

What Do You Take From The "Golden Mean" of Aristotle?

Post by "Eikadistes" of February 11, 2022 at 5:20 PM

Epicurus recognized pleasure as including both *katastematic* ("static", "stable") pleasures as well as *kinetic* ("active") pleasures. Aristotle (*as did most other ancient philosophers*) saw pleasure as an excited state that *deviates* from a preferable state of "balance". Within this context, Epicurus partially saw pleasure **as** the preferable state of "balance".

For Epicurus, virtue is an *instrument* to achieve the good. For Aristotle, virtue **is** the good. The good in Epicurean philosophy is not a balance between two excesses, but rather, **pleasure**, total absence of all forms of pain.