

"Zines' - By Kalosyni

Post by "Kalosyni" of March 9, 2022 at 11:56 AM


A small zine could be used for simple presentation of a few Principle Doctrines, together with some kind of illustration.

A longer zine could be 8-1/2 x 11 sheets of paper folded in half and stapled on the spine, and could be formatted in a "booklet format". I am thinking this might make more sense because more information could be presented.

It will be important when making zines, to present ideas while also maintaining the overall congruity of the teachings. The following quote by Cassius is from [this thread](#) -- could be used in creating an advanced booklet format zine to be given out at meet-ups.

Quote

1. That Epicurus was attempting to be absolutely consistent from bottom to top of his philosophy. In other words, I think he did his best to make his ethics (which seems to be the focus of this current conversation) as consistent with his physics and his epistemology as possible.
2. That means that any interpretation of Epicurus' ethics which would appear to conflict with Epicurus' physics and epistemology is not likely to be a correct interpretation of what he actually taught.
3. That his physics established without room for doubt (in his system) that:
 1. There are no supernatural gods or other forces.
 2. There is no "fate" either supernatural based or through hard determinism in physics (because of the swerve)
 3. There is no life after death (there is no immortal soul; mortal cannot unite with immortal; etc) which means we only have one life to live.
 4. There is no absolute virtue or eternal "concepts" of any kind (because there is nothing eternal in the universe except the atoms, which means that there are no eternal combinations that could form a basis for anything absolute; and because there is no "center" to the universe from which there could be a single perspective by which to judge all others; because there is no supernatural god whose perspective could be deemed to be the only correct one, etc.)
4. That his epistemology establishes without room for doubt (in his system) that:
 1. The senses are the ultimate foundation for all reasoning that can be deemed to be correct.
 2. That there is ultimately no standard for "good" except pleasure and no standard for "bad" except pain.

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3. That knowledge we can have confidence in is possible in many things, even in some important things that we can't observe directly, such as items 1-4 above. However omniscience about everything we might like to speculate about is not possible and not therefore we can't hold our own conclusions up to a standard of omniscience.