Kant: two types of judgements

Relations of Ideas:

A priori: justified independent of experience(true🡪 necessary false🡪 contradiction)

Matters of Fact:  
 A posteriori: “empirical”, contingent (true/false 🡨 world)

A priori | A posteriori

Analytic | Y | N (do not judge by world)

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Synthetic | K: Y | Y (judge by world)

K’s puzzle: synthetic judgements: you are adding something new “expanding our knowledge”. So you have to experience something new, but it is totally within the concept of your mind “built in mind” 🡪 go out or not ???

K’s solution: math, geometry are such kind of knowledge

Analytic: “All bachelors are male” predicate is contained in the concept/subject

Synthetic: “My brother is tall” like expanding your knowledge

Ways of resolving the tension: Free Will(Liberty) / Determinism(Necessity)

Free Will: Make decisions, Act (you think you get up for relation, but there is some ultimate cause)

Cannot blame somebody for what they’ve done since they are not responsible for that (moral responsibility)

Determinism: Clock like(mechanic) universe, every event is determined by antecedent cause, in accordance with laws of nature

If two concepts are battling each other: make compatible or incompatiblism, ditch it

If determinism ditched 🡪 “Libertarianism”

[tension: B’s materialism and idealism]

H’s answer: compatible. Freedom is being unconstrained. 🡨 negative freedom People might argue: you may be free of what you choose but you are not free of what you begin with.

Necessity for Hume is just habitual

K: willing is a special kind of cause

Plato.stanford.edu: say things clearly