The Complete Works of Immanuel Kant: Critique of Judgment - The Metaphysics of Ethics - Perpetual Peace - More Books with Active Table Of Contents

Delighted with Kant's Critique of Judgment, I found myself inspired by his critique of the concept of the beautiful and its role in aesthetic judgment. I was particularly struck by his distinction between the judgments of taste and the judgments of the understanding, and how the former are guided by our natural inclinations while the latter are informed by our intellectual capacities. Kant's analysis of the role of the imagination in aesthetic judgment was also particularly insightful, as it highlighted how our capacity to imagine exceeds our capacity to understand.

Kant's ideas on the nature of the sublime were also fascinating, as they provided a new way of understanding the role of the imagination in our perceptions of reality. His discussion of the concept of the unconditioned unity of the species was particularly helpful in understanding how our capacity to imagine goes beyond our capacity to understand.

Kant's philosophy of religion was also of great interest, as it provided a new way of understanding the role of religion in human life. His discussion of the concept of the transcendent was particularly helpful in understanding how our capacity to imagine goes beyond our capacity to understand.

Overall, I found Kant's philosophy of aesthetics and religion to be a rich and rewarding read, and I would highly recommend it to anyone interested in the philosophy of these topics.
The collection contains the first five English translations of a group of 18th-century German essays that address the question, “What is Enlightenment?” They explore the origins of 18th-century debates on the Enlightenment, and its significance for the present.

**An Introduction to Practical Philosophy (Kant 1788)**

This essay presents the core ideas of Kant’s philosophy of practical reason. It argues that moral actions are justified by virtue of the intention behind them, not by the consequences of those actions. Kant’s philosophy of practical reason is a cornerstone of modern philosophy and has been influential in fields such as ethics, politics, and social theory.

**The Metaphysical Foundations of Natural Science (Kant 1784)**

This work contains Kant’s conceptualization of the metaphysical foundations of natural science. It argues that empirical knowledge is limited to phenomena, and that pure reason provides the necessary framework for understanding the world. This essay is a seminal work in the field of philosophy of science.

**A Critique of Pure Reason (Kant 1781)**

This monumental work is the culmination of Kant’s philosophy of pure reason. It presents a systematic account of the categories of mind and their relationship to the world. The Critique of Pure Reason is a foundational text in metaphysics and epistemology, and has been influential in the development of modern philosophy.

**What Is Enlightenment? (Kant 1784)**

This essay explores the concept of enlightenment, arguing that it is the emancipation of humanity from dependence on authority and tradition. It is a seminal work in the field of philosophical criticism and has been influential in the development of modern thought.

**A Post-Critical Metaphysics (Kant 1798)**

This work contains Kant’s final reflections on the philosophy of practical reason. It argues that practical reason is the foundation of all moral action, and that moral actions are justified by virtue of the intention behind them. This essay is a seminal work in the field of philosophy of practical reason.

**The Groundwork for the Metaphysics of Morals (Kant 1785)**

This work contains Kant’s conceptualization of the metaphysics of morals. It presents a systematic account of the moral categories and their relationship to the world. The Groundwork for the Metaphysics of Morals is a seminal work in the field of ethics and has been influential in the development of modern ethics.

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**The Logic of Immanuel Kant (Kant 1819)**

This work contains Kant’s conceptualization of the logic of the human mind. It presents a systematic account of the categories of mind and their relationship to the world. The Logic of Immanuel Kant is a seminal work in the field of logic and has been influential in the development of modern logic.

**Observations on the Feeling of the Beautiful and Sublime (Kant 1773)**

This work contains Kant’s conceptualization of the theory of beauty and the sublime. It presents a systematic account of the aesthetic categories and their relationship to the world. The Observations on the Feeling of the Beautiful and Sublime is a seminal work in the field of aesthetics and has been influential in the development of modern aesthetics.

**Who Am I? (Kant 1775)**

This book is a three-part journey into the rabbit hole we call the nature of reality. Its ultimate destination is a validation of transcendence. Each of its three parts is like a turn of a spiral, exploring recurring ideas through the quantum mechanics, but also to modern philosophical dilemmas such as the hard problem of consciousness which plagues mainstream physicalism, and the subject combination problem which plagues constitutive panpsychism. This book is a brilliant exploration of the nature of reality and its implications for our understanding of the universe.

**A Cosmopolitan Plan (Kant 1795)**

This work contains Kant’s conceptualization of the cosmopolitan plan. It presents a systematic account of the ethical categories and their relationship to the world. The A Cosmopolitan Plan is a seminal work in the field of ethics and has been influential in the development of modern ethics.

**What is Enlightenment? (Kant 1784)**

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