

### PRECIS EXERCISE 3

**Q.2:** Make a précis of the following passage and suggest a suitable title.

"I was a firm believer in democracy, whereas he (D.H. Lawrence) had developed the whole philosophy of Fascism before the politicians had thought of it. "I don't believe", he wrote, "in democratic control. I think the working man is fit to elect governors or overseers for his immediate circumstances, but for no more. You must utterly revise the electorate. The working man shall elect superiors for the things that concern him immediately, nor more. From the other classes, as they rise, shall be elected the higher governors. The thing must culminate in one real head, as every organic thing must— no foolish republics with no foolish presidents, but an elected king, something like Julius Caesar." He, of course, in his imagination, supposed that when a dictatorship was established, he would be the Julius Caesar. This was the part of the dream-like quality of all his thinking. He never let himself bump into reality. He would go into long tirades about how one must proclaim "the truth" to the multitude, and he seemed to have no doubt that multitude would listen. Would he put his political philosophy into a book? No in our corrupt society the written word is always a lie. Would he go in Hyde Park and proclaim "the Truth" from a soap box? No: that would be far too dangerous (odd streaks of prudence emerged in him from time to time). Well, I said, what would you do? At this point he would change the subject.

Gradually I discovered that he had no real wish to make the world better, but only to indulge in eloquent Soliloquy about how bad it was. If anybody heard the soliloquies so much the better, but they were designed at most to produce a little faithful band of disciples who could sit in the deserts of New Mexico and feel holy. All this was conveyed to me in the language of a Fascist dictator as what I must preach, the "must" having thirteen under linings."

(CSS 1978)

### PRECIS EXERCISE 4



CSS-1978

## A Dream Of Dictatorship

The writer contrasts his belief in democracy with D.H Lawrence's early advocacy of Fascism. Lawrence rejected full democratic control, favouring a hierarchy where workers elected local ~~local~~<sup>leaders</sup> and the upper class~~es~~ elected greater supervisors, all resulting in one ultimate supreme leader like Julius Caesar. Furthermore, the writer says that Lawrence <sup>imagines</sup> himself as that supreme dictator. However, he merely engaged in big talks and never took any practical steps for the implementation of his dream. He neither wrote books nor took any risk by addressing large crowds. He merely criticized the society but had no devise for its reformation. He only addressed a <sup>small</sup> group of like-minded people, imagining himself a dictator and even insisting the writer to spread his ideas.