Abstract
The article examines the meaning of the concepts of “doctrine” and “tradition” in Walter Benjamin’s 1917 reflections, concepts that are closely linked to his reception of Kant. Given the scarce analysis of this appropriation, the paper seeks to show that these concepts express an interest in Kant’s idea of the systematic unity of knowledge and that Benjamin reinterprets such unity in Messianic terms, that is, not as a necessary assumption, but as a demand for redemption. Finally, it shows how these notions are implicit in Benjamin’s On the Program of the Coming Philosophy.

Keywords
I. Kant, W. Benjamin, doctrine, redemption, tradition.