Lesson 1: Imagine you're advising yourself as a friend to keep an objective perspective.

Have you ever wondered why the solutions to our friends' problems are sometimes so obvious to us, yet they can't s ee them? "Dude, if you can't pass that test,

just take a crash course like you did with your driver's license, remember?"

Damn. I could've thought of that.

But you didn't. The reason why is perspective. Our initial reaction when we run into an obstacle is always emotional . We get frustrated, angry and think there's no way to solve this problem.

However, when we look at other peoples' problems, we don't get so worked up about them and perceive them objec tively. That's what allows us to see a lot clearer,

react accordingly and give much better advice on how to tackle them.

But you can be your own friend too. Imagine you are your best friend and try to tell yourself how to get past that obs tacle, keeping in mind your skills and assets, but forgetting about the emotions.

Stoics did this too, they just imagined what a sage – an all-knowing, enlightened person – would do.

Lesson 2: The bigger the obstacle, the larger its weak spot – use it against the obstacle!

Alexander the Great once faced a huge obstacle. Literally. Bucephalus was one of the best horses in all of ancient Greece. A giant black stallion, with black skin,

endless endurance and an indomitable will, no one could tame Bucephalus.

Whenever someone approached him, Bucephalus would fight off the rider with fury. Alexander saw his weak spot a nd used it against him. He made Bucephalus run in a

straight line, until he could run no more. Exhausted from using all its energy in an angry sprint, Alexander mounted the horse, and from that moment on, he and

Bucephalus were an inseparable unit.

Just like in this story, or in science-fiction movies, where huge monsters and gigantic creatures always have a fatal w eak spot, the biggest obstacles in our lives

often also have large weaknesses, which can be used against them.

For example, Jerry Weintraub had a really mean sergeant when he was in the army, who'd always treat him poorly a nd make fun of his name. One day, standing in line to

get food, Jerry whispered into his ear: "I'm going to kill you." Startled, his sergeant yelled at him. Jerry repeated: "O ne day, when you're alone, I'm going to find

you, and I'm going to kill you." The sergeant completely lost it and hit Jerry in the face.

One complaint to the colonel later, the sergeant was gone. His anger and intolerance of cocky talk were his downfall

All obstacles have weaknesses – you just have to look for them!

Lesson 3: Your will is best used to accept the things you cannot change and change the things you can.

Once you have the right perspective and know which actions you should take, getting past your obstacle is a matter of will. Your will enables you to stay persistent

and not give up before you eventually find the solution and can move past your problem.

The stoic advice on cultivating that will suggests you accept the things you can't change, and instead focus on chang ing the things you do have control over.

Natural events, other people's choices and actions, sickness, death and economic ups and downs are all part of that first category – external factors.

However, your emotions, judgements, attitudes, responses, reactions and decisions are all yours.

Take Thomas Edison, for example. When he was 67 years old, his entire laboratory burned down, including all of his experiments, prototypes, notes and research.

Facing the facts he decided to start over, instead of mourning over a million dollar loss he could do nothing about. O nce he'd "gotten rid of a lot of old rubbish",

as he called it, he could start fresh and ended up making \$10 million in profit by the end of the next year.

Whatever you can't change is not yours to complain about.