

“实践性”或价值内在关系的看法，但他与康德的不同之处在于，在确定情绪的具体性质方面，洛采坚持以经验而非先验为立场。在洛采学说中，关于理论、理性、认知或日神的部分，与其前辈思想(尤其是莱布尼茨和康德)有很大的相似之处。因此，可以顺理成章地得出，对朴素而无力的一元论怀有极端厌恶情绪的詹姆士，应该对洛采思想中原初性、实在性以及经验性元素更感兴趣。

但是，在权威、传统或可尊敬的基础上，接受任何概念、思想和理论，并不是詹姆士的个人气质。他从洛采那里得到的每一内容和每一刺激，就像从其他任何人那里得到的一样，他首先要接受自己的标准和测试，然后再将其纳入自己的写作和教学中。正如约西亚·罗伊斯极巧妙地评论的那样：“思想史也对他(詹姆士)产生了广泛而深刻的影响。但他以其自己的方式，对这一切历史性的影响进行了重新阐释，对所借鉴的一切内容进行了转化，对从外部接受到的一切事物重新展开考察，因为他从不会教给别人自己未体验过的经验。”<sup>①</sup>

[责任编辑：张永芝]

### Lotze's Influence on the Psychology of William James

Otto F. Kraushaar

**Abstract:** Lotze was certainly in a position to be a major factor in James' development as a psychologist. First, Lotze's critical examination of mechanism and the primacy he gave to the soul as a teleological unifying principle made a profound impression on James. It made James aware of the provisional and hypothetical nature of the foundations of scientific psychology, and it led him to disavow any claims of finality for psychology as a natural science. Secondly, one of the special problems treated at length in James *Principles of Psychology*, and in connection with which Lotze's doctrine of 'local signs' is exhaustively examined, is the problem of localization and space perception. In fact, concerning fundamentals they are completely at loggerheads. But this by no means precludes accord on many significant details. Thirdly, psychology is Lotze's influence so manifest as in the account of the emotions. James contended that the truly emotional elements of an emotion consist in the feeling of bodily responses to a given cognitive content. This parallels Lotze's account of feeling and emotion both on the mental and physiological sides. Fourthly, the central and most characteristic doctrine of James' psychology, and of his philosophy as well, is contained in the statement, "consciousness is in its very nature impulsive." The fact that Lotze was a powerful factor in shaping this central doctrine, is the real measure of the significance of his influence.

**Keywords:** Lotze, James, psychology, priority of practical reason, emotion, will

<sup>①</sup> William James and other essays, New York: Macmillan, 1911, p. 7.