

Of Partly

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Abstract: There is no basic difference between partly successful or partly unsuccessful persons. Both are identified as partly. Partly is used as adjective to highlight the status of the concerned person. The former is an affirmation and the latter is a negation one. The ultimate outcome is that none will get the boarding pass.

Keywords: Partly, part, partially, incomplete, unsuccessful, failure

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

Partly is to some degree, but not completely. For example: His attractiveness is partly due to his self-confidence. The house is partly owned by her father.

It is in part. It is to some extent. It is partially. It is not wholly. For example: His statement is partly true.

The variation of part also varies. From mathematical point of view these are partly and infinite in numbers. They may be any number between zero to any full number. They all are fraction numbers.

Only a wise can judge a matter either whole or part. A fool considers part as a whole. He has no idea about total. He cannot distinguish between these two factors i.e., part and full.

Life is a matter of part in the light or rebirth. According to Hinduism and Buddhism a person suffers from rebirths repeatedly till the soul meets the Almighty after being fully purified from sin.

Set theory is a branch of mathematics. In set theory there is set and subset. The English alphabet consists of vowels and consonants. Now if alphabet is a set then vowels and consonants are subset.

Now, time may be considered as both set and sub set. If time is considered as a set then it is a continuum of present, past and future as a whole. It is a summation assumption. Present, past and future are three subsets of the total time. Thus the whole time is a summation of these three subsets.

Further time is a matter of part. Time has no starting point and no finishing too. It means time is a summation of present, past and future that make the complete or full. Individually each of the three states is part.

Like time any straight line is a segment of an infinite line. The left side of that line is past. The middle part of that line is present. The right side of that line is future. All the three segments individually are infinite in length. They are all subsets. If these three sub sets are small infinity then the total straight line which is a set and is a big infinity. The paradox is that both small infinity and big infinity also are infinity and never ending in nature. In case of infinity both small and big are quite confusing. It is merely a theoretical assumption.

A fool considers present as full. He forgets the past. He has no value for the future. He is only interested for the present. He thinks for instant. Instant appears to him as constant which never changes.

All cannot do the full work. Only few fortunate persons can finish the total work. To finish any work timely sincere tenacity is a must. All are not sincere. All cannot be sincere. All are not destined to be sincere. This answers why fully successful persons are numbered.

In fact the world is infested with partly successful persons. The dropouts are the most striking examples of unsuccessful persons. This mass failure of public is the yardstick of status or standard of the concerned nation as a whole. The developed countries take care so that number of dropouts becomes less. Such countries possess educated mass in general. In contrast, the poor nations cannot prevent this failure. As a result human resource of such undeveloped nations is a headache.

He who cannot do the entire work does partly. This partly may vary from low value to high value. It means someone starts and after sometime he leaves. Someone starts and leaves in the midway. Someone starts, continues steadily but cannot finish at the last moment. He is so unfortunate. It causes much pain to the person. His long

devotion offers zero return. In such a situation someone leaves hope and leaves the job for ever. In contrast, someone is engaged again with full enthusiasm. He tries repeatedly till he realises his ambition.

Someone may not have idea regarding full or part. Such a person who does partly considers part as a full. So he feels no urge to discover full. Thus he lives with part. He dreams with part. Even he dies with part leaving behind the whole creation.

Everybody starts to do something. Only few can reach the aim. If success is full then failure is part. There is gradation of achievement depending on the unfinished works i.e., different types of failures.

Success is full. It is single and singular in number. It is definite. It is cent percent.

Failures are many and plural in number. It is indefinite. It is below hundred i.e., may be any number between zero to hundred. If the numbers are graded with fractions then the part will be infinite in numbers.

Only few succeed. Many fail. So many achieve part. As such this world is infested with partly successful persons.

Under finance is part finance. Due to part finance the project remains incomplete. The production is nil. So investment has no outcome. The machine gets defunct due to rust. As such the entire money is simply drained.

Under fed causes under nourished. A large number of populations suffer from starvation. This starvation may be due to various amounts of insufficiency of meals. This variation is due to uneven distribution of food. This is shame of the civilisation.

The theory goes in any democratic set up if distribution is even then there should not be any scarcity. But if any so-called democracy suffers from starvation then the concerned democracy itself is faulty. More clearly the so-called democracy has been murdered either by dictatorship or by corruption or by both simultaneously. Then the democracy becomes partly democracy and ultimately becomes full dictatorship.

Half answer gets no grade. From half answer the examiner may not conclude the outcome of the knowledge of the concerned examinee. As such gradation fully depends upon the mercy of the examiner.

Half meet ignites desire. The partners try to meet for full time. This desire may or may not be fulfilled. If someone tries for something, there are two possibilities. Either he may fail or fail to fail. A judicious person always tries for the latter option.

Half talk provokes more to be intimate. Here talkative silence paves the way to quench the thirst of the thirsty hearts.

Half love rejects the partner. The partner is engaged in search of full or permanent love. If the lover is sentimental then he cannot or does not propose to a new love. In fact first smile cannot be replaced. First touch has no substitute. First itself is its substitute.

Half dead person is fired by the employer. The relatives give up the hope of survive of the patient. But an optimist hopes for the dawn.

Half defunct machine gets rust permanently if not oiled properly or regularly. So a sincere person always oils the machine so that it can run smoothly.

Half knowledge is dangerous more than no or nil knowledge. Half genius is dangerous more than non-genius. Non genius cannot think. So non genius does not or cannot create any problem. But half genius can think. His knowledge is half. He tries to compensate his incomplete knowledge as per his sweet will. Sometimes he can compensate partly. Sometimes he can compensate fully rendering the half knowledge as full.

Thinking is always democratic in nature and behaviour. It is guided by emotion. Emotion has no base or no brake at all. It does not obey any rule. Rather it breaks all barriers and crosses all boundaries with its violent force. Most of the time thinking of half genius remains far from the truth.

There are two types of persons. The first category hears partly and decides instant accordingly. He is so fickle-minded that he cannot wait to hear the whole matter. He is so restless. He is speaker. He is not a listener. He is so whimsical. As a result success remains unachieved or it may be part if luck favours. With half effort full benefit cannot be expected or achieved. A wise knows it, seldom a fool.

The second category hears the whole matter diligently. He thinks over the matter carefully. Then he decides judiciously. He believes in the doctrine, "Look before you leap". He knows better that if the arrow is thrown from the bow it cannot be made return back. This strategy helps him to win every sphere of life.

Someone is satisfied with less. He who is satisfied with less says "Something is better than nothing". An economist contends that, "Some trade is better than no trade". But this idea always may not be correct. For example: Let the fare of a train is \$10. If a person has \$9 he cannot avail the train. Similarly, if a person has \$1 he also cannot avail the train. In both the cases partly cannot serve the purpose.

Someone is satisfied only with much. He is not satisfied by partly. Much is a relative term. The quantity varies person to person.

Someone is satisfied never. He always suffers from sky-kissing ambition. His satisfaction is like ideal which is always unattainable. The outcome is always dissatisfaction. In fact dissatisfaction is a dangerous disease. None can rescue him. Only the dissatisfied person self can make him free from this self-created crisis.

A hungry person if gets part meal then his hunger is served partly. But he suffers from malnutrition or weakness. He remains as unused human resource. He dies ultimately.

Wage is not the full profit. It is a part of the profit. Here lies the uniqueness of partly rather than unique partly.

In reality the proletariat dies unpaid. They die unfed. They die unwept. They die unsung. They die unknown as well like nameless thousands who built the pyramids. The communist agitates against this deprivation of the have-nots by the bourgeois since time immemorial.

All cannot do total works. Only few persons can finish the allotted job. To finish total talent is required. With incomplete knowledge one

cannot finish any job. Most of the persons have no tenacity to learn total job i.e., first to last having thorough knowledge. Only with full knowledge full works can be done.

With full knowledge one can distinguish between part and full. But with half knowledge one cannot identify the dimension and magnitude of the full thing in question. The person who swims in a pond does not have the idea of a sea. He simply becomes spell bound when he reaches the sea shore. His part knowledge moves towards full knowledge like limit tends to infinity.

Both half-truth and half lie are dangerous. A lay person cannot distinguish between these two facets of life. Many relations break due to these two factors. Lovers leave each other. Belief is based on full. Here part has no value at all. Marriage is a long journey. Belief is its only fuel. Belief cannot be part. Belief is alias and akin to full.

There is no basic difference between partly successful or partly unsuccessful persons. Both are identified as partly. Partly is used as

adjective to highlight the status of the concerned person. The former is an affirmation and the latter is a negation one. The ultimate outcome is that none will get the boarding pass.

An optimist always thinks for success. As such he always says partly successful. He never says partly unsuccessful. In contrast a pessimist always thinks for failure. He always says partly unsuccessful. He can hardly be compelled to say partly successful. He always highlights the negative side of life.

CONCLUSION

Man is not a born criminal. Similarly, man is not a born pessimist. In reality an optimist has seen much the dark side of life and became a pessimist. It seems unguarded childhood coupled with unshaded infant offered him such a unique personality trait. He dwells between the threshold of success and failure i.e., full and partly.

REFERENCES

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