

*Project Gutenberg*

*Index of the Works*

*of*

**KANT**

# The Project Gutenberg eBook of Index of the Project Gutenberg Works of Immanuel Kant

This ebook is for the use of anyone anywhere in the United States and most other parts of the world at no cost and with almost no restrictions whatsoever. You may copy it, give it away or re-use it under the terms of the Project Gutenberg License included with this ebook or online at [www.gutenberg.org](http://www.gutenberg.org). If you are not located in the United States, you will have to check the laws of the country where you are located before using this eBook.

**Title:** Index of the Project Gutenberg Works of Immanuel Kant

**Author:** Immanuel Kant

**Editor:** David Widger

**Release date:** March 6, 2019 [eBook #59023]

Most recently updated: April 6, 2023

**Language:** English

**Credits:** Produced by David Widger

\*\*\* START OF THE PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK INDEX OF THE PROJECT GUTENBERG WORKS OF IMMANUEL KANT \*\*\*

**INDEX OF THE PROJECT  
GUTENBERG**

**WORKS OF**

**IMMANUEL KANT**

**Compiled by David Widger**



# CONTENTS

Click on the **##** before each of the titles to view a linked table of contents for that volume.

Click on the title itself to open the original online file.

[## THE CRITIQUE OF PURE REASON](#)

[## THE CRITIQUE OF PRACTICAL REASON](#)

[## FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF THE METAPHYSIC OF MORALS](#)

[## THE METAPHYSICAL ELEMENTS OF ETHICS](#)

[## THE INJUSTICE OF COUNTERFEITING BOOKS](#)

[## CRITIQUE OF JUDGEMENT](#)

[## PERPETUAL PEACE](#)

[## PROLEGOMENA](#)

---

# **TABLES OF CONTENTS OF VOLUMES**

---

## **THE CRITIQUE OF PURE REASON**

# By Immanuel Kant

Translated by J. M. D. Meiklejohn

## CONTENTS

[Preface to the First Edition \(1781\)](#)

[Preface to the Second Edition \(1787\)](#)

[Introduction](#)

[I. Of the difference between Pure and Empirical Knowledge](#)

[II. The Human Intellect, even in an Unphilosophical State, is in Possession of Certain Cognitions "a priori".](#)

[III. Philosophy stands in need of a Science which shall Determine the Possibility, Principles, and Extent of Human Knowledge "a priori"](#)

[IV. Of the Difference Between Analytical and Synthetical Judgements.](#)

[V. In all Theoretical Sciences of Reason, Synthetical Judgements "a priori" are contained as Principles.](#)

[VI. The Universal Problem of Pure Reason.](#)

[VII. Idea and Division of a Particular Science, under the Name of a Critique of Pure Reason.](#)

[I. Transcendental Doctrine of Elements](#)

[First Part—TRANSCENDENTAL AESTHETIC](#)

[§ 1. Introductory](#)

[SECTION I. OF SPACE](#)

[§ 2. Metaphysical Exposition of this Conception.](#)

[§ 3. Transcendental Exposition of the Conception of Space.](#)

[§ 4. Conclusions from the foregoing Conceptions.](#)

[SECTION II. OF TIME](#)

[§ 5. Metaphysical Exposition of this Conception.](#)

[§ 6. Transcendental Exposition of the Conception of Time.](#)

[§ 7. Conclusions from the above Conceptions.](#)

[§ 8. Elucidation.](#)

[§ 9. General Remarks on Transcendental Aesthetic.](#)

[§ 10. Conclusion of the Transcendental Aesthetic.](#)

[Second Part—TRANSCENDENTAL LOGIC](#)

[Introduction. Idea of a Transcendental Logic](#)

[I. Of Logic in General](#)

[II. Of Transcendental Logic](#)

[III. Of the Division of General Logic into Analytic and Dialectic](#)

[IV. Of the Division of Transcendental Logic into Transcendental Analytic and Dialectic](#)

[FIRST DIVISION—TRANSCENDENTAL ANALYTIC](#)

[BOOK I. Analytic of Conceptions. § 2](#)

[Chapter I. Of the Transcendental Clue to the Discovery of all Pure Conceptions of the Understanding](#)

[Introductory § 3](#)

[Section I. Of the Logical Use of the Understanding in General. § 4](#)

[Section II. Of the Logical Function of the Understanding in Judgements. § 5](#)

[Section III. Of the Pure Conceptions of the Understanding,](#)



[or Categories. § 6](#)

[Chapter II. Of the Deduction of the Pure Conception of the Understanding](#)

[Section I. Of the Principles of a Transcendental Deduction in general § 9](#)

[Transition to the Transcendental Deduction of the Categories. § 10](#)

[Section II Transcendental Deduction of the pure Conceptions of the Understanding.](#)

[Of the Possibility of a Conjunction of the manifold representations given by Sense. § 11.](#)

[Of the Originally Synthetical Unity of Apperception. § 12](#)

[The Principle of the Synthetical Unity of Apperception is the highest Principle of all exercise of the Understanding. § 13](#)

[What Objective Unity of Self-consciousness is. § 14](#)

[The Logical Form of all Judgements consists in the Objective Unity of Apperception of the Conceptions contained therein. § 15](#)

[All Sensuous Intuitions are subject to the Categories, as Conditions under which alone the manifold Content of them can be united in one Consciousness. § 16](#)

[Observation. § 17](#)

[In Cognition, its Application to Objects of Experience is the only legitimate use of the Category. § 18](#)

[Of the Application of the Categories to Objects of the Senses in general. § 20](#)

[Transcendental Deduction of the universally possible employment in experience of the Pure Conceptions of the Understanding. § 22](#)

[Result of this Deduction of the Conceptions of the Understanding. § 23](#)

BOOK II. Analytic of Principles

INTRODUCTION. Of the Transcendental Faculty of judgement in General.

TRANSCENDENTAL DOCTRINE OF THE FACULTY OF JUDGEMENT OR, ANALYTIC OF PRINCIPLES.

Chapter I. Of the Schematism at of the Pure Conceptions of the Understanding.

Chapter II. System of all Principles of the Pure Understanding.

Section I. Of the Supreme Principle of all Analytical Judgements.

Section II. Of the Supreme Principle of all Synthetical Judgements.

Section III. Systematic Representation of all Synthetical Principles of the Pure Understanding.

Chapter III Of the Ground of the Division of all Objects into Phenomena and Noumena.

APPENDIX.

SECOND DIVISION—TRANSCENDENTAL LOGIC

TRANSCENDENTAL DIALECTIC. INTRODUCTION.

I. Of Transcendental Illusory Appearance.

II. Of Pure Reason as the Seat of Transcendental Illusory Appearance.

TRANSCENDENTAL DIALECTIC—BOOK I—OF THE CONCEPTIONS OF PURE REASON.

Section I-Of Ideas in General.

Section II. Of Transcendental Ideas.

Section III. System of Transcendental Ideas.

TRANSCENDENTAL DIALECTIC—BOOK II—OF THE DIALECTICAL PROCEDURE OF PURE REASON.

Chapter I. Of the Paralogisms of Pure Reason.

Chapter II. The Antinomy of Pure Reason.

Section I. System of Cosmological Ideas.

Section II. Antithetic of Pure Reason.

Section III. Of the Interest of Reason in these Self-contradictions.

Section IV. Of the necessity imposed upon Pure Reason of presenting a Solution of its Transcendental Problems.

Section V. Sceptical Exposition of the Cosmological Problems presented in the four Transcendental Ideas.

Section VI. Transcendental Idealism as the Key to the Solution of Pure Cosmological Dialectic.

Section VII. Critical Solution of the Cosmological Problem.

Section VIII. Regulative Principle of Pure Reason in relation to the Cosmological Ideas.

Section IX. Of the Empirical Use of the Regulative Principle of Reason with regard to the Cosmological Ideas.

I. Solution of the Cosmological Idea of the Totality of the Composition of Phenomena in the Universe.

II. Solution of the Cosmological Idea of the Totality of the Division of a Whole given in Intuition.

III. Solution of the Cosmological Idea of the Totality of the Deduction of Cosmical Events from their Causes.

IV. Solution of the Cosmological Idea of the Totality of the Dependence of Phenomenal Existences.

Chapter III. The Ideal of Pure Reason.

Section I. Of the Ideal in General.

Section II. Of the Transcendental Ideal (Prototypon Trancendentale).

Section III. Of the Arguments employed by Speculative Reason in Proof of the Existence of a Supreme Being.

Section IV. Of the Impossibility of an Ontological Proof of

[the Existence of God.](#)

[Section V. Of the Impossibility of a Cosmological Proof of the Existence of God.](#)

[Section VI. Of the Impossibility of a Physico-Theological Proof.](#)

[Section VII. Critique of all Theology based upon Speculative Principles of Reason.](#)

[Appendix. Of the Regulative Employment of the Ideas of Pure Reason.](#)

## **[II. Transcendental Doctrine of Method](#)**

[Chapter I. The Discipline of Pure Reason.](#)

[Section I. The Discipline of Pure Reason in the Sphere of Dogmatism.](#)

[Section II. The Discipline of Pure Reason in Polemics.](#)

[Section III. The Discipline of Pure Reason in Hypothesis.](#)

[Section IV. The Discipline of Pure Reason in Relation to Proofs.](#)

[Chapter II. The Canon of Pure Reason.](#)

[Section I. Of the Ultimate End of the Pure Use of Reason.](#)

[Section II. Of the Ideal of the Summum Bonum as a Determining Ground of the Ultimate End of Pure Reason.](#)

[Section III. Of Opinion, Knowledge, and Belief.](#)

[Chapter III. The Architectonic of Pure Reason.](#)

[Chapter IV. The History of Pure Reason.](#)

---

# **THE CRITIQUE OF PRACTICAL REASON**

# By Immanuel Kant

1788

Translated by Thomas Kingsmill Abbott

## CONTENTS

[PREFACE.](#)

[INTRODUCTION.](#)

[Of the Idea of a Critique of Practical Reason.](#)

[\*\*FIRST PART — ELEMENTS OF PURE PRACTICAL REASON.\*\*](#)

[\*\*BOOK I. The Analytic of Pure Practical Reason.\*\*](#)

[CHAPTER I. Of the Principles of Pure Practical Reason.](#)

[I. DEFINITION.](#)

[REMARK.](#)

[II. THEOREM I.](#)

[III. THEOREM II.](#)

[REMARK I.](#)

[REMARK II.](#)

[IV. THEOREM II.](#)

[REMARK.](#)

[V. PROBLEM I.](#)

[REMARK.](#)

VII. FUNDAMENTAL LAW OF THE PURE PRACTICAL REASON.

REMARK.

COROLLARY.

REMARK.

VIII. THEOREM IV.

REMARK.

REMARK II.

Practical Material Principles of Determination taken as the Foundation of Morality, are:

I. Of the Deduction of the Fundamental Principles of Pure

II. Of the Right that Pure Reason in its Practical use has to an Extension which is not possible to it in its Speculative Use.

CHAPTER II. Of the Concept of an Object of Pure Practical Reason.

Table of the Categories of Freedom relatively to the Notions of Good

Of the Typic of the Pure Practical Judgement.

CHAPTER III. Of the Motives of Pure Practical Reason.

Critical Examination of the Analytic of Pure Practical Reason.

**BOOK II. Dialectic of Pure Practical Reason.**

CHAPTER I. Of a Dialectic of Pure Practical Reason Generally.

CHAPTER II. Of the Dialectic of Pure Reason in defining the Conception of the "Summum Bonum".

I. The Antinomy of Practical Reason.

II. Critical Solution of the Antinomy of Practical Reason.

III. Of the Primacy of Pure Practical Reason in its Union with the Speculative Reason.

IV. The Immortality of the Soul as a Postulate of Pure Practical Reason.

V. The Existence of God as a Postulate of Pure Practical Reason.

VI. Of the Postulates of Pure Practical Reason Generally.

VII. How is it possible to conceive an Extension of Pure Reason in a Practical point of view, without its Knowledge as Speculative being enlarged at the same time?

VIII. Of Belief from a Requirement of Pure Reason.

IX. Of the Wise Adaptation of Man's Cognitive Faculties to his Practical Destination.

**SECOND PART. -- METHODOLOGY OF PURE PRACTICAL REASON.**

Methodology of Pure Practical Reason.

CONCLUSION.

---

# **FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF THE METAPHYSIC OF MORALS**



# By Immanuel Kant

1785

Translated by Thomas Kingsmill Abbott

## CONTENTS

### PREFACE

FIRST SECTION—TRANSITION FROM THE COMMON RATIONAL KNOWLEDGE OF MORALITY TO THE PHILOSOPHICAL

SECOND SECTION—TRANSITION FROM POPULAR MORAL PHILOSOPHY TO THE METAPHYSIC OF MORALS

The Autonomy of the Will as the Supreme Principle of Morality.

Heteronomy of the Will as the Source of all spurious Principles of Morality.

Classification of all Principles of Morality which can be founded on the Conception of Heteronomy.

THIRD SECTION—TRANSITION FROM THE METAPHYSIC OF MORALS TO THE CRITIQUE OF PURE PRACTICAL REASON

The Concept of Freedom is the Key that explains the Autonomy of the Will

Freedom must be presupposed as a Property of the Will of all Rational Beings

Of the Interest attaching to the Ideas of Morality.

How is a Categorical Imperative Possible?

[Of the Extreme Limits of all Practical Philosophy.](#)

[CONCLUDING REMARK](#)

---

# **THE METAPHYSICAL ELEMENTS OF ETHICS**

# By Immanuel Kant

1780

Translated by Thomas Kingsmill Abbott

## CONTENTS

PREFACE

**INTRODUCTION TO THE METAPHYSICAL ELEMENTS OF ETHICS**

I. Exposition of the Conception of Ethics

II. Exposition of the Notion of an End which is also a Duty

REMARK

III. Of the Reason for conceiving an End which is also a Duty

IV. What are the Ends which are also Duties?

V. Explanation of these two Notions

A. OUR OWN PERFECTION

B. HAPPINESS OF OTHERS

VI. Ethics does not supply Laws for Actions (which is done by Jurisprudence), but only for the Maxims of Action

VII. Ethical Duties are of indeterminate, Juridical Duties of strict, Obligation

VIII. Exposition of the Duties of Virtue as Intermediate Duties

(1) OUR OWN PERFECTION as an end which is also a duty.

(2) HAPPINESS OF OTHERS as an end which is also a duty.

IX. What is a Duty of Virtue?

X. The Supreme Principle of Jurisprudence was Analytical; that of Ethics is Synthetical

XI. According to the preceding Principles, the Scheme of Duties of Virtue may be thus exhibited

XII. Preliminary Notions of the Susceptibility of the Mind for Notions of Duty generally.

A. THE MORAL FEELING

B. OF CONSCIENCE

C. OF LOVE TO MEN

XIII. General Principles of the Metaphysics of Morals in the treatment of Pure Ethics

XIV. Of Virtue in General

XV. Of the Principle on which Ethics is separated from Jurisprudence

REMARKS

Of the Doctrine of Virtue on the Principle Of Internal Freedom.

XVI. Virtue requires, first of all, Command over Oneself

XVII. Virtue necessarily presupposes Apathy (considered as Strength).

REMARK

**ON CONSCIENCE**

---

# **OF THE INJUSTICE OF COUNTERFEITING BOOKS**

**By Immanuel Kant**

**CONTENTS**

<a href="#">OF THE INJUSTICE OF COUNTERFEITING BOOKS</a>
<a href="#">I. Deduction of the Editor's Right against the Counterfeiter</a>
<a href="#">Proof of the Major</a>
<a href="#">Proof of the Minor</a>
<a href="#">II. Refutation of the Counterfeiter's pretended Right against the Editor.</a>
<a href="#">Proof of the Major</a>
<a href="#">Proof of the Minor</a>
<a href="#">Universal Observation</a>

---

**KANT'S CRITIQUE OF  
JUDGEMENT**

**Translated With Introduction And Notes  
By J. H. Bernard, D.D., D.C.L. Bishop Of Ossory**

## CONTENTS

Editor's Introduction		<a href="#">xi</a>
Preface		<a href="#">1</a>
Introduction		<a href="#">7</a>
I.	Of the division of Philosophy	<a href="#">7</a>
II.	Of the realm of Philosophy in general	<a href="#">11</a>
III.	Of the Critique of Judgement as a means of combining the two parts of Philosophy into a whole	<a href="#">14</a>
IV.	Of Judgement as a faculty legislating <i>a priori</i>	<a href="#">17</a>
V.	The principle of the formal purposiveness of nature is a transcendental principle of Judgement	<a href="#">20</a>
VI.	Of the combination of the feeling of pleasure with the concept of the purposiveness of nature	<a href="#">27</a>
VII.	Of the aesthetical representation of the purposiveness of nature	<a href="#">30</a>
VIII.	Of the logical representation of the purposiveness of nature	<a href="#">35</a>
IX.	Of the connexion of the legislation of Understanding with that of Reason by means of the Judgement	<a href="#">39</a>
First Part.—Critique of the Aesthetical Judgement		<a href="#">43</a>
<b>First Division.</b> —Analytic of the Aesthetical Judgement		<a href="#">45</a>
<i>First Book.</i> —Analytic of the Beautiful		<a href="#">45</a>
<i>First Moment</i> of the judgement of taste, according to quality		<a href="#">45</a>
§ ?1.	The judgement of taste is aesthetical	<a href="#">45</a>
§ ?2.	The satisfaction which determines the	<a href="#">46</a>

	judgement of taste is disinterested	
§ 3.	The satisfaction in the pleasant is bound up with interest	<a href="#">48</a>
§ 4.	The satisfaction in the good is bound up with interest	<a href="#">50</a>
§ 5.	Comparison of the three specifically different kinds of satisfaction	<a href="#">53</a>
<i>Second Moment</i> of the judgement of taste, viz. according to quantity		<a href="#">55</a>
§ 6.	The Beautiful is that which apart from concepts is represented as the object of a universal satisfaction	<a href="#">55</a>
§ 7.	Comparison of the Beautiful with the Pleasant and the Good by means of the above characteristic	<a href="#">57</a>
§ 8.	The universality of the satisfaction is represented in a judgement of Taste only as subjective	<a href="#">59</a>
§ 9.	Investigation of the question whether in a judgement of taste the feeling of pleasure precedes or follows the judging of the object	<a href="#">63</a>
<i>Third Moment</i> of judgements of taste according to the relation of the purposes which are brought into consideration therein		<a href="#">67</a>
§ 10.	Of purposiveness in general	<a href="#">67</a>
§ 11.	The judgement of taste has nothing at its basis but the form of the purposiveness of an object (or of its mode of representation)	<a href="#">69</a>
§ 12.	The judgement of taste rests on <i>a priori</i> grounds	<a href="#">70</a>
§ 13.	The pure judgement of taste is independent of charm and emotion	<a href="#">72</a>
§ 14.	Elucidation by means of examples	<a href="#">73</a>



§ 15.	The judgement of taste is quite independent of the concept of perfection	<a href="#">77</a>
§ 16.	The judgement of taste, by which an object is declared to be beautiful under the condition of a definite concept, is not pure	<a href="#">81</a>
§ 17.	Of the Ideal of Beauty	<a href="#">84</a>
	<i>Fourth Moment</i> of the judgement of taste, according to the modality of the satisfaction in the object	<a href="#">91</a>
§ 18.	What the modality in a judgement of taste is	<a href="#">91</a>
§ 19.	The subjective necessity which we ascribe to the judgement of taste is conditioned	<a href="#">92</a>
§ 20.	The condition of necessity which a judgement of taste asserts is the Idea of a common sense	<a href="#">92</a>
§ 21.	Have we ground for presupposing a common sense?	<a href="#">93</a>
§ 22.	The necessity of the universal agreement that is thought in a judgement of taste is a subjective necessity, which is represented as objective under the presupposition of a common sense	<a href="#">94</a>
	<i>General remark</i> on the first section of the Analytic	<a href="#">96</a>
	<i>Second Book.—Analytic of the Sublime</i>	<a href="#">101</a>
§ 23.	Transition from the faculty which judges of the Beautiful to that which judges of the Sublime	<a href="#">101</a>
§ 24.	Of the divisions of an investigation into the feeling of the Sublime	<a href="#">105</a>
	A.—Of the Mathematically Sublime	<a href="#">106</a>
§ 25.	Explanation of the term "Sublime"	<a href="#">106</a>
§ 26.	Of that estimation of the magnitude of natural things which is requisite for the Idea of the Sublime	<a href="#">110</a>
§ 27.	Of the quality of the satisfaction in our	<a href="#">119</a>

	judgements upon the Sublime	
	B.—Of the Dynamically Sublime in Nature	<a href="#">123</a>
§ 28.	Of Nature regarded as Might	<a href="#">123</a>
§ 29.	Of the modality of the judgement upon the sublime in nature	<a href="#">130</a>
	<i>General remark</i> upon the exposition of the aesthetical reflective Judgement	<a href="#">132</a>
	<i>Deduction</i> of [pure] aesthetical judgements	<a href="#">150</a>
§ 30.	The Deduction of aesthetical judgements on the objects of nature must not be directed to what we call Sublime in nature, but only to the Beautiful	<a href="#">150</a>
§ 31.	Of the method of deduction of judgements of taste	<a href="#">152</a>
§ 32.	First peculiarity of the judgement of taste	<a href="#">154</a>
§ 33.	Second peculiarity of the judgement of taste	<a href="#">157</a>
§ 34.	There is no objective principle of taste possible	<a href="#">159</a>
§ 35.	The principle of Taste is the subjective principle of Judgement in general	<a href="#">161</a>
§ 36.	Of the problem of a Deduction of judgements of Taste	<a href="#">162</a>
§ 37.	What is properly asserted <i>a priori</i> of an object in a judgement of taste	<a href="#">164</a>
§ 38.	Deduction of judgements of taste	<a href="#">165</a>
§ 39.	Of the communicability of a sensation	<a href="#">167</a>
§ 40.	Of taste as a kind of <i>sensus communis</i>	<a href="#">169</a>
§ 41.	Of the empirical interest in the Beautiful	<a href="#">173</a>
§ 42.	Of the intellectual interest in the Beautiful	<a href="#">176</a>
§ 43.	Of Art in general	<a href="#">183</a>
§ 44.	Of beautiful Art	<a href="#">185</a>

§ 45.	Beautiful art is an art in so far as it seems like nature	<a href="#">187</a>
§ 46.	Beautiful art is the art of genius	<a href="#">188</a>
§ 47.	Elucidation and confirmation of the above explanation of Genius	<a href="#">190</a>
§ 48.	Of the relation of Genius to Taste	<a href="#">193</a>
§ 49.	Of the faculties of the mind that constitute Genius	<a href="#">197</a>
§ 50.	Of the combination of Taste with Genius in the products of beautiful Art	<a href="#">205</a>
§ 51.	Of the division of the beautiful arts	<a href="#">206</a>
§ 52.	Of the combination of beautiful arts in one and the same product	<a href="#">214</a>
§ 53.	Comparison of the respective aesthetical worth of the beautiful arts	<a href="#">215</a>
§ 54.	Remark	<a href="#">220</a>
<b>Second Division.</b> —Dialectic of the Aesthetical Judgement		<a href="#">229</a>
§ 55.		<a href="#">229</a>
§ 56.	Representation of the antinomy of Taste	<a href="#">230</a>
§ 57.	Solution of the antinomy of Taste	<a href="#">231</a>
§ 58.	Of the Idealism of the purposiveness of both Nature and Art as the unique principle of the aesthetical Judgement	<a href="#">241</a>
§ 59.	Of Beauty as the symbol of Morality	<a href="#">248</a>
§ 60.	<b>Appendix:</b> —Of the method of Taste	<a href="#">253</a>
Second Part.—Critique of the Teleological Judgement		<a href="#">257</a>
§ 61.	Of the objective purposiveness of Nature	<a href="#">259</a>
<b>First Division.</b> —Analytic of the Teleological Judgement		<a href="#">262</a>

§ 62.	Of the objective purposiveness which is merely formal as distinguished from that which is material	<a href="#">262</a>
§ 63.	Of the relative, as distinguished from the inner, purposiveness of nature	<a href="#">268</a>
§ 64.	Of the peculiar character of things as natural purposes	<a href="#">272</a>
§ 65.	Things regarded as natural purposes are organised beings	<a href="#">275</a>
§ 66.	Of the principle of judging of internal purposiveness in organised beings	<a href="#">280</a>
§ 67.	Of the principle of the teleological judging of nature in general as a system of purposes	<a href="#">282</a>
§ 68.	Of the principle of Teleology as internal principle of natural science	<a href="#">287</a>
<b>Second Division.—Dialectic of the Teleological Judgement</b>		<a href="#">292</a>
§ 69.	What is an antinomy of the Judgement?	<a href="#">292</a>
§ 70.	Representation of this antinomy	<a href="#">293</a>
§ 71.	Preliminary to the solution of the above antinomy	<a href="#">296</a>
§ 72.	Of the different systems which deal with the purposiveness of Nature	<a href="#">298</a>
§ 73.	None of the above systems give what they pretend	<a href="#">302</a>
§ 74.	The reason that we cannot treat the concept of a Technic of nature dogmatically is the fact that a natural purpose is inexplicable	<a href="#">306</a>
§ 75.	The concept of an objective purposiveness of nature is a critical principle of Reason for the reflective Judgement	<a href="#">309</a>
§ 76.	Remark	<a href="#">313</a>

§ 77.	Of the peculiarity of the human Understanding, by means of which the concept of a natural purpose is possible	<a href="#">319</a>
§ 78.	Of the union of the principle of the universal mechanism of matter with the teleological principle in the Technic of nature	<a href="#">326</a>
<b>Appendix.—Methodology of the Teleological Judgement</b>		<a href="#">334</a>
§ 79.	Whether Teleology must be treated as if it belonged to the doctrine of nature	<a href="#">334</a>
§ 80.	Of the necessary subordination of the mechanical to the teleological principle in the explanation of a thing as a natural purpose	<a href="#">336</a>
§ 81.	Of the association of mechanism with the teleological principle in the explanation of a natural purpose as a natural product	<a href="#">342</a>
§ 82.	Of the teleological system in the external relations of organised beings	<a href="#">346</a>
§ 83.	Of the ultimate purpose of nature as a teleological system	<a href="#">352</a>
§ 84.	Of the final purpose of the existence of a world, <i>i.e.</i> of creation itself	<a href="#">359</a>
§ 85.	Of Physico-theology	<a href="#">362</a>
§ 86.	Of Ethico-theology	<a href="#">370</a>
§ 87.	Of the moral proof of the Being of God	<a href="#">377</a>
§ 88.	Limitation of the validity of the moral proof	<a href="#">384</a>
§ 89.	Of the use of the moral argument	<a href="#">392</a>
§ 90.	Of the kind of belief in a teleological proof of the Being of God	<a href="#">395</a>
§ 91.	Of the kind of belief produced by a practical faith	<a href="#">403</a>
<i>General remark on Teleology</i>		<a href="#">414</a>

---

# **PERPETUAL PEACE, A PHILOSOPHICAL ESSAY**

# By Immanuel Kant

1795

Translated With Introduction And Notes By M.  
Campbell Smith

## CONTENTS

PAGE	
PREFACE BY PROFESSOR LATTA	<a href="#">v</a>
TRANSLATOR'S INTRODUCTION	<a href="#">1</a>
PERPETUAL PEACE	<a href="#">106</a>
FIRST SECTION CONTAINING THE PRELIMINARY ARTICLES OF PERPETUAL PEACE BETWEEN STATES	<a href="#">107</a>
SECOND SECTION CONTAINING THE DEFINITIVE ARTICLES OF PERPETUAL PEACE BETWEEN STATES	<a href="#">117</a>
FIRST SUPPLEMENT CONCERNING THE GUARANTEE OF PERPETUAL PEACE	<a href="#">143</a>
SECOND SUPPLEMENT-A SECRET ARTICLE FOR PERPETUAL PEACE	<a href="#">158</a>
APPENDIX I.-ON THE DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN MORALS AND POLITICS WITH REFERENCE TO PERPETUAL PEACE	<a href="#">161</a>
APPENDIX II.-CONCERNING THE HARMONY OF POLITICS WITH MORALS ACCORDING TO THE TRANSCENDENTAL IDEA OF PUBLIC RIGHT	<a href="#">184</a>
INDEX	<a href="#">197</a>

---

# **PROLEGOMENA**



**By Kant**

**Edited In English By Dr. Paul Carus**

**CONTENTS**

<a href="#"><u>PUBLISHERS' PREFACE.</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>INTRODUCTION.</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>PROLEGOMENA.</u></a>
PREAMBLE ON THE PECULIARITIES OF ALL METAPHYSICAL COGNITION.
<a href="#"><u>FIRST PART OF THE TRANSCENDENTAL PROBLEM.</u></a>
HOW IS PURE MATHEMATICS POSSIBLE?
<a href="#"><u>SECOND PART OF THE TRANSCENDENTAL PROBLEM.</u></a>
HOW IS THE SCIENCE OF NATURE POSSIBLE?
<a href="#"><u>THIRD PART OF THE MAIN TRANSCENDENTAL PROBLEM.</u></a>
HOW IS METAPHYSICS IN GENERAL POSSIBLE?
<a href="#"><u>SCHOLIA.</u></a>
SOLUTION OF THE GENERAL QUESTION OF THE PROLEGOMENA, "HOW IS METAPHYSICS POSSIBLE AS A SCIENCE?"
<a href="#"><u>APPENDIX.</u></a>

---

\*\*\* END OF THE PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK INDEX OF THE  
PROJECT GUTENBERG WORKS OF IMMANUEL KANT \*\*\*

Updated editions will replace the previous one—the old editions will be renamed.

Creating the works from print editions not protected by U.S. copyright law means that no one owns a United States copyright in these works, so the Foundation (and you!) can copy and distribute it in the United States without permission and without paying copyright royalties. Special rules, set forth in the General Terms of Use part of this license, apply to copying and distributing Project Gutenberg™ electronic works to protect the PROJECT GUTENBERG™ concept and trademark. Project Gutenberg is a registered trademark, and may not be used if you charge for an eBook, except by following the terms of the trademark license, including paying royalties for use of the Project Gutenberg trademark. If you do not charge anything for copies of this eBook, complying with the trademark license is very easy. You may use this eBook for nearly any purpose such as creation of derivative works, reports, performances and research. Project Gutenberg eBooks may be modified and printed and given away—you may do practically ANYTHING in the United States with eBooks not protected by U.S. copyright law. Redistribution is subject to the trademark license, especially commercial redistribution.

START: FULL LICENSE

# THE FULL PROJECT GUTENBERG LICENSE

PLEASE READ THIS BEFORE YOU DISTRIBUTE OR USE THIS WORK

To protect the Project Gutenberg™ mission of promoting the free distribution of electronic works, by using or distributing this work (or any other work associated in any way with the phrase “Project Gutenberg”), you agree to comply with all the terms of the Full Project Gutenberg™ License available with this file or online at [www.gutenberg.org/license](http://www.gutenberg.org/license).

Section 1. General Terms of Use and Redistributing Project Gutenberg™ electronic works

1.A. By reading or using any part of this Project Gutenberg™ electronic work, you indicate that you have read, understand, agree to and accept all the terms of this license and intellectual property (trademark/copyright) agreement. If you do not agree to abide by all the terms of this agreement, you must cease using and return or destroy all copies of Project Gutenberg™ electronic works in your possession. If you paid a fee for obtaining a copy of or access to a Project Gutenberg™ electronic work and you do not agree to be bound by the terms of this agreement, you may obtain a refund from the person or entity to whom you paid the fee as set forth in paragraph 1.E.8.

1.B. “Project Gutenberg” is a registered trademark. It may only be used on or associated in any way with an electronic work by people who agree to be bound by the terms of this agreement. There are a few things that you can do with most Project Gutenberg™ electronic works even without complying with the full terms of this agreement. See paragraph 1.C below. There are a lot of things you can do with Project Gutenberg™ electronic works if you follow the

terms of this agreement and help preserve free future access to Project Gutenberg™ electronic works. See paragraph 1.E below.

1.C. The Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation (“the Foundation” or PGLAF), owns a compilation copyright in the collection of Project Gutenberg™ electronic works. Nearly all the individual works in the collection are in the public domain in the United States. If an individual work is unprotected by copyright law in the United States and you are located in the United States, we do not claim a right to prevent you from copying, distributing, performing, displaying or creating derivative works based on the work as long as all references to Project Gutenberg are removed. Of course, we hope that you will support the Project Gutenberg™ mission of promoting free access to electronic works by freely sharing Project Gutenberg™ works in compliance with the terms of this agreement for keeping the Project Gutenberg™ name associated with the work. You can easily comply with the terms of this agreement by keeping this work in the same format with its attached full Project Gutenberg™ License when you share it without charge with others.

1.D. The copyright laws of the place where you are located also govern what you can do with this work. Copyright laws in most countries are in a constant state of change. If you are outside the United States, check the laws of your country in addition to the terms of this agreement before downloading, copying, displaying, performing, distributing or creating derivative works based on this work or any other Project Gutenberg™ work. The Foundation makes no representations concerning the copyright status of any work in any country other than the United States.

1.E. Unless you have removed all references to Project Gutenberg:

1.E.1. The following sentence, with active links to, or other immediate access to, the full Project Gutenberg™ License

must appear prominently whenever any copy of a Project Gutenberg™ work (any work on which the phrase “Project Gutenberg” appears, or with which the phrase “Project Gutenberg” is associated) is accessed, displayed, performed, viewed, copied or distributed:

*This eBook is for the use of anyone anywhere in the United States and most other parts of the world at no cost and with almost no restrictions whatsoever. You may copy it, give it away or re-use it under the terms of the Project Gutenberg License included with this eBook or online at [www.gutenberg.org](http://www.gutenberg.org). If you are not located in the United States, you will have to check the laws of the country where you are located before using this eBook.*

1.E.2. If an individual Project Gutenberg™ electronic work is derived from texts not protected by U.S. copyright law (does not contain a notice indicating that it is posted with permission of the copyright holder), the work can be copied and distributed to anyone in the United States without paying any fees or charges. If you are redistributing or providing access to a work with the phrase “Project Gutenberg” associated with or appearing on the work, you must comply either with the requirements of paragraphs 1.E.1 through 1.E.7 or obtain permission for the use of the work and the Project Gutenberg™ trademark as set forth in paragraphs 1.E.8 or 1.E.9.

1.E.3. If an individual Project Gutenberg™ electronic work is posted with the permission of the copyright holder, your use and distribution must comply with both paragraphs 1.E.1 through 1.E.7 and any additional terms imposed by the copyright holder. Additional terms will be linked to the Project Gutenberg™ License for all works posted with the

permission of the copyright holder found at the beginning of this work.

1.E.4. Do not unlink or detach or remove the full Project Gutenberg™ License terms from this work, or any files containing a part of this work or any other work associated with Project Gutenberg™.

1.E.5. Do not copy, display, perform, distribute or redistribute this electronic work, or any part of this electronic work, without prominently displaying the sentence set forth in paragraph 1.E.1 with active links or immediate access to the full terms of the Project Gutenberg™ License.

1.E.6. You may convert to and distribute this work in any binary, compressed, marked up, nonproprietary or proprietary form, including any word processing or hypertext form. However, if you provide access to or distribute copies of a Project Gutenberg™ work in a format other than “Plain Vanilla ASCII” or other format used in the official version posted on the official Project Gutenberg™ website ([www.gutenberg.org](http://www.gutenberg.org)), you must, at no additional cost, fee or expense to the user, provide a copy, a means of exporting a copy, or a means of obtaining a copy upon request, of the work in its original “Plain Vanilla ASCII” or other form. Any alternate format must include the full Project Gutenberg™ License as specified in paragraph 1.E.1.

1.E.7. Do not charge a fee for access to, viewing, displaying, performing, copying or distributing any Project Gutenberg™ works unless you comply with paragraph 1.E.8 or 1.E.9.

1.E.8. You may charge a reasonable fee for copies of or providing access to or distributing Project Gutenberg™ electronic works provided that:

- You pay a royalty fee of 20% of the gross profits you derive from the use of Project Gutenberg™ works calculated using the method you already use to calculate your applicable taxes. The fee is owed to the

owner of the Project Gutenberg™ trademark, but he has agreed to donate royalties under this paragraph to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation. Royalty payments must be paid within 60 days following each date on which you prepare (or are legally required to prepare) your periodic tax returns. Royalty payments should be clearly marked as such and sent to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation at the address specified in Section 4, “Information about donations to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation.”

- • You provide a full refund of any money paid by a user who notifies you in writing (or by e-mail) within 30 days of receipt that s/he does not agree to the terms of the full Project Gutenberg™ License. You must require such a user to return or destroy all copies of the works possessed in a physical medium and discontinue all use of and all access to other copies of Project Gutenberg™ works.
- • You provide, in accordance with paragraph 1.F.3, a full refund of any money paid for a work or a replacement copy, if a defect in the electronic work is discovered and reported to you within 90 days of receipt of the work.
- • You comply with all other terms of this agreement for free distribution of Project Gutenberg™ works.

1.E.9. If you wish to charge a fee or distribute a Project Gutenberg™ electronic work or group of works on different terms than are set forth in this agreement, you must obtain permission in writing from the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation, the manager of the Project Gutenberg™ trademark. Contact the Foundation as set forth in Section 3 below.

1.F.

1.F.1. Project Gutenberg volunteers and employees expend considerable effort to identify, do copyright research on, transcribe and proofread works not protected by U.S.



copyright law in creating the Project Gutenberg™ collection. Despite these efforts, Project Gutenberg™ electronic works, and the medium on which they may be stored, may contain “Defects,” such as, but not limited to, incomplete, inaccurate or corrupt data, transcription errors, a copyright or other intellectual property infringement, a defective or damaged disk or other medium, a computer virus, or computer codes that damage or cannot be read by your equipment.

1.F.2. LIMITED WARRANTY, DISCLAIMER OF DAMAGES - Except for the “Right of Replacement or Refund” described in paragraph 1.F.3, the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation, the owner of the Project Gutenberg™ trademark, and any other party distributing a Project Gutenberg™ electronic work under this agreement, disclaim all liability to you for damages, costs and expenses, including legal fees. YOU AGREE THAT YOU HAVE NO REMEDIES FOR NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, BREACH OF WARRANTY OR BREACH OF CONTRACT EXCEPT THOSE PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH 1.F.3. YOU AGREE THAT THE FOUNDATION, THE TRADEMARK OWNER, AND ANY DISTRIBUTOR UNDER THIS AGREEMENT WILL NOT BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR ACTUAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, CONSEQUENTIAL, PUNITIVE OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES EVEN IF YOU GIVE NOTICE OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

1.F.3. LIMITED RIGHT OF REPLACEMENT OR REFUND - If you discover a defect in this electronic work within 90 days of receiving it, you can receive a refund of the money (if any) you paid for it by sending a written explanation to the person you received the work from. If you received the work on a physical medium, you must return the medium with your written explanation. The person or entity that provided you with the defective work may elect to provide a replacement copy in lieu of a refund. If you received the work electronically, the person or entity providing it to you may choose to give you a second opportunity to receive the

work electronically in lieu of a refund. If the second copy is also defective, you may demand a refund in writing without further opportunities to fix the problem.

1.F.4. Except for the limited right of replacement or refund set forth in paragraph 1.F.3, this work is provided to you 'AS-IS', WITH NO OTHER WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PURPOSE.

1.F.5. Some states do not allow disclaimers of certain implied warranties or the exclusion or limitation of certain types of damages. If any disclaimer or limitation set forth in this agreement violates the law of the state applicable to this agreement, the agreement shall be interpreted to make the maximum disclaimer or limitation permitted by the applicable state law. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this agreement shall not void the remaining provisions.

1.F.6. INDEMNITY - You agree to indemnify and hold the Foundation, the trademark owner, any agent or employee of the Foundation, anyone providing copies of Project Gutenberg™ electronic works in accordance with this agreement, and any volunteers associated with the production, promotion and distribution of Project Gutenberg™ electronic works, harmless from all liability, costs and expenses, including legal fees, that arise directly or indirectly from any of the following which you do or cause to occur: (a) distribution of this or any Project Gutenberg™ work, (b) alteration, modification, or additions or deletions to any Project Gutenberg™ work, and (c) any Defect you cause.

Section 2. Information about the Mission of Project Gutenberg™

Project Gutenberg™ is synonymous with the free distribution of electronic works in formats readable by the widest variety of computers including obsolete, old, middle-aged and new

computers. It exists because of the efforts of hundreds of volunteers and donations from people in all walks of life.

Volunteers and financial support to provide volunteers with the assistance they need are critical to reaching Project Gutenberg™'s goals and ensuring that the Project Gutenberg™ collection will remain freely available for generations to come. In 2001, the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation was created to provide a secure and permanent future for Project Gutenberg™ and future generations. To learn more about the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation and how your efforts and donations can help, see Sections 3 and 4 and the Foundation information page at [www.gutenberg.org](http://www.gutenberg.org).

### Section 3. Information about the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation

The Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation is a non-profit 501(c)(3) educational corporation organized under the laws of the state of Mississippi and granted tax exempt status by the Internal Revenue Service. The Foundation's EIN or federal tax identification number is 64-6221541. Contributions to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation are tax deductible to the full extent permitted by U.S. federal laws and your state's laws.

The Foundation's business office is located at 809 North 1500 West, Salt Lake City, UT 84116, (801) 596-1887. Email contact links and up to date contact information can be found at the Foundation's website and official page at [www.gutenberg.org/contact](http://www.gutenberg.org/contact)

### Section 4. Information about Donations to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation

Project Gutenberg™ depends upon and cannot survive without widespread public support and donations to carry out its mission of increasing the number of public domain and licensed works that can be freely distributed in machine-readable form accessible by the widest array of equipment including outdated equipment. Many small

donations (\$1 to \$5,000) are particularly important to maintaining tax exempt status with the IRS.

The Foundation is committed to complying with the laws regulating charities and charitable donations in all 50 states of the United States. Compliance requirements are not uniform and it takes a considerable effort, much paperwork and many fees to meet and keep up with these requirements. We do not solicit donations in locations where we have not received written confirmation of compliance. To SEND DONATIONS or determine the status of compliance for any particular state visit [www.gutenberg.org/donate](http://www.gutenberg.org/donate).

While we cannot and do not solicit contributions from states where we have not met the solicitation requirements, we know of no prohibition against accepting unsolicited donations from donors in such states who approach us with offers to donate.

International donations are gratefully accepted, but we cannot make any statements concerning tax treatment of donations received from outside the United States. U.S. laws alone swamp our small staff.

Please check the Project Gutenberg web pages for current donation methods and addresses. Donations are accepted in a number of other ways including checks, online payments and credit card donations. To donate, please visit: [www.gutenberg.org/donate](http://www.gutenberg.org/donate).

Section 5. General Information About Project Gutenberg™ electronic works

Professor Michael S. Hart was the originator of the Project Gutenberg™ concept of a library of electronic works that could be freely shared with anyone. For forty years, he produced and distributed Project Gutenberg™ eBooks with only a loose network of volunteer support.

Project Gutenberg™ eBooks are often created from several printed editions, all of which are confirmed as not protected by copyright in the U.S. unless a copyright notice is

included. Thus, we do not necessarily keep eBooks in compliance with any particular paper edition.

Most people start at our website which has the main PG search facility: [www.gutenberg.org](http://www.gutenberg.org).

This website includes information about Project Gutenberg™, including how to make donations to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation, how to help produce our new eBooks, and how to subscribe to our email newsletter to hear about new eBooks.



[back](#)