

Brochure By Kalosyni

Post by “Kalosyni” of February 18, 2025 at 5:14 PM

Here is a work in progress (I started working on a zine size some time ago, but tri-fold now seems better)...

Why study Epicurus?

- Are you a non-religious and science-minded person?
- Are you interested in discovering a philosophy which presents a wise path to personal happiness?
- Are you interested in finding a support network of new friends and building community with like-minded others?



Epicurean philosophy provides several avenues for personal growth and for the purpose of developing greater clarity:

- contemplations on the nature of death.
- contemplations on the nature of the material world free from superstitious thinking.
- contemplations on personal responsibility and methods of making wise choices which lead to a sound mind in a healthy body.
- contemplations on reclaiming the experience of pleasure and happiness as Nature intended.



<https://www.epicureanfriends.com/thread/4309-brochure-by-kalosyni/>



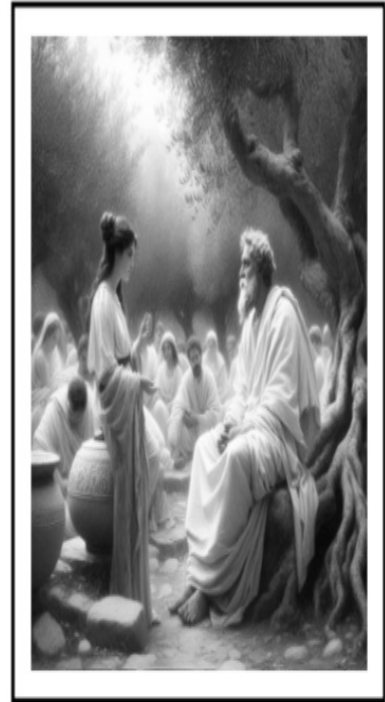
Dear Guest,
Here you will do well
to tarry, here our
highest good is
pleasure."



Curious to find out more?

Visit EpicureanFriends.com - an online community providing study resources and Zoom study sessions based on the extant texts of Epicurus.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF EPICURUS



Ancient wisdom for modern times

The ancient Greek philosopher Epicurus founded the school of Epicurean philosophy known as the Kepos (the Garden) in Athens, in 320 BCE.

According to Seneca, the motto above the door to the Kepos said: "Dear Guest, Here you will do well to tarry, here our highest good is pleasure."

Thomas Jefferson wrote in a letter to his friend William Short: "I too am an Epicurean."

21st Century Epicureans are studying and applying the ancient philosophy to modern times based on the extant remains of Epicurus' written philosophy.

*Edit note: Kepos founding date is 307/306 BCE - to be corrected in next draft.

Post by “Bryan” of February 18, 2025 at 10:53 PM

That looks great, Kalosyni, although I think the date for the founding of the garden should be 307/306 BCE (after leaving Lampsacus), aligning with Demetrius Poliorcetes' "capture" of the city in 307 BCE.

Post by “Kalosyni” of February 19, 2025 at 8:32 AM

[Quote from Bryan](#)

the date for the founding of the garden should be 307/306 BCE

Thanks [Bryan](#) I will change that, and also hope to finish the back side of the tri-fold soon.

Post by “Kalosyni” of February 19, 2025 at 3:55 PM

[Quote from AxA](#)

Kalosyni, your brochure looks great. I like the garden motifs like with the vines. I want to collect imagery like this, make a collection of anything that brings out that Epicurean Garden feeling.

Thanks, I am using the free version of the Canva app, which has various clip art and graphics.

Post by “Kalosyni” of February 20, 2025 at 10:39 AM

Here is more on the tri-fold - page 2 - still a work in progress (when I get the final copy done I post as a PDF, and delete the drafts.

Thinking that I want to add footnotes to specific text references.

The Epicurean Worldview

The Epicurean worldview is based on the three parts of Epicurean philosophy:

- 1) natural physics
- 2) epistemology (referred to as canonic)
- 3) ethics

1. Epicurean Natural Physics

- The most fundamental belief is that the world is material - everything is composed of "atoms and void" and "nothing comes from nothing".
- The universe is infinite and eternal.
- Everything has natural causes, and there is nothing supernatural in the world.
- God/gods are not involved in the world or the lives of humans and did not create the universe.
- Consciousness arises out of the body, depends on sensations, and there is no afterlife after death. The soul dies with the body.

2. Epicurean Epistemology: Canonic - Sensations, Feelings, Anticipations

Knowledge is possible. We can know things about the world because our senses can observe the material world and the natural causes which shape the material world.

De Rerum Natura (On the Nature of Things) is a didactic poem written in the 1st century BCE by the Roman poet and philosopher Lucretius, and presents Epicurean natural physics and canonic, as an early understanding of the causes of things.

21st Century Epicureans use the advances of modern scientific thinking as the basis of understanding the world and things, as they are.

3. Epicurean Ethics

The ethics of Epicurus is based on the observation and understanding of the natural world and a rejection of skepticism. Human beings are animals who can think, learn, and reason in order to make wise choices and avoidances.

Pleasure is the natural guide of life. We observe that all animals and humans have a natural instinct to move away from pain and toward pleasure. By pleasure we mean any experience in which pain is absent - and this encompasses both mental and physical, as well as low, medium, and high intensity stimulation.

