

Welcome M.repetzki!

Post by "Cassius" of December 7, 2024 at 3:24 PM

Welcome [m.repetzki](#) !

There is one last step to complete your registration:

All new registrants must post a response to this message here in this welcome thread (we do this in order to minimize spam registrations).

You must post your response within 72 hours, or your account will be subject to deletion.

Please say "Hello" by introducing yourself, tell us what prompted your interest in Epicureanism and which particular aspects of Epicureanism most interest you, and/or post a question.

This forum is the place for students of Epicurus to coordinate their studies and work together to promote the philosophy of Epicurus. Please remember that all posting here is subject to our [Community Standards / Rules of the Forum](#) our [Not Neo-Epicurean, But Epicurean](#) and our [Posting Policy](#) statements and [associated posts](#).

Please understand that the leaders of this forum are well aware that many fans of Epicurus may have sincerely-held views of what Epicurus taught that are incompatible with the purposes and standards of this forum. This forum is dedicated exclusively to the study and support of people who are committed to classical Epicurean views. As a result, this forum is not for people who seek to mix and match some Epicurean views with positions that are inherently inconsistent with the core teachings of Epicurus.

All of us who are here have arrived at our respect for Epicurus after long journeys through other philosophies, and we do not demand of others what we were not able to do ourselves. Epicurean philosophy is very different from other viewpoints, and it takes time to understand how deep those differences really are. That's why we have membership levels here at the forum which allow for new participants to discuss and develop their own learning, but it's also why we have standards that will lead in some cases to arguments being limited, and even participants being removed, when the purposes of the community require it. Epicurean philosophy is not inherently democratic, or committed to unlimited free speech, or devoted to any other form of organization other than the pursuit by our community of happy living through the principles of Epicurean philosophy.

One way you can be most assured of your time here being productive is to tell us a little about yourself and your background in reading Epicurean texts. It would also be helpful if you could

tell us how you found this forum, and any particular areas of interest that you have which would help us make sure that your questions and thoughts are addressed.

Please check out our [Getting Started](#) page.

We have found over the years that there are a number of key texts and references which most all serious students of Epicurus will want to read and evaluate for themselves. Those include the following.

["Epicurus and His Philosophy"](#) by Norman DeWitt

[The Biography of Epicurus by Diogenes Laertius](#). This includes the surviving letters of Epicurus, including those to [Herodotus](#), [Pythocles](#), and [Menoceus](#).

["On The Nature of Things"](#) - by Lucretius (a poetic abridgement of Epicurus' "On Nature"

["Epicurus on Pleasure"](#) - By Boris [Nikolsky](#)

The chapters on Epicurus in [Gosling and Taylor's "The Greeks On Pleasure."](#)

[Cicero's "On Ends" - Torquatus Section](#)

[Cicero's "On The Nature of the Gods" - Velleius Section](#)

The Inscription of Diogenes of Oinoanda - [Martin Ferguson Smith translation](#)

[A Few Days In Athens" - Frances Wright](#)

Lucian Core Texts on Epicurus: (1) [Alexander the Oracle-Monger](#), (2) [Hermodotus](#)

[Philodemus "On Methods of Inference"](#) (De Lacy version, including his appendix on relationship of Epicurean canon to Aristotle and other Greeks)

"The Greeks on Pleasure" -Gosling & Taylor Sections on Epicurus, especially the [section on katastematic and kinetic pleasure](#) which explains why ultimately this distinction was not of great significance to Epicurus.

It is by no means essential or required that you have read these texts before participating in the forum, but your understanding of Epicurus will be much enhanced the more of these you have read. Feel free to join in on one or more of our conversation threads under various topics found throughout the forum, where you can to ask questions or to add in any of your insights as you study the Epicurean philosophy.

And time has also indicated to us that if you can find the time to read one book which will best explain [classical Epicurean philosophy](#), as opposed to most modern "eclectic" interpretations of Epicurus, that book is Norman DeWitt's Epicurus And His Philosophy.

(If you have any questions regarding the usage of the forum or finding info, please post any questions in this thread).

Welcome to the forum!

Not Neo-Epicurean, But Epicurean

1. Not "flourishing," "human potential," "self-actualization," or "meaningfulness," but happiness grounded in the feeling of pleasure.
2. Not "absence of pain" as a full statement of the goal of life, but "the Feelings are two, pleasure and pain" and "Pleasure is the beginning and the end of a happy life."
3. Not virtue for the sake of virtue, but virtue as instrumental for the attainment of pleasure.
4. Not "the greatest good for the greatest number," but "Every desire must be confronted with this question: What will happen to me if the object of my desire is accomplished and what if it is not?"
5. Not "humanism," "transhumanism," "individualism," "collectivism," "egoism," "altruism," "social progress," "Marxism," "democracy," "tyranny," or any "one size fits all" political ideal of any kind, but social structure based on friendship which "is formed and maintained by means of a community of life among those who have reached the fullness of pleasure."
6. Not "hard determinism," but "some things happen from necessity, some from chance, and others through our own choice."
7. Not "supernaturalism," but "materialism."
8. Not "supernatural gods," or "life after death," but confidence in a fully material universe and "for those men for whom wisdom is possible, and who do seek it, such men may truly live as gods."
9. Not only "short term hedonism," but "it is to continuous pleasures that I invite you."
10. Not "rationalism," but "all reason is dependent upon sensations."
11. Not fearful of death nor careless of losing life, but valuing life for the opportunity of pleasure it brings.

Our Posting Policy At EpicureanFriends.com:

"No Partisan Politics," "No Supernatural Religion," and "No Absolute Virtue"

This forum is dedicated to promoting the philosophy of Epicurus, and not to any partisan political positions whether "left," "right," or "center." The task of rediscovering Epicurean philosophy requires that such discussions be held elsewhere. Posts violating this rule are subject to removal.



Epicurean philosophy firmly rejects the viewpoint that there are any supernatural forces or absolute virtues or Platonic ideals of any kind. Argument which is based on supernatural claims, or "absolute" virtues or ideals of any kind, are in violation of this rule and subject to removal.

**Nothing can be created
from nothing.**

**Nature has no gods over
her.**

**Do not assign to the
gods anything that is
inconsistent with
incorruption and
blessedness.**

Death is nothing to us.

**There is no necessity to
live under the control of
necessity.**



**He who says “Nothing
can be known” knows
nothing.**

All sensations are “true.”

**Virtue is not absolute or
an end in itself - all good
and evil consists in
sensation.**

**Pleasure is the guide of
life.**

**By “Pleasure” we mean
all experience that is not
painful.**

**Life is desirable, but unlimited time contains no greater
pleasure than limited time.**

Post by “m.repetzki” of December 7, 2024 at 4:18 PM

Hi there. I joined this community because I've been interested in Lucretius' poem for nearly thirty years now. At college, I had the pleasure to attend a fascinating lecture on the history of science, which stressed the importance of Epicurus' philosophy.

Post by “Cassius” of December 7, 2024 at 4:19 PM

Welcome -- we look forward to hearing more from you.

Post by “Don” of December 7, 2024 at 4:31 PM

Welcome aboard, [m.repetzki](#) !

Post by “Kalosyni” of December 7, 2024 at 7:13 PM

Welcome to the forum [m.repetzki](#) ! 😊

Post by “Martin” of December 8, 2024 at 10:01 AM

Welcome M.Repetzki!

Post by “Patrikios” of December 9, 2024 at 3:47 PM

[Quote from m.repetzki](#)

I've been interested in Lucretius' poem for nearly thirty years now. At college, I had the pleasure to attend a fascinating lecture on the history of science, which stressed the importance of Epicurus' philosophy.

Welcome [m.repetzki](#).

So good that you were introduced to Lucretius & Epicurean philosophy early in your life, now with 30 years of practice ! ☐☐

Since these bards of happiness only came to me recently after retirement, my intense studies of the whole Epicurean philosophy makes me feel like I'm back in college. This involves studying multiple translations of original manuscripts, along with learned authors in philosophy and science across centuries. Then, because of Epicurus Physics, I'm having to study quantum physics, and the metaphysics of healing, based on what Epicurus predicted and physicists are discovering how. But this website is a great place to learn and practice at your own pace.

Of course, with the college analogy, this **Epicurean Friends** website is like the campus library where other smart students hang out. We have regular weekly study groups, and monthly socials where everyone shares ideas in a friendly, supportive manner. The Lucretius Today podcast host guest lectures too.

Learning from others is my 'simple pleasure' every day!

Patrikios

*"Let no one when young delay to **study philosophy**, nor when he is old grow weary of his study. For no one can come too early or too late to secure the health of his soul. Let no one when young delay to **study philosophy**, nor when he is old grow weary of his study. For no one can come too early or too late to secure the health of his soul."* [Letter to **Menoceus**]

Post by "Kalosyni" of December 9, 2024 at 6:16 PM

[m.repetzki](#) and `all new members, and visitors...just a heads up on some [recommended reading](#) and on what to focus on...for what is best for studying the philosophy of Epicurus:

-- we recommend [DeWitt's book](#) and [Austin's book](#), and also studying the extant texts: Diogenes Laertius' Book 10 (especially the three letters written by Epicurus, and the [Principal Doctrines](#). Also, the Vatican Sayings, Cicero's Toquatus section, and the Wall of Oionanda -- you can read about these [here](#).