

Abstract

Nietzsche is a philosopher whose philosophy has angered and enraged many ideological groups, however, he is one of the most authentic and original thinkers, not only of the 19th century, but arguably of all time. To learn from him, I embark, in this paper, on investigating his view on free will. Unlike others who affirm either the determined or indetermined notions of free will, Nietzsche offers a unique approach and a different path to the problem. The strong will, as he calls it, is one full of life and full of affirmation to life, not only to what is Good in life, but also to what is Evil; for both are constituents of our nature. He asks us to affirm these constituents and go further beyond them; *Beyond Good and Evil*. To overcome oneself, and to be the commanding master and the obeying slave of oneself is Nietzsche's answer to free will.

In an age full of hatred, *ressentiment*, and blame of the *Other* it is easy to come *vis-à-vis* on daily bases with what Nietzsche would call the herd, the sheep, and the slaves. Nietzsche's concepts of *knowing oneself*, *accepting oneself*, and *becoming oneself* are sign posts for the individuals who want to step beyond the *spirit of revenge*, and who want to affirm who they are, because they are the owner of themselves.

Keywords: Morality, Determinism, Liberum Arbitrium, Sovereign Individual, Ascetism, Ressentiment, Will to Power, Eternal Recurrence, Sublimation, Amor fati.