



Courage: The Joy of Living Dangerously

Osho

[Download now](#)

[Read Online](#) 

Courage: The Joy of Living Dangerously

Osho

Courage: The Joy of Living Dangerously Osho

Courage is not the absence of fear, says Osho. It is, rather, the total presence of fear, with the courage to face it. This book provides a bird's-eye view of the whole terrain-where fears originate, how to understand them, and how to find the courage to face them. In the process, Osho proposes that whenever we are faced with uncertainty and change in our lives, it is actually a cause for celebration. Instead of trying to hang on to the familiar and the known, we can learn to enjoy these situations as opportunities for adventure and for deepening our understanding of ourselves and the world around us. The book begins with an in-depth exploration of the meaning of courage and how it is expressed in the everyday life of the individual. Unlike books that focus on heroic acts of courage in exceptional circumstances, the focus here is on developing the inner courage that enables us to lead authentic and fulfilling lives on a day-to-day basis. This is the courage to change when change is needed, the courage to stand up for our own truth, even against the opinions of others, and the courage to embrace the unknown in spite of our fears-in our relationships, in our careers, or in the ongoing journey of understanding who we are and why we are here. Courage also features a number of meditation techniques specifically designed by Osho to help people deal with their fears.

Courage: The Joy of Living Dangerously Details

Date : Published April 1st 2011 by St. Martin's Griffin (first published 1977)

ISBN :

Author : Osho

Format : Kindle Edition 209 pages

Genre : Philosophy, Spirituality, Nonfiction, Self Help, Psychology

 [Download Courage: The Joy of Living Dangerously ...pdf](#)

 [Read Online Courage: The Joy of Living Dangerously ...pdf](#)

Download and Read Free Online Courage: The Joy of Living Dangerously Osho

From Reader Review Courage: The Joy of Living Dangerously for online ebook

Michelle says

Even if you're not a follower of eastern philosophy, this book is an inspiration. It encourages the reader to live outside of the confines of their own ideals, to take chances in all areas of life, and to be comfortable with those choices.

James Perkins says

This is a book of spiritual insight by the famous Osho. Every New Age bookstore has a large section devoted to him, so I thought I would give him a go. There is some good stuff here - for example, he encourages readers to get to know themselves, to do their own thing rather than what everyone else wants you to do, to meditate and be still on a daily basis (which science is now showing to be of both physical and psychological benefit) and to put aside fear, which unfortunately dominates much of our human behaviour. I like how he recognises that religions are all fiction, about control, and he's not afraid to say it. These are all great.

However, there is nothing original or new in his message. You will find identical thoughts in the writing of many of the New Age gurus. This book has a very sloppy structure and style: in less than two hundred pages, it needlessly repeats concepts, with no reference to previous mention of those concepts. Some of the parables seem to be randomly chosen, having little to do with the ideas they are supposed to illustrate. And some of his ideas are just ridiculous - for example, he belittles education. But if we were not educated, we would not be able to read his books, or think critically about what he is saying. The meditation techniques he describes are unclear, particularly to a novice. He mixes a lot of pop psychology with his spiritualist ramblings, and some passages were nearly incomprehensible - not showing any esoteric wisdom, but just babbling.

Many people will remember Osho from the 1980s as the guru Shree Rajneesh, the leader of a famous cult, the owner of 93 Rolls Royces, and a criminal convicted of several crimes in the United States, all of which make his supposed spirituality a bit difficult to take seriously. Materialism and arrogance do not really suit a spiritual leader. This writing shows very little by way of humility.

Although there are some good bits and pieces here, there's nothing unique or special about them, and I'm afraid I did not find it particularly inspiring. I won't be reading any more of Osho's writing.

Mi?a says

I was indecisive whether to give four of five stars but who cares, it was a great book anyway. I'm into these stuff and appreciate a lot when someone gives you some theoretical insight into spiritual development and how to work on ourselves in a deeper sense. Osho is very provocative as a person and uses plain speech while touching the human nature, primarily inner side. I like him. There are some wonderful sentences in the book which really can make a man start to think more thoroughly about himself and his actions in life. And maybe the most important thing is that Osho, like many Eastern philosophers provide us with some lessons which we should not take for granted but try to test. That's the beauty in it. When you try to do some of that in the book you will know it for sure. Also, you can't lose anything. All in all, it was worth it. Great read!

Carter says

Although this book gave insight into the condition of fear I felt the author's own bias and agenda affected the book in a negative way. Osho seemed less like a sage and more like a bitter, self-righteous person through the examples he gave and the way he presented the information. Still, there were some moments of unbiased clarity and I did gain insight from those sections of the book.

Pradeep Thakur says

If you have not read or listen Osho, one of the Great Spiritual Masters of our time...he was the great motivator of mankind...you must read his works.

This work is one his great works. In this book Osho says: whenever we are faced with uncertainty and change in our lives, it is actually a cause for celebration. Instead of trying to hang on to the familiar and the known, we can learn to enjoy these situations as opportunities for adventure and for deepening our understanding of ourselves and the world around us.

Sheyda Mirlou says

????? ????? ??? ?? ?? '???' ??????...???? ?? ?????????? ??? ? ??? ? ??? ????? ?? ??? ?????? ?????? ???
????? ? ??? ?????????? ??? ?????? ? ? ?.
??? ?????? ?????? ?? ?????? ?? ?? ?????? :)
?? ?????? ????:
"????? ?? ?? ?? ?? ????? ? ?? ?? ????? ????? ??????. ?? ????? ?? ?? ????? ?????? ????? ????. ?? ????? ????? ?? ??
???? ? ????? ? ?? ?? ?????? ?? ? ????? ????. ?? ?? ?? ?? ?????? ? ????? ?? ??? ??? ????. ?? ??? ?? ?? ?? ??? ???
??? ??? ????? ?? ??? ????? ?????."

whango says

The comments below are the result of only a few hours of research on Osho (aka Rajneesh). Like other serious readers, I routinely try to find out more about the authors of books I read.

These comments present information and links that some Osho fans may find disturbing, but that presumably any past, current or future reader of *Courage: The Joy of Living Dangerously* and his other books would want to know about.

Rajneesh/Osho was at the center of many controversies for his entire adult life -- for good reason, it seems. The examples below, taken from among hundreds of Rajneesh/Osho's statements and exposés about him, should support this statement.

Rajneesh/Osho described Mahatma Gandhi as "a masochist reactionary who worshipped poverty". The Indian press began calling him the "sex guru" because of the indulgent attitude he took toward followers of both sexes, who were sometimes encouraged to have nude group encounters as he looked on. Rajneesh/Osho also advocated euthanasia for children born with birth defects.

Rajneesh/Osho voiced openly anti-Semitic opinions and blamed the AIDS epidemic on gays, whom he considered "not even a human being". He believed that "it was going to be necessary to kill people to stay in Oregon" and that "Hitler had great vision".

In 1981 Rajneesh/Osho and his staff fled India, where authorities had begun questioning his practices. He set up a new headquarters on a 64,000 acre ranch in rural Oregon (USA). There he acquired a large following and also, by the time he was deported and fined \$400,000 in 1984 for felony convictions, a fleet of **93 Rolls Royces**.

According to the Wikipedia article about her, in 1985 his secretary and chief assistant in Oregon "pleaded guilty of *attempted murder, assault, telephone tapping, immigration fraud, and product tampering as the main planner of the 1984 Rajneeshie bioterror attack in Wasco County, in which hundreds of people were made ill by salmonella poisoning. It was the first act of mass bioterrorism in the United States.*"

Many other instances of behaviors and acts that don't seem consistent with Rajneesh/Osho's writings may be found at the links above. Yet the sect's followers remain numerous today, over two decades after his death in 1990.

The results of even brief research will call into question Osho's status as a legitimate guru. Potential readers might do well to evaluate him in light of the criteria usually applied to awakened masters, asking themselves:

- Is this the kind of attitude and behavior I associate with realized beings?
- Could a teacher who claims, or is said, to have attained union with the Cosmos and all life forms deliberately cause distress to them?
- How does Osho's conduct compare with the conduct of teachers widely admired for their integrity and wisdom (like the Dalai Lama, Thich Nhat Hanh, Ayya Khema, Sadhguru, Krishnamurti, Ramana Maharshi, Thanissaro Bhikkhu, Ajahn Brahmavamso, Robina Courtin, Bhikkhu Bodhi, Bhante Gunaratana, Pema Chödrön, Joseph Goldstein, S.N. Goenka, among others)?
- Do recommended teachings and practices deepen experiences of peace, well-being, independence and insight among students? Or do they impose belief systems, build personality cults, restrict freedom and undermine self-image and mental health?

Vincent says

I've read this book twice, and each time afterward felt the need to purchase 20 copies and give them to total strangers. Osho's approach to religion/spirituality is simple, he uses common sense and fearless boldness to knock down our preconceived notions of our approach to life. This is an amazing, easy read, and should be required reading for all.

fact, it is your fear that forces you to make others slaves before they can try to make a slave out of you. Pg 6

The whole are for the new humanity will consist in the secret of listening to the heart consciously, alertly, attentively. And follow it, go wherever it takes you. Yes, sometimes it will take you into dangers- but remember, those dangers are needed to make you ripe. Sometimes it will take you astray- but remember again, those goings astray are part of growth. Many times you will fall- rise up again, because this is how one gathers strength, by falling and rising again. This is how one becomes integrated.

But don't follow rules imposed from the outside. No imposed rule can ever be right- because rules are invented by people who want to rule you! Yes, sometimes there have been great enlightened people in the world, too- a Buddha, a Jesus, a Krishna, A Mohammed. They have NOT given rules to the world- they have given their love. But sooner or later the disciples gather together and start making codes of conduct. Once the Master is gone, once the light is gone and they are in deep darkness, they start groping for certain rules to follow, because now the light in which they could have seen is no longer there. Now they will have to depend on rules.

What Jesus did was his own heart's whispering, and what Christians go on doing is not their own heart's whispering. They are IMITATORS- and the moment you imitate you insult your humanity, you insult you God.

Never be an imitator, be always original. Don't become a carbon copy. But that's what is happening all over the world- carbon copies and carbon copies. Pg 10

The Ten Commandments- so simple! - you know what is right and what is wrong. But life goes on changing continuously. If Moses comes back, I don't think he will give you the same ten commandments- he cannot. After three thousand years, how can he give you the same commandments? He will have to invent something new.

But my own understanding is this: whenever commandments are given, they create difficulties for people because by the time they are given they already out of date. Life moves so fast; it is a dynamism, it is not static. It is not a stagnant pool, it is a Ganges, it goes on flowing. It is never the same for two consecutive moments. So one thing may be right this moment and may not be right the next. Pg 13

Existence precedes thinking. So existence is not a state of mind, it is a state beyond. To be, not to think, is the way to know the fundamental. Science means thinking, philosophy means thinking, theology means thinking. Religiousness does not mean thinking. The religious approach is a nonthinking approach. It is more intimate, it brings you closer to reality. Pg 17

Thinking can think only about the known- it can chew the already chewed. Thinking can never be original. How can you think about the unknown? At the most, thinking can create new combinations. You can think about a horse who flies in the sky, who is made of gold, but nothing is new. You know birds who fly in the sky, you know gold, you know horses; you combine the three together. So thinking goes in a circle, goes on knowing the known again and again. It goes on chewing the chewed. Thinking is never original. Pg 18

Science is the murderer of mystery. Pg 20

THE WHOLE WORLD IS FULL OF PSEUDORELIGIOUS PEOPLE- churches, temples, gurudwaras, mosques, full of religious people. And can't you see that the world is absolutely irreligious? With so many religious people, the world is so irreligious- how is this miracle happening? Everybody is religious and the total is irreligiousness. The religion is false. People have "cultivated" trust. Trust has become a belief, not an experience. They have been taught to believe, they have not been taught to know- that's where humanity has missed.

NEVER BELIEVE. If you cannot trust it is better to doubt, because through doubt, someday or other the possibility of trust will arise. You cannot live with doubt eternally. Doubt is disease; it is an illness. In doubt you never feel fulfilled; in doubt you will always tremble; in doubt you will always remain in anguish and divided and indecisive. Pg 24

You have been taught to believe- from the very childhood, everybody's mind has been conditioned to believe; believe in God, believe in the soul, believe in this and believe in that. Now that belief has entered into your bones and your blood, but it remains a belief- you have not known. And unless you know you cannot be liberated. Knowledge liberates, only knowing liberates. All beliefs are borrowed; others have given them to you, they are not your flowerings. And how can a borrowed thing lead you toward the real, the absolutely real? Pg 25

So remember, there is a great difference between trust and belief. Trust is personal; belief is social. Trust you have to grow in; belief you can remain in, whatsoever you are, and belief can be imposed on you. Drop beliefs. The fear will be there- because if you drop belief, doubt arises. Each belief is forcing doubt into hiding somewhere, repressing doubt. Don't be worried about it; let doubt come. Trust cannot be "cultivated"- and never try to cultivate it; that is what has been done by the whole of humanity. Cultivated trust becomes belief. Discover trust within yourself, don't cultivate it. Go deeper into your being, to the very source of your being, and discover it. Pg 26

A man of little trust can only doubt a little. A man of no trust can only pretend that he doubts. Pg 27

When I say the word trust I mean the eyes of the heart. And when I say doubt I mean the legs of your intellect. Pg 31

In a better world, every family will learn from children. You are in such a hurry to teach them. Nobody seems to learn from them, and they have much to teach you. And you have nothing to teach them. Pg 49

Mind thinks it is mad. Mind thinks it is not rational to leave the old. But God is always the new. That's why we cannot use past tense or future tense for God. We cannot say "God was," we cannot say "God will be." We can only use the present: "God is." It is always fresh, virgin. Pg 55

Courage is not the absence of fear, says Osho. It is, rather, the total presence of fear, with the courage to face it. This book provides a bird's-eye view of the whole terrain--where fears originate, how to understand them, and how to find the courage to face them. In the process, Osho proposes that whenever we are faced with uncertainty and change in our lives, it is actually a cause for celebration. Instead of trying to hang on to the familiar and the known, we can learn to enjoy these situations as opportunities for adventure and for deepening our understanding of ourselves and the world around us. Pg 1

David says

'Life is an adventure or it's nothing'. Who said that? I thoroughly agree. There are always obstacles and fears at every point, and the danger is always to give up and lose sight of one's dream. The dream is what gives life it's freshness. Even if it is lost sight of on occasion, the high peak is still there, beckoning you on, obscured often by mist and lower peaks. As Goethe said, 'Whosoever continually strives upward - him can we save'. I have always continually strived towards the object of my desire, though the road has often been perilous and obstructions have often been placed in my path. If there is something you want badly enough nothing can discourage you. The trick lies in living with fear and accepting it as a green light rather than a red one. There are always bright new horizons of hope if the fear is pushed through. The fear itself is a positive thing, inviting one to unknown lands and wonderful new experiences. Fortune favours the brave.

Sunny says

I would have given this a 4.5 option if I could. I thought this was brilliant in places but I have to admit that at times I thought he had taken a bagful of profound sounding words like destiny and inner peace and love and perception and the ego and fearlessness and just decided he would bung them into vaguely profound sounding sentences and see how they come out. Sententious? Is that the word I'm looking for? Well overall, if that's the method he chose, they came out very well. One of the interesting points that Osho makes is about illness in that we are used to pouring and inundating a weak child with adoration and sympathy the first moment he shows signs of illness and general weakness or disease. Osho says that we carry that thinking onto our adulthood and are very comfortable in our mental / physical illnesses because we know that society and our loved ones around us are programmed to respond with smiles and assurances, but most important of all with attention, when we are ill. When we are better this attention may dissipate so why not carry on playing this hypochondriac role if it anchors us to the sympathy of our friends and loved ones? The book is essentially about courage and about the need to recognise that we are creatures of fear and that is an admission we should try to make ourselves for that is the only way we can eventually be courageous – by being fearful and recognising that state but carrying on regardless (as in the words of the Beautiful South) . Osho also talks about the courage of love, listening to your inner self vis-à-vis listening to the dictations of the crowd and ultimately realising that this world is a transient state and that there will be either a afterlife or an hereafter (think of the lips that long to laugh but can only kiss the laughter)
