

From Passions to Emotions

The Creation of a Secular Psychological Category

Today there is a thriving 'emotions industry' to which philosophers, psychologists and neuroscientists are contributing. Yet until two centuries ago 'the emotions' did not exist. In this path-breaking study Thomas Dixon shows how, during the nineteenth century, the emotions came into being as a distinct psychological category, replacing existing categories such as appetites, passions, sentiments and affections. By examining medieval and eighteenth-century theological psychologies and placing Charles Darwin and William James within a broader and more complex nineteenth-century setting, Thomas Dixon argues that this domination by one single descriptive category is not healthy. The over-inclusivity of 'the emotions' has hampered attempts to argue with any subtlety about the enormous range of mental states and stances of which humans are capable. This book is an important contribution to the debate about emotion and rationality which has preoccupied Western thinkers throughout the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries and which continues to have implications for contemporary debates.

Dr Thomas Dixon is a British Academy Postdoctoral Fellow at the Faculty of Divinity and a Fellow of Churchill College, University of Cambridge.



From Passions to Emotions

The Creation of a Secular Psychological Category

Thomas Dixon

Faculty of Divinity and Churchill College, Cambridge





CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

Cambridge, New York, Melbourne, Madrid, Cape Town, Singapore, São Paulo, Delhi, Dubai, Tokyo

Cambridge University Press
The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge CB2 8RU, UK

Published in the United States of America by Cambridge University Press, New York

www.cambridge.org Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9780521827294

© Thomas Dixon 2003

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published 2003 Reprinted 2005

A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library

ISBN 978-0-521-82729-4 Hardback ISBN 978-0-521-02669-7 Paperback

Transferred to digital printing 2009

Cambridge University Press has no responsibility for the persistence or accuracy of URLs for external or third-party Internet websites referred to in this publication, and does not guarantee that any content on such websites is, or will remain, accurate or appropriate. Information regarding prices, travel timetables and other factual information given in this work are correct at the time of first printing but Cambridge University Press does not guarantee the accuracy of such information thereafter.



To my parents, Kay and Gordon Dixon



A difference of words is, in this case, more than a mere verbal difference. Though it be not the expression of a difference of doctrine, it very speedily becomes so.

The first great subdivision, then, which I would form, of the internal class, is into our intellectual states of mind, and our emotions.

Thomas Brown, Lectures on the Philosophy of the Human Mind, 100-2



Contents

	Acknowledgments	page viii
	Note on quotations	X
Ι	Introduction: from passions and affections to emotions	I
2	Passions and affections in Augustine and Aquinas	26
3	From movements to mechanisms: passions, sentiments and affections in the Age of Reason	62
4	The Scottish creation of 'the emotions': David Hume, Thomas Brown, Thomas Chalmers	98
5	The physicalist appropriation of Brownian emotions: Alexander Bain, Herbert Spencer, Charles Darwin	135
6	Christian and theistic responses to the new physicalist emotions paradigm	180
7	What was an emotion in 1884? William James and his critics	204
8	Conclusions: how history can help us think about 'the emotions'	231
	Bibliography Index	252 279

vii



Acknowledgments

This book started life as a PhD dissertation, written at the Faculty of Divinity, Cambridge University, under the supervision of Fraser Watts, whose encouragement and advice over many years have been absolutely invaluable. I also received, at the early stages of this project, very helpful guidance from Nicholas Adams, Brian Hebblethwaite, Douglas Hedley, Nicholas Lash, John Milbank, George Pattison and Janet Soskice. My involvement with the Cambridge University Department of History and Philosophy of Science's Evolution Reading Group, then run by Greg Radick, was extremely rewarding; and I benefited greatly from the criticisms and advice offered by my PhD examiners, German Berrios and John Hedley Brooke.

Sebsequent research has been supported and facilitated by a British Academy Postdoctoral Fellowship, a Junior Research Fellowship at Churchill College, Cambridge and the continued support of the Cambridge Faculty of Divinity. I am very grateful to all these institutions. I have also derived a great deal of benefit and pleasure from my ongoing association with the Cambridge University Department of History and Philosophy of Science, especially through the Science and Literature Reading Group run by Jim Endersby. At Cambridge University Press, Kevin Taylor was very encouraging in the initial stages of the project. Subsequently, Richard Fisher and Alison Powell have both been extremely supportive and efficient. I am also grateful to several anonymous readers who offered comments on the typescript at various stages, and to Audrey Cotterell for her meticulous copy-editing.

I have presented parts of this study to several groups, including the Cambridge University Faculty of Divinity's 'D' Society and its Interdisciplinary Group, the University of Leeds Science and Religion Seminar and the Kings College, London, Emotions Group. I am grateful to all of these for their invitations to speak, and for the many ideas and criticisms that were offered. Many colleagues and friends were kind enough to read some or all of draft versions of the book, and to suggest improvements. James Harris, Russell Manning, Greg Radick, Léon Turner and

viii



Acknowledgments

ix

Fraser Watts all took particular time and trouble to help me improve the text. I am very grateful to them. I am also indebted to many others for advice and ideas at various stages of this project, including John Hedley Brooke, Janet Browne, Geoffrey Cantor, Hasok Chang, David Clifford, Emma Dixon, Jim Endersby, Dylan Evans, Louise Hickman, James Humphreys, Tristram Hunt, Susan James, Jim Moore, Edward Morgan, Lewis Owens, Jim Secord, Giles Shilson, Robert Solomon, Rebecca Stott, John van Wyhe and Camille Wingo.

For their boundless support and encouragement I am deeply grateful to my parents, Kay and Gordon Dixon, to whom this book is dedicated. Finally, I wish to thank Emily-Claire Hutchinson for her enduring patience and affection, and for preventing me from taking myself too seriously.

Several chapters in this book incorporate material that has appeared in different contexts in other publications, and which is re-used here with permission. I am grateful to:

Blackwell's for permission to re-use material from my article 'Theology, anti-theology and atheology: from Christian passions to secular emotions', published in *Modern Theology* 15 (1999), 297–330.

The University of Chicago Press for permission to re-use material from my article 'The psychology of the "emotions" in Britain and America in the nineteenth century: the role of religious and anti-religious commitments', *Osiris* 16 (2001), 288–320.

Thoemmes Press for permission to re-use material from my introduction to T. Dixon (ed.), *The Life and Collected Works of Thomas Brown*, 1778–1820 (8 vols., Bristol: Thoemmes Press, 2003).



Note on quotations

In several cases, when quoting from seventeenth- and eighteenth-century texts (such as those by Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Samuel Clarke and Francis Hutcheson), I have rendered the quotation in modern form, removing archaic spellings, capitalisations and italicisations.