

Of Unknown

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ABSTRACT

Known face bores. Like unlike pole of magnet, unknown face attracts. It causes attraction through its unknown thrill. Youth is the real connoisseur of it. Here lies the uniqueness of unknown rather than unique unknown.

Keywords: *Unknown, not known*

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

The unknown is thing or place that is not known about e.g. a journey into the unknown; fear of the unknown. It is a person who is not well known. For example: The leading role is played by a complete unknown. It is an unknown factor. For example: There are still many unknowns about the proposals.

Unknown is not within the range of knowledge, experience, or understanding. It is not discovered, explored, identified, or ascertained.

Unknown is not specific. It is not in acquaintance of someone. It is unfamiliar e.g. he, his purpose, what he wanted, that district, was unknown to me. It is not determined.

Unknown is an unknown person, thing, or quantity.

Unknown to somebody is without the knowledge of somebody. For example: Quite unknown to me, she had gone ahead and told him. The side-effects of the drug are as yet unknown to scientists. The accident was due to unknown causes. It is not famous or well known. For example: The parts are all played by unknown actors.

An unknown quantity is an idiom that means a person or thing whose qualities are not yet known e.g. equation in two unknowns. It is a person or thing whose nature, significance, etc., cannot be determined. It is someone or something whose influence cannot be predicted. It is an enigma. For example: The new sales director is still a bit of an unknown quantity.

It is a person, thing, factor, etc., that is unknown. In mathematics it is a symbol representing an unknown quantity e.g. in algebra, analysis, etc., frequently represented by a letter from the last part of the alphabet, as x, y, or z.

Unknowable is not specific. It is beyond the range of human comprehension or experience. It is that cannot be known e.g. an unknowable secret. God is unknowable.

Unknowable is not knowable. It is incapable of being known or understood. The Unknowable is

Of Unknown

the postulated absolute or ultimate reality. It is the postulated reality lying behind all phenomena but not cognizable by any of the processes of the mind.

Unknowing is not being aware or not knowing. For example: He was the unknowing cause of all the misunderstanding. It is ignorant or unaware. It is unconscious. It is ignorance i.e., cloud of unknowing.

Unknowingly means not knowingly. For example: She had unknowingly picked up the wrong suitcase.

Unknown Soldier is an unidentified soldier killed in battle and buried with honors. The tomb serving as a memorial to all the unidentified dead of a nation's armed forces. For example: The tomb of the American Unknown Soldier, killed in World War I, is located in the Arlington National Cemetery in Virginia.

Unknown Soldier, in Britain, is called Unknown Warrior.

Unknown is omnipresent. Man faces and experiences it infinite times from cradle to coffin in its various forms and features having different degrees and dimensions as well.

The king was killed by unknown assailants. It was not wise of you to entertain that unknown person. The new boss is an unknown quantity. Beyond this point we pass into the region of the unknown. Unknown to us, he had completed the job long ago. He must have done it unknowingly.

Something may be unknown to someone. It is not the fault of someone. For the fountain of knowledge is not closed. As such it is quite natural that a person must not know everything. Fault is his lacking in inquisitiveness. Ignorance is a blessing. Simple life is a blessing. But knowledge is power. Unknown i.e. ignorance is a hindrance for advancement i.e. moving forward.

There are two types of people. The first type knows something of everything. The second type knows everything of something. The first type is merely a novice or an amateur for having superficial knowledge on everything. He is a Jack of all trades, master of none. The second one may be crowned as an expert of something. The most important thing is that everything in detail is unknown to both. Even they do not know many things of many things. They only

deal with something. They never deal with everything of everything.

A fool thinks that knowledge is limited. It thinks that nothing is unknown to it. As such it knows that it knows all and everything. But it knows not that it knows not. Here lies the problem. Now the paradox is that if that very fool starts to learn then very soon it will realize that knowledge is just like the horizon. As it moves to the horizon, the horizon goes ahead gradually. If the fool moves slowly the horizon goes slowly. If it runs faster the horizon moves faster. Thus the horizon is unreachable.

Known is finite, unknown is infinite. As such a person can be expert or master in any concerned field but cannot be wise having infinite knowledge. Here lies the uniqueness of unknown.

New land, new face, new manner, new custom, etc. are the varieties of unknown things.

Unknown is both prize and punishment. It is prize when ignorance is blessing. A fool is happy with known things only. Unknown is unknown to it. It has limited knowledge. A wise is unhappy with vast knowledge. Yet, the learned laments for not having unlimited unknown knowledge. He repents for not attaining unattainable ideal. The wise considers his ignorance as punishment.

In the storm the ship goes for unknown voyage. Life is alias and akin to storm. As such it experiences unknown voyage. Only a fortunate person can reach the shore.

The critics contend that there are two types of unknown viz., known unknown and unknown unknown. They define both according to their sweet will. Also they explain these two concepts in the light of their complexity. In fact unknown unknown is more critically complex than known unknown.

Known unknown vs. unknown unknown is merely exercising of brain since both are unknown. The two ideas are attributed by two adjectives known and unknown. In case of known unknown, known is the adjective. In case of unknown unknown, unknown is the adjective. Both are unknown. Both are identical. There is no difference but only two different terminologies. These are only two concepts. These are only to confuse. Both are equal to a novice. A fool can hardly differentiate the two concepts. As such known and unknown matter

Of Unknown

little. The fool cannot illuminate the dark assertion either of the two.

A person is dead. The cause of death may be due to a single or different unknown reasons. The cause is unknown. Cause is not the factor. He is no more that is the factor. To an investigator cause is important to find the truth.. A person could not avail the flight. It may be due to various unknown reasons. It varies person to person. Persons are many reasons are many.

The fool has no thinking for unknowing. The wise has immense thirst for knowledge. Inquisitiveness renders him always engaged and active as well. He is unhappy for not knowing the unknown.

A person gazes at the pyramids with amazing eyes. At the same time he mourns for the nameless thousands who built the pyramids. Because they say the unknown labourers died unpaid. They died unfed. They died unwept. They died unsung. They died unknown as well.

There is difference between discover and invent. To discover something means which already exists but beyond our sight and knowledge. For example: Christopher Columbus discovered America. In contrast to invent means to find something new which at all was not in existence earlier. For example: J.L. Baird invented television. Thus both discover and inventions are two unknowns. To find something unknown both physical and mental labour are required. But invention is greater unknown which needs greater intellect.

A pious soul opines that god is unknowable. It is beyond knowledge. Similarly, ghost is unknowable. Both god and ghost are two hypotheses. These are merely two concepts. Both god and ghost are unknown. Yet man is afraid of both. Unknown itself is their power. They rein through the unknown weapon.

It is believed that both god and ghost are omnipresent. They are attributed with immense power. One school of thought believes that god

created man. Another school of thought contends that man created god. Man is mortal. Its creation god is immortal. Thus immortal god created mortal man. Similarly, mortal man created immortal god. Here lies the importance of death. God is a concept. Concept does not die even after the death of man. Similarly dream does not die even after the death of the dreamer man.

In mathematics there is a concept viz. mutually exclusive and collectively exhaustive. It means a thing cannot be present in two or more places simultaneously at any particular point of time. But in case of both god and ghost this concept does not hold good. Because, a pious soul contends that they can exist simultaneously in different places. Only a blessed soul can meet god. And a cursed soul meets the ghost. Belief is the only avenue to meet god, while argument deprives an atheist from experiencing such divine feeling.

Suppress is alias and akin to unknown. There are two avenues to be intimate. Either the two persons speak the truth or they suppress the negative factors. Later on when unknown negative factors become known then the relation is closed.

Magnet has two poles viz., North Pole and South Pole. In magnetism like pole repels, unlike pole attracts. It means two north poles of two magnets or two south poles of two magnets repel each other. In contrast North Pole of a magnet always attracts South Pole of another magnet and vice versa.

CONCLUSION

Known face bores. Like unlike pole of magnet, unknown face attracts. It causes attraction through its unknown thrill. Youth is the real connoisseur of it. Here lies the uniqueness of unknown rather than unique unknown.

REFERENCES

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

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