Kant Chronology

This chronology includes all of Kant's writings, with both a standard English title (in bold-face) and the original German or Latin title. A selection of other publications important to Kant is also included, with English and French texts listed by when their German or Latin translation was published — Kant read Latin fluently, but English and French only with difficulty.

Kant published many shorter items in either of two local newspapers: *Wochentliche Königsbergische Frag- und Anzeigungs-Nachrichten* (KFAN) and the *Königsbergsche Gelehrte und Politische Zeitungen* (KGPZ). Beginning in 1785, many of Kant's shorter pieces also appeared in the Jena-based *Allgemeine Literatur-Zeitung* or its *Intelligenzblatt* (both: ALZ).

- 1724 April 22: Kant is born in Königsberg (East Prussia; later Kaliningrad, Russia), the first son and fourth child of Johann Georg Kant, a harness maker, and his wife Anna Regina (Reuter) Kant.
- 1732 Easter: Kant begins his studies at the *Collegium Fridericianum*, a Pietist boarding and day-school.
- 1737 December 18: Death of Kant's mother (Anna Regina Kant, 1697-1737).
- 1740 Leibniz, Kleinere philosophische Schriften, with a preface by Christian Wolff (Jena 1740).

Translation from English into German of Alexander Pope, *An Essay on Man* (1734): *Versuch vom Menschen* (Hamburg 1740).

July 20: Coronation in Königsberg of Frederick II (1712-1786, "the Great").

September 24: Kant matriculates at the university in Königsberg, studying philosophy, mathematics, the natural sciences, and some theology.

- 1741 Translation from English into Latin of Locke, *Essay Concerning Human Understanding* (1690): *De Intellectu Humano* (Leipzig 1741).
- 1744 Translation from French into German of Leibniz, *Theodicy* (1710): *Theodicee, das ist, Versuch von der Güte Gottes, Freyheit des Menschen, und vom Ursprunge des Bösen* (Hannover/Leipzig 1744).

September(?): Kant's father suffers a debilitating stroke from which he will die a year and a half later.

1745 Translation into German of Berkeley, Siris (1744): Nachricht vom Theer-Wasser (1745).

Christian August Crusius, Entwurf der nothwendigen Vernunft-Wahrheiten, wiefern sie den zufälligen entgegen gesetzet werden (Leipzig 1745).

1746 March 24: Death of Kant's father (Johann Georg Kant, 1683-1746).

May 12: Pierre-Louis Moreau de Maupertuis (1698-1759) is appointed president of the newly-reorganized Berlin Academy of Sciences.

Kant finishes writing the bulk of his first publication: Thoughts on the True Estimation of Living Forces.

1748 August: From now until his promotion to Privatdozent at the university (1755), Kant supports himself as a house tutor with two families in the Königsberg area — the Andersch family in Judtschen (east of Königsberg 100 km) and the von Hülsen family in Arnsdorf (south-west of Königsberg 125 km).

Johann Spalding (published anonymously), *Betrachtungen über die Bestimmung des Menschen* (Greifswald 1748).

1749 Emmanuel Swedenborg, Arcana Coelestia, 12 vols. (1749-56).

Kant's first book is finally published: *Thoughts on the True Estimation of Living Forces* (*Gedanken von der wahren Schätzung der lebendigen Kräfte*).

- 1750 Translation from French into German of Buffon, *Natural History* (1749f.): *Allgemeine Historie der Natur* (Hamburg/Leipzig 1750-1774).
- 1751 January 29: Death of Kant's professor Martin Knutzen (born 14 December 1713).
- 1752 Translation from French into German of Jean-Jacques Rousseau, Discourse on the Arts and Sciences (1750): Abhandlung, welche bey der Akademie zu Dijon im Jahr 1750 den Preis über folgende von der Akademie vorgelegte Frage davon getragen hat, Ob die Wiederherstellung der Wissenschaften und Künste etwas zur Läuterung der Sitten beygetragen hat? (Leipzig 1752).
- 1754 April 9: Death of Christian Wolff (Halle).

June: **"Whether the Axial Rotation of the Earth ... has Changed since its Beginning"** (*Untersuchung der Frage, ob die Erde in ihrer Umdrehung um die Achse ... einige Veränderung seit den ersten Zeiten ihres Ursprungs erlitten habe*) is published in a local Königsberg newspaper (KFAN).

No later than August 10: Kant returns to Königsberg.

August/September: "The Question Whether the Earth is Aging" (*Die Frage, ob die Erde veralte, physikalisch erwogen*) is published sequentially in six installments in a local newspaper (KFAN).

1755 Translation from English into German of Hume, *Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding* (1748): *Philosophische Versuche über die menschliche Erkenntniss* (Hamburg/Leipzig 1755).

Johann Joachim Winckelmann, *Gedanken über die Nachahmung der griechischen Werke in der Malerei und Bildhauerskunst* (1755) ushers in a renewed interest in all things Greek.

March: Universal Natural History and Theory of the Heavens (Allgemeine Naturgeschichte und Theorie des Himmels), Kant's second book — a Newtonian account of the formation of solar systems — appeared anonymously and remained nearly unnoticed as the publisher went bankrupt and his inventory seized.

April 17: Kant presents his *Magisterarbeit*, **On Fire** (*Meditationum quarundam de igne succincta delineatio*) to the dean of the Philosophy Faculty. With no requirement to publish, this remains unpublished until 1839.

May 13: Kant successfully completes the examen rigorosum for the Magister degree.

June 12: Kant receives the Magister degree in a public ceremony in the large auditorium of the university, after which he gives a brief (and now lost) speech in Latin.

September 27: Kant gives his Latin *pro receptione* disputation on *New Elucidation of the First Principles of Metaphysical Cognition* (*Principiorum primorum cognitionis metaphysicae nova dilucidatio*), after which he becomes a *Magister legens* with the right to offer lectures at the university as a *Privatdozent*.

October 13: Kant gives his first lecture of the winter semester and of his career.

November 1: An earthquake with an epicenter near Lisbon devastates the city.

1756 Translation from English into German of Hutcheson, *A System of Moral Philosophy* (1755): *Sittenlehre der Vernunft* (Leipzig 1756).

Translation from English into German of Berkeley, *Three dialogues between Hylas and Philonous* (1713): *Gespräche zwischen Hylas und Philonous* (Rostock 1756).

Translation from French into German of Rousseau, *Discourse on the Origin of Human Inequality* (1755): *Abhandlung von dem Ursprunge der Ungleichheit unter den Menschen* (Berlin 1756).

January 24/31: Kant publishes the first of three articles that he will write this year on earthquakes: **"On the Causes of the Terrestrial Convulsions"** (*Von den Ursachen der Erderschütterungen bei Gelegenheit des Unglücks, welches die westliche Länder von Europa gegen das Ende des vorigen Jahres betroffen hat*) published in a local newspaper (KFAN).

February: *History and Natural Description of the Most Remarkable Occurrences associated with the Earthquake which at the End of the Year 1755 Shook a Great Part of the Earth* (Geschichte und Naturbeschreibung der merkwürdigsten Vorfälle des Erdbebens, welches an dem Ende des 1755sten Jahres einen großen Teil der Erde erschüttert hat), published locally as a pamphlet.

March 23: Kant submits to the philosophy faculty his third Latin disputation: *The Employment in Natural Philosophy of Metaphysics combined with Geometry, of which Sample One Contains the Physical Monadology* (*Metaphysicae cum geometria junctae usus in philosophia naturali, cuius specimen I. continet monadologiam physicam*) in support of his application for the associate professorship; published in Königsberg.

April 8: Kant applies for Knutzen's position as associate professor of Logic and Metaphysics. The position remains unfilled.

April 10: Public defense of his Physical Monadology.

April 10/17: Kant's third article on earthquakes: **"Further Consideration of the Terrestrial Convulsions that have been Perceived for Some Time"** (*Fortgesetzte Betrachtung der seit einiger Zeit wahrgenommenen Erderschütterungen*) published in a local newspaper (KFAN).

April 25: Publishes a lecture announcement for the summer semester: *New Remarks towards the Elucidation of the Theory of Winds* (*Neue Anmerkungen zur Erläuterung der Theorie der Winde*).

1757 April: Publishes a lecture announcement for the summer semester, featuring a brief essay on wind and an outline of his lectures on physical geography: *Outline and Announcement of a Course of Lectures on Physical Geography, to which is Appended a Brief Consideration of the Question, Whether the West Winds in our Regions are Humid because they pass over a Large Sea* (*Entwurf und Ankündigung eines Collegii der physischen Geographie...*).

Edmund Burke, *Philosophical Enquiry into the Origin of Our Ideas of the Sublime and Beautiful* (1757). Reviewed by Mendelssohn in 1758 and translated into German by Christian Garve in 1773.

Kant applies (unsuccessfully) for a teaching position at the Kneiphof School, one of the three Latin schools in Königsberg. This would have provided him a regular salary.

1758 January 22: The Russian occupation of Königsberg begins, lasting until 1762.

April: Publishes a lecture announcement for the summer semester: *New Theory of Motion and Rest* (*Neuer Lehrbegriff der Bewegung und Ruhe und der damit verknüpften Folgerungen in den ersten Gründen der Naturwissenschaft*).

December: Along with five others, Kant applies for the full professorship of Logic and Metaphysics left vacant by J. D. Kypke's death. The position goes to Friedrich Johann Buck, an associate professor of mathematics.

1759 July: Christoph Berens arranges a meeting with Johann Georg Hamann and Kant (their first encounter), followed by a visit by Kant and Berens to Hamann on July 24 and a letter from Hamann to Kant, dated July 27 — the first of many.

October 7: Publishes a lecture announcement for the winter semester: *An Attempt at Some Reflections on Optimism* (*Versuch einiger Betrachtungen über den Optimismus* ...).

1760 Translation from English into German of Hutcheson, *Essay on the Nature and Conduct of the Passions* (1728): *Abhandlung über die Natur und Beherrschung der Leidenschaften und Neigungen und über das moralische Gefühl insonderheit* (Leipzig 1760).

June: Publishes an open letter to the mother of a student who died: *Thoughts on the Premature Death of Mr. Johann Friedrich von Funk* (*Gedanken bei dem frühzeitigen Ableben des Herrn Johann Friedrich von Funk, in einem Sendschreiben an seine Mutter*).

1761 Johann Heinrich Lambert, Kosmologische Briefe über die Einrichtung des Weltbaues (Leipzig 1761).

Translation from French into German of Rousseau, *Heloise* (1761): *Die neue Heloise, oder Briefe zweyer Liebenden, aus einer kleinen Stadt am Fusse der Alpen* (Leipzig 1761).

1762 Translation from English into German of Hutcheson, *Inquiry into the Original of Our Ideas of Beauty and Virtue* (1725): *Untersuchung unsrer Begriffe von Schönheit und Tugend* (Frankfurt and Leipzig 1762).

Translation from French into German of Rousseau, *Émile* (1762): *Aemil, oder Von der Erzeihung* (Berlin 1762).

May to August: The Russian Occupation of Königsberg ends, resumes, then ends for good (having begun in January 1758).

Early August: Johann Gottfried Herder arrives in Königsberg, studying there for the next two years and attending Kant's lectures.

Early October: Publishes a lecture announcement for the winter semester: *The False Subtlety of the Four Syllogistic Figures* (*Die falsche Spitzfindigkeit der vier syllogistischen Figuren erwiesen*). Finishes writing *The One Possible Argument*.

Mid-December: Publishes the book *The Only Possible Argument in Support of a Demonstration of the Existence of God* (*Der einzig mögliche Beweisgrund zu einer Demonstration des Daseins Gottes*).

December 31: Kant submits his Prize Essay to the Prussian Royal Academy; it will be published in 1764.

1763 Translation from French into German of Rousseau's *Social Contract* (1762): *Der gesellschaftliche Vertrag* (Marburg 1763)

May 19: Kant's early benefactor, the theology professor Franz Albrecht Schultz, dies (born 25 Sep. 1692).

June 3: Kant submits to the university censor the short book *Attempt to Introduce the Concept of Negative Magnitudes into Philosophy* (*Versuch den Begriff der negativen Größen in die Weltweisheit einzuführen*).

August 10: Kant writes to Charlotte von Knobloch regarding Swedenborg and related matters; this interest will culminate in Kant's *Dreams of a Spirit-Seer*, published in 1766.

October 8: Completes *Observations on the Feeling of the Beautiful and the Sublime* (published in 1764). The winter semester begins on October 10.

1764 Johann Heinrich Lambert, Neues Organon oder Gedanken über die Erforschung und Bezeichnung des Wahren und dessen Unterscheidung des Wahren und dessen Unterscheidung vom Irrtum und Schein (Leipzig 1764).

January: Publishes the book *Observations on the Feeling of the Beautiful and the Sublime* (*Beobachtungen über das Gefühl des Schönen und Erhabenen*).

February 10: **"On the Adventurer Komarnicki"** (Raisonnement über einen Abentheurer Jan Pawlikowicz Zdomozyrskich Komarnicki) anonymously published in a local newspaper (KGPZ), and followed by five installments on the "Maladies of the Mind."

February 13-27: **"Essay on the Maladies of the Mind"** (*Versuch über die Krankheiten des Kopfes*) anonymously and serially published in a local newspaper (KGPZ).

March 23: "Review of Silberschlag" (*Rezension von Silberschlags Schrift: Theorie der am 23. Juli 1762 erschienenen Feuerkugel*) anonymously published in a local newspaper (KGPZ).

April: **"Inquiry concerning the Distinctness of the Principles of Natural Theology and Morality**" (*Untersuchung über die Deutlichkeit der Grundsätze der natürlichen Theologie und der Moral*). Referred to as Kant's "Prize Essay," it was published in Berlin alongside Mendellsohn's 1st place essay. April/May: An extensive and favorable review of Kant's *Only Possible Argument* brings Kant's name and writings to the attention of a much-wider audience, most importantly in Berlin.

July: The Abbt-Mendelssohn debate over Spalding's *Bestimmung des Menschen*, published in Nicolai's *Briefe, die neueste literatur betreffend*.

August 5: Kant declines the offered professorship of poetry; the chair goes to Kant's friend Johann Lindner (1729-1776).

November 11: Königsberg is devastated by a fire.

1765 April: Having offered private lectures on mathematics for nearly every semester, Kant concludes his final course of lectures on mathematics.

Summer: Kant becomes friends with the English merchant Joseph Green (1727-1786).

Summer: Kant declines a possible offer of a mathematics professorship at Halle.

Leibniz, *Nouveaux Essais sur l'entendement humain* is published posthumously; the first German translation appears in 1780.

October: Publishes a detailed lecture announcement for the winter semester: *Announcement* (*Nachricht von der Einrichtung seiner Vorlesungen in dem Winterhalbenjahre von 1765-1766*).

November 13: Correspondence begins with the Swiss-German polymath Johann Heinrich Lambert (1728-1777).

December 31: In a letter to Lambert, Kant writes: "I have finally reached the point where I feel secure about the method that has to be followed"

1766 January 31: Publishes anonymously the book *Dreams of a Spirit-Seer Elucidated by Dreams of Metaphysics* (*Träume eines Geistersehers, erläutert durch Träume der Metaphysik*).

February: Kant begins work as assistant librarian at the Castle Library in Königsberg (his first salaried income), continuing this until April 1772.

February: Correspondence begins with the Berlin scholar Moses Mendelssohn (1729-1786).

April 21: Markus Herz matriculates at the university (the third Jewish student to do so), studying here (and presumably with Kant) until September 1770, when he returns to Berlin to practice medicine.

- 1767 Moses Mendelssohn, Phaedon, oder über die Unsterblichkeit der Seele (Berlin/Stettin 1767).
- 1768 **"Concerning the Ultimate Ground of the Differentiation of Directions in Space"** (*Von dem ersten Grunde des Unterschieds der Gegenden im Raume*) is published serially in a local newspaper (KFAN).

Summer: J. J. Kanter decorates his newly opened bookshop with the portraits of three Prussian luminaries — Moses Mendelssohn, Friedrich II, and the poet Karl Wilhelm Ramler — and six local intellectuals: F. S. Bock, J. G. Hamann, T. G. von Hippel, Kant, J. G. Lindner, and J. G. Scheffner.

1769 Kant writes: "The year '69 gave me great light" (Refl. #5037; AA 18:68).

December 15: Kant declines an offer of the Logic and Metaphysics chair at Erlangen.

1770 Translation from English into German of Adam Smith, *Theory of Moral Sentiments* (1759): *Theorie der moralischen Empfindungen* (Braunschweig 1770).

January 12: Kant declines a possible offer to teach at Jena.

March 15: Christoph Langhansen, the Full Professor of Mathematics, dies after a long illness, and Kant begins to jockey for a professorship.

March 31: Formal offer to Kant by King Friedrich II of the chair of Logic and Metaphysics.

May 2: Official installation by the Academic Senate of Kant into his professorship. The summer semester, which began that Monday, April 30, is Kant's first semester as a full professor.

August 21: Kant gives his *pro loco* Latin disputation, the so-called "Inaugural Dissertation," on the occasion of accepting the chair of Logic and Metaphysics: **On the Form and Principles of the Sensible and the Intelligible World** (*De mundi sensibilis atque intelligibilis forma et principiis*). This was Kant's third and final public defense in Latin.

1771 July: Hamann publishes a German translation of the conclusion to Hume, *A Treatise of Human Nature* (1739-40) in the *Königsbergsche Gelehrte und Politische Zeitungen* (KGPZ).

August 23: Kant publishes an anonymous review of a work on comparative anatomy by **Moscati** (*Rezension zu Peter Moscati, Von dem körperlichen wesentlichen Unterschiede zwischen der Struktur der Tiere und Menschen*) in a local newspaper (KGPZ).

November 22-25: Local pastor and mathematician Johann Schultz (1739-1805) publishes his anonymous review of Kant's dissertation in a local newspaper (KGPZ). Based on this review, Kant calls him "the best head for philosophy that I know in this region" (AA 10: 133).

1772 Translation from English into German of James Beattie, *Essay on the Nature and Immutability of Truth* (1770), an attack on Hume that included long quotes from his *Treatise*.

Kant considers getting married, but gets no further than that.

April: After six years, and with the security of his professor's salary (equalling about four-times as much as he had been making, once benefits were included), Kant resigns his position at the Castle Library.

October: Kant begins lecturing on Anthropology this semester, and continues to offer this course every winter semester until his retirement.

1774 October 10: Winter semester begins, with Kant lecturing on metaphysics, anthropology, and moral philosophy. It is likely from this semester that his best known set of moral philosophy notes stem that were published by Menzer (1924) and translated into numerous languages.

Near the end of the year: Kant is offered the rectorship of the Mitau academy, which he declines.

- 1775 April: Kant publishes a announcement for the summer semester of his physical geography lectures that also includes an essay on race: **"On the Different Races of Humankind"** (*Von den verschiedenen Racen der Menschen, zur Ankündigung der Vorlesungen der physischen Geographie im Sommerhalbjahr 1775*).
- 1776 March 28: Kant anonymously publishes the first of two essays in support of Basedow's Philanthropinum, an experimental school in Dessau: **"Philanthropin"** (*Zwei Aufsätze, betreffend das Basedow'sche Philanthropinum*) in a local newspaper (KGPZ). The second appeared the following March.

April 22: Kant begins his first semester as dean of the Philosophy Faculty; this also involves membership on the Academic Senate for the summer semester.

Translation from English into German of Alexander Gerard, *An Essay on Genius* (London 1774): *Versuch über das Genie* (Leipzig 1776).

Translation from English into German of Adam Smith, *Wealth of Nations* (1776): *Untersuchung der Natur und Ursachen von Nationalreichthümern*, 2 vols. (Leipzig 1776).

1777 Johann Nicolas Tetens, *Philosophische Versuch über die menschliche Natur und ihre Entwickelung*, 2 vols. (Leipzig 1777).

February 28: Kant offers remarks (in Latin) at J. G. Kreutzfeld's inaugural dissertation: "Concerning Sensory Illusion and Poetic Fiction" (first published in 1910).

March 27: Kant anonymously publishes the second of two essays in support of Basedow's Philanthropinum: "**Philanthropin**" in a local newspaper (KGPZ).

Kant publishes a revised version of his 1775 essay "On the Different Races of Humankind [...]".

August 18: Moses Mendelssohn visits Kant's lecture-hall.

September 25: Death of J. H. Lambert (born 26 August 1728).

1778 February 28: Minister Zedlitz encourages Kant to accept a professorship at Halle, with a steep increase in salary; Kant declines the offer.

July 1: During a three-day visit to Königsberg, the Swiss mathematician Johan Bernoulli (1744–1807) dines at the Keyserlings where he meets Kant, later recounting: "Of Mr. Kant's philosophical writings nothing has appeared in print for a long time, although he promised to publish a small book next."

1779 Spring: Gotthold Ephraim Lessing, Nathan der Weise is published.

October 11: Kant begins his second term as dean of the Philosophy Faculty; this involves membership on the Academic Senate for the winter semester.

- 1780 June: Following the death of Prof. Christiani, Kant joins the Academic Senate as a permanent member.
- 1781 February 15: Death of G. E. Lessing (born 22 January 1729).

May 11: Appearance in the Easter book fair of Kant's *Critique of Pure Reason* (*Kritik der reinen Vernunft*).

Translation from English to German of Hume, *Dialogues on Natural Religion* (1779): *Gespräche über natürliche Religion* (Leipzig 1781).

1782 January 19: The Garve/Feder review of the *Critique of Pure Reason* is published anonymously in the *Göttingischen Anzeigen von gelehrten Sachen*.

February 4: Kant publishes an anonymous notice of "Lambert's Letters" in a local newspaper (KGPZ).

April 18: Kant writes a brief introduction to a "**Report to Physicians**" (*Nachricht an Ärzte*) reprinted in a local newspaper (KGPZ).

October 14: Kant begins his third term as dean of the Philosophy Faculty.

1783 April: *Prolegomena to any Future Metaphysics that will be able to present itself as a Science* (*Prolegomena zu einer jeden künftigen Metaphysic, die als Wissenschaft wird auftreten können*) is published.

April: **"Review of Schulz"** (*Rezension von Schulz, Versuch einer Anleitung zur Sittenlehre für alle Menschen, ohne Unterschied der Religion, nebst einem Anhange von den Todesstrafen*) is published locally.

Moses Mendelssohn, Jerusalem, oder über religiöse Macht und Judentum (Berlin 1783).

1784 Johann Schultz, *Erläuterungen über des Herrn Professor Kant Critik der reinen Vernunft* (Königsberg 1784).

May 22: Kant moves into his own house at 87-88 Prinzessinstraße. He will continue to eat out until 1787, when he installs a working kitchen and begins to entertain lunch guests in his own home.

September: Kant finishes writing his Groundwork of the Metaphysics of Morals.

November: **"Idea for a Universal History with a Cosmopolitan Purpose"** (*Idee zu einer allgemeinen Geschichte in weltbürgerlicher Absicht*) is the first of sixteen essays that Kant will publish in the *Berlinische Monatsschrift*.

December: "An Answer to the Question: What is Enlightenment?" (Beantwortung der Frage: Was ist Aufklärung?) is published in the Berlinische Monatsschrift.

1785 Friedrich Heinrich Jacobi, Über die Lehre des Spinoza in Briefen an den Herrn Moses Mendelssohn (Breslau 1785).

Johann Gottfried Herder, Ideen zur Philosophie der Geschichte der Menschheit (Riga/Leipzig 1785).

January 1: C. G. Schütz and Gottlieb Hufeland begin publication of the *Allgemeine Literatur-Zeitung* (ALZ), a four-page daily devoted almost entirely to book reviews, and which became an important organ for the defense and promotion of Kant's new critical philosophy.

January 6: **"Review of Herder's** *Ideas for a Philosophy of the History of Mankind*, Part One" (*Rezension zu Johann Gottfried Herder, Ideen zur Philosophie der Geschichte der Menschheit*) is published anonymously in the Schütz/Hufeland *Allgemeine Literatur-Zeitung* (ALZ), with two more installments appearing in March and November of this year.

March: "Volcanoes on the Moon" (Über die Vulkane im Monde) is published in the Berlinische Monatsschrift.

April: Groundwork of the Metaphysics of Morals (Grundlegung zur Metaphysik der Sitten) is published.

May: **"The Wrongfulness of the Unauthorized Publication of Books"** (Von der Unrechtmäßigkeit des Büchernachdrucks) is published in the Berlinische Monatsschrift.

September: Kant finishes writing Metaphysical Foundations of Natural Science (published in 1786).

October 10: Kant begins his fourth term as dean of the Philosophy Faculty.

November: **"Determination of the Concept of a Human Race"** (*Bestimmung des Begriffs einer Menschenrasse*) is published in the *Berlinische Monatsschrift*.

December: Johann Schultz, at Kant's request, publishes a review of a metaphysics textbook by J. A. H. Ulrich, *Institutiones logicae et metaphysicae scholae suae scripsit* (Jena 1785).

1786 January 4: Death of Moses Mendelssohn (born 6 September 1729).

January: "Conjectural Beginning of Human History" (*Mutmaßlicher Anfang der Menschengeschichte*) is published in the *Berlinische Monatsschrift*.

April: Appearance in the Easter book fair of Kant's *Metaphysical Foundations of Natural Science* (*Metaphysische Anfangsgründe der Naturwissenschaften*).

April 18: "Review of Hufeland's Essay on the Principle of Natural Law" is published in ALZ.

May 1: Kant begins his first term as rector of the university (for the summer semester). During this time he must arrange for the coronation of Frederick William II (nephew and successor to Frederick the Great).

May: Two anonymous reviews (written by Hermann Andreas Pistorius) of the *Critique of Pure Reason* are published in the *Allgemeine deutsche Bibliothek*.

June 27: Death of Kant's good friend Joseph Green.

August 17: Death of Frederick II.

August: Karl Leonhard Reinhold publishes his "Briefe über die Kantische Philosophie" in *Die Teutsche Merkur* (August 1786, January-August 1787); their popularity pushes the *Critique of Pure Reason* to center stage after five years of relative neglect.

August 29: A Cabinet-Order prohibits the philosophy professors at Marburg from lecturing on the Kant's writings during the coming winter semester.

September 19: Coronation in Königsberg of Frederick William II (1744-1797, nephew to Frederick II; reigned 1786-1797). Kant, as rector, must participate.

October: "What is Orientation in Thinking?" (*Was heißt: sich im Denken orientieren?*) is published in the *Berlinische Monatsschrift*.

October 12: Correspondence begins with Karl Leonhard Reinhold (1757-1825).

December 7: Kant becomes a corresponding member of the Berlin Academy of Sciences.

Kant writes a preface ("**Remarks on Jakob**") for L. H. Jakob's *Examination of Mendelssohn's Morgenstunden* (Leipzig 1786).

1787 Friedrich Heinrich Jacobi, *David Hume über den Glauben; oder, Idealismus und Realismus. Ein Gespräch.* (Breslau 1787).

Summer semester: Kant teaches a course on Natural Theology for the last time.

Kant publishes a highly revised 2nd edition of the *Critique of Pure Reason*.

October 8: Kant begins his fifth term as dean of the Philosophy Faculty; this is also the last semester that he will teach a course on Theoretical Physics..

1788 January/February: **"On the Use of Teleological Principles in Philosophy"** is published in Wieland's *Teutsche Merkur*.

Critique of Practical Reason (Kritik der practischen Vernunft) is published.

April 7: Kant begins his second term as rector of the university (summer semester); this is also the last semester that he will teach a course on Natural Law.

April: The **"Kraus Review of Ulrich's** *Eleutheriologie*" (published in ALZ) is written by Kant's close colleague, C. J. Kraus, but based in part on a (still extant) draft supplied by Kant.

June 21: Death of Johann Georg Hamann, while visiting friends in Münster.

July 9: J. C. Wöllner, the new Minister of Education and Religious Affairs, issues an "Edict concerning Religion" aimed at suppressing the display of Enlightenment beliefs among teachers and clerics (see also his December 19 edict).

October 4 (or 10 October 1786): "**Philosophers' Medicine**" (*De medicina corporis, quae philosophorum est*) was given as a Latin address at the completion of Kant's term as rector, so either in 1786 or 1788. It was published postumously in 1881.

December 19: J. C. Wöllner issues the "Edict on Censorship" to suppress irreligious publications in Berlin.

1789 March 3: By special order of the king, "as a sign of our full satisfiction," Kant is given a yearly raise of 220 Talern, making him the highest paid professor in all of Prussia.

Kant's powers of concentration take a turn for the worse; beginning with the 1789 summer semester, Kant will now teach only two courses per term.

July 14: Soldiers and citizens storm the Bastille in Paris, marking the beginning of the French Revolution.

"First Introduction to the *Critique of the Power of Judgment*" (published in part in 1794 and in full in 1914).

Johann Schultz, *Prüfung der Kantischen Critik der reinen Vernunft* (Königsberg 1789). A second volume is published in 1792. Kant publicly acknowledged this work as the definitive account of his philosophy.

1790 March: The two-page essay **"On the Propensity to Fanaticism and the Means to Oppose it"** (*Über den Hang zur Schwärmerei und die Mittel dagegen*) appeared anonymously in a book on Cagliostro by Kant's acquaintance and biographer L. E. Borowski.

April: Publication of two books: Critique of the Power of Judgment (Kritik der Urteilskraft) and On a Discovery According to Which Any New Critique of Pure Reason is Rendered Superfluous by an Earlier One (Über eine Entdeckung, nach der alle neue Kritik der reinen Vernunft durch eine ältere entbehrlich gemacht werden soll).

June 12: **"On the Announcement of an (illegitimate) Edition of I. Kant's Minor Writings"** is a brief public notice (in ALZ) complaining of an unauthorized edition of his essays; Kant would publish a similar notice in 1793.

September: The **"Schultz Review of Eberhard's** *Magazine*" (published in ALZ) is written by Kant's close colleague, the mathematician Johan Schultz, but based in part on a (still extant) draft supplied by Kant.

1791 Translation from English into German of Edmund Burke, *Reflections on the French Revolution* (1790): Bemerkungen über die französische Revoluzion (Vienna 1971).

May 9: Kant begins his sixth term as dean of the Philosophy Faculty.

July 4: J. G. Fichte visits Kant's classroom for the first time (he stays in Königsberg until October).

September: **"On the Miscarriage of All Philosophical Trials in Theodicy"** (*Über das Misslingen aller philosophischen Versuche in der Theodicee*) is published in the *Berlinische Monatsschrift*.

1792 April: **"On Radical Evil in Human Nature"** (*Über das radikale Böse in der menschlichen Natur*) is published in the *Berlinische Monatsschrift*. This is the first of four parts of his 1793 *Religion*.

August 22: Kant jump-starts Fichte's career with a notice in the ALZ of Fichte's authorship: **"On the Author of the** *Essay Toward a Critique of All Revelation"* (*Über den Verfasser des Versuchs einer Kritik aller Offenbarung*).

1793 June 22: **"To the Bookdealers"** (*An die Herren Buchhändler*) — Kant's second public notice (in the ALZ) on pirated editions of his writings.

September: **"On the Common Saying: 'That may be correct in theory, but it is of no use in practice'"** (*Über den Gemeinspruch: Das mag in der Theorie richtig sein, taugt aber nicht für die Praxis*) is published in the *Berlinische Monatsschrift*.

Religion within the Limits of Reason Alone (Religion innerhalb der Grenzen der bloßen Vernunft).

November: Kant begins writing (but does not finish or publish) *What Real Progress Has Metaphysics Made in Germany since the Time of Leibniz and Wolff?* (Welches sind die wirklichen Fortschritte, die die Metaphysik seit Leibnitzens und Wolf's Zeiten in Deutschland gemacht hat?) in response to a prize essay question posed by the Berlin Academy of Sciences. It is eventually edited and published by F. T. Rink in April 1804.

1794 March: Prof. Friedrich August Nitsch delivers the first set of lectures on Kant's philosophy in London.

May: "On the Influence of the Moon on the Weather" (Etwas über den Einfluß des Mondes auf die Witterung) is published in the Berlinische Monatsschrift.

June: "The End of All Things" (Das Ende aller Dinge) is published in the Berlinische Monatsschrift.

August 8: Kant becomes a corresponding member of the Petersburg Academy of Sciences.

October 1: Kant receives a cabinet order from the King, written by his minister Wöllner, censoring Kant for his writings on religion, in particular the recently published and re-issued *Religion within the limits of Reason Alone*.

October 14: Kant begins his seventh term as dean of the Philosophy Faculty.

1795 August: **Toward Perpetual Peace. A Philosophical Project** (*Zum ewigen Frieden. Ein philosophischer Entwurf*). This short work quickly sold out, requiring a new edition the following year that Kant also expanded.

October 14 Wöllner and Hillmer, in the name of the king, issue an order to the academic senate in Königsberg that forbids all professors from lecturing on Kant's *Religion within the Limits of Reason Alone*.

1796 April 23: Death of Kant's friend Theodor Gottlieb von Hippel, age 55.

May: "On a New Superior Tone in Philosophy" (Von einem neuerdings erhobenen vornehmen Ton in der Philosophie) is published in the Berlinische Monatsschrift.

July 23: Kant stops lecturing during the middle of the summer semester.

August: Kant contributes an afterword: "Remarks on Sömmering's On the Organ of the Soul"; Bemerkungen zu Sömmering's Über das Organ der Seele).

October: "Settlement of a Mathematical Controversy which is Resting on a Misunderstanding" (*Ausgleichung eines auf Mißverstand beruhenden mathematischen Streits*) is a one-page note published in the *Berlinische Monatsschrift*.

December: "Announcement of the Near Conclusion of a Treaty for Eternal Peace in Philosophy" (*Verkündigung des nahen Abschlusses eines Traktats zum ewigen Frieden in der Philosophie*) is published in the *Berlinische Monatsschrift*.

1797 January 5: "Declaration regarding Hippel's Authorship" (*Erklärung wegen der von Hippel'schen Autorschaft*) is a brief public notice (in ALZ) correcting a current belief that Kant had written several of the anonymously-published works by Hippel.

January: *Metaphysics of Morals: Doctrine of Right* (*Die Metaphysik der Sitten - Rechtslehre*). The first half of the *Metaphysics of Morals* was initially published separately.

June 14: **"Declaration against Schlettwein"** (*Erklärung gegen Schlettwein*) was Kant's single contribution to a public debate initiated by Schlettwein in the ALZ.

August: *Metaphysics of Morals: Doctrine of Virtue* (*Tugendlehre*) — part two of the *Metaphysics of Morals*.

September: "On a Supposed Right to Lie from Philanthropy" (Über ein vermeintes Recht, aus Menschenliebe zu lügen) appeared in a successor to the Berlinische Monatsschrift.

November 16: Death of Frederick William II.

1798 April 4: Kant becomes a corresponding member of the Siena Academy of Sciences.

June 5: Coronation in Königsberg of Frederick William III (1770-1840, son of Frederick William II; reigned 1797-1840).

Publishes a brief pamphlet — **Explanatory Notes on the Metaphysical Foundations of the Doctrine of Right** (*Erläuternde Anmerkungen zu den metaphys-ischen Anfangsgründen der Rechtslehre*) — in response to an anonymous review of the *Rechtslehre*.

Anthropology from a Pragmatic Point of View (*Anthropologie in pragmatischer Hinsicht abgefaßt*) was prepared and published by Kant and based on his popular anthropology lectures that he offered every winter semester beginning with 1772-73.

"On the Power of the Mind to Master its Morbid Feelings by Sheer Resolution" (*Von der Macht des Gemüths durch den blossen Vorsatz seiner krankhaften Gefühle Meister zu seyn*), written as an "open letter" to C. W. F. Hufeland to appear in his medical journal, as well as serving as the third part of the following:

The Conflict of the Faculties (Der Streit der Facultäten, in drey Abschnitten).

On Turning Out Books. Two Letters to Mr. Friedrich Nicolai from Immanuel Kant (Über die Buchmacherei. Zwei Briefe an Herrn Friedrich Nicolai von Immanuel Kant).

1799 An approved three volume edition of Kant's shorter writings is published by Tieftrunk.

August: "Declaration Regarding Fichte's Wissenschaftslehre" (Erklärung in Beziehung auf Fichte's Wissenschaftslehre) in the ALZ.

1800 Kant wrote a brief "**Preface to Reinhold Bernhard Jachmann's** *Examination of the Kantian Philosophy of Religion*" (*Vorrede zu Reinhold Bernhard Jachmann: Prüfung der Kantischen Religionsphilosophie in Hinsicht auf die ihr beigelegte Aehnlichkeit mit dem reinen Mysticismus*), a book that Jachmann had undertaken in part at Kant's behest.

"Afterword to Christian Gottlieb Mielcke's Lithuanian-German and German-Lithuanian Dictionary" (Nachschrift eines Freundes zu Heilsbergs Vorrede zu Christian Gottlieb Mielckes Littauisch-deutschem und deutsch-littauischem Wörterbuch).

Text edited by G. B. Jäsche: *Logic* (*Immanuel Kants Logik, ein Handbuch zu Vorlesungen*) — undertaken at Kant's request, but with no input or oversight by Kant.

A collection of some of Kant's shorter writings not included in Tieftrunk (1799) is published by F. T. Rink.

1801 June 24: **"Public Notice regarding the Illegitimate Edition, published by Vollmer, of Imm. Kant's Physical Geography"** (Nachricht an das Publicum, die bey Vollmer erschienene unrechtmäßige Ausgabe der physischen Geographie von Imm. Kant betreffend).

November 14: Kant agrees to retire from his professorship and the Academic Senate.

- 1802 Text edited by F. T. Rink: *Physical Geography* (*Immanuel Kants physische Geographie*) prepared under similar circumstances to the Jäsche *Logic* of 1800.
- 1803 Text edited by F. T. Rink: **On Education** (*Über Pädagogik*) prepared under similar circumstances to the above, although the provenance of the text is much less clear.

July: "His memory has left him almost completely" (an anonymous report).

1804 February 12: Kant's death in Königsberg.

February 28: Kant's interment in the "Professor Crypt" (*Professorgewölbe*) in the north wall of the Cathedral.