

## Note Making and Summary writing

### ① Title: Freedom

#### 1. Enforcement of slavery

- Government enforce slavery in name of freedom
- Newspapers assures we are free
- perpetual cycle of slavery with legal permit

#### 2. Kinds of slavery

##### 2.1 Natural slavery

- must perform natural jobs like sleeping, eating
- spends more than 11 hours doing natural slavery

##### 2.2 Unnatural slavery

- slavery of man to man
- controlled by administrative system
- Democracy is not freedom
- No limit to human selfishness

#### 3. Misconception of fair society

- brain wash of poor by rich
- freedom restricted by laws

#### 4. No time to enjoy freedom

- Nature demanding half a day for sound body
- must follow rules of civic society
- Nature applies limitations to human body

#### 5. Leisure is true freedom

- more wages for given work time
- more leisure with given wage

### Summary

This text says that a person who can do what he likes, when he likes, where he likes, or do nothing is truly free. But this is

not possible as we must sleep, eat, etc which are the jobs assigned by nature. We must perform the natural jobs along with other jobs for our food, shelter. If we steal honey from bee then we can also make other men, women do our work by force or trick. Democracy actually does not provide freedom but is controlled by administrative system and continues the perpetual cycle of slavery with legal permit. The master class uses the ideological apparatuses like religious ideology, legal ideology, political ideology to create a sense of freedom. No man can ever be truly free, either from slavery of nature or the slavery from man to man. Those who have power, authority and ~~richer~~ are richer, compel others to work for them and take advantages of their misery and helplessness. This human exploitation curtails human freedom. In modern world, there are rules and laws to regulate human conduct. One's freedom is much restrained by the norms of society and of laws of the country.

## ② Title: The Miracle of Grass

### 1. Grass

- Omnipresent and neglected gift of nature
- Scientific name Gramineae
- Human survival relies on grass

### 2. Goethe

- Grass, the living garment of God
- Never drank wine, <sup>he</sup> God didn't want to ruin the taste of water

### 3. Grass is important

- existence and evolution dependent on grass
- grass and human have an interrelation



- grass feeds the alive and is fed by the dead

- calling grass trivial is ignorance

#### 4. Scientific perspective

- plants grass ~~trans~~ absorbed <sup>minerals</sup> ~~minerals~~ into vitamins
- transitory life of plants reflects human life

#### 5. Spiritual perspective

- states "All flesh is grass"
- life begins and ends with nature
- everything grows and withers with the symphony of nature.

#### 6. Joy and fun.

- Grass gives joy
- joy is permanent, fun is temporary.

#### Summary

Grass are the living garment of god. Though the grass is the most neglected thing by humans, it is the wonderful gift of nature that gave momentum to the evolution of the ecosystem and human civilization. Grass is omnipresent, it is widespread and constantly present in all over the earth but human disregards all the importance the grass plays in maintaining the ecosystem. The writer says "All flesh is grass". Grass absorbs minerals into vitamins and grass reflects the transitory life of ~~pla~~ human life. The life of grass can be compared with human life, both of them go through the life and death cycle, feeding each other. When a man dies, his flower withers and fades away, protoplasm lowers the ~~st~~ scale to just mineral and provide the minerals back to earth. The beautiful scene of grass gives us joy which is far better than temporary fun.



### ③ Title : Suspension bridge

#### 1. Definition and importance

- A bridge with overhead cables supporting it's roadway
- An economical solution to <sup>the</sup> problem
- relatively light traffic has to be carried over -

#### 2. Parts

- Composed of thousand of wires, made of high tensile steel
- galvanized to resist iron
- twisting wires round central stand
- spinning wires parallel to each other and clamped together at intervals.

#### 3. Construction

- continuously made cables anchored through the tops of towers and down through side
- cables being beared by saddles fixed on tower
- cast-steel cable-bands attached to the cables along the main span at intervals.
- braced-chain suspenders
- rigid and high tensile strength

#### Summary

Suspension bridge, being economical and durable, it's preferred over other types of bridges specially over long spans with light traffic. The entire weight of the deck is supported by suspended cables.

There are two distinct method of constructing the cable made up of high tensile steel wire which may be twisted round central stand or spun parallel to each other and clamped together at



intervals. Continuously made cables are anchored through the tops of the towers and down through side towers and saddles are fixed on the tower to bear the cables. Cast-steel cable-bands are attached to the cables along the main span at intervals and these bands suspenders bear the entire weight of the deck. The braced-chain suspenders are rigid and high tensile strength.

#### ④ Title: How much land does a man need?

##### 1. About the story.

- Pahom's acquisition of land
- can never resist the opportunity to acquire more land
- mistreats and alienates local peasants with his selfishness
- leaves his wife behind to manage the estate while his greed compels to acquire another.

##### 2. Plot of story

- emotions that motivates Pahom's common in all human beings
- Pahom's decision and effect on his personality.
- Evaluation of morality and wisdom of materialistic attitudes
- Arguments between sister
- Pahom's wife temptation cause Pahom's death
- Greedy nature of humans.

##### 3. Characterization of Pahom

- Pahom's joy and satisfaction is momentary
- Pahom's becomes selfish, greedy and cruel.
- Pahom's feelings common to human beings.

##### 4. Irony in story

- Pahom gain the land but lost life

- ~~Pahom~~ Don't require more space than space body occupies in death
- inability to appreciate what he has
- change in personality as he acquires land.

### Summary

Pahom, a Russian peasant, hears an argument between two sisters regarding wealth and he thinks that if he had enough land he could not fear the devil himself. The Devil hearing him, plans out Pahom's future. Later Pahom buys so much land but he never becomes happy with what he has. He treats his neighbouring peasants as bad as he used to be treated. Then, Pahom travels to find more land. He ends up at the village of the Bakshirs. They promise him as much land as he can walk in one whole day as long as he makes it back to his starting point. He tries to get as much land as he can, but soon realizes the sun is about to set. So, he runs to his starting point and soon collapses and dies. He only ends up with 6 feet of land enough for his grave.