

Epicurean Attitudes Toward Emotion

Post by "Cassius" of March 10, 2020 at 3:26 PM

Perhaps one of the major take-aways from the background of prudence might be that it does not appear to be linked to "logic"--- and if in fact "in a given situation at the appropriate time" is in fact a part of the meaning, then that certainly sounds situational rather than "idealistic" / "absolute"

Four **cardinal virtues** were recognized by Plato and in the Bible, classical antiquity and in traditional Christian theology:

- **Prudence** (φρόνησις, *phronēsis*; Latin: *prudentia*; also *Wisdom*, *Sophia*, *sapientia*), the ability to discern the appropriate course of action to be taken in a given situation at the appropriate time.
- **Courage** (ἀνδρεία, *andreia*; Latin: *fortitudo*); also termed fortitude, forbearance, strength, endurance, and the ability to confront fear, uncertainty, and intimidation
- **Temperance** (σωφροσύνη, *sōphrosynē*; Latin: *temperantia*); also known as restraint, the practice of self-control, abstinence, discretion, and moderation tempering the *appetition*. *Sōphrosynē* can also be translated as sound-mindedness.
- **Justice** (δικαιοσύνη, *dikaiosynē*; Latin: *iustitia*); also considered as fairness, the most extensive and most important virtue;^[1] the Greek word also having the meaning righteousness