



OF FAILURE AND SYCOPHANCY

DIBAKAR PAL ¹

¹ PHD STUDENT IN INDIA.

ABSTRACT

Human being oils and likes to be oiled simply just to serve and satisfy the egotism already in him. It is interesting to note that sycophancy, this very characteristic nature is not the monopoly of human being only. Even the inanimate object likes to be oiled. It is a common day experience that a machine runs smoothly only when it is oiled properly otherwise lubrication is readily replaced by rust and therefore by depreciation making that machine ultimately out of order. Thus a machine just like a human being ie the most rational creature enjoys the warm feeling of oiling.

Keywords: Failure, Try, Oil, Sycophancy, Success.

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

Wise men contend that failure is the pillar of success. Surely, the great Robert Bruce knew it. That was why he tried again and again to win success. It is told that he failed seven times and that very spider which inspired him failed seventeen times. So, we may conclude that Robert Bruce and the spider, on their way to success, collected seven and seventeen pillars respectively.

Regarding this very collection of pillars the present author is far more advanced and a secret news about his life may be served here. For the fact is that if failure be the pillar of success, the present author has collected so many pillars that his life is nothing but a collection of pillars only. And if Nobel Prize is declared for the said collection, the readers may anticipate the next Nobel prize winner for India be the present author.

Imagine how brilliantly dull the present author is! And it is expected that the readers must eulogize the present

author for his untiring efforts for the collection of countless pillars.

Oiling is the widely publicized name of sycophancy. So, here both the terminologies have been used interchangeably.

Human being oils and likes to be oiled simply just to serve and satisfy the egotism already in him. It is interesting to note that sycophancy, this very characteristic nature is not the monopoly of human being only. Even the inanimate object likes to be oiled. It is a common day experience that a machine runs smoothly only when it is oiled properly otherwise lubrication is readily replaced by rust and therefore by depreciation making that machine ultimately out of order. Thus a machine just like a human being ie the most rational creature enjoys the warm feeling of oiling.

If you oil, the path will be very smooth and the problems you face can readily be solved, otherwise, you will fail very easily. And if you follow ethics then you are right in your wrong point and like the present author your life will simply be a story of the collection of pillars only. So, the present author has committed a Himalayan blunder in this respect, and it is well advised from his bitter and practical experience not to try again and again but to be a sincere sycophant to win a easy success. That is why a careerist is more or less a sycophant. He is very selfish and opportunist and oils anybody irrespective of caste, creed, sex, age and even socio-economic status. Because, he wants to reach his coveted dreamland by hook or by crook and that is why he leaves no stone unturned.

So, we have many a thing to learn from a careerist. If you need promotion, oil your boss shamelessly ie be a seriously sincere and perfect sycophant. To serve your purpose go to the boss early in the morning and awake him by his favourite song full of sycophancy.

If you don't follow this avenue, your junior or less qualified or another person having inferior quality will get promotion following the avenue of sycophancy though you

are a deserving candidate. Therefore, we may say that sycophancy is a great qualification as well as a powerful tool to solve the problems of life. Now, it seems that a sycophant is not only brilliantly dangerous but also a dangerously brilliant fellow. So, beware of a sycophant. Oiling is good, but over oiling is very bad. Thus it obeys the rule – too much of everything is bad. Because, if the person you oil understands it, the effect may be adverse. But an intelligent fellow understands whatever little oiling is done or sophisticated method is adopted for oiling. So, it must be within limit. Because, it serves one's purpose when it is within limit, but may fail when it is beyond limit. So, one should be very cautious when one will oil others remembering the warning as is usually seen in a box containing glass-made articles, "glass handle with care" – this side up". In this connection, it should be kept in mind, if little oiling serves our purpose, why should we pour more oil? Actually a novice sycophant thinks from his practical experience that sufficient oil makes a fish-fry very palatable and delicious. So, why sufficient oil will not make the boss more favourite? But he is sadly mistaken in considering the fact that man is a rational creature. Thus sycophancy is a very sophisticated or fine art and one can only be the master of it through regular and serious practice. Here exception is observed in case of a born sycophant. Because a born sycophant is a finished scoundrel. So, he seldom commits blunder. Again, if an individual desires to be a good or perfect sycophant to win success then he must be shameless, selfish, self-centred and opportunist as well. That these are the first and foremost qualities must be possessed by an individual who intends to be a perfect and successful sycophant.

There is a good relation between oiling and bribery. In fact, where oiling fails to serve one's purpose, bribe becomes successful. This is why some people offer bribe direct without any hesitation or fear instead of oiling lest they should be harassed. It is interesting to note that in an office a junior employee is encouraged while he is addressed as 'SIR' instead of elder brother. Because his ultimate aim is to be a boss and hear the addressing as 'SIR'. But, in practice, this desire of mind many a time is not fulfilled. So he takes the addressing as 'SIR' very seriously to satisfy his egotism. Thus he encourages himself to help a stranger even without taking bribe. An intelligent sycophant takes this opportunity without any fail. But that very junior will demand bribe if he is not oiled. Imagine how powerful the sycophancy is! So sycophancy is quite economic and is equivalent to money as well. Again, it reduces the rate of bribe.

Also sycophancy is accelerated by fair complexion of opposite sex. So, it is an additional quality for a sycophant.

Here a bitter experience of an old fellow who was a freedom-fighter may be served. That old man of the story observed British administration as he notices present day Indian administration. The story reveals that very old man went to an office for some purpose.

But he was harassed and ultimately he was compelled to give bribe to the concerned employee to get the desired

relief. That was why, out of anger and grief, he remarked, 'Indian administration is nothing but British administration minus British discipline and efficiency plus Indian corruption and callousness. And India is an Asian peninsula full of beggars and thieves'. Perhaps he wanted to say that as the British went, they took away discipline and efficiency with them leaving behind corruption. And callousness is our own achievement. So in Indian administration, discipline and efficiency are seldom observed and corruption alongwith callousness are infested with. But, it seems, for this scandal Indians can not be blamed, rather the British nation is singularly liable for this offence. Because this is the side effect of colonial administration. But alas! Unfortunately the Indians are made scape-goats for it. This is called Fate which may be compared to

Greek tragedy. Because Nemesis became displeased with the Indians.

Those who accept bribe are called corrupted. But it is interesting to note that, if bribe is accepted once the commitment must be honoured in no time with great care which is quite a rare thing in present day administration. So, it seems, the administration of so-called corrupted world is far more better than that of the so-called civilized people, if it is judged in the light of reliability, efficiency, sincerity and perfection as well. Because, if they accept bribe they do not betray. They consider this bribe as speed money or TIPS ie to improve prompt service. Here, it may further be added that this type of sincerity and efficiency is also observed in present day administration only in case of a few honest officials who actually are trying heart and soul to run the office.

There are two types of sycophancy viz., sycophancy by cash and sycophancy by kind. It is obvious that cash dominates kind since cash is convenient more to convert into any desired kind. Here I can give secret news about my boss. For the fact is that my boss is so kind that he only accepts cash. Sometimes a kind may have no saleable value, but it has some other social values. However, kind has wide dimension in nature and behaviour that is not possessed by cash. The person who likes to be oiled believes in give and take policy. But some miser sycophants who are very intelligent as well as shrewd serve their purposes without spending even a single farthing.

Sycophancy is influenced by socio-economic status on which mode of approach as well as rate of bribe depends. We know that there is a direct relation in between market price and black money which thus comes from bribe i.e. channel like sycophancy. If the market price of any area is comparatively higher then it seems that the residents of that area are well-to-do people either by honest means or by black deeds in which sycophancy is one of the sources.

The net work of oiling is very good. If you don't oil others, then you oil yourself. If you resolve that in any way you will not oil others whatever loss or sufferings happens to you then it is called self-oiling. Thus sycophancy insists

one to speak with others and while that very individual remains silent, it seems that he is engaged to oil himself. So, self-encouragement, self-motivation, self-inspiration are the other names of self-oiling.

Inspiration by an individual to another individual for any magnanimous reason may be called magnanimous sycophancy. Therefore, oiling can't be avoided. In every sphere of life oiling is noticed. So, one can't remain out of oiling. Thus there is an oiling in avoiding an oiling.

If a machine is not oiled then rust ie depreciation destroys a machine. So, a machine is oiled. Similarly, the movement of the whole universe is based on oiling. The earth moves round the sun just to oil the monarch of the day to get light and heat. The moon moves round the earth and oils the latter for the sake of its existence. Similarly, the present author, like a satellite moves round his fiancée just to please her lest the poor author be deserted.

The whole relation of the society depends on sycophancy. He, whom you oil, comes nearer to you than those whom you seldom oil. So from the mathematical point of view the degree of intimacy is directly proportional to the amount of oil used in sycophancy.

Since family is the epitome of the vast universe or society, an individual has to oil all of his family members, much or little, according to the interests involved. Thus all the emotional relations of the family are being controlled by sycophancy. Again, as oiling at family life is compulsory, an individual should not be astonished while he has to oil an outsider to serve any purpose. So it seems, man has been born just to oil others.

Therefore, man may be described as a born sycophant. Thus an individual is more or less a sycophant. In other words, we may say that all of our thoughts and deeds are more or less sycophantic. However we call an individual sycophant when he crosses the limit. So within limit it is good and beyond it is bad.

Further, there are two colours of sycophancy viz., sophisticated and shameless which again may be identified as normal and abnormal respectively. Since society permits oiling within limit it may be nomenclatured as abnormal or non-permissible sycophancy.

Sycophancy is an obstacle for smooth flowering of an infant to acquire uniqueness, as the society is the kingdom of sycophants. So it is quite a Herculean task to overcome the influence of it. If anybody can overcome it, he will undoubtedly acquire an unique character.

Molasses is the substitute of sugar. But sycophancy has no substitute. So we can only replace a sycophancy by another sycophancy. Hence it is a matter of monopoly. We oil our anger or sentiment when we beat an individual either in practice or in imagination or even in dream. Similarly, we encourage or titillate our good sentiment through sycophancy while we are engaged to communicate emotions of love to anybody or perform any noble deed.

An individual oils another individual for many a reason. Also he has to oil many persons.

But the present author oils only one individual for a single cause. Dear readers, can you guess who is that very person and what is the cause? For hints we may add that that very person belongs to feminine gender. Yes, right you are! Your guesswork is five hundred percent correct. The present author only oils his only rich fiancée lest she deserts him. Also the poor author is a sincere sycophant of his proud fiancée just to compensate his financial deficiency. So the readers are requested to pray to the

Omnipotent so that his whimsical and beautiful fiancée does not desert him, otherwise the lone author will die unfed, unwept, unsung and unknown as well. Also the readers are requested not to ask the callous author why he did fall in love with such a powerful lady since he is neither highly educated nor earns much. However let this obscure assertion remain unilluminated. In his past life the inexperienced author tried again and again in vain to win success. That is why he is afraid of taking any kind of risk in any matter. So he has been converted into a perfect sycophant from an untiring soldier.

CONCLUSIONS

Now, regarding a sycophant an individual having sincere faith in democracy may take the liberty to say that a sycophant should not live long, rather long live his death instead of rebirth. Then a very fundamental question will arise – who is not a sycophant?

The real answer is – everybody is a sycophant.

Now, who will live long on this earth?

The reply is – nobody i.e. neither the readers, nor the author himself along with his beloved fiancée.

Is it possible? Can it be imagined?

Again, since the present author is strongly weak in merit as well as weakly strong in education and earning he finds no other alternative than sycophancy.

May sycophancy and sycophants live long!

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,

President 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 (200) 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 39300 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) publishes 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 Extension Works of Huffman Code i.e., Coding Theory and Pattern Recognition through Fuzzy Logic (Pattern Recognition, Image Processing, etc) of Computer Science.

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

Creative writing is based more on manifestation rather than on expression. It does not inform rather it reveals, so it bears no reference. The best creative writing is critical, and the best critical writing is creative. As you know well that, Francis Bacon (1561-1626), the immortal writer, 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 and his unique style kindled imagination and inspired me to write essays, in the light of creative writing, thus to get relief through Catharsis.

REFERENCES

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