

Consider the following:

1. Hartshorne's characteristic distinction between, on the one hand, "the facts of science" and, on the other, "the principles which all science and all life presuppose, principles without which we could not understand how there could be facts at all, or why it is worth knowing what the facts are" ("The Modern World and a Modern View of God": 77); and

2. Hartshorne's typical characterization of metaphysics, which "gives us no fact, ordinary or superior, but . . . gives us the key to fact, on both levels, the clue or ideal by which factual experience is to be interpreted" (*LP*: 297).

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