## Feelings Transformed

Philosophical Theories of the Emotions, 1270-1670

Dominik Perler
Translated from the German by Tony Crawford



## Contents

	eface vii eface to the English Edition xi
Int	roduction 1
	I.1 A Philosophical Approach to Emotions 1
	I.2 Why Historical Analysis? 6
	I.3 A Twofold Transformation 16
1.	Thomas Aquinas: Emotions as Sensual Movements 23
	1.1 A Simple Explanation? 23
	1.2 The Soul and Its Faculties 27
	1.3 The Characterization and Classification of the Emotions 37
	1.4 The Cognitive Content of Emotions: Fear and Anger 53
	1.5 How Can Emotions Be Rationally Controlled? 61
2.	John Duns Scotus and William of Ockham: Emotions in the Will 73
	2.1 Two Kinds of Emotions 73
	2.2 Pain as a Sensual Suffering 79
	2.3 Sadness and Free Will 87
	2.4 The Separation of the Parts of the Soul and Its Consequences 95
	2.5 Love, Enjoyment, and Voluntary Control 110
3.	Michel de Montaigne: A Skeptical View of Emotions 123
	3.1 A Theoretical Approach? 123
	3.2 Dynamic Pyrrhonism 126
	3.3 Applying the Skeptical Method: Sadness, Fear, and Anger 136
	3.4 Is a Systematic Order of the Emotions Possible? 149
	3.5 Natural Moderation Instead of Control 158

## vi Contents

4.	René Descartes: A Dualist View of Emotions	175
	4.1 A Mechanistic Theory of Feelings? 175	
	4.2 The Functional Unity of Body and Mind	180
	4.3 Emotions as Representations 192	
	4.4 Wonder and the Taxonomy of Emotions	204
	4.5 Self-Control through Self-Respect 214	

- 5. Baruch de Spinoza: Emotions as Psychophysical Units 225
  - 5.1 A Naturalistic Approach 225
  - 5.2 The Metaphysical Frame: Monism and Causal Order 229
  - 5.3 Passive and Active Emotions 242
  - 5.4 An Intellectualistic and Egoistic Error? 254
  - 5.5 A Rationalistic Therapy 263

## Conclusion 281

Notes 293 Bibliography 325 Name Index 339 Subject Index 343