Kant Ontology The A Priori

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The Cambridge Companion to Kant and Modern Philosophy Paul Guyer 2006-01-30 The philosophy of Immanuel Kant is the watershed of modern thought, which irrevocably changed the landscape of the field and prepared the way for all the significant philosophical movements of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. This 2006 volume, which complements The Cambridge Companion to Kant, covers every aspect of Kant's philosophy, with a particular focus on his moral and political philosophy. It also provides detailed coverage of Kant's historical context and of the enormous impact and influence that his work has had on the subsequent history of philosophy. The bibliography also offers extensive and organized coverage of both classical and recent books on Kant. This volume thus provides the broadest and deepest introduction currently

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available on Kant and his place in modern philosophy, making accessible the philosophical enterprise of Kant to those coming to his work for the first time.

**The Oxford Handbook of Phenomenology**

Dan Zahavi

2018-06-28

This Oxford Handbook offers a broad critical survey of the development of phenomenology, one of the main streams of philosophy since the 19th century. Comprising 37 specially written essays by leading figures in the field, it will be the authoritative guide to how phenomenology started, how it developed, and where it is heading.

**Kant's Idealism**

Dennis Schulting

2010-11-17

This key collection of essays sheds new light on long-debated controversies surrounding Kant’s doctrine of idealism and is the first book in the English language that is exclusively dedicated to the subject. Well-known Kantians Karl Ameriks and Manfred Baum present their considered views on this most topical aspect of Kant's thought. Several essays by acclaimed Kant scholars broach a vastly neglected problem in discussions of Kant's idealism, namely the relation between his conception of logic and idealism: The standard view that Kant's logic and idealism are wholly separable comes under scrutiny in these essays. A further set of articles addresses multiple facets of the notorious notion of the thing in itself, which continues to hold the attention of Kant scholars. The volume also contains an extensive discussion of the often overlooked chapter in the Critique of Pure Reason on the Transcendental Ideal. Together, the essays provide a whole new outlook on Kantian idealism. No one with a serious interest in Kant's idealism can afford to ignore this important book.
The Notion of the A Priori Mikel Dufrenne 2009-02-26 Originally published in 1966, this pivotal work of Mikel Dufrenne revises Kant’s notion of a priori, a concept previously given insufficient attention by philosophers, to realize a rich understanding that finally does justice to one of Kant’s most troubling cruxes. Following the Husserlian analytics of phenomenology, Dufrenne postulates a dualistic conception of the a priori as a structure that expresses itself outside the human subject, but also as a virtual knowledge that points to a philosophy of immediate apprehension or feeling. A friend of Paul Ricoeur, with whom he was detained as a prisoner of war during World War II, Dufrenne’s work until now has been sorely overlooked by American philosophers.

Kant, Ontology & the a Priori Moltke S. Gram 1968

Introduction to Metaphysics Jean Grondin 2012 This history of metaphysics respects both the analytic and Continental schools while also transcending the theoretical limitations of each. The book provides an overview restoring the value of metaphysics to contemporary audiences.

Kant’s Philosophy of Physical Science Robert E. Butts 2012-12-06 The papers in this volume are offered in celebration of the 200th anniversary of the publication of Immanuel Kant's The Metaphysical Foundations of Natural Science. All of the essays (including the Introduction) save two were written especially for this volume. Gernot Bohme’s paper is an amended and enlarged version of one originally read in the series of lectures and colloquia in philosophy of science offered by Boston University. My own paper is a revised and enlarged version (with an appendix containing completely...
new material) of one read at the biennial meeting of the Philosophy of Science Association held in Chicago in 1984. Why is it important to devote this attention to Kant's last published work in the philosophy of physics? The excellent essays in the volume will answer the question. I will provide some schematic comments designed to provide an image leading from the general question to its very specific answers.

Kant is best known for his monumental Critique of Pure Reason and for his writings in ethical theory. His "critical" philosophy requires an initial sharp division of knowledge into its theoretical and practical parts. Moral perfection of attempts to act out of duty is the aim of practical reason. The aim of theoretical reason is to know the truth about material and spiritual nature.

Collingwood and the Metaphysics of Experience Giuseppina D'Oro 2003-08-29

Giuseppina D'Oro explores Collingwood's work in epistemology and metaphysics, uncovering his importance beyond his better known work in philosophy of history and aesthetics. This major contribution to our understanding of one of the most important figures in history of philosophy will be essential reading for scholars of Collingwood and all students of metaphysics and the history of philosophy.

From Kant and Royce to Heidegger Charles M. Sherover 2019-01-25

In this study, Charles M. Sherover argues that there is a single, substantial line of development that can be traced from the work of Leibniz through Kant and Royce to Heidegger. The essays lead finally to Sherover's own view of the self as a member of a moral and political community.

Kant's Theory of Normativity Konstantin Pollok 2017-02-02

A milestone in Kant...
scholarship, this interpretation of his critical philosophy makes sense of his notorious 'synthetic judgments a priori'.

A Companion to Heidegger
Hubert L. Dreyfus
2008-04-15 The Blackwell Companion to Heidegger is a complete guide to the work and thought of Martin Heidegger, one of the most influential philosophers of the twentieth century. Considers the most important elements of Heidegger's intellectual biography, including his notorious involvement with National Socialism. Provides a systematic and comprehensive exploration of Heidegger's work. One of the few books on Heidegger to cover his later work as well as Being and Time. Includes key critical responses to Heidegger's philosophy. Contributors include many of the leading interpreters of, and commentators on, the work of Heidegger. Kant's Lectures on Metaphysics, by Courtney D. Fugate, 2019-02-28 Kant divided his course of lectures on metaphysics into six parts: a section entitled 'prolegomena' followed by chapters on ontology, cosmology, empirical psychology, rational psychology, and natural theology. This volume's ten chapters, written by leading Kant scholars, constitute the most comprehensive and informed analysis of his metaphysics lectures to date. The book provides balanced coverage of the lecture transcripts from Kant's course by following his general structure, with at least one chapter devoted to major themes from each of its parts. As well as examining what the lecture transcripts can tell us about the content, context, and development of Kant's thought on a range of key topics - from his conception of transcendental philosophy to his critical theism - the contributors to this volume also offer expert discussion and insight on how to make...
responsible use of these key primary materials from the Kantian corpus.

**Ontological Aspects of Quantum Field Theory**

Meinard Kuhlmann

2002-11-26 Quantum field theory (QFT) provides the framework for many fundamental theories in modern physics, and over the last few years there has been growing interest in its historical and philosophical foundations. This anthology on the foundations of QFT brings together 15 essays by well-known researchers in physics, the philosophy of physics, and analytic philosophy. Many of these essays were first presented as papers at the conference "Ontological Aspects of Quantum Field Theory", held at the Zentrum für interdisziplinäre Forschung (ZiF), Bielefeld, Germany. The essays contain cutting-edge work on ontological aspects of QFT, including: the role of measurement and experimental evidence, corpuscular versus field-theoretic interpretations of QFT, the interpretation of gauge symmetry, and localization. This book is ideally suited to anyone with an interest in the foundations of quantum physics, including physicists, philosophers and historians of physics, as well as general readers interested in philosophy or science.

Contents:

**Approaches to Ontology:**
- Candidate General Ontologies for Situating Quantum Field Theory (P Simons)
- ‘Quanta’, Tropes, or Processes: Ontologies for QFT Beyond the Myth of Substance (J Seibt)

**Analytical Ontologists in Action:**
- A Comment on Seibt and Simons (M Kuhlmann)

**How Do Field Theories Refer to Entities in a Field?**
- (S Y Auyang)

**Field Ontologies for QFT:**
- A Naive View of the Quantum Field (A Wayne)

**Comments on Paul Teller's Book, “An Interpretive Introduction to Quantum Field Theory”**
- (G...

Keywords:Quantum Field Theory;Ontology;Foundations of Physics;Philosophy;Measurement;Gauge Field TheoryReviews:“A strength of the volume is its inclusion of commentaries and exchanges.”Studies in History and Philosophy of Modern Physics The Sound of Ontology Kenneth LaFave 2017-11-15 This book provides a unique approach to some of philosophy’s fundamental issues. It points to music as a model for exploring such questions as, “What does it mean to value?” This is not a musical study, per se, but a philosophical text that uses music as a vehicle for investigating these and other metaphysical, axiological, and aesthetic matters. Priory Moltke S. Gram 1968 Kant's Modal Metaphysics Nicholas F. Stang 2016-01-21 What is possible and why? What is the difference between the merely possible and the actual?
In Kant's Modal Metaphysics Nicholas Stang examines Kant's lifelong engagement with these questions and their role in his philosophical development. This is the first book to trace Kant's theory of possibility all the way from the so-called 'pre-Critical' writings of the 1750s and 1760s to the Critical system of philosophy inaugurated by the Critique of Pure Reason in 1781. Stang argues that the key to understanding both the change and the continuity between Kant's pre-Critical and Critical theory of possibility is his transformation of the 'ontological' question about possibility—what is it for a being to be possible?—into a question in 'transcendental philosophy'—what is it to represent an object as possible? The first half of Kant's Modal Metaphysics explores Kant's pre-Critical theory of possibility, including his answer to the ontological question about the nature of possibility, his rejection of the traditional ontological argument for the existence of God, and his own argument that God must exist to ground all possibility. The second half examines why Kant reoriented his theory of possibility around the transcendental question, what this question means, and how Kant answered it in the Critical philosophy. Stang shows that, despite this reorientation, Kant's basic scheme for thinking about possibility remains constant from the pre-Critical period through the Critical system. What had been an ontological theory of possible being is reinterpreted, in the Critical system, as a theory of how we must represent possible objects, given the nature of our intellect. Kant's Hidden Ontology of Space James Anthony Messina 2011 In the
Transcendental Aesthetic of the Critique of Pure Reason, Kant famously claims that space is the a priori form of outer intuition (the 'Form Thesis'). Inspired by P.F. Strawson's discussion of it, a number of prominent contemporary philosophers have seen in this claim a brilliant and distinctly Kantian insight about the relationship between space and objective experience. Unfortunately, Kant commentators, whose job it is to determine the precise meaning of the Form Thesis, the nature of Kant's argument for it, and its relationship to Kant's claims about space later in the Critique (in particular, in the Transcendental Analytic), have made little progress in their efforts. As I argue, this is because they have failed to see that Kant's Form Thesis is part of a larger metaphysics of space and is only intelligible in terms of it. In my dissertation, I interpret Kant's Form Thesis in light of his (largely unexplored) views about the relationship between space and mutual interaction (which Kant calls 'community'), and about the ontological grounding of various spatial properties. I argue that Kant's Form Thesis is part of a rich metaphysics of space that combines realist and idealist elements, and that takes as its starting point a very general characterization of space as the ground of the possibility of the community of the things in it.

Ontology of Prejudice
Jon Mills 1997 This book offers a bold and controversial new thesis regarding the nature of prejudice. The authors' central claim is that prejudice is not simply learned, rather it is predisposed in all human beings and is thus the foundation for ethical valuation. They aim to destroy the illusion that prejudice is merely the result of learned beliefs, socially
conditioned attitudes, or pathological states of development. Contrary to traditional accounts, prejudice itself is not a negative attribute of human nature, rather it is the necessary precondition for the self and civilization to emerge. Defined as the preferential self-expression of valuation, prejudice gives rise to greater existential complexities and novelties that elevate selfhood and society to higher states of ethical realization. Rather than offer another contribution that highlights the destructive nature of prejudice, Mills and Polanowski address the ontological, psychological, and dialectical origins of prejudice as it manifests itself in the process of selfhood and culture. They provide an original conceptualization of the phenomenology of prejudice and its dialectical instantiation in the ontology of the individual, worldhood, and the very structures of subjectivity. As a unique synthesis of psychoanalysis, Hegelian idealism, Heideggerian existential ontology, and Whiteheadian process philosophy, prejudice is the indispensable ground for humanity to actualize its highest potentiality-for-Being. The striking result is (1) a revolutionary theory of human nature, (2) a new ethical system, and (3) the elevation of dialectical ethics to the domain of metaphysics.

Kant's Theory of A Priori Knowledge

Robert Greenberg 2010-11-01

The prevailing interpretation of Kant’s First Critique in Anglo-American philosophy views his theory of a priori knowledge as basically a theory about the possibility of empirical knowledge (or experience), or the a priori conditions for that possibility (the representations of space and time and the categories). Instead...
Robert Greenberg argues that Kant is more fundamentally concerned with the possibility of a priori knowledge—the very possibility of the possibility of empirical knowledge in the first place. Greenberg advances four central theses: (1) the Critique is primarily concerned about the possibility, or relation to objects, of a priori, not empirical knowledge, and Kant’s theory of that possibility is defensible; (2) Kant’s transcendental ontology must be distinct from the conditions of the possibility of a priori knowledge; (3) the functions of judgment, in Kant’s discussion of the Table of Judgments, should be seen according to his transcendental logic as having content, not as being just logical forms of judgment making; (4) Kant’s distinction between and connection of ordering relations (Verhältnisse) and reference relations (Beziehungen) have to be kept in mind to avoid misunderstanding the Critique. At every step of the way Greenberg contrasts his view with the major interpretations of Kant by commentators like Henry Allison, Jonathan Bennett, Paul Guyer, and Peter Strawson. Not only does this new approach to Kant present a strong challenge to these dominant interpretations, but by being more true to Kant’s own intent it holds promise for making better sense out of what have been seen as the First Critique’s discordant themes.

*New Essays on the A Priori* Paul Boghossian 2000-10-26 The topics of a priori knowledge and a priori justification have long played a prominent part in epistemology and the theory of meaning. Recently there has been a surge of interest in the proper explication of these notions. These newly commissioned essays, by a distinguished, international group of philosophers, will have
a substantial influence on later work in this area. They discuss the relations of the a priori to meaning, justification, definition and ontology; they consider the role of the notion in Leibniz, Kant, Frege and Wittgenstein; and they address its role in recent discussions in the philosophy of mind. Particular attention is also paid to the a priori in logic, science and mathematics. The authors exhibit a wide variety of approaches, some remaining sceptical of the notion itself, some proposing that it receive a non-factualist treatment, and others proposing novel ways of explicating and defending it. The editors’ Introduction provides a helpful route into the issues.

The Continuum Companion to Kant  
Gary Banham  
2012-02-16 Including over 500 specially commissioned entries from a team of leading international scholars, this is an essential reference to Kant's thought, writings and continuing influence.

New Ways of Ontology  
Fritz Plasser 2017-07-28  
Contemporary philosophy has reasserted the belief that philosophy has practical tasks. This turn reflects an understanding that the life of the individual and the community is not molded merely by personal needs and fortunes but also by the strength of dominant ideas. For Nicolai Hartmann, ideas are spiritual powers belonging to the realm of thought, but thought has its own strict discipline and critique of events. In his view, theory must include within its scope problems of the contemporary world and cooperation in work that needs doing. New Ways of Ontology stands in opposition to the tradition of Heidegger. With deep appreciation of the history of philosophical controversy, Hartmann divides mistakes of the old ontology into those related to its method.
and those concerning its content. Hartmann finds a common mistake behind methodological approaches inspired by late German romanticism in attempts to develop a complete systematic account of the categories of being—not only of the ideal, but of real being. The main task of New Ways of Ontology is to reveal and analyze interdependences and interconnections. The divisions of being and becoming, of the separation of existence and essence, as well as the old view that the real and the ideal exclude each other, require revision. For Hartmann, whose ideas take us close to modern social science research, ontology is the neutral category that includes subject and object, and gets beyond old realism and modern idealism alike.

Phenomenological Interpretation of Kant's Critique of Pure Reason
Martin Heidegger
1997-11-22

The text of Martin Heidegger's 1927-28 university lecture course on Emmanuel Kant's Critique of Pure Reason presents a close interpretive reading of the first two parts of this masterpiece of modern philosophy. In this course, Heidegger continues the task he enunciated in Being and Time as the problem of dismantling the history of ontology, using temporality as a clue. Within this context the relation between philosophy, ontology, and fundamental ontology is shown to be rooted in the genesis of the modern mathematical sciences. Heidegger demonstrates that objectification of beings as beings is inseparable from knowledge a priori, the central problem of Kant's Critique. He concludes that objectification rests on the productive power of imagination, a process that involves temporality, which is the basic constitution of humans as beings.
Metaphysics Marcus Willaschek 2018-10-24 In the Critique of Pure Reason, Kant famously criticizes traditional metaphysics and its proofs of immortality, free will and God's existence. What is often overlooked is that Kant also explains why rational beings must ask metaphysical questions about 'unconditioned' objects such as souls, uncaused causes or God, and why answers to these questions will appear rationally compelling to them. In this book, Marcus Willaschek reconstructs and defends Kant's account of the rational sources of metaphysics. After carefully explaining Kant's conceptions of reason and metaphysics, he offers detailed interpretations of the relevant passages from the Critique of Pure Reason (in particular, the 'Transcendental Dialectic') in which Kant explains why reason seeks 'the unconditioned'. Willaschek offers a novel interpretation of the Transcendental Dialectic, pointing up its 'positive' side, while at the same time it uncovers a highly original account of metaphysical thinking that will be relevant to contemporary philosophical debates.

Kant, Foucault, and Forms of Experience Marc Djaballah 2008-05-05 This study presents the theoretical apparatus of Foucault’s early historical analyses as a version of Kantian criticism. In an initial textual exposition, the author attempts to distill a unified discursive practice from Kant’s theoretical writings, arguing for Foucault’s proximity to Kant on the basis of this reconstruction, by showing that his studies are modeled on this way of thinking. By recasting it in this framework, an unorthodox version of Foucault’s work is generated, one that is at odds with the tendency to emphasize a certain skepticism about the possibility of universal and necessary
knowledge in his writings, and to mistake it for irrationalism and a hostility to the practice of theory. By drawing attention to the structural parallel between Foucault’s practice and Kantian criticism, this study belies this picture. Lectures on Metaphysics Immanuel Kant 2001-10 This volume contains the first translation into English of notes from Kant's lectures on metaphysics.

Real Existence, Ideal Necessity Robert Greenberg 2008-12-10 In his Critique of Pure Reason, Kant argues that we can know what the existing world must be like, but only if it is considered idealistically, which for Kant means relative to our senses. Analytic philosophy, however, tends to be skeptical that the world of our senses must be like anything at all. This book defends Kant in terms of techniques that belong to analytic philosophy itself, in particular, to its philosophy of language. In addition, the book first abstracts and then departs from its interpretation of Kant to provide a realistic account of the idea of what the sensible world must be like. 

A Symposium on Kant Edward G. Ballard 2013-11-11 The past does not change; it cannot, for what has happened cannot be undone. Yet how are we to understand what has happened? Our perspective on it lies in the present, and is subject to continual change. These changes, made in the light of our new knowledge and new experience, call for fresh evaluations and constant reconsideration. It is now one hundred fifty years since the death of Immanuel Kant, and this, the third volume of Tulane Studies in Philosophy is dedicated to the commemoration of the event. The diversity of the contributions to the volume serve as one indication of Kant's persistent importance in philosophy. His work...
marks one of the most enormous turns in the whole history of human thought, and there is still much to be done in estimating its achievement. His writings have not been easy to assimilate. The exposition is difficult and labored; it is replete with ambiguities, and even with what often appear to be contradictions. Such writings allow for great latitude in interpretation. Yet who would dare to omit Kant from the account? The force of a man's work is measured by his influence on other thinkers; and here, Kant has few superiors. Of no man whose impact upon the history of ideas has been as great as that of Kant can it be said with finality: this is his philosophy. Historical Dictionary of Kant and Kantianism Helmut Holzhey 2005-06-22 Immanuel Kant was one of the most significant philosophers of the modern age, many aspects of Kant's thoughts are not easy to understand and a guide like this Historical Dictionary of Kant and Kantianism should be very welcome not only to students, but also teachers and the general public, since it contains hundreds of entries describing Kant's life and works and explaining his concepts as well as the contributions of his followers (and also some opponents). Given the inevitable problems of language, the glossary is particularly helpful. And the bibliography makes the massive literature more accessible. Between Kant and Hegel Dieter Henrich 2008-03-31 Electrifying when first delivered in 1973, legendary in the years since, Dieter Henrich's lectures on German Idealism were the first contact a major German philosopher had made with an American audience since the onset of World War II. They remain one of the most eloquent explanations.
and interpretations of classical German philosophy and of the way it relates to the concerns of contemporary philosophy. Thanks to the editorial work of David Pacini, the lectures appear here with annotations linking them to editions of the masterworks of German philosophy as they are now available. Henrich describes the movement that led from Kant to Hegel, beginning with an interpretation of the structure and tensions of Kant's system. He locates the Kantian movement and revival of Spinoza, as sketched by F. H. Jacobi, in the intellectual conditions of the time and in the philosophical motivations of modern thought. Providing extensive analysis of the various versions of Fichte's Science of Knowledge, Henrich brings into view a constellation of problems that illuminate the accomplishments of the founders of Romanticism, Novalis and Friedrich Schlegel, and of the poet Hölderlin's original philosophy. He concludes with an interpretation of the basic design of Hegel's system.

Deconstructing Communication Briankle G. Chang 1996 Through a detailed examination of the basis of the idea of communication — with its semantic core of "commonality" or the transcendence of difference — Chang argues against the tendency of theorists to value understanding over misunderstanding, clarity over ambiguity, order over disorder. To this end the author revisits the thought of Derrida and considers deconstruction in general. Specifically, he uses the critique of the phenomenological tradition emerging from poststructuralism to clarify the commitments and assumptions inherent in models of communication. A seminal work, Deconstructing Communication will serve as the guiding framework for a constructive debate about the future.
direction of communication theory. Situated at the intersection of current debates regarding meaning and representation, Deconstructing Communication casts doubt on the seeming innocence of the activity of communication. Using poststructuralist literary theory and philosophy, Briankle G. Chang argues that modern theories fail to provide an adequate explanation for how communication is possible.

The A to Z of Kant and Kantianism Helmut Holzhey 2010 Few philosophers stand out as boldly as Immunuel Kant (1724–1804). His principal works, including Critique of Pure Reason, Critique of Practical Reason, and Critique of Judgement, are known worldwide. During his time, schools of Kantianism quickly sprang up and were later joined by schools of Neokantianism. Admittedly, not all of Kant's concepts have aged well, but many are still taught today among the basics of philosophy. Holzhey and Mudroch provide a comprehensive dictionary that will aid not only students but also teachers and the general public, with hundreds of entries describing Kant's life, works, and concepts, as well as the contributions of his followers and opponents. Furthermore, much of the writings of the Neokantians and the literature dealing with this movement are not available in English, thus The A to Z of Kant and Kant and Kantianism provides an introduction for the English-language reader. Given the inevitable problems of language, the glossary is particularly helpful, while the bibliography makes the massive amount of literature more accessible.

Husserl and the A Priori Daniele De Santis 2021-06-09 This book presents a systematic discussion of the development of Husserl’s concept of the a priori.
from his early and through his later writings. The chapters contained herein analyze the different phases and aspects of Husserl’s phenomenology of the a priori in light of his twofold notion of reason, construed as both ontological and transcendental. Starting from the assessment of the introduction of the notion of a priori knowledge in the context of the Logical Investigations, this text uniquely explores its development during the Göttingen years. It is at this time during his work on The Crisis of European Sciences, that Husserl comes to see the a priori as a criterion to interpret the history of philosophy, notably, modern philosophy. This book sheds light upon such concepts as: essence and eidos; ideation, eidetic attitude and eidetic reduction; as well as formal and material, innate and contingent a priori. The author argues that the a priori becomes for Husserl the expression of an ontological form of rationality, i.e., the rationality immanent to being. This book appeals to students and researchers working on Husserl and phenomenology.

Kant's Solution for Verification in Metaphysics D. P. Dryer 2016-05-05 First published in 1966. Professor Dryer has furnished a highly illuminating account of Kant’s Critique of Pure Reason by unfolding its central argument. Kant’s Solution for Verification in Metaphysics brings out the light which Kant has to throw on central topics of philosophy. It takes its place as an indispensable guide to every student of the Critique of Pure Reason.

The Problem of Critical Ontology D. McWherter 2012-10-23 Dustin McWherter defends the possibility of critical ontology by pitting Roy Bhaskar's attempt to rehabilitate ontology in the philosophy of
science against Kant's attempt to replace traditional ontology with an account of cognitive experience.

**A Companion to Kant**
Graham Bird 2009-11-09

**Kant: Religion Within the Boundaries of Mere Reason**

**Kant's Reform of Metaphysics**
Karin de Boer 2020-09-03 This book reinterprets key parts of the Critique of Pure Reason in view of Kant's sustained engagement with Wolffian metaphysics.

**Metaphysics or Ontology?**
Piotr Jaroszyński 2018-02-05 This volume treats the evolution of the object of metaphysics from being to the concept of being to, finally, the object. It examines metaphysics and ontology, and the history of these terms. It is relevant to scholars and philosophers.

**Cassirer and Heidegger in Davos**
Simon Truwant 2022-06-30 The first comprehensive philosophical analysis of the 'Davos debate' between Ernst Cassirer and Martin Heidegger.