THE EFFECT OF DORPAT PERSONALISM SCHOOL ON LATVIAN INTELLECTUAL THOUGHT
Gustaw Teichmuller (1832 – 1888)

Docent of Philosophy at the Gottingen University (1860-1862)
Professor of Philosophy at the University of Basel (1868-1871)
Professor of Philosophy at the University of Tartu (1871-1888)
Founder of Tartu personalism school

Works:
- Darwinismus und Philosophie. Dorpat 1877.
- Religionsphilosophie. Breslau 1886.
Evgeny Bobrov (1867-1933)
Graduated from Tartu University, where he studied under the guidance of the Teichmuller.
1893 – Docent of Philosophy at the Tartu University
1899 - Professor of Kazan University
1906 - Professor of Warsaw University
1920 - Professor in Rostov-na-Donu
Works:
О самосознании. Казань, 1898.
О понятии бытия. Учение Г. Тейхмюллера и А. А. Козлова. Казань,
1898.
Бытие индивидуальное и бытие координальное. Юрьев, 1900
Wincenty Lutoslawski (1863-1954)
Studied philosophy under Gustav Teichmueller
1890 - Taught philosophy, logic, and psychology
in University of Kazan
Lectured in the University of Krakow,
Universities of Geneva, USA...
Works:
-The World of Souls (1924)
-The Knowledge of Reality (1930)
-Pre-existence and Reincarnation (1928)
Eduard Tennmann (1878–1936)
1919 - Professor of theology at the University of Tartu
-G. Teichmüller's Philosophie des Christentums, Magisterarbeit, 1931
Vladimir Shilkarsky (1884-1960)
• Docent of Philosophy at the Tartu University
• 1917 - Professor in Lithuania
• Professor in Bonn

Works:
Jekabs Osis (1860-1920)
1889 - Professor of Philosophy at the University of Tartu
Osis lectured in Tartu up to 1917, when the university evacuated to Voronezh
1918 - Professor of Philosophy at the University of Voronezh

Works:
- Персонализм и проективизм в метафизике Лотце, 1896.
-Гносеология, 1908.
-История новой философии, 1910.
Pauls Dale (1889-1968)
- Latvian philosopher
1918 - Docent of Philosophy at the University of Latvia
1928 - Professor of Philosophy at the University of Latvia

“To obtain a systematic and reasoned worldview it is necessary to create a synthesis between Lozes and Leibniz's represented monadology and Bergson's active spiritualism” (“Isteniba un skitums”, p. 38.)
Paul Jurevics (1891–1971)

- Studied philosophy in Tartu

1935 - Professor of the Latvian University specializing in the history of philosophy

“Two philosophers of consciousness: Teichmüller and Bergson”

- Attempts to harmonize Teichmüllers and Bergsons teachings
Janis Kaulins (1863–1940)

- Studied at the University of Tartu
- Professor at the Faculty of Philology and Philosophy of the University of Latvia

“Personalism is the most beautiful flower of philosophy“

“There is insurmountable abyss between Teihmiller and Bergson”

(Personalisms//Tautas Audzinasana, 1934.)
Janis Sanders
- Studied theology in Tartu
- 1917 - Docent of theology at the University of Tartu
- 1921 - Docent of theology at the University of Latvia
- Theologian felt that personalism metaphysics provide the theoretical basis for the changes in Christianity
According to the Latvian historian of philosophy Aloizs Strods, the first half of the 20th century in Latvia was associated with a personalism aura.

As guest lecturers at the University of Latvia, William Stern and Silakrskis spoke about personalism.

Although the intention to translate and issue in Latvian lectures of Ōsis remained unrealized, the periodicals issued two Teihmillers essays translated into Latvian: "Immortality of the Soul" and "Women's emancipation".
The University of Basel has launched a project that has intentions to recognize and publish Teihmiller's archive. Head of Project, professor of Philosophy at University of Basel, Heiner Schwenke.

In Russia, within the framework of the federal special purpose program, occurs a research "Subjects ontological status in the Russian idealism philosophy," in which the heritage of Russian personalism is now actualized. One of the participants in this research, head of Philosophy Department at the University of Economics in Russia, Marina Ivljeva (Ивлева), within the project has published articles on philosophy of Osis and Bobrov.
History of ideas

- Formation of intellectual identity in Latvia from the 1920s to the 1940s
- The expected significance of the results is in the first place connected with the formation of a panorama of tendencies in idea formation and search for intellectual identity in the above-mentioned period of time
Tartu personalism school could serve as a common platform for dialogue between the German, Latvian, Estonian, Lithuanian and Russian researchers in the history of philosophy. Even more, without this dialogue it is not possible to fully assess the role of the school in the history of philosophy.