

SECTION - III

NON-FICTION

CHAP. - 01

FREEDOM

ABOUT THE AUTHOR :- George Bernard Shaw was a learned dramatist and a critic. He presents a fearless intellectual criticism on acceptance of freedom, varied way by the masses. He states that the term "freedom" is infinite, or subtle & merely intellectuals can understand it.

SUMMARY :- George Bernard Shaw states that there is not even a single person free to do as he likes without shackles of time, place and condition. Natural jobs cannot be shirked but certain other jobs can be controlled.

He says virtues like sympathy, empathy, co-operation, harmony, consensus and oneness, all being invisible yet virtual and their manifestation in noble deeds & causes, these are infinite, cannot be confined to any territory but pervaded in entire universe. Self-Realisation, we are Indian with our living soul processed and cultured in orient component convince us that all routes merge with cosmos consciousness. It is inherited to us from our great sages.

The author says it is just folly to seek for freedom because nothing like that assumption is in existence. We should

Therefore, give up the hope of enjoyment of freedom. It's nature that orders you to do certain things and it will kill you if you don't do them - The author says: Freedom is restricted by laws of the land enforced by the police who oblige you to do this and not to that. He finally says that man is bound to abide by nature laws hence, he can never enjoy freedom. It is a system of living with all varieties / types of organisms constituting eco-system with the sacrosanct spirit of peaceful co-existence. We are all free only when we reach to laws of the land, laws of the courts, canons of society and duly possess cosmos consciousness.

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTION

Q17 What is the theme of "freedom"?

Ans The learned critic C. B. Shaw explains with several illustrations and examples, the real form of freedom in which human beings are imbued with the cosmos-consciousness and universal-brotherhood that establishes peace all over the world and the people living in this earth.

Q22 How does the author say people sleep for one third of their life time?

Ans A day consists of twenty four hours. It's one

third proportion or fraction is $24 \times 1/3 = 8$ hrs.
He tells that 8 hrs sound sleep at least is essential per day for the adolescents. It is mandatory for physical growth.

Q37 In what way does the author reflect the public understanding to their opinion or vote?

Ans The author says the closed mind of public, take into account, the petty feuds, clashes, cases of feeling hurts from neighbour etc on their individual basis for giving vote to the candidate or declining from the same. They would never see if he has done any good in the interest of the nation. They never read the candidate's qualification of his social acts so far performed & finally, his eligibility with letter and spirit to the constitution of a country.

Q47 Who are the persons, the people have to obey?

Ans These are bureaucrats including police, secretaries and the officials at the helm of affairs. The representatives M.P, M.L.A are also included among these people. These produce an impression of almost godlike superiority in the minds of common people.

Q57 How is changed the human nature?

Ans It is changed when the children are duly persuaded to change themselves. The author says that human nature is the easiest thing in the world to change if you catch

if young enough, and that the idolatry of the slave class and the arrogance of the master class are themselves entirely artificial products of education and of propaganda that play upon our infants long before they left their cradles.

Q6 What is the inward struggle that the author refers to?

Ans The inward struggle that the author refers to as stated here. The inward struggle is caused by discipline. It resists the man to do something different than what is enshrined in the concerned provisions of laws. The author says that by resisting and building a barrier within ourselves against something which we consider wrong, we think we shall be more capable of understanding and of being free to live fully.

LONG QUESTIONS

Q17 What is the difference between freedom and leisure?

Ans Freedom is a balanced state of human mind at physical, intellectual & emotional levels while leisure is the freedom as the subjects under feudal system of England enjoyed during 13th to 15th century. Freedom indicates an environment in which a system of governance runs with

citizens all busy with their respective works with satisfaction, satisfaction and satisfaction far away from annoyance, seethe, vanity suppression and bluffs. Leisure denotes the relaxation time that a man requires sleeping, preparing, refreshing and recreating in order to perform his work more efficiently the next day.

Q27) Revolutions bring no freedom to the oppressed. Discuss.

Ans) The rabble or oppressed class comprises farmers daily wage earners, factory workers and all persons engaged in blue collar jobs or manual works. The master class, through its parliaments and schools and newspapers, make the most desperate efforts to prevent commoners from realising their slavery. They are told since ages in the past continuously that freedom was won by the fore fathers of master class or the oppressors. They had set up democratic system of governance. They would say that laws in several numbers like factory acts, wages, boards, free education have been passed & facilities provided by democratic pattern of ruling in republics. The leaders revolutionaries are bribed or allured by offering high positions and thus, mass movement is trickily dribbled just on its half way.

Q3? Point out the difference between the natural slavery of man to Nature and the unnatural slavery of man to man.

Ans. Natural Slavery of man to man - It is stated as follows:-

i? Voracious nature makes eating and drinking pleasant. Thus, man is enslaved to it by eating too much.

ii? Sleeping is also embedded with nature but excess sleeping reveals natural slavery of man to nature.

iii? To live in a family is generous nature but getting married and reproduce children even in large number is slavery to nature.

Unnatural Slavery of man to man →

i? It is hateful to body and spirit and never appreciated.

ii? There is no extremity of selfish - cruelty at which the slavery of man to man will stop if it will not be stopped by law.

iii? Slavery of man to man gives birth to civil war or class conflicts between rich and poor and the slaves and their masters.

iv? We shall never have a peaceful and stable society until class war is ended by the abolition of slavery of man & compulsion of everyone to do his share of world's work with his own hands and brains & not to attempt to put it on anyone else.

Q47 Respect for elders is not to be confused with blind obedience? Discuss

Ans The author says, intelligence demands that you break away from tradition and live on your own, but you are enclosed by your parents' ideas of what you should do and what you should not do, and by the traditions of society. It causes inward conflicts because the young children understand their suppression in the form of advises. Thus, children feel within and shortly, there take place emotional outbursts. It should not be so and the parent must understand their suppression in the form of advises. Thus, freedom to feel, to receive impressions, to have sympathy for those who are suffering, to have affection and to be aware of the things that are happening around them.

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