Summary of the Transcendental Ideas

I. Rational Physics

**Quantity** (Axioms of Intuition)

Theoretical Standpoint – As regards their intuition, all appearances are extensive magnitudes.

Judicial Standpoint – All intuitions are extensive magnitudes.

Practical Standpoint – The extensive magnitude in an intuition is the aggregation of effects in sense of those practical acts of appetitive expression that are validated under the manifold of rules.

**Quality** (Anticipations of Perception)

Theoretical Standpoint – In all appearances the sensation, and the real which corresponds to it in an object, has intensive magnitude.

Judicial Standpoint (feeling of closure in the structure of sensibility) – The intensive magnitude (degree) of sensation presents the complete condition for marking sensibility at a moment in time.

Practical Standpoint – The degree of perception is a consequence of the regulation of sensibility through validation of acts of reflective judgment.

**Relation** (Analogies of Experience)

Theoretical Standpoint – As regards to their *Dasein*, all appearances stand *a priori* under rules of the determination of their relationship to each other in one time.

Judicial Standpoint – Experience is possible only through the representation of a necessary connection of perceptions.

Practical Standpoint – The rule of determination of relationships in perception is the enforcement of continuity in *Self-Existenz* by acts of validation in practical Reason.

**First Analogy**

Theoretical Standpoint – All appearances contain the persistent (substance) as the object itself, and the changeable as its mere determination (the way in which the object exists).

Judicial Standpoint – Motoregulatory expression persists through a determination of the appetitive power of Reason.

Practical Standpoint – All non-autonomic actions contain an appetite as the persistent in the changeable appearances of the action.

**Second Analogy**

Theoretical Standpoint – Everything that happens (begins to be) presupposes something that it follows in accordance with a rule.
Judicial Standpoint – All actions of an Organized Being follow a principle of acting to extinguish the intensive magnitude of \textit{Lust per se}.

Practical Standpoint – Every non-autonomic action is connected in a series in subordination to the practical unconditioned rule of acting to negate the degree of \textit{Lust per se}.

\textbf{Third Analogy}

Theoretical Standpoint – All substances insofar as they are coexistent stand in thorough-going community.

Judicial Standpoint – Motivation is cause of an effect in appetite, and appetite is at the same time cause of an effect in motivation.

Practical Standpoint – All actions of equilibration involving multiple differentiable schemes are conditioned and co-determined by structures of coordinations in the manifold of practical rules.

\textbf{Modality (Postulates of Empirical Thinking in General)}

\textbf{First Postulate}

Theoretical Standpoint – What agrees with the formal conditions of experience is possible.

Judicial Standpoint – The representations in sensibility and the motor faculties of the Organized Being are such that the former can be joined to specific capacities for actions in the latter.

Practical Standpoint – Those acts that cannot be validated under the conditions of the manifold of rules are impossible.

\textbf{Second Postulate}

Theoretical Standpoint – What coheres with the material conditions of experience (sensation) is actual.

Judicial Standpoint – That which coheres with the material conditions of meanings (somatic motoregulatory expression) is actual.

Practical Standpoint – The act of reflective judgment that coheres with the conditions of the manifold of rules becomes an action.

\textbf{Third Postulate}

Theoretical Standpoint – That whose context with the actual is determined in accordance with the general condition of experience is necessary (exists).

Judicial Standpoint – Necessity takes its \textit{Realerklärung} from regulation by practical Reason which enforces coherence in Meaning.

Practical Standpoint – That whose context with the actual is determined in accordance with general conditions of valuation is made necessary (necessitated).
II. Rational Psychology

The General Idea – Absolute unity of the thinking Subject.

**Quantity**

Theoretical Standpoint – Unconditioned unity in the multiplicity in time.

Judicial Standpoint – Unconditioned functional unity of affective and objective perception in sensibility.

Practical Standpoint – Unconditioned unity of the rules of action in the multiplicity in subjective time.

**Quality**

Theoretical Standpoint – Unconditioned unity of Quality in experience (knowledge can have no objective validity unless all objects of experience are regarded as appearances).

Judicial Standpoint – Unconditioned unity in compatibility (the division between objective and affective perception is a merely logical division; affective and objective perception in combination make up the complete state of conscious representation).

Practical Standpoint – Unconditioned unity of value (compatibility of desires and the rule structure).

**Relation**

Theoretical Standpoint – Unconditioned unity of all relationships.

Judicial Standpoint – Unconditioned unity of all relationships is grounded in the *a priori* anticipation of the form of connection of perceptions in time according to the *modi* of persistence, succession, and coexistence.

Practical Standpoint – Unconditioned unity of all three-way relationships of interest, valuation, and cognition.

**Modality**

Theoretical Standpoint – Unconditioned unity of *Dasein* in space.

Judicial Standpoint – Unconditioned unity in apperception of all perceptions in the interrelationships of meaning.

Practical Standpoint – Unconditioned unity in the apperception of coherence in the Ideal of *summum bonum*.

III. Rational Cosmology

The General Idea – Absolute completion in the series of conditions.

**Quantity**

Theoretical Standpoint – Absolute completeness of the composition of the given whole of all appearances.
Judicial Standpoint – Absolutely complete equilibrium in judgmentation through the suppression or equilibration of innovations.

Practical Standpoint – Absolute completeness in the composition of all wants.

**Quality**

Theoretical Standpoint – Absolute completeness in the division of a given whole in an appearance.

Judicial Standpoint – Absolute completeness in a common ground of beliefs in all reflective judgments.

Practical Standpoint – Absolute value in the division of a given whole of *Existenz*.

**Relation**

Theoretical Standpoint – Absolute completeness in the origin (beginning) of an appearance generally.

Judicial Standpoint – The causality of freedom is the absolute beginning of all appearances.

Practical Standpoint – The origin of appearances through conformity with an equilibrated structure of practical rules.

**Modality**

Theoretical Standpoint – Absolute completeness as regards the dependence of the *Dasein* of what is changeable in appearance.

Judicial Standpoint – The *I* of transcendental apperception *is* the unconditioned condition for thinking the *Dasein* of any object.

Practical Standpoint – Absolute completeness of the changeable in appearances is sought through apperception of *Existenz* in relationship to the transcendental Ideal of the *summum bonum*.

**IV. Rational Theology**

The General Idea – Absolute unity of the condition of all objects of thinking in general.

**Quantity** (*entis realissimi*)

Theoretical Standpoint – Synthesis of all possible predicates in one Object.

Judicial Standpoint – Synthesis of all possible aesthetic predicates of expedience for happiness.

Practical Standpoint – Synthesis of all practical perfections in one Object, namely *universal law* subsisting in a manifold of rules.

Ideal for understanding: A real object is (has) one-ness (unity; *einheit*).
The Transcendental Ideas of Metaphysics Proper

Quality (ens originarium)

Theoretical Standpoint – The Quality of thing-hood requires that the representation of a thing contain a fundamental notion of the real in appearance standing in agreement with the notion of the oneness of a thing.

Judicial Standpoint – Happiness is the original Quality in the affective state of being from which all desires are derivative as limitations.

Practical Standpoint – The regulatory principle of good choice under an original Ideal of absolute goodness (Ideal of summum bonum).

Ideal for understanding: The Existenz of every real object is predicated from grounds.

Relation (ens summum)

Theoretical Standpoint – The representation of a thing in Reality must contain a notion of substance and accident and be connected in a series of conditioned to condition.

Judicial Standpoint – Aesthetic context in the presentation of Reality is connection of desire in a manifold of Desires.

Practical Standpoint – Structuring the context of actions in the manifold of rules in Relation to a transcendental Ideal of summum bonum.

Ideal for understanding: All real things have a context within All-of-Reality.

Modality (ens entium)

Theoretical Standpoint – The reality vested in all things through their concepts is a held-to-be-necessary reality.

Judicial Standpoint – Perfection of the judicial Ideal of happiness is the coherence of satisfaction, expedience, desire, and the binding of these in the Ideal.

Practical Standpoint – Coherence of all actions with the Ideal of summum bonum.

Ideal for understanding: All real things are necessarily coherent in All-of-Reality.

Summum bonum: The Ideal of a perfect realization of the conditions demanded under the categorical imperative of pure practical Reason.

Ideal for understanding:

entis realissimi – a real object is (has) one-ness (unity; einheit)
ens originarium – the Existenz of an object is predicated from grounds
ens summum – all real things have a context within All-of-Reality
ens entium – all real things are necessarily coherent in Reality