

1. Power: active and passive.
2. Some distinctions: Will, volition, voluntary action.
3. Conditional analysis of liberty (freedom)

The freedom to do what you will: “If you will it, you do it. If not, not.”

4. An act may be voluntary even when the person who does it is not free not to do it.
5. Liberty belongs the man, not to the will.
6. There is no “freedom of the will”  
Will and freedom are both powers, but it is nonsense to talk about a “power of a power.”
7. There is no freedom to *will or not will* a particular thing.  
Given the conditional analysis of liberty, “freedom to will or not” would stick us with an infinite regress.
8. So what does determine my will? Desire.
9. We have the power to “suspend the prosecution of any desire makes way for consideration.” You can call that “free-will” if you want to.
10. Against the supposed “liberty of indifference”

Where do you want to place the indifference? The causal gap?

Before, or after mature, reasoned judgment?

Not after, surely.

“I’ve decided on reflection that this is the best course of action, but I might just as easily not do it.”

But “before” puts liberty “in a state of darkness.”

11. Some problems for Locke

- What determines whether we deliberate and form well-grounded judgments?
- What happened to the search for the origin of our idea of *active power*?