P

pacify: to bring to a point of peace **paean**: a joyous expression of praise pagination: the numbers by which one marks the pages in a book paladins: outstanding protagonists of a cause palatable: agreeable in taste **palaver**: a parley or conference; charming but insubstantial talk meant to persuade or cajole palpable: touchable or able to be perceived pandemic: widespread pandemonium: chaos; wild, uproarious, and noisy tumult pander: to appeal to the worst in someone pantheism: all God; the identification of God with the physical world papal: pertaining to the pope par nobile fratrum: a noble pair of brothers parable: to set alongside; to equal paradigm: an example; an ideal; a pattern **paradox**: a seemingly self-contradictory statement that expresses a valid idea or potentially true statement paragon: a peerless model or pattern of perfection paralysis: loss or damage of movement ability; the loss of feeling in a part of the body due to disease or injury **parameter**: limit or boundary parenthetical: contained within parenthesis; something that qualifies or explains in a manner setting it off from a main idea **pariance**: a way of speaking parody: an imitation created for comic effect; a caricature paroxysm: an outburst parse: to break a sentence down into grammatical components; to analyze bit by bit parsimonious: stingy particular: an instantiation of a universal particular quantifier: something is such that ... partisan: reflecting strong allegiance to a particular party or cause **passim**: throughout (abbreviated pass.) **pastoral**: simple and rustic, bucolic, rural, country pater patrice: the father of his country **pathos**: a quality arousing or evoking pity or sorrow patrician: from patricius, a member of a noble Roman family patrimony: heritage or legacy; a church endowment **patron**: a special guardian or protector; a wealthy or influential supported of the arts paucity: smallness of number **pax vobiscum**: peace be with you **pay**: from pacare - to make peace peccadillo: a minor offense, a lapse pecuniary: pertaining to money pedagogue: an educator or schoolteacher pedantic: ostentatious in one's learning pedestrian: unimaginative, ordinary pejorative: disparaging

penultimate: next-to-last penurious: miserly per annum: per year per capita: per head per diem: per day per cent: per the hundred per contra: contrariwise per se: per itself; by itself considered perambulate: to walk around peregrinations: to travel or journey peremptory: allowing for no rebuttal or overturning perennial: enduring perfidious: disloyal, treacherous perfunctory: mundane, routine perimeter: the outer edge of an enclosed shape or area; in mathematics, the measure of the distance described by this edge peripatetic: wandering; moving or traveling from place to place periphery: the area at the extreme of a given boundary; the outskirts perjure: to live or give false and misleading testimony; testifying in court to something one knows is untrue permeate: to spread through or penetrate pernicious: tending to cause insidious harm or injury perpetuate: to make everlasting; to prolong memory or use (of a thing) persnickety: fussy and over attentive to small details perspicacity: insightfulness perspicuity: clear or easy to understand persona: am actor's mask, a character in a play, the person persona non grata: an unpleasing person personification: the embodiment of a thing or an abstract idea in human form peruse: to read through with attention pervasive: spreading throughout petitio principii: see begging the question petulant: impatiently peevish; showing annoyance or irritation with minor problems **phenomenalism**: the view that what we know is mind-dependent, so that knowledge is limited to appearance (the data of inner or outer sense) philander: to engage in amorous flirtations or exploits with someone who one cannot or does not intend to marry (in reference to men) philanthropy: altruistic concern for human welfare and advancement **philately**: the collection of stamps or other postal matter as a hobby philistine: someone who is smugly ignorant and uncultured philology: the study of literary texts and written records; the establishment of their authenticity and their original form philosophy: the love of wisdom physiognomy: the law of the face; to determine one's character by the study of one's facial features physicalism: pure and absolute empiricism picayune: petty; something trifling or unimportant picturesque: reminiscent of or suggesting a (painted) picture; a striking or unusually interesting scene piety: devotion; religious reverence pinnacle: the topmost point

pique: to injure a person's pride and thereby engender harsh feelings **pith**: the core, the essential part; in biology, the central strand of tissue in the stems of most vascular

plants **placate**: to soothe or appease

placebo: a medicine having no fixed medical purpose or healing property given either to pacify a patient or, as a control method, to test the effectiveness of another drug

placid: unmarked by disturbance; complacent

plaintive: expressing suffering or melancholy

plague: a broad-based affliction

plastic: able to be molded or reshaped

platitude: a commonplace or useless remark

platonic: free from sexual desire

plaudit: an expression of gratitude or praise

plausible: apparently believable

platitude: a trite remark or saying; a cliché

plebeian: from plebius meaning "common people"

plenitude: abundance

plethora: excessive oversupply

pliant: supple

plight: predicament, especially arising from a solemn obligation

plummet: to dive or plunge

plutocracy: rule by the rich

poignant: appealing to the emotions

poisoning the well: an informal logical fallacy, a variety of the abusive **ad hominem** argument so named because, by attacking the good faith or intellectual honesty of the opponent, it undermines continued rational exchange

polarize: to encourage elements or components to occupy opposite ends of a spectrum; something that divides or sows discord

polemic: a controversial argument

polity: a system of government

polyglot: a person who speaks a number of languages

polymath: a person who understands most, if not all, the many fields of mathematics

polyphony: having two or more voices or parts, each with an independent melody, but all harmonizing; contrapuntal (counterpoint)

ponderous: unwieldy and bulky; oppressively dull

pons asinorum: the bridge for donkeys or dunces

pontifex maximus: high priest

pontificate: to speak in a pompous, arrogantly dogmatic manner

portend: to suggest or foretell

poseur: someone who pretends to be what he is not

posit: to stipulate; to present or assume something

positivism: a philosophy that assumes that the only true knowledge is scientific or empirical knowledge **possibility**: it *may* be the case that ...

possible world: a situation associated with another, s, where things actually are as they merely might be in s.

post hoc ergo propter hoc: after this, therefore because of it; a variety of the fallacy of false cause, socalled because it concludes that what occurs after an event occurs because of that event **post mortem**: after death

postulate: an hypothesis or special notion; an assumption applicable to a specific field of knowledge potable: drinkable potentate: a powerful person praemonitus praemunitus: forewarned, forearmed pragmatism: the view that the meaning of a statement is its practical consequences in experience, and that truth is satisfactory problem-solving (i.e., success); mere "know-how" without inspiration, unless it is the inspiration of monetary profit precarious: insecure precedent: an earlier occurrence that serves as an example for a decision precept: a general principle or law precipice: a cliff precipitate: to spur or activate preclude: to prevent, to hinder **precursor**: a forerunner, a predecessor precocious: unusually advance or mature in development predicate: for the grammatically simplest kind of sentence, the part which expresses whatever is said about what the sentence is about preemptive: possessing and acting on a prior right; to act before others can premise: in an argument, the propositions upon which inference is based preponderance: a superiority in weight, size or quantity; a majority presage: to foretell, to anticipate prescience: foreknowledge or foresight **presentiment**: a sense that something (good or evil) is about to happen **presumption**: an informal logical fallacy committed when the conclusion of an argument depends critically upon some tacit assumption that is dubious, or unwarranted, or false presupposition: an elementary assumption or starting point; a basic commitment or foundational perspective pretentious: characterized by assumption of dignity or importance **prevaricate**: to lie, to equivocate, to avoid revealing the true nature of one's position prima donna: the leading female singer in an opera company; a self-centered member of a group or organization who feels that his contributions are so important as to merit special treatment prima facie: at first appearance; before investigation prima lux: dawn or first light primacy: state of being the utmost in importance; preeminence primordial: original primum mobile: first cause of motion principle of Indifference: given a number of possibilities, with no relevant difference between them, they all have the same probability prior probability: the probability of some statement before any evidence is taken into account pristine: pure, undefiled pro bono publico: for the public good pro et con: for and against pro patria: for my country pro re nata: as occasion requires; for a special emergency pro tempore: for the time being, temporarily **probity**: goodness, integrity proclivity: a predisposition procure: to obtain by using particular care and effort

process philosophy: the view that all reality is united into one interdependent, evolving whole procrustean: the name of a fabled thief of ancient Greece who stretched or amputated his victims in order to make them fit a bed exactly; seeking to enforce doctrines or theories by violently eliminating all possible alternative viewpoints procure: to obtain prodigal: with reference to the parable of the prodigal son in the Gospels, one who wanders about wantonly wasting his family inheritance; wasteful or extravagant prodigality: the condition of being wastefully extravagant prodigy: a person possessing extraordinary skill or talent profligate: shamelessly immoral profundity: depth of reasoning or insight progenitor: an ancestor who can be traced back through the direct line prognosticate: to predict **progressive**: forward-moving proliferate: to increase or multiply prolixity: a diffuseness; a rambling and verbose quality promiscuity: indiscriminate choice of sexual partners promulgate: to put forward publicly prophetic: auspicious, predictive of what is to come propagate: to cause to grow; to foster proper name: a name that is not a description propinguity: nearness, especially with regard to place, sequence, or heredity **propitiation**: to appease the wrath of someone; to make favorably inclined **proposition**: a statement, what is typically asserted using a declarative sentence, and hence always either true or false (although its truth or falsity may be unknown) propound: to set forth propriety: closeness, nearness prosaic: commonplace or workaday proscribe: to prohibit proselytize: to attempt to convert to one's own religious faith protasis: the antecedent in a hypothetical argument portean: capable of taking many shapes protégé: a person under the patronage, protection, or care of someone interested in his or her career or welfare protocol: formal etiquette, especially as practiced in diplomatic circles **prototype**: first kind or model proverbial: calling to mind (a familiar) proverb providence: divine care provocative: stimulating or combative proximate: nearest to; in a chain of causes and effects, the proximate cause is the event nearest to the event whose explanation is sought prudent: exercising due care with regard to one's interests prurient: lewd; an excessive focus on sex psychosomatic: pertaining to disorders having emotional or mental (rather than physical) causes puerile: boyish; juvenile pugilism: boxing pugnacious: prone to quarrels or fights pugnis et calcibus: with fists and feet; with all the might

pulchritude: beauty

punctilious: overly attentive to trifling details

pundit: someone who offers opinions in an authoritative style

pungency: marked by having a sharp, biting quality

purify: to make pure, clean, or perfect

puritanical: reminiscent of the Puritans (in terms of their so-called "strict" lifestyle and "narrow" view of morality), sometimes used as a pejorative by those who oppose such a lifestyle

purlieus: neighborhood

purported: supposed

putative: reputed or generally regarded by common assent

pyrrhic: refers to the ancient King Pyrrhus of Epirus, who observed after a particularly bloody battle that another similar victory would destroy his kingdom; gained at an unjustifiably high cost