Nota Bene: D

D

dasein: being there dalliance: a lighthearted undertaking; carefree spending of time dank: damp and chilly de novo: anew debacle: utter collapse or rout debauchery: licentiousness; overindulgent sexual expression debilitating: weakening; sapping the strength of debonair: suave; sophisticated and charming **deduction**: inferring with necessity a particular conclusion from general premises decadence: characterized by declining moral standards **Decalogue:** ten words; The Ten Commandments (Exodus 20:1-17) decan: a group of three divisions (houses) in the twelve signs of the zodiac decelerate: to slow down decimation: almost complete destruction decision theory: the theory of how to make decisions under conditions of uncertain information decorum: social propriety; dignified conduct **decrepit**: enfeebled, as by old age decry: to criticize or condemn **deductive validity:** an inference is deductively valid when the premises cannot be true without the conclusion also being true deduction: to logically derive a conclusion or conclusions from some starting point or assumption deescalate: to diminish in size, intensity, or extent defamation: act of harming someone by libel or slander defer: to graciously submit to another's will; to delegate degenerate: having regressed or descended to a lower state; a person without any standards of morality deja vu: already seen; the experience of seeming to have seen or experienced a present event at some time in the past **deify**: to elevate to the level of divinity or godhood deign: to consider (an action) appropriate or suitable to one's station or reputation; to assent or condescend to something **delectable**: highly pleasing; enjoyable (especially of a food) deleterious: harmful or injurious deliberate: to think about an issue before reaching a decision delineate: to outline; to describe the primary features thereof delusion: an accepted (but undetected) falsehood demagogue: a leader who plays dishonestly on the prejudices and emotions of his followers demarcate: to establish the limits of dementia: a mental illness characterized by loss of reason democracy: rule of the people; modern democracies are often exercises in pragmatism **demographic**: relating to the statistical study of population demure: modest; reserved and shy in appearance dernier ressort (French): the last resort denote: to indicate or make clear dénouement: the final resolution of the intricacies of a plot denunciation: the act or example of denouncing; accusing another person of a specific misdeed **denying the antecedent**: a formal logical fallacy, so named so when the consequent q in a conditional

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argument is claimed to be false because the antecedent p is false. Symbolized as: given $p \Rightarrow q$, then $\sim p \Rightarrow$ $\sim q$. This logical argument is not always true. deplorable: extremely reproachful; worthy of censure **depravity**: corruption, moral reprehensibility deprecate: to belittle or make know one's disapproval of dereliction: willful neglect; shirking of responsibility derisive: expressing ridicule or scorn derivative: imitating or borrowed from a particular source; in mathematics, the measure of velocity (or any type of change) at an instant **desecrate**: to abuse the sacred character of a thing desiccate: to dry out, to wither; to drain of vitality desideratum: a thing to be desired despondency: dejection, depression despotic: oppressive and tyrannical desultory: lacking in consistency, constancy, or visible order **determinism**: the view that there is no contingency, for every event is necessary (according to some laws); thus the view that every event is the theoretically predictable consequence of antecedent causes deus ex machina: an improbable solution, artificially introduced to resolve a difficulty or untangle a dramatic plot deviate: to depart from a standard dexterous: skillful diabolical: devilish, evil diagnostic: to evaluate the condition of a person or thing dialectic: to arrive at a truthful conclusion by means of a logical argument diatribe: abusive or bitter speech or writing dichotomy: division into two halves, pairs, or sets didactic: teaching; instruction with the purpose of establishing moral clarity dies: day (daily) dieu et mon droit (French): God and my right diffident: hesitant, reserved, shy digress: to wander from the main path or the main topic dilapidated: to fall into disrepair **dilatory**: likely to cause delay dilettante: a dabbler, something who takes up an art, an activity, or a subject merely for amusement or in a desultory or superficial way diminution: reduction or decrease due to outside influence **ding-en-sich**: essence of a thing **diplomacy**: the conduct of relations among nations dirge: song or hymn of grief disabuse: to correct a fallacy, to clarify disburse: to pay out or distribute discern: to detect, notice, or observe discombobulate: to confuse or throw into an awkward predicament discomfort: to cause to come into disorder disconcerting: ruffled, upset discordant: characterized by conflict discourse: formal and orderly exchange of ideas, a discussion **discredit**: to cause disbelief in the accuracy of some statement or the reliability of a person 2

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discreet: showing good judgment in speech and behavior discrete: separate, unconnected discursive: proceeding by reasoning or argument rather than intuition disdain: to treat with contempt disgruntle: to cause to become cross or discontented disingenuous: lacking in frankness, candor, or sincerity **disjunction**: a truth-functional connective meaning "or" and symbolized by a wedge disjuncts: the two logical sentences involved in a disjunction **disparage**: to speak or write debasingly of disparity: difference in quality or kind dissemble: to pretend, to simulate disseminate: to scatter across a broad spectrum; to spread far and wide dissipate: to spread out or scatter **dissolution**: the act of dissolving into fragments or parts dissonance: lack of musical harmony; lack of agreement between ideas dissuade: to convince to take alternate action disport: to play or frolic distillation: an essence or extract diu: by day (diurnal) diverge: to move in different directions; in mathematics, when an infinite series does not sum to a finite number divide et impera: divide and rule division: in logic, an informal fallacy in which a mistaken inference is drawn from the attributes of a whole to the attributes of the parts of the whole; the reverse of the fallacy of composition **docile**: easily taught dogmatic: holding firmly to a particular set of beliefs with little or no basis **dolt**: a stupid or foolish person domesticate: to make accustomed to home life domicile: a residence dominus illuminatio mea: may the Lord guide me dormant: temporarily inactive; as if asleep dossier: a collection of documents offering detailed information droll: wryly amusing dross: something that is trivial or inferior; an impurity dualism: the general perspective that reality or man's experience is properly interpreted by two different kinds of explanation, the one religious and the other non-religious; thus the endorsement of a sacred/secular distinction (this should be distinguished from the specific metaphysical doctrine given the same name that means the view that there are two ultimate and irreducible principles for explaining reality: mind and matter [body]) dubious: doubtful, uncertain dum licet utere: while time is given, use it dupe: someone who is easily cheated dyslexia: unusual trouble with spelling or reading caused by a brain condition dysphoria: an unwell feeling (opposite of euphoria)