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Of Danger

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Abstract: Danger implies problem. Sometimes danger leads to death. Similarly, problem may lead to death. Problem can be solved. Danger cannot easily be solved. As such danger is a bigger problem. Thus all danger is a problem but all problems may not be a danger. However, whenever a problem arises, one should solve it immediate so that it goes not beyond control and becomes a danger.

Keywords: Danger, suffering, pain, harm, injury, loss, death

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 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 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 me to write creative essays as a method of relieving a wide range of emotions through catharsis.

Article

Danger is the possibility of suffering from harm or injury. For example: His life was in danger.

It is a cause or likely cause of harm or injury e.g., the dangers of smoking.

It is the possibility of something unwelcome or unpleasant happening. For example: She was in danger of being exploited.

It is exposure or liability to injury, pain, harm, or loss e.g., a place where children could play without danger; was assured her job was not in danger

It is the possibility of harm or death to someone e.g., the dangers of rock-climbing. Danger! Keep out! He drove so fast that I really felt my life was in danger. The doctors say he is now out of danger.

Someone is afraid of danger. Someone is not. Both are personality traits. The first category is always afraid of danger. They stand still. They want not to move lest they fall in danger.

The second category is bold. They seldom care for any danger. They move forward. They face awkward situation. They solve with courage coupled with intelligence. They win the battle of life. They move ahead. They are always ahead than others. They prefer adventure. They contend that life is only for once. As such they want to drink life to the lees.

Look before you leap is a warning notice. It is a caution. It alerts thereby saves a person from future dangers. A wise always keeps it in mind. It is the secret key of his success. The learned knows that if the arrow is thrown from the bow it cannot be returned back. Man corrects or amends or rectifies. But in life these corrective measures are not always possible.

A stitch in time saves nine is a wise saying. It intimates a careless person regarding future problems or complicity for his present callousness. It insists to take immediate action. Delay invites danger. Delay means decline. The outcome of decline can never be compensated when question of life and death are involved. A person may die due to delay.

Life is not a bed of roses is an experienced note derived from reality. It confirms that in life there are thorns. Only a cautious person can reach the destination. But a fool cannot realize his ambition. Misfortune dogs him wherever he goes. He faces dangers till he breathes his last.

Though life is full of dangers an optimist moves carefully. He does not sit idle. In contrast a pessimist always thinks for negative. As such the coward does not go out of home thinking lest he dies. They say cowards die many times before their death. This happens infinite times in the life of a coward person from cradle to coffin.

If cause of danger can be identified and if precaution can be taken in advance then danger does not appear. In reality some people take preventive measure and seldom face any danger and some careless and callous people ignore to be careful. As a result the second category people suffer. This is their man made crisis.

A trained brain can face any problem boldly and can tackle the same accordingly. Here presence of mind is an important factor. This factor helps a person to solve problems of life forthwith as are faced with. In contrast a fool becomes nervous whenever the environment is changed. In fact taking care is an orientation. It is a matter of habit. They say habit is the second nature. Then no persuasion is required. The person will work of his own. Some communities are noted for energetic. Some others are identified as lazy one. The second type digs their own grave. They become dying creature.

Danger is a relative concept. What is danger to someone may be quite a trifling matter. Here limitation is a factor. Capacity is another factor. Capability varies person to person. Similar is the success. To a bad student examination is a danger. To a good student it is not at all so. He enjoys it. He becomes a trained soldier to win the battle of life. He considers it as mock test. Obviously there is gradation of student and danger as well. An easy question can be replied by ordinary student. As the question becomes difficult higher intellect is required. So difficult questions can be answered by higher

knowledgeable students only. Thus difficult means danger. Negative marking is the highest danger to an examinee.

When danger is within limit it is small danger. When it is beyond limit it is big danger. A wise always solves the problem in its initial stage. In early stage the problem can be solved. With the passage of time the problem becomes acute and becomes really a danger like cancer. Cancer is curable in its initial stage. When it reaches higher stage it becomes really a danger.

A timid person always suffers from danger. A maniac person always finds danger in everything. He is not a coward, rather he is over cautious. This extreme cautiousness restricts his movement. Then it is perceived that no caution is better than over caution. As such they say too much of everything is bad.

Maniac converts a person insane. He becomes lunatic. Such a mad person requires proper counseling for recovery thereby to join the normal life from isolation.

Danger is omnipresent. Everybody tries to avoid it. None can escape from it. In fact both wise and fool face it inevitably. A wise conquers it. A fool cannot. Someone may conquer it today. He may not conquer it tomorrow. The outcome of facing of any danger depends upon the state and status of both concerned danger and the concerned person faces it.

Man faces danger. He faces it. He has to face it. He is bound to face it. Thus man, willy-nilly from cradle to coffin, faces dangers infinite times, in its various forms and features having different degrees and dimensions as well. In this regard he has nothing to do except experiencing it quite helplessly.

In normal life there is no danger. Danger disturbs the normalcy. An adventurous soul does not like normal life which is stereotyped in nature. He hates tediousness. He wants variety. He contends that variety is the spice of life. He readily wants to mix variety in his daily routine to render it palatable and enjoyable more. He is so dynamic. He likes to take risk. To such a bold person no risk no gain implies high risk high gain.

Danger implies problem. Sometimes danger leads to death. Similarly, problem may lead to death. Problem can be solved. Danger cannot easily be solved. As such danger is a bigger problem. Thus all danger is a problem but all problem may not be a danger. However, whenever a problem arises, one should solve it immediate so that it goes not beyond control and becomes a danger.

Conclusion

To someone danger is a phobia. To a bold person it is a challenge which the person likes to face, tackle it and ultimately wins it. He is not afraid of danger. Rather danger is afraid of him. Danger renders a timid character nervous. A nervous person cannot save him from dangers of life as are faced with.

Reference

They say and hearsay