CAMBRIDGE

IMMANUEL KANT

Theoretical Philosophy after 1781

The purpose of the Cambridge edition is to offer translations of the best modern German editions of Kant's work in a uniform format suitable for Kant scholars. When complete (fifteen volumes are currently envisioned) the edition will include all of Kant's published works and a generous selection of his unpublished writings, such as the *Opus postumum*, *handschriftliche Nachlass*, lectures, and correspondence.

This volume is the first to assemble in historical sequence the writings that Kant issued or projected between 1783 and 1796 to popularize, summarize, amplify, and defend the doctrines of his masterwork, the *Critique of Pure Reason* of 1781. The best known of them, the *Prolegomena*, is often recommended to beginning students, but the other texts are also vintage Kant and important sources for a fully rounded picture of his intellectual development.

As with other volumes in the series there are copious linguistic notes and a glossary of key terms. The editorial introductions and explanatory notes shed light on the hostile reception accorded Kant by the metaphysicians of his day and on Kant's own efforts to derail his opponents.

THE CAMBRIDGE EDITION OF THE Works of Immanuel Kant

General editors: Paul Guyer and Allen W. Wood

Advisory board: Henry Allison Reinhard Brandt Ralf Meerbote Charles D. Parsons Hoke Robinson J. B. Schneewind

> Theoretical Philosophy, 1755–1770 Critique of Pure Reason Theoretical Philosophy after 1781 Practical Philosophy Critique of the Power of Judgment Religion and Rational Theology Anthropology, History, and Education Natural Science Lectures on Logic Lectures on Metaphysics Lectures on Metaphysics Lectures on Ethics Opus postumum Notes and Fragments Correspondence Lectures on Anthropology

IMMANUEL KANT

Theoretical Philosophy after 1781

EDITED BY

HENRY ALLISON Boston University

PETER HEATH University of Virginia

TRANSLATED BY

GARY HATFIELD University of Pennsylvania

MICHAEL FRIEDMAN Indiana University

HENRY ALLISON

PETER HEATH



© Cambridge University Press

> PUBLISHED BY THE PRESS SYNDICATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE The Pitt Building, Trumpington Street, Cambridge, United Kingdom

> > CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge св2 2RU, UK 40 West 20th Street, New York, NY 10011-4211, USA 477 Williamstown Road, Port Melbourne, VIC 3207, Australia Ruiz de Alarcón 13, 28014 Madrid, Spain Dock House, The Waterfront, Cape Town 8001, South Africa

> > > http://www.cambridge.org

© Cambridge University Press 2002

This book is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published 2002

Printed in the United States of America

Typeface Janson Text 10/12 pt. System LATEX 28 [TB]

A catalog record for this book is available from the British Library.

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication data

Kant, Immanuel, 1724–1804. [Selections. English. 2002] Theoretical philosophy after 1781 / edited by Henry Allison, Peter Heath. p. cm. – (The Cambridge edition of the works of Immanuel Kant) Includes bibliographical references and indexes. ISBN 0-521-46097-2 (hardcover) I. Philosophy. I. Allison, Henry E. II. Heath, Peter Lauchlan, 1922– III. Title. B2758.A4513 2002 193 – dc21 2001037551

ISBN 0 521 46097 2 hardback

Dedicated to the memory of Norman Kemp Smith (1872–1958).

In old age a friend to one of the present editors, and in all ages a friend to would-be translators of Kant.

Contents

General editors' preface	<i>page</i> xi
General introduction, by Henry Allison	I
Prolegomena to any future metaphysics that will be able to come forward as science (1783) Translated by Gary Hatfield	29
<i>Metaphysical foundations of natural science</i> (1786) Translated by Michael Friedman	171
On a discovery whereby any new critique of pure reason is to be made superfluous by an older one (1790) Translated by Henry Allison	271
What real progress has metaphysics made in Germany since the time of Leibniz and Wolff? (1793/1804)	337
On a recently prominent tone of superiority in philosophy (1796)	425
Settlement of a mathematical dispute founded on misunderstanding (1796) Proclamation of the imminent conclusion of a treaty of	447
perpetual peace in philosophy (1796) Translated by Peter Heath	451
Editorial notes	461
Glossary	500
Index of names	519
Index of subjects	522

General editors' preface

Within a few years of the publication of his *Critique of Pure Reason* in 1781, Immanuel Kant (1724–1804) was recognized by his contemporaries as one of the seminal philosophers of modern times – indeed as one of the great philosophers of all time. This renown soon spread beyond German-speaking lands, and translations of Kant's work into English were published even before 1800. Since then, interpretations of Kant's views have come and gone and loyalty to his positions has waxed and waned, but his importance has not diminished. Generations of scholars have devoted their efforts to producing reliable translations of Kant into English as well as into other languages.

There are four main reasons for the present edition of Kant's writings:

I. Completeness. Although most of the works published in Kant's lifetime have been translated before, the most important ones more than once, only fragments of Kant's many important unpublished works have ever been translated. These include the *Opus postumum*, Kant's unfinished *magnum opus* on the transition from philosophy to physics; transcriptions of his classroom lectures; his correspondence; and his marginalia and other notes. One aim of this edition is to make a comprehensive sampling of these materials available in English for the first time.

2. Availability. Many English translations of Kant's works, especially those that have not individually played a large role in the subsequent development of philosophy, have long been inaccessible or out of print. Many of them, however, are crucial for the understanding of Kant's philosophical development, and the absence of some from English-language bibliographies may be responsible for erroneous or blinkered traditional interpretations of his doctrines by English-speaking philosophers.

3. Organization. Another aim of the present edition is to make all Kant's published work, both major and minor, available in comprehensive volumes organized both chronologically and topically, so as to facilitate the serious study of his philosophy by English-speaking readers.

4. Consistency of translation. Although many of Kant's major works have been translated by the most distinguished scholars of their day, some of these translations are now dated, and there is considerable terminological disparity among them. Our aim has been to enlist some of the most accomplished Kant scholars and translators to produce new translations, General editors' preface

freeing readers from both the philosophical and literary preconceptions of previous generations and allowing them to approach texts, as far as possible, with the same directness as present-day readers of the German or Latin originals.

In pursuit of these goals, our editors and translators attempt to follow several fundamental principles:

1. As far as seems advisable, the edition employs a single general glossary, especially for Kant's technical terms. Although we have not attempted to restrict the prerogative of editors and translators in choice of terminology, we have maximized consistency by putting a single editor or editorial team in charge of each of the main groupings of Kant's writings, such as his work in practical philosophy, philosophy of religion, or natural science, so that there will be a high degree of terminological consistency, at least in dealing with the same subject matter.

2. Our translators try to avoid sacrificing literalness to readability. We hope to produce translations that approximate the originals in the sense that they leave as much of the interpretive work as possible to the reader.

3. The paragraph, and even more the sentence, is often Kant's unit of argument, and one can easily transform what Kant intends as a continuous argument into a mere series of assertions by breaking up a sentence so as to make it more readable. Therefore, we try to preserve Kant's own divisions of sentences and paragraphs wherever possible.

4. Earlier editions often attempted to improve Kant's texts on the basis of controversial conceptions about their proper interpretation. In our translations, emendation or improvement of the original edition is kept to the minimum necessary to correct obvious typographical errors.

5. Our editors and translators try to minimize interpretation in other ways as well, for example, by rigorously segregating Kant's own footnotes, the editors' purely linguistic notes, and their more explanatory or informational notes; notes in this last category are treated as endnotes rather than footnotes.

We have not attempted to standardize completely the format of individual volumes. Each, however, includes information about the context in which Kant wrote the translated works, a German–English glossary, an English–German glossary, an index, and other aids to comprehension. The general introduction to each volume includes an explanation of specific principles of translation and, where necessary, principles of selection of works included in that volume. The pagination of the standard German edition of Kant's works, *Kant's Gesammelte Schriften*, edited by the Royal Prussian (later German) Academy of Sciences (Berlin: Georg Reimer, later Walter de Gruyter & Co., 1900–), is indicated throughout by means of marginal numbers.

General editors' preface

Our aim is to produce a comprehensive edition of Kant's writings, embodying and displaying the high standards attained by Kant scholarship in the English-speaking world during the second half of the twentieth century, and serving as both an instrument and a stimulus for the further development of Kant studies by English-speaking readers in the century to come. Because of our emphasis on literalness of translation and on information rather than interpretation in editorial practices, we hope our edition will continue to be usable despite the inevitable evolution and occasional revolutions in Kant scholarship.

> Paul Guyer Allen W. Wood