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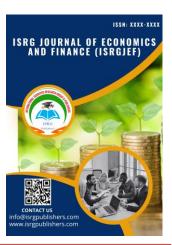


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OF CAUSE

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Abstract

Someone speaks. There is a cause. Someone speaks not. There is also a cause. It is called because. Because one speaks others around should keep mum to hear patiently. It is called etiquette or norm. Thus all cause is because but all because may not be cause. Thus all is cause driven. Cause calculates all and everything. Some causes can be known. Some causes cannot be known. Some causes remain unknown for the time being. Some causes remain as mystery forever. Here lies the uniqueness of cause rather than unique cause.

Key Words: Cause, because, reason, effect, action, agent, occasion, ground, case, question

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

Cause is a reason for an action or condition. It means motive.

It is something that brings about an effect or a result e.g., trying to find the cause of the accident.

It is a person or thing that is the occasion of an action or state a cause for celebration.

It, especially, is an agent that brings something about. For example: She is the cause of your troubles.

It implies sufficient reason e.g., discharged for cause.

It is a ground of legal action.

It means case. For example: They are paid by the cause for their expert opinions.

It is a matter or question to be decided. For example: The city council is involved with school department causes.

It is a principle or movement militantly defended or supported e.g., the insurgents' cause.

It is a charitable undertaking e.g., for a good cause.

Cause is omnipresent. Man faces it. He has to face it. He is bound to face it. It is a negative factor. None likes it. But none can avoid it. Thus man faces different types of cause, from cradle to coffin, in its various forms and features having different degrees and dimensions as well.

Similarly, man is also liable for cause. He creates cause. He destroys cause. Many times he is penalised for his wrong deeds. If luck favours he is excused by a Good Samaritan.

Cause has a dual role. It favours someone. It is called nepotism. Simultaneously, it disfavours another one equally. It is called deprivation. And deprivation of the proletariat by the capitalist is the most striking example of this kind. It means one man's profit is another person's loss. Sometimes, it favours none. Thus impartiality or neutrality is also a cause. It is called noble cause. But it is not charitable cause. Noble cause is for good only. Charity is open to both good and bad i.e., people from all walks of life.

They say no politics is also a politics. No style is also a style. Similarly, no cause is also a cause. No or nothingness implies greater cause. To perceive it greater intellect is required. Only a wise person possesses this quality.

An honest person loves another honest person. A dishonest person is intimate with another dishonest person. So from company the character of the companion can be ascertained. Thus dark to light and light to dark are two diagonally opposite philosophies towards life. Both have cause. The former is for noble cause the latter one is for evil cause.

There are two types person. The first category cries if he loses anything. The second category remains cool. He tries to find the reason of such loss. He discovers the cause. He takes action accordingly so that it recurs not further. He knows 'prevention is better than cure'. He knows 'a stich in time saves nine'.

Cold causes fever. A health conscious person takes precautionary measure so that he does not catch cold. A fool does not take care. He repeatedly catches cold for his exposure of his body in the chilly air. Again a whimsical person becomes ill. He takes medicine and gets relief. He does not take any lesson from his sufferings. The whimsical soul again becomes ill for his negligence. Sometimes he is serious. Sometimes he is serious not. He is cautious if he likes. He is cautious not if he likes not. Thus his mood and motive are gloriously so uncertain. They say he becomes ill intentionally just to draw attention. It is called callous cause. It is for self-sadistic pleasure.

Smoke confirms fire. Similarly, effect confirms cause. Thus cause and effect are interrelated. A fool is not interested in these happenings of reality. In contrast an inquisitive soul keeps these notes carefully to solve the problems as are faced with.

Love is a bipartite issue. In case of one-sided involvement it does not mature. A lover loves since the lover is worthy of love. If the lover loves no more then the partner is no more worthy of love. The lover may get another better lover or he may isolate himself being frustrated.

Equal status attracts and unequal status repels. A status conscious person considers it before any involvement. An arrogant person tries in vain to compel someone to love. A judicious person never tries for this nonsense involvement.

Now the question arises: Who is a lover? One school of thought opines that he who loves is a lover. Another school of thought argues that he who laughs is a lover. In mathematics there is rule viz., necessary and sufficient condition. In fact love is necessary but not sufficient laugh is that sufficient condition. Without laugh a lover does not stay. Now he who does not or cannot laugh is well advised not to dream for this sophisticated matter.

Love is a risky game. Youth is fond of adventure. Risk is alias and akin to adventure. No risk no gain implies high risk high gain. A young lover is guided by heart seldom by head. As such he may not be successful always. A wise is guided by head exclusively. The learned wants to gain cent per cent in love without taking any kind of risk which is next to impossible. As such wise remains deprived from the warm touch of lover.

A fool gets lover. It is his classical success. A wise does not get lover. It is his artistic failure. The difference between classical success and artistic failure is a million dollar question.

Smiling face implies pleasing personality. This trait is an added quality of any character. It is the chief ingredient of an elevated soul. It is a tool to achieve grand success. Though it is tender in nature its impact is immense. It can conquer both head and heart of any person even the hardened soul and sometimes the opponent rival even. Only a blessed soul possesses this quality. Even an ugly face becomes rich by dint of this divine gift. A cursed victim is deprived from this divine blessing.

Every action has its cause. A wise knows it. He wants to find out the cause. A fool does not know it. It does not try to know it. There is rule. Rule is based on cause. Also there is exception. Exception confirms the existence of rule. Exception means deviation. Deviation does not mean denial.

If the argument of the enemy is based on logic then it is enjoyable more than the boring and baseless talks of intimate friend or father even. Here logic is the cause of attraction.

Argument satisfies an intellectual person when it based on solid ground. In contrast, emotion does not depend on any cause or reason. In fact emotion has no base and no brake at all. Sometimes it is violent in nature. As such emotion breaks all barriers and crosses all boundaries with its uncontrollable violent force. Both youth and lovers suffer from violent emotion that agitates them both. They do suffer due to immaturity.

As the man grows older wrinkles appear in the skin, hair becomes grey, eyesight becomes feeble and hazy and the man becomes weak. He loses both motion and emotion. He hears the footsteps of death. He realises that death is imminent. Death, as if, knocks his door. He dwells at the threshold of life and death. Sometimes he lies in the lap of death. Sometimes he lies in the lap of life again. He remembers his by gone days. Both his past deeds with cause and past deeds without any cause appear chronologically. He repents for betrayal. He wants to beg pardon to his fiancé. But Alas! She is no more in this world. Tears roll down through his

pale cheeks. He mourns for his wrong deeds. He is quite undone at that belated period of life.

Every happening has a cause. Someone knows it. Someone knows it not. A wise tries to know the cause or because of it. He is ambitious. A fool tries not to know it. He is not ambitious. He wants not to burden himself with those heavy thoughts for nothing. Those burdens may be valuable to a wise but quite useless to him. That may offer pleasure to the learned souls but causes severe pain to him. To him devotion means wastage of time only. Thinking is alias and akin to physical pain. Very few can bear that pain. This answers why we notice few successful persons around us.

Someone does not think for others. Similarly, none thinks for him also. It is just like avoid versus avoid or hate versus hate. But it is not the good solution. The person who is unsocial may be converted as a social one through good behaviour. He may be reached through the corridor of his feeling. Here fellow feeling is the tool to conquer the isolated heart. He suffers from mental illness. He cannot be mobilised through misbehaviour. It seems unguarded childhood coupled with unshaded infant offered him such a unique personality trait.

Everything has a cause. Man does not move even an inch if his personal interest is not fulfilled. Student reads to pass the examination. Author writes to get relief through catharsis. Reader reads to enjoy pleasure of reading. A player practises to win the game. Business man is busy for profit. A thief steals to support its livelihood. A saint meditates for divine cause. Lover loves to serve and satisfy emotion.

A pious soul contends that the sun rises to obey the direction of the Almighty. Also the kind-hearted Almighty asks the sun to set for rest so that it can rise tomorrow again in time as per pre-assigned schedule.

A hero loves a heroine. It is quite common. The cause is known. A heroine may be rich both in beauty and wealth. Such a beauty queen decides to love an ugly guy. It is her personal choice. It is her democratic right. She intends to enjoy it. It astonishes the heroes. The cause is unknown. Later on the heroine may marry the ugly guy. It is a greater cause. It is more unknown. It bewilders the heroes more. The reasons are best known to the heroine alone. Who is so dare devil to ask her for this uncommon cause?

In such a situation the heroes suffer from inferiority complex. In contrast the ugly guy does suffer from superiority complex. Whatever may be the cause complex of any kind is not good at all. It is a hindrance against full blooming of any character.

The love between ugly and beauty queen may be genuine. As such they may continue their conjugal life permanently. Again the love of the beauty queen may be temporary likely to be permanent. In reality everything is temporary. It is a matter of fact that in every sphere of life permanency in any temporary post depends on the likeness of the big boss alone. The boss likes if she likes. The boss likes not if she likes not. Thus her mood and motive are gloriously so uncertain.

Further, if the love is for the whimsical cause it vanishes soon just like a dew drop that vanishes with the rise of sun. Similarly, separation occurs just after serving and satisfaction of both motion and emotion as well.

CONCLUSION

Someone speaks. There is a cause. Someone speaks not. There is also a cause. It is called because. Because one speaks others around should keep mum to hear patiently. It is called etiquette or norm. Thus all cause is because but all because may not be cause. Thus all is cause driven. Cause calculates all and everything. Some causes can be known. Some causes cannot be known. Some causes remain unknown for the time being. Some causes remain as mystery forever. Here lies the uniqueness of cause rather than unique cause.

REFERENCES

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