

EDITORS' WORD

Amid the many ordeals of 2020, many a scientific initiative was devoted to celebrating the 250th anniversary of G. W. F. Hegel's birth. Following by example, this could have led *Estudos Kantianos* to dedicate the second issue of its eighth volume to the complex, rich, ever-actual relation between Kant and Hegel. Notwithstanding, we thought it best to underscore a different anniversary, bearing the same time lapse: an anniversary which is generally neglected and marginalized, as is the Kantian text published in 1770, by means of which, in the year of Hegel's birth in Stuttgart, Kant attained the chair of Logic and Metaphysics in the Albertina University of Königsberg. We refer to the Inaugural Dissertation *De mundi sensibilis atque intelligibilis forma et principiis*, often cited merely as Dissertation or Dissertation of 1770. Bearing this in mind, we gathered seven contributions in five languages, written by researchers from three different countries, which discuss various aspects of that text, all problematic insofar as they arise amid a period decisive for the maturation of criticism; that is, the onset of the so-called "silent decade", which would culminate with the publication of the first edition of the *Critique of Pure Reason*, in 1781.

Interestingly enough, and quite unavoidably so, some of these contributions propose to deal with analogous questions, though from different perspectives and achieving different results, as a testimony of how many unresolved tensions in this complex text still appeal to different generations of scholars. Let us consider a specific problem, for instance, the epistemological status of sensibility and sensible knowledge, examined by I. Agostini and S. Straulino, or questions of a broader scope, such as the tension between the matter and form of knowledge, dealt with by E. Tredanaro, which alludes to the general plane of the Dissertation, as well as questions of a methodological order, analyzed by G. Goria.

To the relation between those methodological questions and topics dealt with univocally in a critical context, which in 1770 arise in their mere preparatory phase – topics such as the possibility or impossibility of an intellectual intuition and its bind with the real use of the understanding – is devoted R. Pfeiffer's contribution. Finally, the works of P. Treves and G. Lorini resume some of the abovementioned themes, attempting to contemplate the assessment of contributions from more or less direct sources [such as the Wolffian school or Greek thought], contributions which, though negative, may have somewhat influenced such complex theoretical elaborations.

Apart from the monographic section, this issue also contemplates a contribution by J. Lemos, who explores an original relation between historical sciences and the production of the work of art in Kant's philosophy; a new Portuguese translation, by S. Araujo, of the famous Kantian opuscle on the *Aufklärung*, and a recent collection of essays in Portuguese, wherein Kant's philosophy is put in dialogue with contemporary debates on a wide variety of domains, such as Ethics and Aesthetics, as well as Epistemology, Social Philosophy, Politics, and even the Philosophy of Mind and Perception.

As always, we wish you a fruitful reading.