

When the election of 1892 was going on at that time he was preparing a speech in the Town Hall Dover, Shaw was challenged by professional speaker. Shaw offered to him his salary from 5 pound as well. There Shaw told him that he had come there at his own expenses.

One more incident happened at St. James Hall where a meeting was held in favor of women's right of vote. As Shaw started speaking a group of socialists came who started dashing madly to stop the meeting but Shaw's effective speech handled the situation carefully. Nothing bad and violent happened that day but the next day the newspapers flashed the news there was violence and destruction at St. James Hall. These are Shaw's experience as a public speaker.

2. Recount in your own words. Shaw's experience as a public speaker.

Ans:

It was the first time of Shaw when he went to the Zetetical meeting with his friend named Lucky. He had never spoken in public so he was too much afraid to a heart breaking degree. He felt that he had made a fool of himself. He came to know that he could not speak in public properly so he decided to join society and to take active part in it and to be a public speaker. His first success was when the society paid him to Art Letter he took part in the debates in University College at the meeting of the New Shakespeare Society. He felt satisfied when he got the invitation from Radical club he spoke there for an hour without any notes on socialism which made him a socialist orator.

One of his best speech was delivered at 'Hyde Park'. There he succeeded in entertaining the six policeman which were appointed to watch over him. Though provincial Sunday Society offered him ten guinea fees for not to talk over politics and religion. When he come to know that payment snatched his right of freedom then he decided not to take any payment and secured the perfect freedom of speech.

(C) Answer the following questions in about 150 words.

1. How did Bernard Shaw become a public speaker?

Ans:

When Shaw went to the Zetetical meeting with his friend named Lucky he had never spoken in public, he know nothing about public speaking. As he started to speak something in the debate he had an air of impudence. He was coward, nervous and self conscious to a heart breaking degree. He felt that he made a fool of himself. So he decided to become a public speaker or perish in the attempt. With this resolution he joined society and started speaking in every debate but he could not use notes. Because it was not possible for him to collect his thoughts that's why he started to extemporize.

He continued visiting all the meetings in London. He spoke in the streets, in the parks, at demonstration any where and every where possible. Because of this he became confident enough and became well known socialist orator within a short period. Nearly twelve years he took an active participation in speeches and sermonized wherever and whenever he was invited. It resulted in increasing his audience from ten to thousand. He spoke without taking any payment and in this way. He secured perfect freedom of speech. He continued giving speeches up to 1941.

3. Describe the incident which took place in town hall of Dover.

Ans:

At the election of 1892 when Shaw was making a speech in the Town Hall of Dover he was challenged by a hired professional agitator. He immediately offered to sell him his emoluments for five pounds. Shaw continued reducing the amount till he reached at six pence. But he didn't accept minimum amount like penny as well. Then Shaw cleared it that he was there at his own expense. If he had not been able to do this the meeting which was difficult and hostile would have broken up.

4. How did Bernard Shaw secure perfect freedom of speech?

Ans:

The provincial Sunday societies used to offer Shaw ten guinea fee to give the usual sort of lecture excluding politics and religion. So there were some restrictions on his speech and afterwards he come to know that the fees which he was taking were taking away his freedom of speech. Then he stopped taking money to speak in public. He accepted his fees i.e. the price of his railway ticket of third class. Then Sunday society assured him to talk on any subject of his own interest. Sometimes to avoid difficulty of other professional lecturer he settled that situation by debit and credit entry. In this way Shaw secured his perfect freedom of speech.

(B) Answer the following question in 4-5 sentences.

1. Describe the incident of St. James Hall.

Ans:

Once in St. James Hall London at a meeting in favor of women's suffrage Shaw ventured on a curious trick with success. Just before he started to speak, a group of people who opposed 'women's' suffrage entered the hall. Their leader tried to occupy the dais but the effective speech of Shaw disgraced them losing the temper their leader started dashing madly. He was appointed as a chairman by his followers. Then Shaw demanded a hearing which was granted by the new chairman which satisfied Shaw a lot more. On that day nothing happened nor any blow was struck. But the newspapers next day described a scene of violence and destruction.

2. What does Shaw remember about his speech in Hyde Park?

Ans:

One of Shaw's best speeches was delivered in Hyde Park in torrents of rain to six policeman sent to watch him. The secretary who had asked him to speak was present there holding an umbrella over Shaw. Shaw decided to make his speech interesting for the policeman and he succeeded in that and he entertained them for more than one hour. When they came to know that Shaw was harmless they paid no further attention. He says that he can still see their waterproof caps shining in the rain when he shut his eyes.

(A) Answer the following questions in one sentence.

- 1. What made Shaw decide about delivering extempore speeches?**

Ans:

The lack of time to prepare notes on socialism made Shaw to give extempore speeches.

- 2. How did Shaw come out of his nervousness?**

Ans:

By continuous practice in debating and lecturing in public place such as street, market, temple, Shaw came out of his nervousness.

- 3. What resolution did Shaw carry out?**

Ans:

He decided to join the society go every week, speak in every debate and become a speaker or perish in the attempt.

- 4. Where was Shaw's best speech delivered at?**

Ans:

At Hyde Park

- 5. What is important to become an effective public speaker?**

Ans:

The things necessary to become an effective public speaker are participation in various debates, training in elocution and knowledge of phonetics.

1.2.1 Word Meanings

Word	Meaning
Zetetical meeting	meeting conducted by the zetetical Debating Society
Impudence	do not care for the consequences of action
Offhandedly	being cool in manner
Bumptious	crude, self-assertive
Socialist	a person who strongly believes in socialism
Extemporize	speaking in public without preparation
Sermonized	talked on the moral aspects of the subject
Embarrassing	that which causes to feel awkward
Professional agitator	a person who works as a part of his / her profession
Hostile contingent	a group of people who opposed women's suffrage
Sanguinary	involving or causing much bloodshed
Incipient orators	those who are trying to become effective public speakers
Emoluments	Salary or fee

1.2.2 Classification of Words

Classify the following words under the given heads Noun, Verb, Adverb, Adjective.

Impudence, infected, arrant, provincial, decipher hostile, ghastly, persuasion, exclusively, goaded appreciative, unanimous, utterly, disable, doggedly, novice, breezier, windbag.

Noun	Verb	Adverb	Adjective
Impudence	Inflicted	Ghastly	Arrant
Persuasion	Decipher	Exclusively	Provincial
Novice	Goaded	Utterly	Hostile
Windbag	Disable	Doggedly	Appreciative
			Unanimous
			Breezier