

# CONTENTS

	PAGE
PREFACE	15
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	
1. Kant and his critics	37
2. The patchwork theory	38
3. Extreme and moderate views	40
4. Consequences of the patchwork theory	42
5. Kant's own view of the <i>Kritik</i>	43
6. The novelty of Kant's doctrine	46
7. Novelty and obscurity	48
8. The reasons for Kant's obscurity	49
9. Kant's use of language	50
10. Some reservations	52
11. Kant's claim	54
12. Kant as a thinker	55
BOOK I	
KANT'S PROBLEM	
II APPEARANCE AND REALITY	
1. Primary and secondary qualities	59
2. Relation of appearances to reality	61
3. Mental states	63
4. Difficulties	64
5. Historical background	67
6. Idealism and science	68
7. Kant's realistic tendencies	70
8. Kant's arguments	71
III SYNTHETIC <i>A PRIORI</i> JUDGEMENTS	
1. The Copernican revolution	75
2. <i>A priori</i> knowledge	76
3. Temporal priority	77
4. Types of <i>a priori</i> knowledge	80
5. Analytic and synthetic judgements	82
6. Analytic judgements	84
7. Synthetic judgements	86
8. Kant's problem	87
9. The reality of Kant's problem	89

## CONTENTS

## BOOK II

## SPACE AND TIME

CHAPTER		PAGE
IV	SENSE AND SENSIBILITY	
	1. The Transcendental Aesthetic	93
	2. Intuition	93
	3. Sense and understanding	98
	4. Outer and inner sense	99
	5. The form of intuition	101
	6. Pure intuition	103
V	SPACE AND TIME—THE METAPHYSICAL EXPOSITION	
	1. Kant's question	107
	2. Metaphysical and transcendental expositions	107
	3. The Metaphysical Exposition	109
	4. Space and time not empirical but <i>a priori</i> ideas	110
	5. Space and time not concepts but intuitions	114
	6. Oneness of space and time	115
	7. Infinity of space and time	118
	8. Intuition and conception	122
	9. Different kinds of abstraction	124
VI	SPACE AND TIME—TRANSCENDENTAL EXPOSITION AND CONCLUSIONS	
	1. Transcendental Exposition of space and time	127
	2. Synthetic and analytic argument	130
	3. Conclusions	130
	4. The Newtonian view	132
	5. The Leibnizian view	133
	6. The Kantian view	134
	7. Temporal priority	136
	8. Form and matter	137
	9. Empirical reality, transcendental ideality	143
VII	SPACE AND TIME—KANT'S ASSUMP- TIONS	
	1. Universality of space	146
	2. Universality of time	148
	3. Universality of space and time	151
	4. Necessity of space and time	152

## CONTENTS

23

CHAPTER		PAGE
VII	SPACE AND TIME—KANT'S ASSUMPTIONS— <i>continued</i>	
	5. Modern mathematical theory	155
	6. Kant's view of algebra	157
	7. The necessity of <i>a priori</i> construction	158
	8. Modern geometries	160
VIII	SPACE AND TIME—KANT'S CONCLUSIONS	
	1. The connexion of space and time with sensibility	164
	2. The subjectivity of space and time	165
	3. A rough analogy	168
	4. Subjectivity and knowledge of necessity	169
	5. The arguments against Leibniz and Newton	171
	6. The theory of Kant	175
	7. Human experience	178
	8. Space and time in relation to things-in-themselves	180
	9. Time and things-in-themselves	181
	10. Value of Kant's argument	183

### BOOK III

## FORMAL AND TRANSCENDENTAL LOGIC

IX	FORMAL LOGIC	
	1. Formal Logic	187
	2. Divisions of Formal Logic	188
	3. Formal Logic is entirely <i>a priori</i>	190
	4. The matter of concepts	192
	5. Different types of concept	196
	6. The form of concepts	198
X	FORMAL LOGIC (CONTINUED)	
	1. The forms of judgement	204
	2. Are the forms of judgement universal and necessary?	206
	3. Kant's central argument	209
	4. Some criticisms	209

CHAPTER		PAGE
X	FORMAL LOGIC— <i>continued</i>	
	5. Kant's ideal	211
	6. The form of synthetic judgements	213
	7. Discursive and analytic thinking	216
	8. Judgement is synthesis	219
XI	TRANSCENDENTAL LOGIC	
	1. Transcendental and Formal Logic	222
	2. The nature of Transcendental Logic	223
	3. Transcendental knowledge	226
	4. The transcendental use of knowledge	230
	5. Can Transcendental Logic supersede Formal Logic?	232
	6. Divisions of Transcendental Logic	233
	7. Kant's 'architectonic'	235
	8. The Transcendental Analytic	237
	9. The Analytic of Concepts	238
	10. The Metaphysical and Transcendental Deductions	239
	11. The Subjective and Objective Deductions	241

## BOOK IV

THE METAPHYSICAL DEDUCTION  
OF THE CATEGORIES

XII	CONCEPTION AND JUDGEMENT	
	1. Divisions of the Metaphysical Deduction	245
	2. The meaning of 'function'	245
	3. Outline of the argument	248
	4. The concept	249
	5. The judgement	251
	6. The categories	256
	7. The schematised categories	260
XIII	CONCEPTION AND SYNTHESIS	
	1. Pure intuition and the categories	262
	2. The nature of synthesis	263
	3. Synthesis and analysis	266
	4. Two factors in knowledge	269
	5. Synthesis and the concept	271
	6. Pure synthesis and the category	274
	7. The conditions of <i>a priori</i> knowledge	278

## CONTENTS

CHAPTER		25
		PAGE
XIV	THE METAPHYSICAL DEDUCTION	
	1. The general nature of the argument	280
	2. Unity in judgement	281
	3. Unity and synthesis	283
	4. The pure concept of the understanding	286
	5. Analytic and synthetic unity	287
	6. The analytic unity	288
	7. The synthetic unity	289
	8. The categories and the forms of judgement	293
	9. The clue to the discovery of the categories	297
	10. Analytic and synthetic judgements	300
XV	THE CATEGORIES	
	1. The categories	303
	2. Trichotomy of the categories	305
	3. The categories and generic concepts	306
	4. The predicables	307
	5. Is the list of categories complete?	308

## BOOK V

### THE TRANSCENDENTAL DEDUCTION —INTRODUCTORY EXPOSITION

#### XVI THE PROBLEM

1.	Divisions of the Transcendental Deduction	313
2.	Principles of a transcendental deduction	313
3.	Empirical and transcendental deductions	314
4.	Space and time and the categories	316
5.	Psychological development in time	317
6.	Necessity for a transcendental deduction	319
7.	Difficulty of deducing the categories	322
8.	Reasons for this difficulty	323
9.	Illustration of the difficulty	326
10.	Appeal to experience is useless	327
11.	The patchwork theory	328
12.	Intuition and understanding	329
13.	Animal consciousness	332

CHAPTER		PAGE
XVII	THE METHOD OF SOLUTION	
	1. The Copernican revolution	336
	2. Empirical ideas	337
	3. <i>A priori</i> ideas	338
	4. Pure intuition and pure concepts	338
	5. The object	340
	6. The concept of an object in general	341
	7. The method of the Objective Deduction	342
	8. The principle of transcendental deduction in general	344
	9. The method of the Subjective Deduction	344
XVIII	THE PROVISIONAL EXPOSITION	
	1. The method of exposition	348
	2. Repetitions	349
	3. The Objective Deduction	350
	4. The Subjective Deduction	352
	5. The threefold synthesis	353
	6. Plan of the argument	356
XIX	THE THREEFOLD SYNTHESIS	
	1. The importance of time	357
	2. The synthesis of apprehension	359
	3. The synthesis of reproduction	363
	4. Three kinds of imagination	366
	5. Transcendental affinity	367
	6. The pure transcendental synthesis of reproduction	371
	7. The synthesis of recognition	374
	8. Clear and obscure ideas	377
	9. Empirical and transcendental apperception	379
XX	THE OBJECT AND THE CONCEPT	
	1. Kant's method of exposition	382
	2. The object	383
	3. The formal unity of consciousness	385
	4. Synthesis and concepts	387
	5. Concept and rule	388
	6. Empirical concepts	390
	7. Necessary reproduction	393

## CONTENTS

27

CHAPTER		PAGE
XXI	APPERCEPTION AND THE UNITY OF NATURE	
	1. Necessary synthetic unity and apperception	396
	2. Empirical and transcendental apperception	398
	3. Inner sense and empirical apperception	400
	4. Transcendental apperception	403
	5. The unity of apperception	405
	6. Apperception as the condition of experience	408
	7. The unity of nature	411
XXII	THE TRANSCENDENTAL OBJECT	
	1. Apperception and the transcendental object	417
	2. Transcendental object and thing-in-itself	420
XXIII	APPERCEPTION AND THE CATEGORIES	
	1. The order of exposition	426
	2. The unity of experience	427
	3. Unity in accordance with concepts	429
	4. Categories and forms of thought	430
	5. Apperception and the categories	432
	6. The meaning of 'function'	434
	7. Functions of synthesis	439
XXIV	THE AFFINITY OF APPEARANCES	
	1. The affinity of appearances	444
	2. Transcendental and empirical affinity	446
	3. The unity of nature	449
	4. The one all-embracing experience	450

## BOOK VI.

### THE TRANSCENDENTAL DEDUCTION OF THE CATEGORIES

#### XXV THE PROGRESSIVE EXPOSITION

1. The authoritative exposition	457
2. The unity of apperception	458
3. The unity of the manifold	459
4. Empirical and transcendental consciousness	460
5. Principles of the understanding	462
6. Clear and obscure ideas	463

CHAPTER		PAGE
<b>XXV</b>	<b>THE PROGRESSIVE EXPOSITION—<i>continued</i></b>	
	7. The pure synthesis of imagination	464
	8. Pure synthesis and experience	466
	9. The transcendental synthesis of imagination	467
	10. The transcendental unity of the synthesis of imagination	468
	11. Apperception and the understanding	469
	12. Understanding and the categories	471
	13. Understanding and appearances	472
	14. Understanding and imagination	473
<b>XXVI</b>	<b>THE REGRESSIVE EXPOSITION</b>	
	1. The regressive exposition	476
	2. Given appearances	476
	3. The synthesis of apprehension	478
	4. The synthesis of reproduction	479
	5. Transcendental affinity	481
	6. The transcendental synthesis of imagination	483
	7. Transcendental imagination and experience	484
	8. Transcendental imagination and apperception	486
	9. The categories	488
<b>XXVII</b>	<b>UNDERSTANDING AND NATURE</b>	
	1. Understanding as a power of rules	492
	2. Rules and laws	493
	3. Kant's own definitions	495
	4. The understanding as law-giver	496
	5. The final summary	497
	6. The patchwork theory	498
<b>XXVIII</b>	<b>THE OBJECTIVE DEDUCTION</b>	
	1. The Deduction in the second edition	499
	2. The Objective and Subjective Deductions	501
	3. Summary of the Objective Deduction	502
	4. Combination or synthesis	503
	5. The synthetic unity of apperception	510
	6. Apperception and objects of knowledge	516
	7. The objective unity of apperception	518
	8. Apperception and the form of judgement	521
	9. The Objective Deduction	523
	10. Ambiguity of the word 'given'	525



## CONTENTS

CHAPTER		29
		PAGE
<b>XXIX</b>	<b>THE SUBJECTIVE DEDUCTION</b>	
	1. The categories and human experience	526
	2. The Objective and Subjective Deductions	528
	3. Framework of the Subjective Deduction	529
	4. Limits of knowledge through the categories	530
	5. The categories and non-human intelligence	531
	6. The categories and the form of time	532
	7. The transcendental synthesis of imagination	535
	8. Aim of the Subjective Deduction	537
	9. The synthesis of apprehension	538
	10. Apprehension involves space and time	539
	11. Space and time involve unity	540
	12. The Subjective Deduction	541
	13. The category of quantity	543
	14. The category of causality	544
	15. Understanding as lawgiver	545
<b>XXX</b>	<b>THE ARGUMENT OF THE DEDUCTION</b>	
	1. The analysis of experience	547
	2. The demand of thought	549
	3. The forms of thought	552
	4. The subjective and objective sides of the Deduction	555
	5. The nature of Kant's argument	558
	6. The Copernican revolution	561
	7. Difficulties in Kant's view	565
	8. The Copernican revolution and the categories	567
<b>XXXI</b>	<b>THE FACTORS IN EXPERIENCE</b>	
	1. The unity of apperception	570
	2. The unity of the object	571
	3. The synthesis of imagination	572
	4. Is synthesis conscious or unconscious?	572
	5. The false assumptions of the dilemma	575
	6. Example of the transcendental synthesis	576
	7. The development of experience	577
	8. The necessity of synthesis	579
	9. Co-operation of mind and reality	581
	10. Empirical realism and transcendental idealism	582
	11. Limits of the present argument	584