

Use Of The Term "Metaphysics" In Discussing Epicurus

Post by "Julia" of March 31, 2026 at 4:26 AM

[Quote from Cassius](#)

[Quote from Eikadistes](#)

After all, the Garden "supposes the study of nature provides the proper space for the voices of the facts."

Sounds like you have a particular reference in mind there Eikadistes?

If I may?

"Nevertheless, she [Epíkouros' school] has withdrawn the *Dialectic* [and] rejects it for want of qualification; for they suppose the [study of] natural [phenomena] provides [the proper] space for the voices of the facts." from [Eikadistes' own translation](#) of Diogenes Laertios (10.31).

[Quote from Cassius](#)

This might be an American take and not have the same effect in Europe.

Same in Europe, I'd say, except less witchcraft, more esoteric (in case that matters...).

[Quote from Joshua](#)

For example, the claim in alchemy that lead can be transmuted into gold through basic chemistry (rather than high-energy particle physics) can be tested, has been tested, and has not produced the desired result



[Quote from Joshua](#)

Both words, physics and metaphysics, had each of them one meaning in antiquity, and have both of them quite another meaning now. In antiquity, both branches were viewed predominately through the lens of logic, and neither of them were subjected to the

method of rigorous experimentation against the standards of reproducibility and falsifiability. In modern usage, that method has come to mark out the shifting boundaries between the scientific study of nature and the non-scientific, the latter of which includes both common pseudoscience (the claims of which are usually falsifiable and generally have been falsified) and what we call the philosophical branches of metaphysics, theology, eschatology, etc.--the claims of which are often not falsifiable.

[...]

Both Aristotle and Epicurus discussed whether motion was possible, and whether anything can come from nothing, and whether atoms and void or love and strife or the four classical elements were the building blocks of nature, and both Aristotle and Epicurus referred to their studies of these questions as physics. We should focus our attention instead on clarifying, when necessary, the distinction between the ancient and the modern meanings of that word.

I agree 👍😊