The Critique of Pure Reason, published by Immanuel Kant in 1781, is one of the most complex structures and the most significant of modern philosophy, bringing a revolution at least as great as that of Descartes and his Discourse on Method. The complexity of the first review (the second is the critique of practical reason, and the third is a critique of the faculty of judging), is such that Kant himself published an introductory text, entitled Prolegomena to Any Future Metaphysics. The aim of this book is summed up quite easily, however: metaphysics is a battle that needs to be ordered. Kant pr Unfortunately the Critique of Pure Reason is also where philosophy started to become esoteric and inaccessible to the lay person. Of course it would be impossible for someone with no formal training in philosophy to pick up a metaphysical tract by John Duns Scotus and understand it. Philosophy has always been difficult. But I think Kant's Critique of Pure Reason introduced a qualitative change into philosophy. While John Duns Scotus may not be immediately accessible to the lay person it was still possible to become acquainted with the problems he was dealing with (the existence of God, th Source: Critique of Pure Reason (1787). Norman Kemp Smith version from Chinese University of Hong Kong, with text of Kant's second edition extracted. The four files reproduced here, cover all of Kant's introduction which succinctly explains his basic approach, plus another excerpt from early on in the work, an important section where he explains his reaction to Hume and the section on 'Antimonies of Reason' which is important when it comes to Hegel.Â It is precisely by means of the latter modes of knowledge, in a realm beyond the world of the senses, where experience can yield neither guidance nor correction, that our reason carries on those enquiries which owing to their importance we consider to be far Book I. Of the Concepts of Pure Reason. Section 1. Of Ideas in General. Section 2. Of Transcendental Ideas. Section 3. System of Transcendental Ideas. Book II. Of the Dialectical Conclusions of Pure Reason. Chapter I. Of the Paralogisms of Pure Reason. First Paralogism. Of Substantiality.Â This court of appeal is no other than the Critique of Pure Reason. I do not mean by this a criticism of books and systems, but of the faculty of reason in general, touching that whole class of knowledge which it may strive after, unassisted by experience. This must decide the question of the possibility or impossibility of metaphysic in general, and the determination of its sources, its extent, and its limits.