

Brief History	First edition was published in1994. It was first issued as an Oxford University Press paperback in 1996. The second edition came in 2005. Second edition was revised in 2008 and the third edition came in 2016. Current Online Version of the third edition was released in 2016. 3 rd Edition: ISBN: 9780198735304 / e-ISBN: 9780191799556
Scope and Coverage	This dictionary covers every aspect of philosophy from Aristotle to Zen. With clear and concise definitions, it provides lively and accessible coverage of not only Western philosophical traditions, but also themes from Chinese, Indian, Islamic, and Jewish philosophy. New entries on philosophy of economics, social theory, neuroscience, philosophy of the mind, and moral conceptions, bring this authoritative third edition up to date. This edition includes more than 500 biographies of famous and influential philosophers. There are over 3,400 entries in this third edition.
Kind of Information	 The meaning of the terms, definitions and short notes on those terms, some biographies of philosophical personalities are available here. See, See also reference are also available here. Some terms within the meaning of a particular entry are cross referenced. Related terms of a particular entry are also given in hyperlinked form. Some examples are given below for clear understanding. futurology The activity of predicting the state of the world at some future time, by extrapolating from present trends. Mainly a pseudo-science, given the complexities of social, political, economic, technological, and natural factors.
	 See <u>chaos</u>. Abelard, Peter (Abaelard, Abailard) (1079–1142) French scholastic philosopher. Born near Nantes, Abelard lived a hectic life, quite apart from the misfortune he incurred as a result of his romance of 1118 (for the details of which, see Héloïse). He was educated at Chartres and Paris, and lived as monk and abbot at a succession of monasteries. He survived an attempt on his life at a Breton monastery in 1132. A controversial figure, he found his work condemned in 1121, and his scepticism about the legends of St Dionysius forced him to leave the Abbey of St Denis. In 1125 he became Abbot of St Gildas, and later returned to Paris. His work was denounced by Bernard of Clairvaux, who described him as having sweated to prove that Plato was a Christian, but only proved himself a heretic. He was again censured in 1140, but he died in one of the daughter monasteries of the Abbey of Cluny.

	Related Content • IN THIS WORK • atonement Bernard, SI (1090–1153) Héloïse (1101–64) nominalism Porphyry (cad 232–305) realism/anti-realism universals • war, just See just war.
Special Features	 List of Logical Symbols, Key Introductory Terms, Specialist Terms, Chronology (of world events) are available in this dictionary. Links to various social networking sites like Facebook, Twitter, Pinterest, Google plus etc. and Gmail, Yahoo mail etc. are also available. Subject wise arrangement of various oxford reference tools is available in this site. If one types a particular term in the search bar the list of books published from Oxford, on that specific topic is found.
Arrangement Pattern	Entries are arranged in alphabetical order. Under an alphabet the entries, which start with that particular alphabet, are also arranged alphabetically. For an example mention may be made of axiom , axiomatic method , axiom of choice etc. which come under the alphabet "A".
Remarks	It is the ideal introduction to philosophy for anyone with an interest in the subject, and it is an indispensable work of reference for students and teachers.
Comparable Tools	 A Dictionary of Philosophical Terms and Names (<u>http://www.philosophypages.com/dy/</u>) Dictionary of Philosophy (<u>http://www.ditext.com/runes/</u>)

	Philosophy – Dictionary.org (<u>http://www.philosophy-dictionary.org/</u>)
Date of Access	May 9, 2016