# SOME PROBLEMS OF PHILOSOPHY: A BEGINNING OF AN INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649122646

Some problems of philosophy: a beginning of an introduction to philosophy by William James

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

# WILLIAM JAMES

# SOME PROBLEMS OF PHILOSOPHY: A BEGINNING OF AN INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY

Trieste

# SOME PROBLEMS OF PHILOSOPHY

# A BEGINNING OF AN INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY

BY

WILLIAM JAMES



LONGMANS, GREEN, AND CO. FOURTH AVENUE & SOTH STREET, NEW YORK LONDON, BOMBAY, AND CALCUTTA

1911

"... he [Charles Renouvier] was one of the greatest of philosophic characters, and but for the decisive impression made on me in the seventies by his masterly advocacy of pluralism, I might never have got free from the monistic superstition under which I had grown up. The present volume, in short, might never have been written. This is why, feeling endlessly thankful as I do, I dedicate this text-book to the great Renouvier's memory." [165]

# PREFATORY NOTE

For several years before his death Professor William James cherished the purpose of stating his views on certain problems of metaphysics in a book addressed particularly to readers of philosophy. He began the actual writing of this 'introductory text-book for students in metaphysics,' as he once called it, in March, 1909, and to complete it was at last his dearest ambition. But illness, and other demands on his diminished strength, continued to interfere, and what is now published is all that he had succeeded in writing when he died in August, 1910.

Two typewritten copies of his unfinished manuscript were found. They had been corrected separately. A comparison of the independent alterations in the two copies showed few and slight differences of phrase and detail, and indicated no formed intention to make substantial changes; yet the author perhaps expected to make some further alterations in a final revision if he could finish the book, for in a memorandum dated July 26, 1910, in which he directed the publication of the manuscript, he wrote: 'Say it is fragmentary and unrevised.'

This memorandum continues, 'Call it "A begin-

# PREFATORY NOTE

ning of an introduction to philosophy." Say that I hoped by it to round out my system, which now is too much like an arch built only on one side.'

In compliance with the author's request left in the same memorandum, his pupil and friend, Dr. H. M. Kallen, has compared the two versions of the manuscript and largely prepared the book for the press. The divisions and headings in the manuscript were incomplete, and for helpful suggestions as to these grateful acknowledgments are also due to Professor R. B. Perry.

HENRY JAMES, JR.

CAMBRIDGE, March 25, 1911.

# CONTENTS

# CHAPTER I

#### 

Philosophy and those who write it, 3. What philosophy is, 4. Its value, 6. Its enemies and their objections, 8. Objection that it is unpractical answered, 9. This objection in the light of history, 10. Philosophy as 'man thinking,' 15. Origin of man's present ways of thinking, 16. Science as specialized philosophy, 21. Philosophy the residuum of problems unsolved by science, 23. Philosophy need not be dogmatic, 25. Not divorced from reality, 26. Philosophy as "metaphysics," 27.

### CHAPTER II

The Problems of Metaphysics . . . . . . . . 29

Examples of metaphysical problems, 29. Metaphysics defined, 31. Nature of metaphysical problems, 32. Rationalism and empiricism in metaphysica, 34.

# CHAPTER III

Schopenhauer on the origin of the problem, 38. Various treatments of the problem, 40. Rationalist and empiricist treatments, 42. Same amount of existence must be begged by all, 45. Conservation vs. creation, 45.

# CHAPTER IV

#### PERCEPT AND CONCEPT - THE IMPORT OF CONCEPTS. 47

Their difference, 47. The conceptual order, 50. Conceptnal knowledge; the rationalist view, 55. Conceptual knowledge; the empiricist view, 57. The content and function of concepts, 58. The pragmatic rule, 59. Examples, 62. Origin of concepts in their utility, 63. The theoretic use of concepts, 65. In the *a priori* sciences, 67. And in physics, 70. Concepts bring new values, 71. Summary, 73.

# CONTENTS

# CHAPTER V

### Percept and Concept - The Abuse of Concepts . 75

The intellectualist creed, 75. Defects of the conceptual translation, 78. The insuperability of sensation, 79. Why concepts are inadequate, 81. Origin of intellectualism, 83. Inadequacy of intellectualism, 84. Examples of puzzles introduced by the conceptual translation, 85. Relation of philosophers to the dialectic difficulties, 91. The sceptics and Hegel, 92. Bradley on percept and concept, 92. Criticism of Bradley, 95. Summary, 96.

# CHAPTER VI

#### PERCEPT AND CONCEPT - SOME COROLLARIES . . . 98

I. Novelty becomes possible, 98. II. Conceptual systems are distinct realms of reality, 101. III. The self-sameness of ideal objects, 102. IV. Concepts and percepts are consubstantial, 107. V. An objection replied to, 109.

#### CHAPTER VII

### CHAPTER VIII

### THE ONE AND THE MANY (CONTINUED) - VALUES AND

The monistic theory, 135. The value of absolute oneness, 136. Its defects, 138. The pluralistic theory, 140. Its defects, 142. Its advantages, 142. Monism, pluralism and novelty, 145.

# CONTENTS

# CHAPTER IX

experience and novelty, 151. Novelty and the infinite, 153.

# CHAPTER X

NOVELTY AND THE INFINITE - THE CONCEPTUAL

VIEW . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 154

The discontinuity theory, 154. The continuity theory, 155. Zeno's paradoxes, 157. Kant's antinomics, 160. Ambiguity of Kant's statement of the problem, 162. Renouvier's solution, 164. His solution favors novelty, 164.

# CHAPTER XI

NOVELTY AND THE INFINITE - THE PERCEPTUAL

View . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 166

The standing infinite, 167. Its pragmatic definition, 168. The growing infinite, 170. The growing infinite must be treated as discontinuous, 172. Objections, 173. (1) The number-continuum, 173. (2) The "new infinite," 175. The new infinite is paradoxical, 170. "Transfinite numbers," 177. Their uses and defects, 178. Russell's solution of Zeno's paradox by their means, 180. The solution criticized, 181. Conclusions, 184. (1) Conceptual transformation of perceptual experience turns the infinite into a problem, 185. (2) It leaves the problem of novelty where it was, 187.

## CHAPTER XII