The Academy through Epicurean Eyes: Some Lives of Academic Philosophers in Philodemus' *Syntaxis*

<u>The papyri</u>: *PHerc* 1021 (opisthographic roll thought to contain an early draft) *PHerc* 164 (very badly damaged, short fragments from a later –final?- version)

Some editions: S. Mekler, Academicorum philosophorum Index Herculanensis. Berlin 1902, 1958.

- K. Gaiser, *Philodems Academica. Die Berichte über Platon und die Alte Akademie in zwei herkulanensischen Papyri*, Supplementum Platonicum I. Stuttgart-Bad Cannstatt 1988 [first half of the roll]
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- E. Puglia, 'Le biografie di Filone e di Antioco nella Storia dell' Academia di Filodemo', *ZPE* (2000) 130: 17–28
- D. Blank, 'The life of Antiochus of Ascalon in Philodemus' History of the Academy and a tale of two letters', ZPE 162 (2007): 87–93

1. Philodemus' Syntaxis

συνεφιλοσόφουν δ' αὐτῷ προτρεψαμένῳ καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ τρεῖς ὄντες, Νεοκλῆς Χαιρέδημος Ἀριστόβουλος, καθά φησι Φιλόδημος ὁ Ἐπικούρειος ἐν τῷ δεκάτῳ τῆς τῶν φιλοσόφων συντάξεως.

At his (sc. Epicurus') instigation his three brothers, Neocles, Chaeredemus, and Aristobulus, joined in his studies, according to Philodemus the Epicurean in the tenth book of his *Collection/System of the Philosophers*. (D.L. 10.3)

2. 'Successions' genre

Δημήτριος δέ φησιν ἐν τοῖς Ὁμωνύμοις τὸν μυκτῆρα αὐτὸν ἀποτραγεῖν. Ἀντισθένης δὲ ἐν ταῖς Διαδοχαῖς φησι μετὰ τὸ μηνῦσαι τοὺς φίλους ἐρωτηθῆναι πρὸς τοῦ τυράννου εἴ τις ἄλλος εἴη...

Demetrius in his work on *Men of the Same Name* says that he (sc. Zeno of Elea) bit off, not the ear, but the nose. According to Antisthenes in his *Successions of Philosophers*, after informing against the tyrant's friends, he was asked by the tyrant whether there was anyone else in the plot... (D.L. 9.27)

ἦσαν δὲ Ζήνωνος μαθηταὶ καὶ οἴδε, καθά φησιν Ἱππόβοτος: Φιλωνίδης Θηβαῖος, Κάλλιππος Κορίνθιος, Ποσειδώνιος Ἀλεξανδρεύς, Ἀθηνόδωρος Σολεύς, Ζήνων Σιδώνιος.

And furthermore the following according to Hippobotus were pupils of Zeno: Philonides of Thebes; Callippus of Corinth; Posidonius of Alexandria; Athenodorus of Soli; and Zeno of Sidon. (D.L. 7.38)

4. Philodemus on successions in the Academy

- (ii) oi $\delta[\hat{\epsilon}]$ νεανίσκοι ψηφ[ο]φορή σαντες ὅστις αὐτῶν ἡγή{σ}στα[ι], Ξενοκράτη[ν] είλοντο The young members held a vote on who would lead them and chose Xenocrates (VI 41-44)
- (iii) ἐκχωρήσαντος Ι αὐτῶι τῆς διατριβῆς Cωκρατίδου τινός
- ... after a certain Socratides ceded the school to him (sc. to Arcesilaus) (XVIII 2-4)
- (iv) Κλε[ιτόμα]χος εἰς | Ἀκαδήμεια[ν] ἐπέβαλεν | μετὰ πολλῶν γνωρίμων Clitomachus burst into the Academy with many associates (XXIV 32-4)

¹ All references are to column and line numbers in Dorandi's text, unless otherwise indicated.

5. The conclusions to Philodemus' Histories of the Stoa and the Academy

οί μέν οὖν ἀπὸ $Z[\eta]$ νωΙνος Cτωικοὶ διά[δοχοι | π]άντ[ες αἱ θ' αἰρ]έςε[ις

All the Stoic successors from Zeno and the schools of thought... (*Index St.* LXXIX 5-7) Eůk $\lambda \epsilon i [\delta 0 0] | \kappa \alpha i \tau \tilde{\omega} v \dot{\alpha} [\pi \delta] \prod \dot{\lambda} \dot{\alpha} \tau \omega v \circ \varsigma$, $| \epsilon \tau i \delta \epsilon \tau \tilde{\omega} v [\epsilon \lambda \lambda \omega] v [\tau \tilde{\omega}] v \dot{\epsilon} [\pi i] \gamma \epsilon \gamma \rho [v] v i \tilde{\omega} v \alpha [i \rho \epsilon] \sigma \epsilon \dot{\omega} v \tau [\epsilon] | \kappa \alpha [i \delta i] \alpha \delta \circ \gamma \tilde{\omega} v \sigma v \alpha [\gamma \omega \gamma \eta$...

Collection [of the successions from?] Euclid and from Plato, and also of the other ensuing schools and successions (*Index Ac.* XXXVI 15-19)

6. Academics outside the location of the Academy

- (i) ὁ δὲ [Μενέδημ]ος ἕΙτερον περίπατον καὶ [δι]αΙτριβὴν κατε[σ]κευάσατο, 'Menedemus set up another school and course of study' (VII 8-10)
- (ii) Ζηνόδωρος Τύριος κα[τ'] Ι Άλεξάνδρειαν ἡγησά[μενος], 'Zenodorus of Tyre who taught at Alexandria' (XXIII 2-3)
- (iii) σχ[0]λην ἰδίαν ἐπὶ Παλλαδίlω[ι] συνεστήσατο ἄρχονΙτ[0]ς Άγνοθέου, '(Clitomachus) set up his own school at the Palladium in the archonship of Hagnotheus' (149/39 BC) (XXV 8-10)

(iv) καὶ πραγμά
ίτων ἕμπειρος ἱκαν
[$\tilde{\omega}$]ς κα[ì] | φύσει

μνήμων, άνεγνωΙκώς δὲ πολλά, ῥαιδίως

[ἕ]τ[υ]
Ιχε πολιτείας τε κάν[ῶ]ιξε | σχολ
ὰ[ς

έ]ν τῶι Π[το]λεμα[ί]ωι...

- ... being sufficiently experienced in practical matters and naturally gifted with strong memory, and having read many things, he (no name survives: Charmadas?) easily gained citizenship and opened a school at the Ptolemaeum... (XXXII 3-8)
- (v) ο[i δ' o]ůκ ἐν | ἄστ[ει] τ[ὰς σ]χολὰς πεποιημέ[νοι, 'and those who did not teach within the city' (XXXII 13-15)

7. Character traits explained through philosophical positions

[ἐ]δυσ<χ>έραινε δὲ κα[ὶ] | τοῖς εἰς [ἀδύ]νατ' ἀνάγου|σι τὰς ἐρωτήσεις, ἀξιῶν | ἐν τοῖς πράγμασιν γυμνά|ζεσθαι. διὸ καὶ κατὰ τὴν ἐπ[ι]|χείρησιν ἀσόλοικος ἦν καὶ παν|τὸς ἔξω πεπτωκὼς ἀσ|τεϊ[σμο]ῦ

He (sc. Polemo) disapproved of those who drove questions to impossibilities, requiring that people train in practical questions. This is why in argumentation he insisted on linguistic correctness and avoided all witticism (XIV 4-10)

δόγμα δ' οὐδὲν οὐδ' αἴ[[ρεσιν συ]νετίθει. διὸ καὶ τῶν \parallel προσιόντων διίσταντο καΙτὰ τὰ ἤθη καὶ τὰς αἰρέσ[ε]ις ἀλlλήλων, ὀλίγοι μὲν ἐπὶ τὸ καΙτεσταλμένον καὶ μέτριΙον, οἱ πολλοὶ δ' ἐπὶ τὸ θρασύΙτερον καὶ δεσποτικώτερ[ον] | τραπέντες.

He (sc. Arcesilaus) did not come up with any doctrine or any set of opinions. For this reason his associates differed among themselves in character and opinions, some tended to be restrained and measured, but most turned more arrogant and aggressive (XVIII 40 - XIX 7)

8. The Metrodorean interpretation of Carneades

Μητρόδωρος | δὲ ὁ Cτρατονικεὺς ... ἔφη [K]αρινεάδου παρακηκοέναι | πάντας, οὐ γὰρ ἀκα[τάλη]|πτα ν[ε]νομικέναι πάντα...

Metrodorus of Stratonicea ... said that everyone had misunderstood Carneades, for he had not believed that all things are inapprehensible (XXVI 4-11)

9. Philodemus and Antiochus

ήγα|πημέ[νο]ς ὑπὸ πολλῶν κά∥μοῦ καὶ αὐτὸς [ή]μᾶς ἀποΙδεδεγμένος.

He (sc. Antiochus) had been loved by many people, including me, and had himself received us hospitably (XXXIV 43 – XXXV 2, text from Blank)

10. Academics with other school allegiances

(i) ἕφη δ' Ἀρκεσί λ αος ὅτι αὐτῶι παρὰ ΘεοφράσΙτου μετελθόντι φανείη β σαν οἱ περὶ τὸν [Π]ολέμωνα | θεοί τινες ἢ λ[εί]ψανα τῶν | ἀργαίων ἐκείνων καὶ τῶν | ἐκ τοῦ γρυσοῦ γένους διαπε|πλασμένων ἀ[νθ]ρώπων...

Arcesilaus said that when he came over from Theophrastus Polemo and his associates seemed like gods or remnants of those ancient people of the golden race (XV 4-10)

(ii) <...>, $\delta c \ u \epsilon \tau \alpha [\theta \epsilon | u] \epsilon v \circ c \tau h v h \delta v h v d [\pi \epsilon \delta \omega | \kappa] \epsilon v \tau \epsilon \lambda \circ c \ldots$

(Name missing) who, having switched position, said that pleasure is the *telos* (XX 39-42) (iii) Μητρόίδωρος [Cτρ]ατογι[κεύ]ς ὁ καὶ Ι πρότερον Ἐ[πικουρεί]ων ἀΙκ[ούσας

Metrodorus of Stratonicea, who earlier had been a pupil of the Epicureans... (XXIV 9-12)

12. Circulation of texts

(i) εὕξησε[ν φ]ιλοΙσοφίαν καὶ κατέλυσ[ε]. προΙ[ετ]ρέψατο μὲγ γὰρ ἀπε[ίρ]ου[ς] Ι ὡς εἰπεῖν ἐπ' αὐτὴν διὰ | τῆς ἀναγραφῆς τῶν λ[ό|γω]ν. ἐπιπολ[α]ίως δὲ καί | [τινας] ἐπο[ίης]ε φιλοσοφεῖν...

He promoted philosophy and destroyed it. For he encouraged innumerable people so to speak towards philosophy through his written dialogues. But he made some philosophise superficially... (I 10-16)

(ii) λε]ιφ[θέ]ντα ὑπὸ ΚράνΙτορος ὑπομνήματά [φησ]ι διὰ χειρὸς ἔχειν καὶ μεταΙτιθέναι· τινὲς αὐτὸν ἔφα|σαν αὐτὰ γεγραφέναι, τιν[ἐς] δ' ἂ συνέγραψε κατακεκαυ|[κέναι].

... he (sc. Philodemus' source) says that he (sc. Arcesilaus) had some notes left behind by Crantor in his hands, and changed them. Some say that he had written them himself, others that he burnt what he wrote. (XVIII 34-40) Cf. D.L. 4. 32: oi $\delta \dot{\epsilon}$, $\delta \tau i \dot{\epsilon} \phi \omega \rho \dot{\alpha} \theta \eta < K \rho \dot{\alpha} v \tau \sigma \rho \sigma c > \tau i v \dot{\alpha} \delta i \sigma \rho \theta \tilde{\omega} v$, $\ddot{\alpha}$ φασιν οἱ μὲν ἐκδοῦναι, οἱ δὲ κατακαῦσαι.

(iii) Ζήνων Άλεξανδρεὺς Ι ὁ καὶ σχολὰς ἀναγράψας αὐΙτοῦ καὶ προαπαλλάξας –

τ[[..]]`οῦ Ίτον δὲ καὶ τῷν ὑπομνηΙμάτων ἀναγιγνωσκομένων | [ἐλέγξαι φασὶ] Καρ[νε]άδην || έπὶ τῶν ἄλλων ὀξ[ύτα]|τα ... Άγνων Ταρσεὺς ὁ καὶ εὐνό<ω>ς | [ἀν]αγρά[ψ]ας ἐκ τῶν $σ_{\gamma}[o]\lambda \tilde{\omega}v | π\lambda είω{1} και έπαινούμενος...$

Zeno of Alexandria who wrote up his lectures and died before him – they say that during a reading of the notes Carneades rebuked him in front of the others very strongly ... Hagnon of Tarsus who wrote more notes from the lectures favourably and was praised ... (XXII 37 - XXIII 6) See also: Πυθόδωρο[ς ό και] | σχολὰς ἀναγράψας α[ὐτοῦ, XX 43-4, on Arcesilaus; Ἀπολλώνιος δ' ό Τηλε[κλέ]Ιους μαθητής [ό κ]αὶ [ἀ]ν[αγεγρα]Ιφὼς ὑπο[μν]ήμ[ατ' ἐκ] Ι τῶν σχολ.[ῶν αὐ]τοῦ, Ο 32-5

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