

Updating Of EpicurusToday.com

Post by "Kalosyni" of January 10, 2026 at 8:33 AM

[Quote from Cassius](#)

[Quote from Bryan](#)

On a side note, I love young Epicurus in a spacesuit -- and it really is a fully appropriate image. THANK YOU!!!

It's certainly not the only way - but it is one way - to emphasize that Epicurean philosophy applies to everyone, that each of us gets old and eventually dies, and that we want the pleasure while we are alive of thinking that we are helping those who will come thereafter.

We write wills and do many other things to make sure that happens:

Fr. 3 ...

I am of the few who would say that Epicurus would not engage in spaceflight.

Just for fun I asked Google AI: In 2026, what are the odds that an astronaut will die?

Google response:

There's no precise "odds" for an astronaut death in 2026, but risks are managed with strict safety standards (like NASA's 1 in 270 crew loss target) against known dangers like radiation, while new threats like space debris increase overall risk, though specific mission fatality is unpredictable. While overall spaceflight is safer now, risks remain significant, with factors like space junk and radiation increasing long-term health concerns and potential mission dangers as exploration expands.

Key Factors Influencing Risk

- **Space Debris:** A growing concern, with studies predicting increased chances of debris falling through busy airspace, posing indirect risks, notes [K8 News](#).
- **Space Radiation:** A major long-term health hazard, increasing risks for cancer and other issues, especially for deep space missions, according to [NASA Technical Reports Server \(NTRS\)](#) and [NIH](#).
- **Health Impacts:** Zero gravity weakens bones and muscles, potentially leading to kidney stones, notes [PIX11](#).

Safety Measures & Targets

- **NASA's Commercial Crew Program:** Aims for a 1 in 270 loss-of-crew figure, a standard met by SpaceX and Boeing, says [SpaceNews](#) and [Business Insider](#).
- **NASA's General Standard:** Limits astronaut exposure to a 3% risk of death from radiation, according to NASA Technical Reports Server (NTRS).

Overall Perspective

- Spaceflight has become safer over time, but remains inherently risky, with past missions having higher statistical risks, reports [NBC News](#).
- While specific odds for 2026 aren't calculable, increased space activity and planned deep space missions mean constant risk assessment, with potential for unforeseen incidents, according to [Space](#).

** 1 in 270 - is per mission