

Basic Citations On The Void And Its Significance

Post by “Bryan” of December 9, 2023 at 4:32 PM

I will throw these in as well:

[U74] Plutarch, Against Colotes, 1114A: When he proposes at the beginning of his treatise that "*the nature of existence is atoms and void*," he treats that nature as one, dividing it into two parts, one of them actually nothing, but termed by you and your company "intangible," "empty," and "incorporeal."

[U75] Sextus Empiricus, Against the Dogmatists, 3.333: Epíkouros was in the habit of using the terms holon (whole universe) and pan (all existence) equivalently when describing the nature of bodies and of the void. For at one point he says, "*the nature of the whole universe is atoms and void*."

[U76] Plutarch, Against Colotes, 1112E: When Epíkouros says "*nature of existing things is atoms and void*," do we taken him to mean that "nature" is distinct from "existing things," or simply indicate "existing things," and nothing more, just as it is his habit for instance to use the expression "*the nature of void*," for "void," and indeed "the nature of all existence," for "all existence?"