Hi, Mark. Please do post the article. Our policy is that authors may use their articles as they wish. Best wishes.

I have several older issues of Dialogue, but we do not have that issue at the National Office.

David.

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Dear Dr. Gibson,

I would like permission to post the following article, authored by me and published in Dialogue, in my local institutional repository:


May I do so?

Thanks,

Mark Cyzyk

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Cyzyk's First Physical Law
(with lifestyle implications):

An object at rest cannot be stopped.
No artist has ethical sympathies. An ethical sympathy in an artist is an unpardonable mannerism of style. No artist is ever morbid. The artist can express everything. Thought and language are to the artist instruments of an art. Vice and virtue are to the artist materials for an art. Answer. Arthur Schopenhauer (22 February 1788 – 21 September 1860) was a German philosopher, most famous for his work The World as Will and Representation (1819). It is the courage to make a clean breast of it in the face of every question that makes the philosopher. He must be like Sophocles’ Oedipus, who, seeking enlightenment concerning his terrible fate, pursues his indefatigable inquiry even though he divines that appalling horror awaits him in the answer. But most of us carry with us the Jocasta in our universal beneficence. Often considered to be a thoroughgoing pessimist, Schopenhauer in fact advocated ways to overcome a frustration-filled and fundamentally painful human condition. Since his death in 1860, his philosophy has had a special attraction for those who wonder about life’s meaning, along with those engaged in music, literature, and the visual arts.