



OF UNANIMOUS

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ABSTRACT:

Shouters and supporters are identical. They are culture free i.e., omnipresent everywhere in every age. There are three kinds of supporters. The first type knows the decision well and shouts with full confidence. The second type knows partly. They should with half knowledge. The third type knows nothing, but shouts violently seeing others to shout. They are hired mob. They are brainless crowd. Later on they become fully blunt mob. The protagonist uses them. Thus the head of the protagonist and voice of the mob make a complete man. This is the secrecy of unanimous story.

KEYWORDS:

UNANIMOUS, FULLY AGREE, OPINION, DECISION, VOTE, SHOUTERS, SUPPORTERS.

INTRODUCTION

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. This article is an outcome of thinking about creative writing meant for a general readership. As such, I have adopted a free style methodology so that everyone can enjoy the pleasure of reading. As you might know, Francis Bacon (1561-1626), the immortal essayist, wrote many essays namely 'Of Love', 'Of Friendship', 'Of Ambition', 'Of Studies', and so on. The multiple-minded genius correctly pointed out that all the words of the dictionary can be used as themes for essays. But little has been done since his death to continue or finish his monumental task. Bacon's unique individual style of presentation ignited my imagination and encouraged me to write creative essays as a method of relieving a wide range of emotions through catharsis.

ARTICLE

Unanimous means of two or more people fully in agreement. For example: The doctors were unanimous in their diagnoses.

It is of an opinion, decision, or vote held or carried by everyone involved. For example: This requires the unanimous approval of all member states.

When interests of persons present are common and equal in nature then there occurs unanimous and spontaneous decision like a stream that comes out of the hill naturally. If the interest varies person to person then unanimous decision is not possible. The persons disagree due to the reason of same journey having different fruit.

There is gradation of agreement like grade marks in any examination. Let the pass mark of any examination is fixed at 50%. Now, all the students who secure between 50% to 100% are promoted to the higher class. Here all the

students are not of equal merit. Also all students cannot be of equal merit due to gene, socio-economic status and environmental factors as well.

Simultaneously all students cannot be made of identical merit in spite of offering equal opportunity. All cannot grasp equally. That is why, as per unanimous decision, a cut off mark is fixed for the sake of standardisation so that even a low grade student can follow the lessons of the higher class at least. These low-graded students are average in merit and much large in number. They are born to serve the society as labourers.

Similarly, all the members of any organisation may not agree equally on any matter. Here majority is granted strategy is adopted. But sentiment of minority is ignored. So, the decision is not unanimous here. Rather unanimous decision is bypassed.

In an organisation employees are selected as per their talent. Higher talent is required for higher job and lower talent is required for lower job. The manager is a person of highest calibre and a labourer is of lowest merit. The other employees lie between lowest and highest merit.

Selection of suitable candidate becomes difficult when numbers of applicants are much in comparison with the number of vacancy.

It is a fact that employment is a strategy of elimination rather than selection. Further if an intellectual person is engaged for stereotype job very soon the person will be inattentive and frustrated as well. He will not enjoy the job satisfaction.

A successful businessman keeps all the products as per demand. He stores more number of products whose demand is more and keeps fewer products whose demand is less. He also stores the products whose demand is medium i.e., lies between highest and lowest. Thus his inventory strategy is constantly maintained in such a way

that even a single customer is not left for having unique choice.

Choice of the customer is a democratic decision as is enjoyed by. Here imposing does not work well. The shopkeeper may have strategy for better profit through push sell of any particular product but voice of customer is final. He respects customers' decision. This is his goodwill achieved through long transactions with customers. This is the secret key of the success of a successful businessman. Also the customers know about the huge and various stocks of his shop. So they choose this shop unanimously.

Democracy is a valuable concept in any society. Even a dictator knows it, values it but does not practise it. He prefers thereby practises dictatorship in his own country to serve and satisfy his ambition. The tyrant knows that people will not support him if chance favours the mob. To fulfil his desire he adopts the unfair means. He leaves no stone unturned to realise his goal.

He contends that people may have choice but his voice is final. He compels the citizen to support him unanimously through whip. None loves for him. Rather everybody laughs at him. Everybody wants to avoid him. But none can escape from his cruel clutch. Thus he is either dangerously brilliant or brilliantly dangerous or both simultaneously.

Unanimous is alias and akin to uncontested. Here the competitors are threatened so that they do not participate in vote.

Centralised democracy is alias and akin to dictatorship. Officially it is democracy. But unofficially or in reality it is worse than the dictatorship even. It is merely a farce. In dictatorship there is no pretention. But in centralised democracy it is full of pretention. Here powers of all concerned are seized thereby they are made defunct. It pretends to do welfare. But actually it fare wells the goodness.

True democracy is the government of the people, by the people, and for the people. But centralised democracy is of the fraud, by the fraud, and for the fraud. Here power is centralised but corruption is decentralised instead to keep the cadres alive and active always.

In true democracy decision is composed and moves from grass-root level i.e., lowest level to highest level. In dictatorship it is just reverse and one-sided i.e., from top to bottom.

In case of centralised democracy the tyrant protagonist imposes unanimous single decision forcefully. Common people become compelled to support him shouting unanimously at the sharp vigilance of the ruler. Here unanimous is a farce. Everybody knows it, but none can protest singly. But when the decision of protest becomes unanimous then the tyrant ruler is simply dethroned. Obviously, this change is won through much agitation and bloodshed as well.

An intelligent person takes advice from all concerned but chooses the best one depending on his own ability. The learned knows that ability without feasibility is simply

disability. The wise contends that it is good to lose on self judgement rather to gain depending on third party's opinion. It is called single or self unanimous judgement. It offers experience which is very precious and is a tool to win future battles as are faced with. Self dependence offers confidence. That's why independence is the best avenue.

Unanimous is a fake term. It is quite baseless. It is a tool of a sly person to serve and satisfy his ambition. It is the stereotype opinion of the yes man. Yes men are always blind supporter. In course of time such blind supporters become simply blunt supporters who pave the way to create unanimous decision. Thus it is the vote of mob seldom of judicious persons.

If a cadre don't be yes man i.e., unanimously vote or raise his hand then he is punished severely or sacked from his assignment permanently. He may be engaged further if he commits for unconditional support. However, the chance of reemployment is remote. It is a fact that a coward be a party of unanimous support seldom a courageous person.

He who has no capacity to differ leans to unanimous decision. An entrepreneur seldom carries out order rather his orders are carried out. He attracts people to be his followers to support him unanimously.

A rich person spends money. He purchases unanimous support through allurement. In contrast a tyrant uses whip. So unanimous is created. It is compulsion not spontaneous.

The proverb goes, "Many men many minds". It implies unanimous decision is impossible. To solve this problem the idea of quorum has been created to serve the self interest. Here supporters are invited and oppositions are threatened to do the job. This is the dirty game of politics practised by shrewd and ambitious politicians. This is seen everywhere more or less. Obviously there is no other way since all cannot be channelled in a single line.

Eclipse is conditional not spontaneous, since every full moon or new moon does not guarantee eclipse. When sun, earth and moon stay in the straight line there occurs either solar eclipse or lunar eclipse.

They say, "Great men think alike". If the matter is for public welfare then question of alike arises. If it is for personal gain but pretends to public in nature then dislike naturally appears. All is not great. It means common men seldom think alike due to their lack in knowledge. In such a case unanimous decision is a matter of far-off land.

Further the proverb goes, "All roads lead to Rome". If the roads are muddy or full of obstacles then it is difficult to reach at Rome. Only an intelligent person can realise objective trying untiringly.

Unanimous decision is not an easy matter. Much discussion and debate are required to reach to a single point. It needs sincere effort. It demands adequate respect to each and every voice.

CONCLUSION

Shouters and supporters are identical. They are culture

free i.e., omnipresent everywhere in every age. There are three kinds of supporters. The first type knows the decision well and shouts with full confidence. The second type knows partly. They should with half knowledge. The third type knows nothing, but shouts violently seeing others to shout. They are hired mob. They are brainless crowd. Later on they become fully blunt mob. The protagonist uses them. Thus the head of the protagonist and voice of the mob make a complete man. This is the secrecy of unanimous story.

REFERENCES

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