

What A Mess This K / K Issue Is - Here is Someone Saying These are "The Most Dominant Terms In Epicurus' Theory of Pleasures"

Post by "Don" of March 13, 2020 at 3:35 PM

I thought it might be helpful for this discussion to put the major players into historical context. How far removed from Epicurus was Cicero? How about Diogenes Laertius? Who was a contemporary of who? Who had access to whom?

Here's a little scorecard:

Name, birth and death, Years +/- from Epicurus' birth

- Socrates (470 – 399 BCE) (E -129)
- Democritus (b. c.460 BCE) (E -119)
- Plato (428-423 – 348/347 BCE) (E -87)
- Aristotle (384 – 322 BCE) (E -43)
- **Epicurus (341 – 270 BCE) (E 0)**
- Zeno of Citium (c. 334 – c. 262 BCE) (E +7)
- Metrodorus of Lampsacus (331 – 277 BCE) (E +10)
- Hermarchus (325 – 250 BCE) (E +16)
- Zeno of Sidon (150 – 75 BCE) (E +191)
- Philodemus (110 – 35 BCE) (E +231)
- Marcus Tullius Cicero (106 – 43 BCR) (E +235)
- Titus Lucretius Carus (b. 94 BCE) (E +247)
- Quintus Horatius Flaccus ("Horace", 65 – 8 BCE) (E +276)
- Epictetus (55 – 135 CE) (E +396)
- Diogenes of Oenoanda (wall dated 117 – 138 CE) (E +458)
- Diogenes Laërtius (b. 180 - 240 CE) (E +521)