



OF MISERY

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ABSTRACT

Misery is a relative concept. Some people always complain even for little misery. One minute of suffering is perceived as one hour's event. Conversely one hour's happy period seems to be finished in the twinkle of an eye. One can tolerate misery. He is immune to sorrows and sufferings. The other cannot bear it at all.

KEYWORDS: Misery, Suffering, Discomfort, Misfortune, Pain, Sorrow, Poverty.

INTRODUCTION

Creative writing is based more on manifestation rather than on expression. It does not inform rather reveals, so it bears no reference. The best creative writing is critical, and the best critical writing is creative. The present article is the outcome of creative writing meant for lay readers. As such free style is the methodology adopted so that pleasure of reading can be enjoyed by the common mass. As you know well that Francis Bacon (1561-1626), the immortal essayist, wrote many essays and notably, *Of Love, Of Friendship, Of Ambition, Of Studies*, etc. The myriad-minded genius rightly pointed out that all the words of the dictionary can be the themes of essays one can write. But little has been done, in this regard since his death, in order to finish his unfinished monumental works. In fact Bacon's way of presentation i.e., his unique style kindled the imagination already in me and encouraged me as well to write essays, in the light of creative writing, thus to get relief through Catharsis.

ARTICLE

Misery is a great suffering or discomfort of mind or body. It implies a great misfortune. It is a condition of wretchedness or circumstances because of pain, sorrow, poverty, squalor, etc. Also it is a cause of undesired events. Distress caused by need, privation or poverty is alias and akin to misery. Human life faces ceaseless miseries from cradle to grave. A person who is always miserable and complaining is hated by all. Such a problem child is unhappy and makes other unhappy. So everybody avoids such a disturbing element.

Misery is natural and obvious. Like death it is unconquerable. As such it is omnipresent.

One cannot avoid it. So, one should not avoid it. Rather one should face it boldly with calmness. A serious person should be vigilant so that he does not be the victim of it. As such a judicious person always looks before he leaps. Sincere survey reveals that, in most of the cases, man is singularly liable for his ill luck. So better it is not to blame others rather, one should find fault with himself. An

intelligent person does accordingly, while a fool follows opposite direction.

A lazy person cannot prosper in life. Through tall talks he intends to draw attention of others and thereby tries to earn. His talks have no base and no brake at all. Unfortunately, he does not know when to stop, where to stop and how to stop. But he cannot be fool others for long. Rather he becomes a laughing stock instead. So everybody avoids him whenever he starts his bogus and rubbish lectures. He pretends that he knows everything.

But, real misery lies in the fact that, he knows not that he knows not. So he talks on quantum mechanics in the morning and speaks on quality control in the evening of that very day and thereby makes all laugh. Everybody laughs at him. But he thinks that everybody laughs for him genuinely for his geniusness. He knows every solution. But he cannot manage his everyday meal. As such he laments for his ill luck and curses the God.

He begs and thereby is hated by all. He is so stupid that he hardly realizes his designation and limitation as well. He sees, around him, to earn through hard labor. But he is not ready to toil for his livelihood.

Grief, distress, calamity all these are man made. In a democratic country if distribution is even then there will be no misery. But in most of the cases such undeveloped countries do suffer from uneven distribution and thereby decentralization of corruption. An active person can conquer fate. But a lazy and dull-headed person suffers from wretched state of mind or of outward circumstances.

A thing causes misery. A person, likewise, is responsible for misery. Both of them should be avoided. A stitch in time saves nine. So, proper action in time saves both time and money. Otherwise constant depression and discontentment will chase life till death.

Extreme pain will be his ever companion. Misfortune dogs wherever he goes.

Patients do suffer from intolerable misery. Hospitals are its witness. Similarly battle field becomes flooded with the blood of soldiers and their infinite sufferings. A sensitive

soul will be indifferent noticing these real life examples. Had he not seen these pathetic plights he would have remained in the dark that life has its so severe dark side too.

A cancer patient suffers very miserably due to acute pain. He prays to allow him to commit suicide. Right to suicide is a debatable issue. But such a victim wants to apply lethal doze of poison and thereby commits suicide since he has been deprived from sweet side of life.

To release a person, animal, etc from suffering or suspense by killing them, is not always possible. To kill the pet dog or cat just to put it out of misery hurts the master much. A patient knows that lethal doze implies imminent death. But it is painful since the poor pet is unable to realize it. It is quite beastly attitude upon an innocent beast to inject poison. It is purely a sentimental issue. It is very unhappy experience. It is, as if, to replace a misery by another misery. Since it may always not be possible to distinguish between two sufferings the present suffering lasts for ever.

Flood-stricken people, famine, starvation are all store house of miseries. A pain in some part of body or toothache disables a person to lead a normal life. But severe injury or fatal accident leads a life of total misery. The miseries of unemployment are common example and experienced by all more or less. The dispute with the neighbors will make life a misery. Parents suffer from old misery. Prodigal sons seldom look after them. Only good sons take care and repay their debt. A sentimental soul always suffers from tension. To end anxiety of such a person by telling them something they are anxious to know is sooner the better. Similarly to put someone out of misery – it is better to tell him the truth. But truth sometimes may endanger life. As such doctors often speak white lie to save the life of the patient or his relatives. The plight of misery of a miser is beggars' description.

Misery is a relative concept. Some people always complain even for little misery. One minute of suffering is perceived as one hour's event. Conversely one hour's happy period seems to be finished in the twinkle of an eye. One can tolerate misery. He is immune to sorrows and sufferings. The other cannot bear it at all.

Man desires to be happy always. So a happy character becomes restless even for a small trouble. A wise person knows that life is a combination of both happy and unhappy moments. Only happy period or only unhappiness is not possible. Rather life is a cocktail of both good and bad events. As such a judicious soul faces both the phases calmly. The learned welcomes both facets of life with a smiling face. He knows that every sunset guarantees another sunrise on the very next day. So a true enlightened character is an optimist always. To him sufferings and happiness have no difference at all. These are two sides of a coin only. They appear and disappear periodically. He argues that misery tunes a person to enjoy the happy moment with much relish. Then he can enjoy the life with much enjoyment. It is just like hot coffee in the wintry evening. He can drink life to the lees.

CONCLUSIONS

Honesty is the best policy. Man ignores this wise saying. As a result in every foot step they face trouble. Their lives become infested with various types of grief. The eternal miseries of mankind touch the sentiment of great men. They cannot ignore it. They become restless to remove the sufferings of these unfortunates. As such they dedicate their lives since time immemorial to save the ailing humanity of the world. Man cannot free them from their miseries. For crime does not pay. And the wage of sin is death. But great men rescue them from their imminent death. Here lies the greatness of great men.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Pal, Dibakar is a Retired Executive Magistrate in India and PhD Student. Though he is a Civil Servant yet he is genuinely interested in diversified academic fields. As such, he holds master degrees in M.Sc(Math), M.A(English), M.A(Bengali), M.B.A(HRD), M.C.A, P.G.D.M.M(Marketing), L.L.B, D.C.E(Creative Writing), M. Phil (Business Management), UGC- NET(Management)-2008. He attended an International Conference at IIT, Mumbai, India and five International Conferences at U.S.A; though he gets invitation to present papers in many International Conferences at home and abroad round the year. He presents papers on Computer Science, Management, English Literature, Linguistic, Philosophy, Philology, Psychology, Sociology, Humanities and Poems. He presented a paper on Computer Science and Chaired in 2007 IEEE Conference at Richmond, Virginia, U.S.A. Also another paper on Fuzzy Logic was accepted by IEEE Conference 2010 at USA. He serves as Session Chair, Presider and Reviewer. He serves as reviewer of American Marketing Association, Journal of Common Ground; Australia, IEEE Transactions, IJEAPS, AJHC, Journal of Supercomputing.

He has more than two hundred twenty (220) publications and among these one is as Monograph in International Journal on Management Science, one Monograph is in Journal of the World Universities Forum, one is in Consumer Behavior, two are in Computer Science, one is in Neuroscience, one is in Linguistic and rests are Creative Writing of English Literature. In Creative Writing two papers have been incorporated in SSRN's Top Ten Download List three times in November, December 2010 and April 2011. In ResearchGate his papers have reached a milestone through more than 113000 reads. Scholars' Press and Lambert Academic Publishing House, Germany have published twelve books between the months July to December, 2016. New Texas, A Journal of Literature and Culture, Sul Ross State University, Alpine, Texas, USA has published ten essays in February 2018. International Educational Scientific Research Journal (E-ISSN : 2455-295X) and Research Chronicle & Research Innovator (ISSN: 2347-503X; 2348-7674) publish Creative Nonfictions every month regularly. Now he is pursuing his PhD thesis in Business Management in University of Calcutta, India. Also he is currently focussed on the

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His hobby is Creative Writing (Nonfiction). He says:

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REFERENCES

No reference, since the present article is an outcome of Creative Writing.