

---

## Online Library Basic Writings Immanuel Kant

---

Thank you for downloading **Basic Writings Immanuel Kant**. Maybe you have knowledge that, people have search numerous times for their favorite novels like this Basic Writings Immanuel Kant, but end up in harmful downloads.

Rather than enjoying a good book with a cup of tea in the afternoon, instead they juggled with some infectious bugs inside their laptop.

Basic Writings Immanuel Kant is available in our digital library an online access to it is set as public so you can download it instantly. Our digital library saves in multiple countries, allowing you to get the most less latency time to download any of our books like this one.

Kindly say, the Basic Writings Immanuel Kant is universally compatible with any devices to read

---

### **KEY=WRITINGS - ATKINSON O'DONNELL**

---

**Basic Writings of Kant** *Modern Library* 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. **Basic Writings of Kant** *Modern Library* 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. **Prolegomena to Any Future Metaphysics that Can Qualify as a Science** *Open Court Publishing* **Basic Writings of Nietzsche** *Modern Library* Introduction by Peter Gay Translated and edited by Walter Kaufmann Commentary by Martin Heidegger, Albert Camus, and Gilles Deleuze One hundred years after his death, Friedrich Nietzsche remains the most influential philosopher of the modern era. **Basic Writings of Nietzsche** gathers the complete texts of five of Nietzsche’s most important works, from his first book to his last: *The Birth of Tragedy*, *Beyond Good and Evil*, *On the Genealogy of Morals*, *The Case of Wagner*, and *Ecce Homo*. Edited and translated by the great Nietzsche scholar Walter Kaufmann, this volume also features seventy-five aphorisms, selections from Nietzsche’s correspondence, and variants from drafts for *Ecce Homo*. It is a definitive guide to the full range of Nietzsche’s thought. Includes a **Modern Library Reading Group Guide** **Philosophical Writings: Immanuel Kant** *Continuum* 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.) **The Living Thoughts of Kant Ethics The Essential Writings** *Modern Library* In **Ethics: The Essential Writings**, philosopher Gordon Marino skillfully presents an accessible, provocative anthology of both ancient and modern classics on matters moral. The philosophers represent 2,500 years of thought—from Plato, Kant, and Nietzsche to Alasdair MacIntyre, Susan Wolf, and Peter Singer—and cover a broad range of topics, from the timeless questions of justice, morality, and faith to the hot-button concerns of today, such as animal rights, our duties to the environment, and gender issues. Featuring an illuminating preamble, concise introductory essays on the giants of ethical theory, and incisive chapter headnotes to the modern offerings, this **Modern Library** edition is a perfect single-volume reference for students, teachers, and anyone eager to engage in reflection on ethical questions, including “What is the basis for our ethical views and judgments?” Gordon Marino is professor of philosophy and director of the **Hong Kierkegaard Library** at St. Olaf College in Northfield, Minnesota. A recipient of the **Richard J. Davis Ethics Award** for excellence in writing on ethics and the law, he is the author of *Kierkegaard in the Present Age*, co-editor of *The Cambridge Companion to Kierkegaard*, and editor of the **Modern Library’s Basic Writings of Existentialism**. His essays have appeared in *The New York Times*. **Groundwork for the Metaphysics of Morals** *Broadview Press* 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. **The Basic Writings of John Stuart Mill** *On Liberty, The Subjection of Women and Utilitarianism* *Modern Library* The writings of John Stuart Mill have become the cornerstone of political liberalism. Collected for the first time in this volume are Mill’s three seminal and most widely read works: *On Liberty*, *The Subjection of Women*, and *Utilitarianism*. A brilliant defense of individual rights versus the power of the state, *On Liberty* is essential reading for anyone interested in political thought and theory. As Bertrand Russell reflected, “*On Liberty* remains a classic . . . the present world would be better than it is, if [Mill’s] principles were more respected.”

This Modern Library Paperback Classics edition includes newly commissioned endnotes and commentary by Dale E. Miller, and an index. *Introduction to Logic* *Open Road Media* Written during the height of the Enlightenment, Immanuel Kant's *Introduction to Logic* is an essential primer for anyone interested in the study of Kantian views on logic, aesthetics, and moral reasoning. More accessible than his other books, *Introduction to Logic* lays the foundation for his writings with a clear discussion of each of his philosophical pursuits. For more advanced Kantian scholars, this book can bring to light some of the enduring issues in Kant's repertoire; for the beginner, it can open up the philosophical ideas of one of the most influential thinkers on modern philosophy. This edition comprises two parts: "Introduction to Logic" and an essay titled "The False Subtlety of the Four Syllogistic Figures," in which Kant analyzes Aristotelian logic. *Fundamental Principles of the Metaphysics of Morals* *Courier Corporation* 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. *The Philosophy of Kant As Contained in Extracts from His Own Writings* *Age of Enlightenment, The Basic Writings of: Kant, Fichte, Schopenhauer, Comte, Mill, Spencer, Marx, Mach, Nietzsche, Kierkegaard, Hegel* *The Essential Kant* *Signet Book* *Groundwork for the Metaphysics of Morals* *Oxford University Press on Demand* "This new edition and translation of the *Groundwork* is designed especially for students. A sketch of Kant's life provides essential context to aid our understanding of Kant as a person and a philosopher. An extensive and comprehensive introduction explains key concepts and the central themes of each part of the work, and looks at some common objections to Kant's ideas. An Analysis of the Arguments outlines and examines major steps in Kant's reasoning. Detailed notes aim to clarify Kant's thoughts and strategies, to correct some misunderstandings of his doctrines, and to suggest various interpretations of difficult passages."--Jacket. *Critique of Pure Reason* *Penguin* The masterpiece of the father of modern philosophy A seminal text of modern philosophy, Immanuel Kant's *Critique of Pure Reason* (1781) made history by bringing together two opposing schools of thought: rationalism, which grounds all our knowledge in reason, and empiricism, which traces all our knowledge to experience. Published here in a lucid reworking of Max Müller's classic translation, the *Critique* is a profound investigation into the nature of human reason, establishing its truth, falsities, illusions, and reality. For more than seventy years, Penguin has been the leading publisher of classic literature in the English-speaking world. With more than 1,700 titles, Penguin Classics represents a global bookshelf of the best works throughout history and across genres and disciplines. Readers trust the series to provide authoritative texts enhanced by introductions and notes by distinguished scholars and contemporary authors, as well as up-to-date translations by award-winning translators. *Kant: Political Writings* *Cambridge University Press* This edition includes two important texts illustrating Kant's view of history along with notes and a comprehensive bibliography. *Immanuel Kant's Critique of Pure Reason* *Franklin Classics* 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. *Kant and the Problem of Metaphysics* *Indiana University Press* 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 *The Philosophy of Law An Exposition of the Fundamental Principles of Jurisprudence as the Science of Right* *The Lawbook Exchange, Ltd.* *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 Rationalism and Empiricism; it has been a significant influence in the subsequent development of philosophy, religion and law. *Kant: Religion Within the Boundaries of Mere Reason And Other Writings* *Cambridge University Press* A new translation of Kant's great essay on religion and its relation to reason. *Critique of Practical Reason* *Hackett Publishing* 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). *Practical Philosophy* *Cambridge University Press* 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 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. *The Philosophy of Kant* *Immanuel Kant's Moral and Political Writings* *New York : Modern Library* 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." *Fundamental Principles of the Metaphysic of Morals* *Phoemixx Classics Ebooks* *Fundamental Principles of the Metaphysic of Morals* Immanuel Kant - How should human beings behave toward one another? How must we behave? One of the most influential thinkers of the Western civilization, a man who profoundly shaped the mind-set of the modern world, Immanuel Kant developed his "Categorical Imperative" as a philosophical proof of the "Golden Rule," and in this 1785 essay, he elaborates upon and defends his understanding of the logical underpinnings of all human morality. Essential reading for anyone seeking an appreciation of modern philosophy, this is an intriguing and provocative work exploring the intersection of morality and reason. German metaphysician IMMANUEL KANT (1724-1804) served as a librarian of the Royal Library, a prestigious government position, and as a professor at Knigsberg University. His other works include *Observations on the Feeling of the Beautiful and Sublime* (1764), *Critique of Pure Reason* (1781), and *Groundwork of the Metaphysics of Morals* (1785). *The Age of Ideology* *The 19. century philosophers ; [Basic writings of Kant, Fichte ...]* *Business Ethics: Kant, Virtue, and the Nexus of Duty* *Foundations and Case Studies* *Springer Nature* *Immanuel Kant - Fundamental Principles of the Metaphysic of Morals* The nature and theoretical underpinnings of ethics have been an intellectual driving force animating the pursuits of great scholars. In the *Fundamental Principles of the Metaphysics of Morals* (1785) Immanuel Kant, one of the most powerful philosophical minds of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, inquires into the true nature of morality. In rejecting the results or consequences of action as the foundation of moral judgments, he denies that good or bad effects have any relevance in the moral evaluation of human behavior. Instead, we must rely upon the Good Will for guidance. What is this Will upon which so much emphasis is placed, and how does it act as the foundation for behavior that can be assessed as truly moral? In this groundbreaking work, Immanuel Kant outlines an ethical perspective that has been a vital force in the Western world. Includes a biography of the author. *Fundamental Principles of the Metaphysic of Morals* Immanuel Kant *Createspace Independent Publishing Platform* *Fundamental Principles of the Metaphysic of Morals* Immanuel Kant Translated by Thomas Kingsmill Abbott Ancient Greek philosophy was divided into three sciences: physics, ethics, and logic. This division is perfectly suitable to the nature of the thing; and the only improvement that can be made in it is to add the principle on which it is based, so that we may both satisfy ourselves of its completeness, and also be able to determine correctly the necessary subdivisions. All rational knowledge is either material or formal: the former considers some object, the latter is concerned only with the form of the understanding and of the reason itself, and with the universal laws of thought in general without distinction of its objects. Formal philosophy is called logic. Material philosophy, however, has to do with determinate objects and the laws to which they are subject, is again twofold; for these laws are either laws of nature or of freedom. The science of the former is physics, that of the latter, ethics; they are also called natural philosophy and moral philosophy respectively. *Critique of Pure Reason* *Courier Corporation* In his monumental *Critique of Pure Reason*, German philosopher Immanuel Kant (1724-1804) argues that human knowledge is limited by the capacity for perception. He attempts a logical designation of two varieties of knowledge: a posteriori, the knowledge acquired through experience; and a priori, knowledge not derived through experience. Kant maintains that the most practical forms of human knowledge employ the a priori judgments that are possible only when the mind determines the conditions of its own experience. This accurate translation by J. M. Meiklejohn offers a simple and direct rendering of Kant's work that is suitable for readers at all levels. *Kant: Political Writings* *Cambridge University Press* The original edition of *Kant: Political Writings* was first published in 1970, and has long been established as the principal English-language edition of this important body of writing. In this new, expanded edition, two important texts illustrating Kant's view of history are included for the first time: his reviews of Herder's *Ideas on the Philosophy of The History of Mankind* and *Conjectures on the Beginning of Human History*; as well as the essay *What is Orientation in Thinking*. In addition to a general introduction assessing Kant's political thought in terms of his fundamental principles of politics, this edition also contains such useful student aids as notes on the texts, a comprehensive bibliography, and a new postscript, looking at some of the principal issues in Kantian scholarship that have arisen since first publication. *Kant's Shorter Writings* *Critical Paths Outside the Critiques* *Cambridge Scholars Publishing* This collection highlights the importance of Kant's shorter writings, which span the entire intellectual career of this seminal thinker. It contrasts with other philosophical studies of Kant's work, which typically focus on a specific period of his career, and on either his theoretical philosophy or his practical philosophy. These shorter works offer a framework for understanding several central questions of critical philosophy in the context of Kant's complete corpus of writings. As such, this volume provides a groundbreaking approach to contemporary Kant studies by offering a new interpretive perspective to enable Kant scholars to advance their research projects. At the same time, it allows a general overview of Kant's work for a broader non-scholarly audience interested in his critical philosophy and its context. *Selected Pre-critical Writings and Correspondence with Beck* *Manchester University Press* Includes letters from Kant to M. Herz, J. S. Beck and others. *Ethical Philosophy* *The Complete Texts of Grounding for the Metaphysics of Morals, and Metaphysical Principles of Virtue, Part II of The Metaphysics of Morals, with On a Supposed Right to Lie Because of Philanthropic Concerns* *Hackett Publishing* This expanded edition of James Ellington's preeminent translations of *Grounding for the Metaphysics of Morals* and *Metaphysical Principles of Virtue* includes his new translation of Kant's essay *On a Supposed Right to Lie Because of Philanthropic Concerns*, in which Kant replies to one of the standard objections to his moral theory, as presented in the main text of *Grounding*, that it requires us to tell the truth even in the face of harmful consequences. *Theoretical*

**Philosophy, 1755-1770** *Cambridge University Press* First volume of the first comprehensive edition of the works of Kant in English translation. **Kant: Critique of Practical Reason** *Cambridge University Press* The Critique of Practical Reason is the second of Kant's three Critiques, one of his three major treatises on moral theory, and a seminal text in the history of moral philosophy. Originally published three years after his *Groundwork of the Metaphysics of Morals*, the Critique provides further elaboration of the basic themes of Kant's moral theory, gives the most complete statement of his highly original theory of freedom of the will, and develops his practical metaphysics. This revised edition of Kant's Critique of Practical Reason - which contains Mary Gregor's acclaimed translation - is now the authoritative translation of this work. A substantial and lucid introduction by Andrews Reath places the main themes of the Critique in the context of Kant's moral theory and his critical system. For this edition, the introduction has been revised and the guide to the secondary reading completely updated.

**Essays of Schopenhauer** *Top Essays* When Schopenhauer was asked where he wished to be buried, he answered, "Anywhere; they will find me;" and the stone that marks his grave at Frankfort bears merely the inscription "Arthur Schopenhauer," without even the date of his birth or death. Schopenhauer, the pessimist, had a sufficiently optimistic conviction that his message to the world would ultimately be listened to—a conviction that never failed him during a lifetime of disappointments, of neglect in quarters where perhaps he would have most cherished appreciation; a conviction that only showed some signs of being justified a few years before his death. Schopenhauer was no opportunist; he was not even conciliatory; he never hesitated to declare his own faith in himself, in his principles, in his philosophy; he did not ask to be listened to as a matter of courtesy but as a right—a right for which he would struggle, for which he fought, and which has in the course of time, it may be admitted, been conceded to him. Although everything that Schopenhauer wrote was written more or less as evidence to support his main philosophical thesis, his unifying philosophical principle, the essays in this volume have an interest, if not altogether apart, at least of a sufficiently independent interest to enable them to be considered on their own merits, without relation to his main idea. And in dissociating them, if one may do so for a moment (their author would have scarcely permitted it!), one feels that one enters a field of criticism in which opinions can scarcely vary. So far as his philosophy is concerned, this unanimity does not exist; he is one of the best abused amongst philosophers; he has many times been explained and condemned exhaustively, and no doubt this will be as many times repeated. What the trend of his underlying philosophical principal was, his metaphysical explanation of the world, is indicated in almost all the following essays, but chiefly in the "Metaphysics of Love," to which the reader may be referred. These essays are a valuable criticism of life by a man who had a wide experience of life, a man of the world, who possessed an almost inspired faculty of observation. Schopenhauer, of all men, unmistakably observed life at first hand. There is no academic echo in his utterances; he is not one of a school; his voice has no formal intonation; it is deep, full-chested, and rings out its words with all the poignancy of individual emphasis, without bluster, but with unflinching conviction. He was for his time, and for his country, an adept at literary form; but he used it only as a means.

**Complicated as his sentences ... Critique of Pure Reason** *Hackett Publishing* Reflects the elegant achievement of Kant. This title provides a roadmap to Kant's abstract and complex argumentation by locating his view in the context of eighteenth-century, and attempts to understand the nature of the thinking mind and its ability to comprehend the physical universe.

**Immanuel Kant Key Concepts** *Routledge* Immanuel Kant is among the most pivotal thinkers in the history of philosophy. His transcendental idealism claims to overcome the skepticism of David Hume, resolve the impasse between empiricism and rationalism, and establish the reality of human freedom and moral agency. A thorough understanding of Kant is indispensable to any philosopher today. The significance of Kant's thought is matched by its complexity. His revolutionary ideas are systematically interconnected and he presents them using a forbidding technical vocabulary. A careful investigation of the key concepts that structure Kant's work is essential to the comprehension of his philosophical project. This book provides an accessible introduction to Kant by explaining each of the key concepts of his philosophy. The book is organized into three parts, which correspond to the main areas of Kant's transcendental idealism: Theoretical Philosophy; Practical Philosophy; and, Aesthetics, Teleology, and Religion. Each chapter presents an overview of a particular topic, while the whole provides a clear and comprehensive account of Kant's philosophical system.

**Lying and Deception Theory and Practice** *OUP Oxford* Thomas Carson offers the most comprehensive and up-to-date investigation of moral and conceptual questions about lying and deception. Part I addresses conceptual questions and offers definitions of lying, deception, and related concepts such as withholding information, "keeping someone in the dark," and "half truths." Part II deals with questions in ethical theory. Carson argues that standard debates about lying and deception between act-utilitarians and their critics are inconclusive because they rest on appeals to disputed moral intuitions. He defends a version of the golden rule and a theory of moral reasoning. His theory implies that there is a moral presumption against lying and deception that causes harm — a presumption at least as strong as that endorsed by act-utilitarianism. He uses this theory to justify his claims about the issues he addresses in Part III: deception and withholding information in sales, deception in advertising, bluffing in negotiations, the duties of professionals to inform clients, lying and deception by leaders as a pretext for fighting wars, and lying and deception about history (with special attention to the Holocaust), and cases of distorting the historical record by telling half-truths. The book concludes with a qualified defence of the view that honesty is a virtue.