Thinking ability, both analytical reasoning and rational decision-making, has always marked the human species and therefore distinguished human beings from other animals. Accompanying such abilities is an intense of pride and the obligation to contemplate actions before carrying them out. When it comes to potential risky decisions, we strive to know all the possible consequences ahead of time and then use these consequences to define standards of behavior. While any action frequently requires thorough consideration of the possible consequences, I maintain that this principle is not carved in stone, and abundant cases exist wherein we are not able to and, indeed should not consider the consequences of risky actions.

I acknowledge that in general circumstances, initiative, one of the most conspicuous characteristics that differentiate humans from other animals, coincides with the comprehensive thought about the consequences of our actions. Confronted with particularly complex or risky issues, we are constantly expected to make sensible judgement and predict potential results. Experience accumulating, in most circumstances, we are able to perform systematic analysis of the circumstances we encounter and make rational decisions accordingly. Almost all research in any professional field are premised on a researcher's attempt to make accurate predictions of actions they undertake; and once such a prophecy is confirmed, we regard the action as being worthwhile and acquire experience that may applied in subsequent situations.

As we become increasingly accustomed to this "think-move" style, however, we simultaneously suffer from the stereotypical assertion that "think" will definitely lead to predictable consequences and such a prediction equals success. Unfortunately, neither of these is guaranteed. Since we make predictions based on previous experiences and these experiences can be surpassed by a variety of issues we have never encountered, we sometimes fail to account for the unknown and therefore fail in our attempts to make positive or successful decisions. In order to address new challenges, we need to keep observing until we accumulate sufficient information to make an accurate prediction. Nevertheless, it may also be during this process of observation, the very chance to take prompt actions roars past us. This is why so many business magnates frequently seize and greatly benefit from fleeting and seemingly dangerous opportunities. While some may attribute this to their insight and vision, what really motivates those businessmen to grasp opportunities is their awareness of how little they will achieve if they solely rely on previous experiences to address new problems as well as how disappointed they will be if they hesitate and miss their chance.

In addition, what I find most questionable with this issue is its underlying assumption that we should always undertake action consistent with the consequences. While a utilitarian, specifically one who seeks practical benefits, might warmly applaud this principle, I find that the sole pursuit of consequences deprives our lives of fun. We should at least occasionally, to put it bluntly, do crazy and dangerous things without caring about the consequences. It is indeed satisfying when we formulate thorough plan which leads to a positive result; but we will mount the unexpected result that comes from action according our hearts? Probably not. Wise men may base decisions on the consequences, but others just follow their hearts.

As human beings, we must contemplate the consequences our actions may have. Contemplation, however, does not suffice to generate success. Moreover, we are proud of our rationality, but we should also restrain it so that is would not jeopardize our true feelings, another significant feature of human beings.