

The aim of our paper is to present the Brentanian view on laws of association of ideas. The topic of “association” usually suggests British Empiricism, yet Brentano himself refers to Aristotle. Following a passage of the *De memoria*, Brentano argues that all laws of association can be placed under a single general law, that of “habit” (*Gewohnheit*). Brentano’s explicit account of the topic is expounded only briefly, in a text on the notion of genius. In the first section of the paper, we will present Brentano’s claims. Then, we will turn to Marty, Brentano’s most faithful pupil. Marty, in his lectures on “genetic psychology”, develops his master’s views on association. He holds that “habit” constitutes the general law of association. He presents Brentano’s Aristotelian account in detail, and endeavours to defend it against rival views. More precisely, he defends this account against those who claim, following Augustine, that “redintegration” is the most general law of association. Furthermore, Marty rejects the views of those who foreground the role of similarity. Finally, he questions the adequacy of certain traditional laws of association, namely contrast, which is found in Aristotle, and causality, which is admitted by Hume. The main section of our paper will be devoted to a discussion of the arguments found in Marty. In our conclusion, we will underline the importance of the Brentanian account of association from both a historical and a systematic point of view.