

## Basic Writings Immanuel Kant

In this companion volume to the well-known Aristotle Dictionary, Morris Stockhammer offers a comprehensive and alphabetically organized glossary of the basic writings of Plato. For many years, the editor scanned through the dialogues of Plato in an effort to find and collect those pithy thoughts that represent the essence of Platonism. The perfect dictionary for philosophers and students of ancient philosophy, the Plato Dictionary includes explanations, definitions, and explications of Plato's vocabulary often using his own words to complete the description. Each entry also includes a citation from Plato's indispensable oeuvre. Morris Stockhammer was a lexicographer and historian known for his subject dictionaries on famous philosophers including Immanuel Kant, Plato, Karl Marx, and Thomas Aquinas. He also published on European economics and history.

Kant's Master Work Published in 1797, *The Philosophy of Law [Rechtslehre]* stands as one of the most significant late works by the great Prussian philosopher. Though he lived in an atmosphere of political and social repression, it is evident that Kant was sensitive to the revolutionary spirit that was spreading throughout Europe in the wake of Napoleon's armies. Claiming that man is born with reason and an innate desire for freedom, he argued that the union of these natural gifts could bring about a new sense of order and harmony in future generations. This edition also reprints Kant's later *Supplementary Explanations* (1797), which was added to the second edition (1798). Immanuel Kant [1724-1804] was the foremost thinker of the late Enlightenment and one of the greatest figures in the history of Western philosophy. Concerned principally with epistemology, ethics and aesthetics, his work synthesized trends initiated by

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Rationalism and Empiricism; it has been a significant influence in the subsequent development of philosophy, religion and law.

Library of Liberal Arts title.

First published in 1784, Kant's immortal essay is now a part of the Penguin Great Ideas series. This series is ideal for readers who want to explore and savor the Great Ideas that have shaped our world.

This edition of Heidegger's work on Kant's Critique of Pure Reason, originally published in 1929, includes marginal notations made by Heidegger in his personal copy of the book and four new appendices of his postpublication notes, his review of Ernst Cassirer's Philosophy of Symbolic Forms, his response to reviews by Rudolf Odebrecht and Cassirer, and an essay, "On the History of the Philosophical Chair since 1866." No index. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

First volume of the first comprehensive edition of the works of Kant in English translation.

"We should be grateful to Schopenhauer for managing to express the truth about life so beautifully." —Alain De Botton, author of The Consolations of Philosophy "Schopenhauer's philosophy has had a special attraction for those who wonder about life's meaning, along with those engaged in music, literature, and the visual arts." —Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy The Essential Schopenhauer delivers the first comprehensive English anthology of the seminal philosopher's writings. Edited by Wolfgang Schirmacher, president of the International Schopenhauer Association, this indispensable collection affords readers a uniquely accessible gateway into the monolithic thinker's prodigious body of work. Just as the Harper Perennial Basic Writings series renders the work of Heidegger and Nietzsche accessible for English readers, The Essential Schopenhauer gives us

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unprecedented access to the complex ideas of this profound and influential thinker.

An anthology representing 2,500 years of thought covers a broad range of topics from justice, morality, and faith to animal rights and gender issues and includes writings from such classic and contemporary thinkers as Plato, Kant, Susan Wolf, and Peter Singer.

Late eighteenth-century writings on race by Kant and four of his contemporaries. Kant and the Concept of Race features translations of four texts by Immanuel Kant frequently designated his *Racenschriften* (race essays), in which he develops and defends an early theory of race. Also included are translations of essays by four of Kant's contemporaries—E. A. W. Zimmermann, Georg Forster, Christoph Meiners, and Christoph Girtanner—which illustrate that Kant's interest in the subject of race was part of a larger discussion about human "differences," one that impacted the development of scientific fields ranging from natural history to physical anthropology to biology.

This edition includes two important texts illustrating Kant's view of history along with notes and a comprehensive bibliography.

Three Immanuel Kant Critiques now available as a 3-volume set: **CRITIQUE OF PURE REASON**; **CRITIQUE OF PRACTICAL REASON** and **CRITIQUE OF JUDGMENT**.

Kant's Opus Postumum Early leaves and Oktaventwurf Toward the elementary system of the moving forces of matter The ether proofs How is physics possible? How is the transition to physics possible? The Selbstsetzungslehre Practical self-positing and the idea of God What is transcendental philosophy?

What is morally permissible, and what is morally obligatory? These questions form the core of a vast amount of philosophical reasoning. Kant proposes the answers with the Categorical Imperative, his best-known contribution to ethics.

This is the most complete English edition of Kant's correspondence that has ever been compiled. The letters are concerned with philosophical and scientific topics but many also treat personal, historical, and cultural matters. On one level the letters chart Kant's philosophical development. On another level they expose quirks and foibles, and reveal a good deal about Kant's friendships and philosophical battles with some of the prominent thinkers of the time: Herder, Hamann, Mendelssohn, and Fichte.

Lecture notes taken by Kant's students of his university courses in ethics.

Review of Schulz's Attempt at an introduction to a doctrine of morals for all human beings regardless of different religions -- An answer to the question, what is enlightenment? -- On the wrongfulness of unauthorized

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publication of books -- Groundwork of the metaphysics of morals -- Review of Gottlieb Hufeland's Essay on the principle of natural right -- Kraus' review of Ulrich's Eleutheriology -- Critique of practical reason -- On the common saying, that may be correct in theory, but it is of no use in practice -- Toward perpetual peace -- The metaphysics of morals -- On a supposed right to lie from philanthropy -- On turning out books.

Kant's *Groundwork for the Metaphysics of Morals*, first published in 1785, is still one of the most widely read and influential works of moral philosophy. This Broadview edition combines a newly revised version of T.K.

Abbott's respected translation with material crucial for placing the *Groundwork* in the context of Kant's broader moral thought. A varied selection of other ethical writings by Kant on subjects including our moral duties, fundamental principles of justice, the concept of happiness, and the relation of morality to religion are included, along with important criticisms of Kant's ethics by Fichte, Schiller, Hegel, and Sidgwick.

A new translation of Kant's great essay on religion and its relation to reason.

Immanuel Kant was one of the leading lights of 18th-century philosophy; his work provided the foundations for later revolutionary thinkers such as Hegel and Marx. This work contains the keystone of his critical philosophy - the basis of human knowledge and truth.

This volume is a new translation of one of Immanuel Kant's most puzzling works, *Dreams of a Spirit-Seer*, a scathing satire of the works of Emanuel Swedenborg. An introduction by translator Gregory R. Johnson puts the

essay in the context of Kant's life and thought, shedding new light on this pivotal work.

Immanuel Kant's *Groundwork for the Metaphysics of Morals* is one of the most important texts in the history of ethics. In it Kant searches for the supreme principle of morality and argues for a conception of the moral life that has made this work a continuing source of controversy and an object of reinterpretation for over two centuries.

This new edition of Kant's work provides a fresh translation that is uniquely faithful to the German original and more fully annotated than any previous translation. There are also four essays by well-known scholars that discuss Kant's views and the philosophical issues raised by the *Groundwork*. J.B. Schneewind defends the continuing interest in Kantian ethics by examining its historical relation both to the ethical thought that preceded it and to its influence on the ethical theories that came after it; Marcia Baron sheds light on Kant's famous views about moral motivation; and Shelly Kagan and Allen W. Wood advocate contrasting interpretations of Kantian ethics and its practical implications.

Published in 1785, the *Groundwork of the Metaphysics of Morals* is one of the most powerful texts in the history of ethical thought. In this book, Immanuel Kant formulates and justifies a supreme principle of morality that issues universal and unconditional moral commands. These commands receive their normative force from the fact that rational agents autonomously impose the moral law upon themselves. As such, they are laws of freedom.

This volume contains the first facing-page German-English edition of Kant's *Groundwork*. It presents an authentic edition of the German text and a carefully revised version of Mary Gregor's acclaimed English translation, as well as editorial notes and a full bilingual index. It will be the edition of choice for any student or scholar who is not content with reading this central contribution to modern moral philosophy through the veil of English translation.

Can Islamic societies embrace democracy? In *Democracy in Modern Iran*, Ali Mirsepassi maintains that it is possible, demonstrating that Islam is not inherently hostile to the idea of democracy. Rather, he provides new perspective on how such a political and social transformation could take place, arguing that the key to understanding the integration of Islam and democracy lies in concrete social institutions rather than pre-conceived ideas, the every day experiences rather than abstract theories.

Mirsepassi, an Iranian native, provides a rare inside look into the country, offering a deep understanding of how Islamic countries like Iran and Iraq can and will embrace democracy. *Democracy in Modern Iran* challenges readers to think about Islam and democracy critically and in a far more nuanced way than is done in black-and-white dichotomies of Islam vs. Democracy, or Iran vs. the West. This essential volume contributes important insights to current discussions, creating a more complex conception of

modernity in the Eastern world and, with it, Mirsepassi offers to a broad Western audience a more accurate, less clichéd vision of Iran's political reality.

Goethe's 1832 poem Faust offers a vision of humanity realising freedom and prosperity through transcending natural adversity. Changing European Visions of Disaster and Development returns to Faust as a way of exploring the rise and fall of European humanist aspirations to build free and prosperous national political communities protected from natural disasters. Faust stories emerged in early modern Europe linked to the shaking of the traditional religious and political order, and the pursuit of new areas of human knowledge and activity which led to a shift from viewing disasters as acts of God to acts of nature. Faust's dam building and land reclamation project in Goethe's poem was inspired by Dutch hydro-engineering and in turn inspired others. Faustian dreams of an engineered future were pursued by the American Yugoslav inventor Nikola Tesla and the country of his birth towards establishing its national independence and escaping the fate of being a borderland. Faust remains a compelling reference point to explore European visions of disaster and development. If Faust captured the European spirit of earlier centuries, what is today's outlook? Ambitious Faustian development visions to eradicate natural

disasters have been replaced by anti-Faustian risk cosmopolitanism sceptical towards human activity in ways counter to building collective protection from disaster. Tesla's country of birth fears returning to being an insecure borderland of Europe. This powerful and timely book calls for a rekindling of European humanism and Faust's vision of 'free people standing on free land'.

The only English translation of recently edited transcriptions of Kant's lectures on anthropology, given between 1772 and 1789.

The selections in this anthology have been chosen to illustrate the main branches of Kant's philosophy: his theory of knowledge expounded in Critique of Pure Reason, his ethics represented by Foundations of the Metaphysics of Morals, his aesthetics in Critique of Judgement, and his theory of enlightenment in On History. (For other texts on German Philosophy see vols. 5, 23, 24, 27, 40, 48, and 78.)

This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved,

reproduced, and made generally available to the public. To ensure a quality reading experience, this work has been proofread and republished using a format that seamlessly blends the original graphical elements with text in an easy-to-read typeface. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

The first English translation of one of Heidegger's most important early lecture courses, including his most extensive treatment of the topic of destruction. Introduction by Allen W. Wood With translations by F. Max Müller and Thomas K. Abbott The writings of Immanuel Kant became the cornerstone of all subsequent philosophical inquiry. They articulate the relationship between the human mind and all that it encounters and remain the most important influence on our concept of knowledge. As renowned Kant scholar Allen W. Wood writes in his Introduction, Kant “virtually laid the foundation for the way people in the last two centuries have confronted such widely differing subjects as the experience of beauty and the meaning of human history.” Edited and compiled by Dr. Wood, *Basic Writings of Kant* stands as a comprehensive summary of Kant’s contributions to modern thought, and gathers together the most respected translations of Kant’s key moral and political writings.

Small, beautiful, classic of philosophy, with new

cover.

With this volume, Werner Pluhar completes his work on Kant's three Critiques, an accomplishment unique among English language translators of Kant. At once accurate, fluent, and accessible, Pluhar's rendition of the Critique of Practical Reason meets the standards set in his widely respected translations of the Critique of Judgement (1987) and the Critique of Pure Reason (1996).

German philosopher Kant's (1724-1804)

*Metaphysische Angangsgrunde der Rechtslehre* has been given several English titles, including the *Philosophy of Law and the Doctrine of Right*. It discusses contracts, marriage, and family. Ladd (philosophy, Brown U.) revises his translation from some 40 years ago based on secondary scholarship since then, and new German editions, especially those reinstating material abridged in earlier ones.

Paper edition (unseen), \$9.95. Annotation

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Since its original publication in 1929, Martin

Heidegger's provocative book on Kant's Critique of Pure Reason has attracted much attention both as an important contribution to twentieth-century Kant scholarship and as a pivotal work in Heidegger's own development after *Being and Time*. This fifth, enlarged edition includes marginal notations made by Heidegger in his personal copy of the book and four new appendices—Heidegger's postpublication

notes on the book, his review of Ernst Cassirer's *Philosophy of Symbolic Forms*, Heidegger's response to reviews by Rudolf Odebrecht and Cassirer, and an essay "On the History of the Philosophical Chair since 1866." The work is significant not only for its illuminating assessment of Kant's thought but also for its elaboration of themes first broached in *Being and Time*, especially the problem of how Heidegger proposed to enact his destruction of the metaphysical tradition and the role that his reading of Kant would play therein.

Many contemporaries criticized him for smashing the Age of Reason. Goethe, however, remarked that reading a page of Immanuel Kant was like entering a bright and well-lighted room: The great eighteenth-century philosopher illuminated everything he ever pondered. The twelve essays in this volume reveal Kant's towering importance as an ethical and social thinker as well as his enduring influence on the shape of philosophy. Included are excerpts from *Dreams of a Visionary*, *Prolegomena to Every Future Metaphysics*, *Metaphysical Foundations of Morals*, *Critique of Judgement*, and *Eternal Peace*. As Professor Friedrich writes in his introduction to this volume: "The problem of freedom, the freedom of the human personality to unfold and fulfill its higher destiny, is the central issue of all of Kant's philosophizing."

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