

# Do Pigs Value Katastematic Pleasure? ( Summer 2022 K / K Discussion)

Post by "Don" of July 16, 2022 at 7:33 PM

## [Quote from Cassius](#)

I didn't mean to dispute that the texts present this as a quote, just to point out that it is Diogenes Laertius presenting it out of context, so more than just relying on him to present it accurately, we're relying on him to have judged the context correctly

I think the context is clear. I don't think Diogenes is trying to cherry pick either. Look at the full section where this occurs (I'm using [Perseus/Hicks for ease of copying](#) )

## Quote

136 He differs from the Cyrenaics with regard to pleasure. They do not include under the term pleasure which is a state of rest, but only that which consists in motion. Epicurus admits both ; also pleasure of mind as well as of body, as he states in his work On Choice and Avoidance and in that On the Ethical End, and in the first book of his work On Human Life and in the epistle to his philosopher friends in Mytilene. So also Diogenes in the seventeenth book of his Epilecta, and Metrodorus in his Timocrates, whose actual words are : "Thus pleasure being conceived both as that species which consists in motion and that which is a state of rest." The words of Epicurus in his work On Choice are : "Peace of mind and freedom from pain are pleasures which imply a state of rest ; joy and delight are seen to consist in motion and activity."

\*Six\* titles are referenced there from \*three" Epicurean authors: Epicurus, Diogenes of Tarsus, and Metrodorus. There are two quotes, one from Epicurus, one from Metrodorus. All supporting the same thing. I put much more stock in Diogenes Laertius than I do Cicero. It seems to me DL was trying to get down (mostly) factual or at least anecdotal facts as opposed to Cicero who has a an agenda.

PS. I keep getting frowny faces when I use parentheses. Please don't read more into it anybody. I fixed one in this post already.