

# Episode 306 - TD34 - Is A Life That Is 99 Percent Happy Really Happy?

Post by "Cassius" of November 1, 2025 at 3:55 PM

Welcome to Episode 306 of Lucretius Today. This is a podcast dedicated to the poet Lucretius, who wrote "On The Nature of Things," the most complete presentation of Epicurean philosophy left to us from the ancient world. Each week we walk you through the Epicurean texts, and we discuss how Epicurean philosophy can apply to you today. If you find the Epicurean worldview attractive, we invite you to join us in the study of Epicurus at [EpicureanFriends.com](http://EpicureanFriends.com), where we discuss this and all of our podcast episodes.

This week we continue covering Cicero's "Tusculan Disputations" from an Epicurean perspective. Today we continue our discussion with [section 9 of Part 5](#) as to virtue alone allegedly being sufficient for happiness.

We'll start with this on Theophrastus, who was apparently one of the most famous to take the position that "***I'd rather be lucky than smart!***"

## Quote

This is the point which Theophrastus was unable to maintain: for after he had once laid down the position, that stripes, torments, tortures, the ruin of one's country, banishment, the loss of children, had great influence on men's living miserably and unhappily, he durst not any longer use any high and lofty expressions, when he was so low and abject in his opinion. How right he was is not the question; he certainly was consistent. Therefore I am not for objecting to consequences where the premises are admitted. But this most elegant and learned of all the philosophers, is not taken to task very severely when he asserts his three kinds of good; but he is attacked by every one for that book which he wrote on a happy life, in which book he has many arguments, why one who is tortured and racked cannot be happy. For in that book he is supposed to say, that a man who is placed on the wheel, (that is a kind of torture in use among the Greeks,) cannot attain to a completely happy life. He nowhere, indeed, says so absolutely, but what he says amounts to the same thing. Can I, then, find fault with him; after having allowed, that pains of the body are evils, that the ruin of a man's fortunes is an evil, if he should say that every good man is not happy, when all those things which he reckons as evils may befall a good man? The same Theophrastus is

found fault with by all the books and schools of the philosophers, for commending that sentence in his Callisthenes:

Fortune, not wisdom, rules the life of man.

[media]<https://www.spreaker.com/episode/68467118/media>

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## **Post by “Cassius” of November 7, 2025 at 11:52 AM**

This episode will be out soon.

One aspect that is referenced in the second half is how the "all or nothing" attitude of Stoicism carries over into Christianity. This is an important point to focus on in Epicurus. Was Epicurus' life "not happy" because he suffered from terrible kidney disease at the end (and no doubt suffered other pains and dissapointments earlier as does any normal person)?

The way you answer that question is critical, because the Stoics and Christians have a different answer:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1uyodM3iAew>

“Almost persuaded,” harvest is past!  
“Almost persuaded,” doom comes at last!  
“Almost” cannot avail; “Almost” is but to fail!  
Sad, sad, that bitter wail— “Almost,” but lost!

Words and Music by: Philip P. Bliss

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## **Post by “Cassius” of November 7, 2025 at 4:26 PM**

Episode 306 of the Lucretius Today Podcast is now available. This week our episode is entitled: "Is A Life That Is 99 Percent Happy Really Happy?"

[media]<https://www.spreaker.com/episode/68467118/media>

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**Post by “kochiekoch” of November 10, 2025 at 4:32 PM**

The Stoics and Christians would say that close only works in horseshoes and hand grenades! ☐☐