

The Neglect of Metrodorus' Economics

Post by "Cassius" of February 17, 2020 at 6:26 AM

[Quote from Mike Anyayahan](#)

Key words such as Yin/Yang, balance, stillness, neutrality describe Taoism as a

Epicureanism

[From the name of the Greek philosopher Epicurus (341-270 BCE).]

1. (ethics) A school and theory of ethics that advocated enlightened [hedonism](#). Epicurus held that true pleasure consists in the absence of all bodily pains and mental disturbances, a condition he claimed could be easily achieved through moderation, friendship, and the pursuit of wisdom. While Epicureanism was more individualistic than the competing school of [Stoicism](#), its view of happiness was less activist than that of [Aristotelianism](#) and can even be compared to some Eastern views like Taoism. Epicurus founded his school in an Athenian garden in the generation after the death of Aristotle and it flourished throughout the Mediterranean for over 700 years.

[The Ism Book](#) by [Peter Saint-Andre](#)

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I had not previously seen this page on St Andre's site. This view of Epicurus would explain why he wrote some about Epicurus and then moved on to something else, because IMHO this viewpoint is both incorrect and unsustainable over time for anyone who takes his or her life seriously enough and really understands the philosophy. So you have one life to live, you cease to exist for all eternity afterward, and you're going to spend the time you have in pursuing "moderation" and "absence of pain and mental disturbance," when you interpret those words in a "less activist" version of Aristotle or in an Eastern sense???? **Absolutely No Way.** But thus kind of box explains perfectly why a certain type of neo-stoic personality is drawn to the modern view of Epicurus.