



KANT

CRITIQUE OF PURE REASON

Philosophy

5

IMMANUEL KANT

CRITIQUE
OF
PURE REASON

TRANSLATED BY
NORMAN KEMP SMITH



CHINA SOCIAL SCIENCES PUBLISHING HOUSE
CHENGCHENG BOOKS LTD.

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

纯粹理性批判:英文/(德)康德著. —影印本.

—北京:中国社会科学出版社,1999.12

(西学基本经典·哲学类/西学基本经典工作委员会 编)

ISBN 7-5004-2652-6

I. 纯… II. 康… III. 康德, I. (1724~1804) — 唯心主义 — 著作 — 英文

IV. B516.31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(1999)第 68398 号

版权总代理:TAO MEDIA INTERNATIONAL

(2790 19th Avenue, Ste. 20, San Francisco, CA 94132 U. S. A)

西学基本经典·哲学类

西学基本经典工作委员会 编

中国社会科学出版社 出版发行

(北京鼓楼西大街甲 158 号 邮编 100720)

E-mail:5004@Peoplespace.net

诚成图书有限公司制作

中国建筑工业出版社密云印刷厂印刷

新华书店经销

1999 年 12 月第 1 版 1999 年 12 月第 1 次印刷

开本 880×1230 1/32 印张 355.75

哲学类全 22 册 定价:1100.00 元

总策划 严平 野夫

项目策划 张自文 任建成

西学基本经典工作委员会

主任委员 张树相 刘波

副主任委员 李茂生 野夫 严平 张新奇 张自文 卢仁龙

责任总编辑 曹宏举 任建成

委员 刘晓路 宋小平 徐水平 叶彤 纪宏 王磊

张金花 程三国 黄应全 阳仁生 陈晓梅 章新语

周晓慧 罗莉

版权代理 TAO MEDIA INTERNATIONAL U.S.A

※ ※ ※ ※ ※

西学基本经典专家委员会

主任 季羨林 费孝通

副主任委员 (以姓氏笔画排序)

王元化 厉以宁 江平 李学勤 张世英 罗豪才

周一良 周辅成

委员 乐黛云 成中英 汤一介 张树相 李泽厚 李茂生

杜维明 孟昭兰 唐逸 戴文葆

万俊人 王焱 王蓉蓉 邓正来 朱苏力 庄孔韶

刘小枫 刘新 汪丁丁 张祥龙 贺卫方 何光沪

陈嘉映 陈小文 高毅 高丙中 秦海 黄平

梁小民

Reprinted from the English Edition by The Macmillan Press Ltd. 1933

TRANSLATOR'S PREFACE

THE present translation was begun in 1913, when I was completing my *Commentary to Kant's 'Critique of Pure Reason.'* Owing, however, to various causes, I was unable at that time to do more than prepare a rough translation of about a third of the whole ; and it was not until 1927 that I found leisure to revise and continue it. In this task I have greatly profited by the work of my two predecessors, J. M. D. Meiklejohn and Max Müller. Meiklejohn's work, a translation of the second edition of the *Critique*, was published in 1855. Max Müller's translation, which is based on the first edition of the *Critique*, with the second edition passages in appendices, was published in 1881. Meiklejohn has a happy gift—which only those who attempt to follow in his steps can, I think, fully appreciate—of making Kant speak in language that reasonably approximates to English idiom. Max Müller's main merit, as he has very justly claimed, is his greater accuracy in rendering passages in which a specially exact appreciation of the niceties of German idiom happens to be important for the sense. Both Meiklejohn and Max Müller laboured, however, under the disadvantage of not having made any very thorough study of the Critical Philosophy; and the shortcomings in their translations can usually be traced to this cause.

In the past fifty years, also, much has been done in the study and interpretation of the text. In particular, my task has been facilitated by the quite invaluable edition of the *Critique* edited by Dr. Raymund Schmidt. Indeed, the appearance of this edition in 1926 was the immediate occasion of my resuming the work of translation. Dr Schmidt's restora-

tion of the original texts of the first and second editions of the *Critique*, and especially of Kant's own punctuation—so very helpful in many difficult and doubtful passages—and his citation of alternative readings, have largely relieved me of the time-consuming task of collating texts, and of assembling the emendations suggested by Kantian scholars in their editions of the *Critique* or in their writings upon it.

The text which I have followed is that of the second edition (1787); and I have in all cases indicated any departure from it. I have also given a translation of all first edition passages which in the second edition have been either altered or omitted. Wherever possible, this original first edition text is given in the lower part of the page. In the two sections, however, which Kant completely recast in the second edition—*The Transcendental Deduction of the Categories* and *The Paralogisms of Pure Reason*—this cannot conveniently be done; and I have therefore given the two versions in immediate succession, in the main text. For this somewhat unusual procedure there is a twofold justification; first, that the *Critique* is already, in itself, a composite work, the different parts of which record the successive stages in the development of Kant's views; and secondly, that the first edition versions are, as a matter of fact, indispensable for an adequate understanding of the versions which were substituted for them. The pagings of both the first and the second edition are given throughout, on the margins—the first edition being referred to as A, the second edition as B.

Kant's German, even when judged by German standards, makes difficult reading. The difficulties are not due merely to the abstruseness of the doctrines which Kant is endeavouring to expound, or to his frequent alternation between conflicting points of view. Many of the difficulties are due simply to his manner of writing. He crowds so much into each sentence, that he is constrained to make undue use of parentheses, and, what is still more troublesome to the reader, to rely upon particles, pronouns and genders to indicate the connections

between the parts of the sentence. Sometimes, when our main clue is a gender, we find more than one preceding substantive with which it may agree. Sometimes, also, Kant uses terms in a gender which is obsolete. Certain terms, indeed, he uses in more than one gender. Thus, even in regard to so important a philosophical term as *Verhältniss*, he alternates between the feminine and the neuter. But even when these and other difficulties, inherent in the original German, have been overcome, there remains for the translator the task, from which there is no escape, of restating the content of each of the more complex sentences in a number of separate sentences. To do this without distortion of meaning is probably in most cases possible; and indeed I have found that, by patient and careful handling, even the most cumbrous sentences can generally be satisfactorily resolved.

Certain sentences, however, occurring not infrequently, present the translator with another type of problem: how far he ought to sacrifice part of what is said, or at least suggested, to gain smoothness in the translation. There are sentences which, to judge by their irregular structure and by the character of their constituents, must have owed their origin to the combination of passages independently written and later combined. In the "four to five months" in which Kant prepared the *Critique* for publication, utilising, in the final version, manuscripts written at various dates throughout the period 1769-1780, he had, it would seem, in collating different statements of the same argument, inserted clauses into sentences that were by no means suited for their reception. In such cases I have not attempted to translate the sentences just as they stand. Were the irregularities retained, they would hinder, not aid, the reader in the understanding of Kant's argument. The reader would not, indeed, be able to distinguish between them and possible faultiness in the translator's English. Nor would it be practicable to retain them, with the addition of explanatory notes; the notes would have to be too numerous, and would be concerned with quite trivial points. The irregularities

that are thus smoothed out may, it is true, be of considerable importance in the detailed study of the composite origins of the *Critique*, and of the stages in the development of Kant's views. But even in this connection, they are valueless save when studied in the *ipsissima verba* of the original German. In the translation itself nothing is being sacrificed that is materially worth retaining.

My chief personal obligations are to Dr. A. C. Ewing. In 1927, while I was still hesitating whether I could find time and energy to complete the translation single-handed, he kindly consented, upon my appealing to him, to try the experiment of collaborating in a joint-translation. We soon found, however, that to arrive at a uniform translation involved so much mutual consultation as hardly to be practicable. But though I am alone responsible for this translation, Dr. Ewing has very generously given me assistance at every stage in the work. He has read the whole translation both in manuscript and in proof; and I have greatly benefited by his comments and criticisms. I am also indebted to him for preparing the index.

My friends Dr. R. A. Lillie, Mr. R. D. MacLennan, and Mr. W. G. Maclagan have done me the service of reading the proofs. To Dr. Lillie I am especially indebted for the kindly rigour with which he has refused to accept excuses when my sentences would seem to be needlessly cumbrous.

In a careful final revision of the translation I have found a number of errors, major and minor; and I fear that others must have remained undetected. Should students of the *Critique*, in using this translation, discover any, I shall be grateful if they will report them to me.

NORMAN KEMP SMITH.

EDINBURGH, *October 1929.*

In revising the translation for this impression I have been aided by some very helpful criticisms from Professor H. H. Joachim and Professor H. J. Paton. N. K. S.

EDINBURGH, *March 1933.*

TABLE OF CONTENTS¹

	PAGE
TITLE PAGE OF FIRST EDITION (in replica)	I
TITLE PAGE OF SECOND EDITION (not in replica)	3
MOTTO	4
DEDICATION	5
PREFACE TO FIRST EDITION	7
PREFACE TO SECOND EDITION	17
TABLE OF CONTENTS OF FIRST EDITION	39
INTRODUCTION	41
I. The Distinction between Pure and Empirical Knowledge	41
II. We are in possession of certain Modes of <i>a priori</i> Knowledge, and even the Common Understanding is never without them	43
III. Philosophy stands in need of a Science to determine the Possibility, the Principles, and the Extent of all <i>a priori</i> Knowledge	45
IV. The Distinction between Analytic and Synthetic Judgments	48
V. In all Theoretical Sciences of Reason Synthetic <i>a priori</i> Judgments are contained as Principles	52
VI. The General Problem of Pure Reason	55
VII. The Idea and Division of a Special Science, under the title "Critique of Pure Reason"	58
I. TRANSCENDENTAL DOCTRINE OF ELEMENTS	
FIRST PART. TRANSCENDENTAL AESTHETIC	65
Introduction	65
Section 1. Space	67
Section 2. Time	74
General Observations on the Transcendental Aesthetic	82

¹ [This table of contents, with a few additions referring to Sections omitted, altered, or added in B, is the table given in B. The briefer table of A is given below on p. 39.]

x KANT'S CRITIQUE OF PURE REASON

	PAGE
SECOND PART. TRANSCENDENTAL LOGIC	92
Introduction. Idea of a Transcendental Logic	92
I. Logic in General	92
II. Transcendental Logic	95
III. The Division of General Logic into Analytic and Dialectic	97
IV. The Division of Transcendental Logic into Transcendental Analytic and Dialectic	100
FIRST DIVISION. TRANSCENDENTAL ANALYTIC	102
Book I. Analytic of Concepts	103
Chapter I. The Clue to the Discovery of all Pure Concepts of the Understanding	104
Section 1. The Logical Employment of the Understanding in general	105
Section 2. The Logical Function of the Understanding in Judgments	106
Section 3. The Pure Concepts of the Understanding, or Categories	111
Chapter II. The Deduction of the Pure Concepts of Under- standing	120
Section 1. The Principles of any Transcendental Deduction	120
Transition to the Transcendental Deduction of the Categories	125
Section 2. Transcendental Deduction of the Pure Concepts of Understanding	129
Deduction as in First Edition	129
Deduction as in Second Edition	151
Book II. Analytic of Principles	170
Introduction. Transcendental Judgment in General	177
Chapter I. The Schematism of the Pure Concepts of Under- standing	180
Chapter II. System of all Principles of Pure Understanding	188
Section 1. The Highest Principle of all Analytic Judgments	189
Section 2. The Highest Principle of all Synthetic Judgments	191
Section 3. Systematic Representation of all the Synthetic Principles of Pure Understanding	194
1. Axioms of Intuition	197
2. Anticipations of Perception	201

TABLE OF CONTENTS

xi

PAGE

3. Analogies of Experience	208
First Analogy. Principle of Permanence of Substance .	212
Second Analogy. Principle of Succession in Time, in accordance with the Law of Causality	218
Third Analogy. Principle of Coexistence, in accord- ance with the Law of Reciprocity or Community	233
4. The Postulates of Empirical Thought in general	239
Refutation of Idealism	244
General Note on the System of the Principles	252
 Chapter III. The Ground of the Distinction of all Objects in general into Phenomena and Noumena	 257
 Appendix. The Amphiboly of Concepts of Reflection	 276
Note to the Amphiboly of Concepts of Reflection	281
 SECOND DIVISION. TRANSCENDENTAL DIALECTIC	 297
Introduction	297
I. Transcendental Illusion	297
II. Pure Reason as the Seat of Transcendental Illusion	300
A. Reason in General	300
B. The Logical Employment of Reason	303
C. The Pure Employment of Reason	305
 Book I. The Concepts of Pure Reason	 308
Section 1. The Ideas in General	309
Section 2. The Transcendental Ideas	315
Section 3. System of the Transcendental Ideas	322
 Book II. The Dialectical Inferences of Pure Reason	 327
 Chapter I. The Paralogisms of Pure Reason	 328
The Paralogisms as in First Edition	333
The Paralogisms as in Second Edition	368
 Chapter II. The Antinomy of Pure Reason	 384
Section 1. System of Cosmological Ideas	386
Section 2. Antithetic of Pure Reason	393
First Antinomy	396
Second Antinomy	402
Third Antinomy	409
Fourth Antinomy	415

xii **KANT'S CRITIQUE OF PURE REASON**

	PAGE
Section 3. The Interest of Reason in these Conflicts	422
Section 4. The Absolute Necessity of a Solution of the Transcendental Problems of Pure Reason	430
Section 5. Sceptical Representation of the Cosmological Questions in the Four Transcendental Ideas	436
Section 6. Transcendental Idealism as the Key to the Solution of the Cosmological Dialectic	439
Section 7. Critical Solution of the Cosmological Conflict of Reason with itself	443
Section 8. The Regulative Principle of Pure Reason in its application to the Cosmological Ideas	449
Section 9. The Empirical Employment of the Regulative Principle of Reason, in respect of all Cosmological Ideas	454
I. Solution of the Cosmological Idea of the Totality of the Composition of the Appearances of a Cosmic Whole	455
II. Solution of the Cosmological Idea of the Totality of Division of a Whole given in Intuition	459
Concluding Note and Preliminary Observation	461
III. Solution of the Cosmological Idea of Totality in the Derivation of Cosmical Events from their Causes	464
Possibility of Causality through Freedom	467
Explanation of the Cosmological Idea of Freedom	469
IV. Solution of the Cosmological Idea of the Totality of the Dependence of Appearances as regards their Existence in general	479
Concluding Note on the whole Antinomy of Pure Reason	483
 Chapter III. The Ideal of Pure Reason	 485
Section 1. The Ideal in general	485
Section 2. The Transcendental Ideal	487
Section 3. The Arguments of Speculative Reason in Proof of the Existence of a Supreme Being	495
Section 4. The Impossibility of an Ontological Proof of the Existence of God	500
Section 5. The Impossibility of a Cosmological Proof of the Existence of God	507
Discovery and Explanation of the Dialectical Illusion in all Transcendental Proofs of the Existence of a Necessary Being	514
Section 6. The Impossibility of the Physico-theological Proof	518
Section 7. Critique of all Theology based upon Speculative Principles of Reason	525

TABLE OF CONTENTS

xiii

PAGE

Appendix to the Transcendental Dialectic	532
The Regulative Employment of the Ideas of Pure Reason	532
The Final Purpose of the Natural Dialectic of Human Reason	549

II. TRANSCENDENTAL DOCTRINE OF METHOD

Introduction	573
Chapter I. The Discipline of Pure Reason	574
Section 1. The Discipline of Pure Reason in its Dogmatic Employment	576
Section 2. The Discipline of Pure Reason in respect of its Polemical Employment	593
Impossibility of a Sceptical Satisfaction of the Pure Reason that is in Conflict with itself	605
Section 3. The Discipline of Pure Reason in respect of Hypotheses	612
Section 4. The Discipline of Pure Reason in respect of its Proofs	621
Chapter II. The Canon of Pure Reason	629
Section 1. The Ultimate End of the Pure Employment of our Reason	630
Section 2. The Ideal of the Highest Good, as a Determining Ground of the Ultimate End of Pure Reason	635
Section 3. Opining, Knowing, and Believing	645
Chapter III. The Architectonic of Pure Reason	653
Chapter IV. The History of Pure Reason	666
Index	671

Critik
der
reinen Vernunft



von
Immanuel Kant
Professor in Königsberg.



Riga,
verlegt Johann Friedrich Hartknoch
1781

Kritik
der
reinen Vernunft

von

Immanuel Kant

Professor in Königsberg
der Königl. Akademie der Wissenschaften in Berlin Mitglied

Zweite hin und wieder verbesserte Auflage

Riga
bei Johann Friedrich Hartknoch
1787