

Notes On Non-Religious-Based Objections To Darwin And Their Relation to "Evolution" Sections of Lucretius

Post by "Cassius" of May 30, 2020 at 7:26 AM

Probably need a post in this thread devoted to Aristotle's views, which would likely definitely have been rejected by Epicurus:

Unchanging forms

Main articles: [Hylomorphism](#) and [Great chain of being](#)

[Aristotle](#) did not embrace either divine creation or evolution, instead arguing [in his biology](#) that each species (*eidos*) was immutable, breeding true to its [ideal eternal form](#) (not the same as Plato's [theory of Forms](#)).^{[4][5]} Aristotle's suggestion in [De Generatione Animalium](#) of a fixed hierarchy in nature - a *scala naturae* ("ladder of nature") provided an early explanation of the continuity of living things.^{[6][7][8]} Aristotle saw that animals were [teleological](#) (functionally end-directed), and had parts that were [homologous](#) with those of other animals, but he did not connect these ideas into a concept of evolutionary progress.^[9]

In the Middle Ages, [Scholasticism](#) developed Aristotle's view into the idea of a [great chain of being](#).^[1] The image of a ladder inherently suggests the possibility of climbing, but both the ancient Greeks and mediaeval scholastics such as [Ramon Lull](#)^[1] maintained that each species remained fixed from the moment of its creation.^{[10][9]}

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hylomorphism>

Hylomorphism From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia Jump to navigation Jump to search This article is about the concept of hylomorphism in Aristotelian philosophy. For the concept in computer science, see Hylomorphism (computer science). Hylomorphism (or hylemorphism) is a philosophical theory developed by Aristotle, which conceives being (ousia) as a compound of matter and form. The word is a 19th-century term formed from the Greek words ὕλη hyle, "wood, matter", and μορφή, morphē, "form".

<https://www.epicureanfriends.com/thread/1584-notes-on-non-religious-based-objections-to-darwin-and-their-relation-to-evolutio/?postID=7843#post7843>