



## OF HOPE AND DESIRE

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### ABSTRACT:

Hope is a belief that something expected will happen. Also it can be a wish for something unexpected. On the contrary, desire is a strong wish to have or to do something. The poor hopes and the rich desires. The poor exists on the mercy of the rich. The rich likes to torture. The poor likes to be tortured. The poor exists if the rich desires. The poor exists not if the rich likes not. Thus he who desires is more powerful than he who hopes. As such a master desires and the slave hopes. The former is active and the latter is weak in nature and depends on Fate and believes in miracle.

### KEYWORDS:

**HOPE, DESIRE SLAVE, MASTER.**

### INTRODUCTION

Creative writing is based more on manifestation rather than on expression. It does not inform rather reveals, so this style of writing 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 may know 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

Hope is a belief that something expected will happen. Also it can be a wish for something unexpected. It is a personal or private emotion. It expresses a wish relating to the past, present and future. It is the base or foundation of ambition. A person having a base and a brake rises high. Life is not a bed of roses. As such one should know when to start and where to stop. A judicious brain uses brake in its journey. So, hope must be proportionate with ability and status as well. They say strike the iron when it is hot. An intelligent person avails the opportunity accordingly. An optimist hopes. He sees the positive sides of life everywhere. He enjoys the sunrise. On the contrary, a pessimist suffers always from hopelessness. He is afraid of the sunset. He sees darkness everywhere. But an optimist knows that every sunset guarantees another sun-rise in

the very next morning.

As such an optimist always shines in life.

Hope is a driving force. It is the fuel of life. In fact life is a long and tough journey. And hope is its only fuel. Hope has no substitute other than itself. One hope can be replaced by another. A small hope paves the way for a big hope. Hope nurtures the imagination. Conversely, imagination also nurtures hope. An optimist always hopes for better. Repeated failure transforms or transmutes an optimist into pessimist.

Society has great impact upon hope. A good culture hopes for good. A bad company hopes for bad. Hope and hopelessness are personality traits that maketh individual indifference.

A man may lose everything, but he does not lose his future. The future is something that a man never loses. Even none can steal or snatch it away. Future is an alias of hope and hope is an alias of future. Through hope a man can regain his lost status and sometimes he even surpasses his previous success. Where there is hope there is life. Thus no hope signifies no future and thereby no life at all.

Desire is a strong wish to have or to do something. The poor hopes. The rich desires.

The poor exists on the mercy of the rich. The rich likes to torture. The poor likes to be tortured. The poor exists if the rich desires. The poor exists not if the rich likes not. Thus he who desires is more powerful than he who hopes. As such a master desires and the slave hopes. The former is active and the latter is weak in nature and depends on Fate and believes in miracle.

Both hope and desire give birth to curiosity that drives a person to know the outcome.

Thus curiosity possesses a driving force. But curiosity is the degraded kind of inquisitiveness. It should be positive.

Because, curiosity killed the cat. Curiosity must not peep into privacy or poke nose to other person's personal affair. It should not affect others. In fact peeping Tom is hated by all.

Hope is public, while desire is private in nature. When hope is hoped by a single person to satisfy his self interest it acquires the status of privacy. Similarly, when the singular desire is meant for the welfare of all it becomes public in nature.

Hope is akin to proposal and desire relates with disposal. As such they say man proposes but God disposes. Similarly an applicant hopes but an authority desires. So desire is more powerful than hope. In a helpless condition a man hopes. Where there is uncertainty there exists hope. To the rich hope and desire are akin, because, the rich tries to purchase everything with money. But it may not always be possible. It is possible to purchase a body but seldom the mind. For, a body is static and mind is dynamic. A body is guided by motion, while mind is guided by emotion.

Authority always desires. As such in an official communication the term-, "as desired"-, is widely used. In fact authority, government, high command, polite bureau, father,

God Father, Holy Father, Father Pope, boss etc. are all merely concepts only. The abstract idea of desire helps to run administrations.

They say God is merely a hypothesis and unseen matter. So nobody can insult and kill the unseen God, the super power which is a matter of perception. That is because-, theme, concept or hypothesis do not die. But the paradox is that God is omnipresent and exists across generations. Thus the impersonality of God helped His devotees to create His immortal and eternal existence since time immemorial. Similarly, since government is invisible, the public cannot murder government although the public gave birth to government. Thus man is mortal but his creation is immortal. But in the case of God it is just the reverse. God is creator and everything is His creation.

Creation dies but the creator exists for ever. Thus the hypothesis goes God created man and the reverse concepts contends that man created God.

Every unseen matter provokes curiosity to disclose its identity. Also unseen and unperceived matter invite fear. As such man is afraid of both God and ghosts. Here lies the great similarity between them. But God is worshipped and ghost is avoided. Here lies the dissimilarity between them. But man cannot free himself from the clutches of ghost.

## CONCLUSION

God is divine, ghost is mundane. Both man and ghost stay in this world. Ghost does not want to remain unseen. It desires to live like man. Man is afraid of death. He fears the ghost more. Death is a single event, while to a coward fear is an ever companion. As such just after his death he likes to leave this world hurriedly to meet the Almighty lest the soul be captured by the wicked ghosts. But God does not allow all souls to meet Him and thereby fulfill the hope of

all. Only the sacred heart can meet Him as is believed by a pious heart. One school of thought supports this journey of soul towards heaven. Those souls that cannot and do not want to reach God are so unfortunate and ill-famed as a ghost or a witch.

## REFERENCES

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