

Various ideas of happiness

Post by "Don" of August 13, 2021 at 9:22 PM

I suppose an alternative without the evil is:

The same time the greatest good is both created and ended.

ο αὐτός χρόνος is translated several other places as "the same time".

Here's the LSJ for χρόνος to judge for yourselves:
<http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/text?do...7:entry=xro/nos>

Several definitions there have αὐτού (just a declension of αὐτός) and it's always "same time" not "same span of time". It sounds to me more simultaneous. Which makes sense: as the greatest good (pleasure) increases, the greatest evil (pain) is destroyed.

PS: Bailey translates it: The greatest blessing is created and enjoyed at the same moment. T

3. φωνῶν ἢ σι. εἰρ. ἢ αἰσθ. ἢ ζῴ. τὰ οὐκ ἐπιχειρῶν φωνῶν ἀπὸ ἀλλήλων
σαρκὸς φωνή.

XLII. A rather obscure fragment, which it is impossible to interpret with certainty without its context. τὸ μέγιστον ἀγαθόν must be 'pleasure', and the general sense will then be that pleasure is enjoyed at the moment when it is brought into being: the two processes are simultaneous. Bignone believes it to be an argument against the Platonic doctrine that pleasure is a γένεσις ἢ οὐσία, and compares it with K. Δ. iii, where Epicurus denies that pleasure and pain can coexist. But it seems difficult to take the present fragment as a representation of the Epicurean point of view, as it can hardly be

Here's his commentary too.

So the context is lost and its hard to piece together the text. Always a problem! But I could see Bailey's interpretation about philosophical study at XXVII. And I believe I mentioned elsewhere that I'm inclined to accept Usener's textual interpretation on the original Greek texts, so maybe I'm leaning to απολαύσεως "enjoyment".