



- 14. Little in common between Reformation & Renaissance.
- 15. Passion. Common to all writers in Reformation. Disregard of subjective self-consciousness. (Descartes - Cartesian)
- 18. Pursuit of self-interest → insecurity - Dispair.
- 22. Augustine's optimism
- 27. Punishments of children - parents wish rarely anything useful to be taught (Augustine)
- 30. Humanists sought for happiness because they were particularly wise to their mode of life.
- 32. Wealth sought for for the sake of spending it - not for its own sake. (Therefore not happiness of Thomas Aquinas)
- 33) Summary Thomas on happiness.
- 37 Social integration characteristic of MA (Thomas)
- 41. Humanist concerned with problems of individual adjustment
- 65. Augustine's view - God made man for man's sake.
- 67 Pico's ethics. otherworldly

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80. Integration of different parts of the soul
81. ~~Some~~ humanists = passion → sin; expression → virtue
83. Almost all - senses to be suppressed or limited
- near complete satisfaction with life
100. Tico - case resigned - but other worldly
109. H. Harman's views
111. Bonini: happiness not by suppression but moderation of desires.
(Aristotelian) role of pleasure
112. Valla: everything measured by principle of personal utility
115. " Limitations of enjoyment outcome of his greatest
egotistic motives
against double standard
124. Petrarch: necessity of inequality
126. Ducrest - leg in 1494 French invasion

Sceptical view on happiness necessary in class society is war fight for
soul of majority, domination - we find our many humanists
impressed by the real difficulty in social position (A: 119)