

# Epicurean Views of "Teleology"

Post by "Cassius" of March 14, 2025 at 1:57 PM

In contrast to the idea that no teleological causes exist at all, however, how would we classify this from Torquatus:

Quote

[30] Every creature, as soon as it is born, seeks after pleasure and delights therein as in its supreme good, while it recoils from pain as its supreme evil, and banishes that, so far as it can, from its own presence, and this it does while still uncorrupted, and while nature herself prompts unbiased and unaffected decisions.

Does that amount to DeWitt's term of "teleology at a minimum."?

Some things, like hammers, are in fact shaped by intelligences, and it is appropriate to understand them based on the reason that they exist. So "teleological thinking" is not always wrong in itself, or is it?

What and where is the dividing line? And where if anywhere do we see Epicurus stating a principle of division?