

# Gosling & Taylor, The Greeks on Pleasure.

Post by "Don" of June 25, 2020 at 8:12 AM

## [Quote from Cassius](#)

" As far as I can see, Aristippus advocated for his followers to experience \*every\* pleasure"

Do you think so? I have not read the material closely enough to agree or disagree. But on its face that position would seem to be difficult to reconcile with real life, so I wonder if that allegation (that \*every\* pleasure should be experienced) was true or a slander.

Hmm... Maybe I was hasty. I take your point about slander, and the [Nikolsky](#) article opened my eyes to DL's potential shortcomings. I'll reassess and repost... Off to the books 😊

[Edit 1: I found someone online who appears to have [assembled a comprehensive list of Cyrenaic resources and quotations](#). The site could use work but the sources include citations. This could be helpful.]

[Edit 2: In rereading the Cyrenaic mentions in DL X and scrolling through that website mentioned above, it seems one of Epicurus's primary differences with the Cyrenaics was the inclusion of mental pleasures, for lack of a better term right now. From what I'm interpreting, the Cyrenaics only recognized pleasures in doing something in the here and now. Bodily pleasures -- eating, drinking, sex, etc. -- experienced in the present were all we have. It sounds like they didn't accept that recollection of past pleasures or the anticipation of future pleasures counted (again, for lack of a better word). It sounds to me that that is one area where Epicurus could have been contrasting his limits or fulfilment of pleasure (see [Cassius](#) 's leaky vessel graphic) with them. My next project (in addition to completing DeWitt - see how I got that in there 😊) may be going thru the texts and comparing and contrasting what we know if the Cyrenaics and Epicureans. It seems important to me know how these schools differed and how they didn't. I did find it interesting that Aristippus's daughter is the one credited (or maybe blamed according to ancient authors) for having transmitted his teachings to her son, Aristippus the Younger.

Okay, no more edits on this one.]