

English Footnotes

Letter 8

B1. ADDED IN THE MARGIN BY BERNOULLI: Vacillatingly uncertain, therefore you will bring [him] over to the right side more easily.

B2. ADDED IN THE MARGIN BY BERNOULLI: But not equal.

B3. ADDED IN THE MARGIN BY BERNOULLI: But Mr. Leibniz denies this, although I grant it.

B4. ADDED IN THE MARGIN BY BERNOULLI: But I deny that the number of percussions is proportional to time. For I say that it is proportional to distance traversed. Here Mr. Leibniz and I agree in essence.

B5. ADDED IN THE MARGIN BY BERNOULLI: It will not bring it about, since the repetition of speed is only a modal measure not a real one.

B6. ADDED IN THE MARGIN BY BERNOULLI: They will not be able to.

D1. ADDED IN THE MARGIN BY DE VOLDER: Acta Eruditorum 1691, p. 446.

B7. ADDED IN THE MARGIN BY BERNOULLI: But more than three times as much.

B8. ADDED IN THE MARGIN BY BERNOULLI: The inference is invalid for anyone who does not grant that “it has three times its power.” Mr. Leibniz does not mean that it is therefore less than three times as much.

B9. ADDED IN THE MARGIN BY BERNOULLI: But not to a higher one, which is how it would have to be if the quantity of motion were conserved. So perpetual motion of this kind, where the effect is greater than the cause, involves a contradiction.

B10. ADDED IN THE MARGIN BY BERNOULLI: A feeble explanation.

D2. ADDED IN THE MARGIN BY DE VOLDER: Nouvelles de la République des Lettres February 1687, p. 142.

B11. ADDED IN THE MARGIN BY BERNOULLI: I have not seen these yet.

D3. ADDED IN THE MARGIN BY DE VOLDER: N. 46.

B12. ADDED IN THE MARGIN BY BERNOULLI: It seems to me indeed without doubt that they can both stand.

B13. ADDED IN THE MARGIN BY BERNOULLI: Because the one thing cannot cancel the other.

B14. ADDED IN THE MARGIN BY BERNOULLI: He could have seen this from the recent postscript.

D4. ADDED IN THE MARGIN BY DE VOLDER: Acta Eruditorum 1694, p. 110.

B15. ADDED IN THE MARGIN BY BERNOULLI: But, by Hercules, it is he who does not allow the key to be forced from his hand.

B16. ADDED IN THE MARGIN BY BERNOULLI: But there are no such things.

B17. ADDED IN THE MARGIN BY BERNOULLI: It is not the case that none is retarded, and nevertheless there is no leap.

B18. ADDED IN THE MARGIN BY BERNOULLI: But this is the very thing that D. Leibniz supposed the difference to be.

Letter 10

L1. IN THE MARGIN: <<set fig. 1 here>>

L2. IN THE MARGIN: <<set fig. 2 here>>

L3. IN THE MARGIN: <<set fig. 3 here>>

Letter 14

D1: IN THE MARGIN: <<set fig. 4 here>>

Letter 20

L1. IN THE MARGIN (NOT ON THE COPY AND PRESUMABLY NOT ON THE LETTER AS SENT): [If the motion is not uniform, then they can both be equal, so that if one body proceeds with the same velocity for a whole hour and another pauses halfway through, both actions will be equal.]

[Supplement]

L1. DRAFT: laws | of continuity and | order

L2. DRAFT: said | with equal right | of

L3. DRAFT: than | extended | space

L4. DRAFT: conceived | . There many such things that seem to be something when they are not | , like

L5. DRAFT: existing | with a continuous series | at

Letter 24

L1. EARLIER DRAFT: degree. | And so if we understand some real analogue of the effect in the free action itself, i.e., in the unimpeded motion, in this sense it will not be the change of place but the new state of the mobile thing in the following moment, which is equal to the state in the previous moment. But since no new force is produced in this way, I do not think that a new effect is produced in a real thing. But it is always found that things that can produce the same real effect (which is not in another expect through an action consuming the force of the agent, i.e., which does not concern violent action where as much time is expended), also have the same quantity of free action exercised in equal times. And so in

summary, as might I say, the force, or the quantity of a free action, or the effect of a violent action, is appropriately measured. | Since things are like this

L2. IN THE MARGIN: <<set fig. 6 here>>

Letter 29

L1. IN THE MARGIN: Two continuous actions can produce the same effect and the one that takes the longer time, nonetheless, can be more powerful, namely, if it acts so feebly that it is virtually at rest for a large part of the time.

Letter 31

L1. ADDED ABOVE BY LEIBNIZ: I define substance as that which acts or is acted upon. Whatever can be acted upon is can necessarily act as well. Whatever acts is intrinsically active.

L2. ADDED ABOVE BY LEIBNIZ: Matter and body are distinguished as being in itself, namely as constitutive of substance, and substance.

L3. ADDED ABOVE BY LEIBNIZ: It is a passive power, which corresponds to our souls as active. It is not an extended thing (primary matter, I mean).

Letter 40

L1. IN THE MARGIN: A substance is a complete atom, an intrinsically complete atom, i.e., an atom completing itself. From this it follows that it is a vital atom, i.e., an atom having an entelechy. The same atom is that which is truly one. I call that which is made up of substances a substantial thing.

Letter 41

D1. IN THE MARGIN: <<set fig. 8 here>>

Letter 46

L1. IN THE MARGIN: <<set fig. 9 here>>

Letter 50

L1. EARLIER DRAFT: be | no principle of individuation, i.e., | different

L2. EARLIER DRAFT: way? | These things clearly show that the true notions of things are completely overturned by that new philosophy that forms substances from things that are only material, i.e., from modifications of extension. As if matter alone would make a substance continue. | This

L3. EARLIER DRAFT: which | imagination | supports

L4. EARLIER DRAFT: i.e., | an imaginary extended thing abstracted from that which is extended, i.e., diffused, i.e., | a purely

L5. EARLIER DRAFT: it | constitutes | the

L6. EARLIER DRAFT: conservation | of the same total motive power (with which we were once concerned and which is itself measured only by derivative [force]) | but

L7. EARLIER DRAFT: | If you take a mass to be an aggregate containing many substances, it will by no means be one thing with the preeminent monad of the primary mass, for one entelechy together with others does not constitute a monad. And so in one monad, i.e., a complete simple substance, I do not conjoin anything with the entelechy except a primitive passive force expressing the whole mass, for which the remaining subordinate monads placed in the organs are nonetheless immediately required. And with the primary [monad], they are said to constitute an organic corporeal substance, i.e., an animal or some such thing. I, therefore, distinguish the entelechy, i.e., the soul, matter (namely primary

matter), the monad, the animal, and the mass, i.e., the secondary matter. | You doubt, excellent Sir

L8. EARLIER DRAFT: to | its change is essential to a finite substance, or there will certainly be no principle of change in created monads, and so none in the resulting aggregates. But in aggregates, i.e., phenomena, and with things taken incompletely, i.e., mathematically, every new change is certainly derived from a collision. Hence, in mass and phenomena, or rather in incomplete things, a body does not maintain a curved line, but strives intrinsically in a straight line. But the expression of the line is maintained intrinsically by the entelechy itself, and everything that will happen is predetermined. | You seem to have grasped

L9. EARLIER DRAFT: possibilities | , i.e., possibilities that do not coexist | . If

L10. EARLIER DRAFT: their | situation | in

L11. EARLIER DRAFT: extended, | they are nonetheless situated in extension in a certain way, i.e., they have an ordered relation of continuous existence to the others. | I do not think

L12. EARLIER DRAFT ENDS: simple | can have a situation in extension; they cannot be extended.

The letters that I once exchanged with the celebrated gentleman Antoine Arnauld are not published. |

Letter 62

L1. DRAFT: here. |These things were surely deserving some recognition. | And

L2. DRAFT: and | 'force', and 'unity' | fit

Letter 64

L1. IN THE MARGIN: Everything that was enclosed in [...] was not found in the letter sent to Mr. De Volder.

Letter 65

L1. IN THE MARGIN (OMMITTED BY GERHARDT): <<set fig. 10 here>>