

GLOSSARY

[for Org Series #1-9]

ABETTING: encouraging or supporting by aid or approval.

A-BOMB: abbreviation for atomic bomb, an extremely destructive type of bomb that uses the splitting of atoms to cause an explosion of tremendous force accompanied by a blinding light.

ABORIGINAL: existing from the beginning or from the earliest days.

ACADEMY: that part of a Scientology church in which courses and training are delivered.

ACCOUNT, CALLED TO: asked for an explanation of.

ACCRUE: to arise or spring as a natural growth or result.

ACHILLES' HEEL: a portion, spot, area, or the like, that is especially or solely vulnerable. The expression comes out of the Greek legend of Achilles. As a child he was dipped into the waters of a magic river which made his body invulnerable, except for the heel of the one foot by which he had been held. This heel could be attacked and injured by enemies.

ADJUNCT: something attached to something else but in a dependent or subordinate position.

ADMINISTRATION: the communication lines, flow lines and information lines of an activity.

ADRIFT: without any particular aim or purpose.

ADVANCED COURSES: at the time of this lecture, courses which consisted of twenty or more hours of instruction, divided equally between the communication formula and its use, and the Tone Scale. Advanced Courses came second in the Scientology training line-up. The first services were one-to-two-week courses which took people who had or had not heard of Scientology and gave them their first reality on the subject. – HCO Technical Bulletin of 12 September 1956.

AERODYNAMIC: relating to aerodynamics, the science that deals with the movement of bodies (airplanes, rockets, etc.) in a flow of air or gas.

AESTHETIC: beautiful. – Scientology: 8-80.

AGENT PROVOCATEURS: people hired to join labor unions, political parties, etc., in order to incite their members to actions that will make them or their organizations liable to penalties.

AIRFOIL: a part with a flat or curved surface, as a wing, rudder, etc., designed to keep an aircraft up or control its movement by reacting in certain specific ways to the air through which it moves.

AIR, HANG UP IN THE: remain in an unsettled or undecided state.

ALLEN, FRED: (1894-1956) original name John Florence Sullivan, U.S. comedian whose unique style, dry wit and superb timing influenced a generation of radio and television performers.

AMASSED: accumulated (especially wealth).

AMBULANT: moving about; walking.

ANARCHISTS: people who believe in or support anarchism, the theory that all forms of government interfere unjustly with individual liberty and should be replaced by the voluntary association of co-operative groups. Anarchists attempt to accomplish this through resistance, sometimes by terrorism, to organized government.

ANATEN: an abbreviation of analytical attenuation, meaning a diminution or weakening of the analytical awareness of an individual for a brief or extensive period of time. If sufficiently great, it can result in unconsciousness. (It stems from the restimulation of an engram which contains pain and unconsciousness.) – Scientology Abridged Dictionary.

ANDREA DORIA: an Italian ocean liner which sank in a collision with a Swedish liner in July 1956.

ANGELICANS: a play on the word Anglicans, a term for the people who uphold the systems or teachings of the Church of England.

ANTEDILUVIAN: very old, old-fashioned or primitive. It literally means before the flood.

APA: an abbreviation for the American Psychiatric Association.

APLOMB: self-possession; composure.

APPROPRIATED: set aside for a specific use.

ARBITRARY: operates on preference, notion, whim, etc.

ARDUOUS: requiring great exertion; laborious; difficult.

ARDURE: enthusiasm; eagerness.

ARGENTINEAN: referring to the language of Argentina, a country in southern South America.

ARGUMENTATION: the act of forming reasons, making inductions, drawing conclusions and applying them to the case in discussion.

ASCORBIC ACID: another name for Vitamin C, a vitamin found in citrus fruits.

AS-ISES: causes (something) to vanish or cease to exist. This is accomplished by viewing something exactly as it is, without any distortions or lies. – Scientology Abridged Dictionary.

ASSAY BALANCE: a sensitive balance (scale) used in the analysis of gold, silver and other precious metals.

ASSAYED: attempted; tried.

ASSIMILATION: the absorption and incorporation (of something) into one's thinking.

ASSOCIATIVE: in a way that tends to connect, bring into relation or unite two or more things.

AT LARGE: fully; in complete detail; in general; taken altogether.

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION: a former federal agency (1946-75) created to regulate the development of the U. S. atomic-energy program.

ATOMIC FISSION: the splitting of the central parts of atoms with the release of great amounts of energy. This is the principle of the atomic bomb.

ATOMIC FUSION: the combining of the centers of two atoms to produce a center of greater mass. Atomic fusion releases vast amounts of energy and is used to produce the reaction in the hydrogen bomb.

ATOMIC PHYSICIST: atomic: of or pertaining to atoms. Physics: the science which deals with the relationships between matter and energy. Thus, an atomic physicist is a scientist in that branch of physics which deals with atoms, their structure and the behavior of atomic particles.

ATTACHÉS: people with special duties belonging to the official staff of ambassadors or ministers to foreign countries.

AXIOMS: statements of natural laws on the order of those of the physical sciences. – Dianetics: The Modern Science of Mental Health

BACKTRACK: see whole track in this glossary.

BACON, FRANCIS: (1561-1626) English philosopher and author who was famous for what were considered to be concise expressions of practical wisdom and shrewd observations.

BALLED-UP: (slang) bungled; muddled; confused.

BALL, ON THE: lively and attentive; well able to do one's job, organize, etc.

BAND: class, rank or order; range.

BASALT: a hard, dense, dark-colored rock of volcanic origin. Used figuratively in the lecture to make a point.

BAYONET: a detachable, daggerlike blade put on the end of a rifle for hand-to-hand fighting.

B COMPLEX: a group of unrelated substances found in liver, yeast, etc., used as a vitamin supplement.

BEAM, OFF: wrong; incorrect.

BEATING (THEIR) BRAINS OUT: working hard in an attempt to solve a problem.

BEEF: (slang) to complain or protest.

BEEF UP: increase the power of, strengthen.

BEFOOZLE: to fool (someone) thoroughly.

BELIES: contradicts; shows (something) to be false.

BILL OF HEALTH, CLEANEST: the best record; the most favorable report.

BIOCHEMICAL: relating to the chemical substances occurring in living organisms.

BIRDS, FOR THE: (slang) ridiculous, foolish, worthless, useless, etc.

BLACK CASES: cases which can't run engrams because they can't see them. – HCOB 14 January 1960.

BLUE, INTO THE: into the unknown.

BOARDS, TROD THE: acted on the stage, especially professionally.

BOILING OVER: losing one's temper; getting excited.

BONE, BRED IN THE: as part of one's nature.

BORKS AND SNORGELBERG: a made-up company name.

BOTANICAL GARDENS: places where collections of plants and trees are kept for scientific study and exhibition.

BOTANY: the science, a branch of biology, that deals with plants, their life, structure, growth, classification, etc. See also classification in this glossary.

BOTTLENECK: that point at which movement or progress is slowed up because much must be funneled through it.

BRACED (MYSELF) UP: summoned (my) strength or endurance.

BRAINWASHING: subjection of a person to systematic indoctrination or mental pressure with a view to getting him to change his views or to confess to a crime. – HCO PL 20 December 1969 VIII.

BREECHBLOCKS: movable pieces of metal for closing the breeches (the parts of guns where bullets are inserted) in certain firearms.

BRIC-A-BRAC: odds and ends of any sort.

BRUSSELS: the capital of Belgium, a small country in western Europe, north of France and east of Germany.

BUFFALO BILL: a nickname for William Frederick Cody (1846-1917), U.S. plainsman, frontier scout and showman.

BUGABOOS: persistent problems or sources of annoyance.

BUMP (THEMSELVES) OFF: (slang) to commit suicide.

BUSH LEAGUE: (slang) any group, person, area, activity, etc., thought of as lacking skill, finish, etc.

BUTTONHOLED: held in conversation; forced into listening.

BUZZ BOMB: a type of self-steering aerial bomb launched from a large land-based rocket platform. This type of bomb was used by the Germans in World War II over England and was noted for the loud buzzing sound that came from its engine.

BY AND LARGE: in general; on the whole.

CABLE: a telegraph message sent under the ocean by cable; cablegram.

CADAVER: a dead body, especially of a person; a corpse.

CALCULUS: (mathematics) a way of making calculations about quantities which are continually changing, such as the speed of a falling stone or the slope of a curved line.

CAMOUFLAGED HOLE: a hole in an organization's line-up that appears to be a post, yet isn't a held post because its duties are not being done. It is therefore a hole people and actions can fall into without knowing it is there. Camouflaged means "disguised" or made to appear as something else. A hole in the line-up of an organization is camouflaged by the fact that somebody appears to be holding it who isn't. In the lecture Ron is referring to a camouflaged hole in the entire field of organization as opposed to just one organization or post. See also post in this glossary. – HCO PL 10 September 1970.

CANNIBALISTIC: of or characteristic of cannibals, people who eat human flesh.

CAPITALISM: an economic system in which all or most of the means of production and distribution, as land, factories, railroads, etc., are privately owned and operated for profit.

CAP PISTOLS: toy guns which explode little paper percussion caps.

CAROM: to strike and rebound, as a ball striking a wall and glancing off.

CASINO: a public room or building for entertainment, dancing, etc.

CASTIGATED: punished or rebuked (someone) severely, especially by harsh public criticism.

CATALYZE: to bring about or hasten a result.

CATATONIC: still, stiff and unmoving. – Lecture of 13 October 1964.

CAVIL: trivial objections; unnecessary faultfinding.

CENTRAL ORGANIZATION: a Scientology service organization. – Lecture of 28 December 1958.

CHAP: fellow; man or boy.

CHAPTER: a branch of a club, organization, fraternity, etc.

CHEW: meditate on; consider deliberately.

CHITTER-CHATTED: talked lightly and rapidly about trivial matters.

CHROMIUM: a shiny, hard, brittle metallic element that does not rust or become dull easily when exposed to air.

CINEMOPE: a made-up name for a movie-making process.

CINERAMA: in motion pictures, a process which uses three synchronized movie projectors, each of which project one-third of the picture on a wide, curving screen.

CINESCOPE: a shortening of CinemaScope, a film-making process in which a motion picture is projected on a screen, with the width of the image two and a half times its height.

CIRCUITS: parts of an individual's bank that behave as though they were someone or something separate from him and that either talk to him or go into action of their own accord, and may even, if severe enough, take control of him while they operate. (Tunes that keep going around in people's heads are examples of circuits.) – Scientology Abridged Dictionary.

CLASS: a social level or rank sharing basic economic, political or cultural characteristics.

CLASSIFICATION: the practice of assigning organisms to groups within a system of categories distinguished by structure, origin, etc.

CLAUSES: groups of words that contain verbs and their subjects and are used as part of a sentence. (Example: We went home after our work was finished.)

CLINIC: referring to an organization operated by the Hubbard Association of Scientologists International (HASI) that demonstrated to the public by a series of solved cases that Scientology worked. It acted as a public dissemination line. See also HASI in this glossary. – Ability Major 1.

CLIQUES: small, exclusive sets or snobbish groups of people within larger groups.

CLOSED TERMINALS: become identified, one with the other. – Professional Auditor's Bulletin 63.

CLOUD NINE: (slang) humorous reference to a condition of great joy and bliss.

CODIFY: to arrange (laws, rules, etc.) systematically.

COGNIZANT: aware or informed (of something).

COGWHEELS: wheels with their rims notched into teeth which mesh with those of other wheels or of a rack to transmit or receive motion.

COLOSSUS: a nation vastly larger and more powerful than those near it.

COMMISSARS: heads of government departments in the Soviet Union.

COMMISSIONS: groups of people lawfully authorized to perform certain duties or functions, as government agencies.

COMM LAG: (figurative) proceed in a slow or halting manner. Technically the term stands for communication lag (delay), which is the slowness of response or the brightness or dimness of reception; the length of time it takes one to perceive after he should have perceived. – Lectures of 25 March 1953; 5 January 1954.

COMMON DENOMINATORS: qualities, characteristics or attributes shared by all the persons or things in a group.

COMMUNIQUE'S: official communications or bulletins.

COMMUNISTS: members of the Communist Party, a political party that supports the theory or system that society should be classless and stateless, with the equal distribution of economic goods, and that this can only be achieved through revolution and dictatorship.

CONCATENATION: a connected series; chain.

CONGREGATION: the body of persons who belong to a particular place of worship.

CONGRESS: an assembly of Scientologists held in any of various cities around the world for a presentation of Dianetics and/or Scientology materials. Many congresses were addressed directly by Ron. Others were based upon taped LRH lectures or films on a particular subject. A congress also sometimes included seminars and co-audits for attendees. – HCO Exec Letter 12 October 1964; HCO PL 4 September 1964; HCOB 27 September 1960.

CONNECTEDNESS: a Scientology process which establishes the pc as cause over MEST by establishing the pc's ideas as cause over MEST. See also MEST in this glossary. – Scientology Clear Procedure, Issue One.

CONSIGNMENT, ON: on the condition that the goods sent to a retailer are paid for following the sale of those goods.

CONSOLIDATE: to make strong, stable; firmly establish.

CONVICTION: a fixed or firm belief

COOPER, GARY: originally Frank James Cooper (1901-61), U.S. motion picture actor whose portrayal of plain, unpretentious characters established him as a glamorized image of the average man.

COPPERMINE: a town in northern Canada, in the central Northwest Territories, just south of the Arctic Circle and the North Pole.

COPPERPLATE: a handwriting characterized by lines of sharply contrasting thickness achieved through the use of a very fine pen applied with varying pressure.

CORNERSTONES: basic or essential parts; foundations.

CORPUSCLES: any of the red cells or white cells that float in the blood. (Red corpuscles carry oxygen to the body tissues. Certain white corpuscles kill harmful germs.)

COUNTING: registering radioactivity, as on a Geiger counter (a machine which measures nuclear radiation).

COURSE, IN DUE: in proper order; at the right time.

CREATIVE PROCESSING: the exercise by which the preclear is actually creating the physical universe. It consists of having the preclear make, with his own creative energies, a mock-up. See also mock-ups in this glossary. – Lecture of 23 February 1965; The Creation of Human Ability.

CRITERIA: standards of judgments or criticism; rules or principles for evaluating or testing things.

CROCKETT, DAVY: (1786-1836) U.S. frontiersman, politician and folklore hero.

CUBE ROOT: (math) a number that, multiplied by itself twice, produces a given number (4 is the cube root $[4 \times 4 \times 4]$ of 64). Used figuratively in the lecture to make a point.

CUCUMBER: calm and self-possessed. (From the expression cool as a cucumber.)

CULL: examine carefully so as to select or reject; pick over.

CULT: a devoted attachment to, or extravagant admiration for, a person, principle, etc.

CULTURE: the ideas, customs, skills, arts, etc., of a given people in a given period.

CUMBERSOME: hard to handle or deal with because of size, weight or many parts; burdensome, unwieldy or clumsy.

CUSTOMSHOUSE: referring to the government organization responsible for the collection of taxes on goods brought into a country and the clearing of ships entering and leaving, etc.

CUT AND RUN: leave as hurriedly as possible; flee.

CYCLE OF ACTION: the sequence that an action goes through wherein the action is started, is continued for as long as is required and then is completed as planned. The cycle of action of the physical universe is create, survive (which is persist), destroy. – HCO PL 17 June 1979; Lecture of 20 August 1954.

CYNICAL: disposed to deny human sincerity and goodness.

DALE CARNEGISH: of or characteristic of Dale Carnegie (1888-1956), American lecturer and author; wrote a book called How to Win Friends and Influence People (1936) which was a collection of ideas on human relationships taken from psychologists, tycoons, students, politicians and an advice columnist.

DAME: (slang) a woman; female.

DASHED (IT) OFF: wrote it quickly.

DEAD DUCKS: persons that are beyond help, redemption or hope.

DEBARRED: prohibited.

DEITY: a divine or godlike character or nature.

DELIRIUM: a state of uncontrolled excitement or emotion.

DEMOCRATS: members of the Democratic Party, one of the two major political parties in the United States, the other being the Republican Party.

DESPATCH: a written message.

DEVALUATION: the lessening or reduction of value, importance, etc., of something.

DIANAZENE: a formula combining nicotinic acid, vitamins and other minerals which runs out radiation. See also nicotinic acid in this glossary. – All About Radiation.

DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE: a substance used as a mineral supplement (calcium and phosphorus) in the Dianazene formula. See also Dianazene in this glossary.

DIFFIDENCE: lack of confidence in oneself, marked by a hesitancy to assert oneself; shyness.

DIRE: dreadful; terrible.

DIRECTIVES: orders or instructions as to procedure.

DIRECTOR OF PROCESSING: the head of the Hubbard Guidance Center (HGC), under whom come all individual cases. The D of P is responsible for auditors, assignment of preclears to auditors and states of cases. See also HGC. – HCOB 26 September 1956; HCO PL 14 February 1961.

DISABUSED: set free from mistakes, as in reasoning or judgment. Used ironically (contrary to what is expressed) in the lecture.

DISCURSIONS: deviations or wanderings (from something).

DISENFRANCHISEMENT: the depriving of a privilege, right or power.

DISENTURBULATES: causes (something) to cease to be turbulent or agitated and disturbed. – Scientology Abridged Dictionary.

DISHEARTENING: tending to depress the hope, courage or spirits of; discouraging.

DO (ALL THAT) UP: to arrange (all that).

DONE IN: (slang) killed or murdered.

DOPE, ALL THE: (slang) all of the information, data or news.

DOWN: mastered; perfected.

DRAMATIZATION: a thinking or acting in a manner that is dictated by masses or significances contained in the reactive mind. When dramatizing, the individual is like an actor playing his dictated part and going through a whole series of irrational actions. – Scientology Abridged Dictionary.

DRILL PRESS: a machine tool for boring holes, usually having a frame in which the drill turns and is lowered toward the work.

DROVES: large crowds or masses of people.

DUB IN: to add in.

DUBLIN: the capital of Ireland and seaport on the Irish Sea.

DUMMY: something made to resemble the real thing; imitation; counterfeit.

DYED-IN-THE-WOOL: complete; thorough. (The term derives from the dyeing of material while it is in its new or raw state so that the color is deeper and lasts longer.)

EAR, THROWN OUT ON HIS: suddenly dismissed from a job, etc.

ECHELONS: one of a series of levels or grades.

EGG, LAY THE MOST DREADFUL: fail very badly.

8-C: the name of a process. Also used to mean good control. – HCOB 23 August 1965.

EINSTEIN: Albert Einstein (1879-1955), American physicist born in Germany and winner of the Nobel prize for physics in 1921.

EIRE: the Irish name for the Republic of Ireland.

ELECTROPSYCHOMETRIC: of or having to do with the E-Meter, an electronic device for measuring the mental state and change of state of Homo sapiens. – E-Meter Essentials.

ELECTROTYPE PLATES: metal printing plates known for their durability and ease of storage.

ELIZABETH'S, SAINT: Saint Elizabeth's Hospital, a government psychiatric hospital in Washington, DC.

ENAMORED: charmed; captivated.

ESOTERIC: intended only for people with special knowledge or interest.

EXCHEQUER: one's financial resources; funds.

EXCOMMUNICATED: cut off from membership in a church; expelled formally from the fellowship of a church.

EXONERATE: to free from blame; declare innocent.

EXTERIORIZED: moved out of the body (as a thetan). – Lecture of 13 December 1966.

EXTRANEIOUS: not pertinent; irrelevant.

EXTRAPOLATION: the act or practice of speculating as to consequences on the basis of known facts or observations.

FAC ONE: an incident known as Facsimile One, or the "Coffee-grinder," which involved the use of a machine loosely resembling a camera (boxlike, two-handled with an exit hole for blasts in front and a peephole in back). This was used for administering a push-pull force beam to the body. – Scientology: A History of Man; Lecture of 18 September 1962.

FALLOUT: the descent to earth of radioactive particles, as after a nuclear explosion.

FERRET: to search for persistently and discover (facts, the truth, etc.).

FIELD: any thing interposing between a pc (thetan) and something he wishes to see, whether MEST or mock-up. Fields are black, gray, purple, any substance, or invisible. See also MEST; mock-ups in this glossary. – HCOB 1 February 1958.

FIELD MOUSE, DEADER THAN A: dead beyond a doubt.

FIGURE-FIGURE: a particular type of aberration that consists of always having to have a "reason for" or a significance. Given a fact, there must always be a reason for the fact. Hence we get figure-figure-figure. Professional Auditor's Bulletin 24.

FITTED: supplied with what is needed (in order to do something); equipped.

FLATTENED: run until it no longer produced a reaction. – HCOB 2 June 1971.

FLOP: a failure.

FLUID: able to change easily; not fixed or firm.

FLYBOY: (slang) a pilot of an aircraft.

FOG: a state of intellectual darkness; a confused or puzzled condition.

FOOTHOLD: a secure position from which it is difficult to be dislodged.

FORD: an American automobile manufactured by the Ford Motor Company.

FORD COILS: the induction coils used in Ford automobiles. Induction coils are tightly wound coils of wire used to increase the low battery voltage to the much higher voltage required by the spark plugs.

FORTE: a thing that a person does particularly well; special accomplishment or strong point.

FORTUITOUSLY: happening by good luck; fortunately.

.45: a firearm which loads automatically and fires each time the trigger is pulled, with nothing further required of the shooter. The .45 refers to the caliber, or diameter of the bullet, which is .45 inch.

FREEWHEELING: an early method of processing whereby the somatic strip and the file clerk were put to work running out somatics, grief, terror or anaten between sessions. – Intensive Processing Procedure, November 1, 1950.

FULL-BLOWN: completely developed.

FURTIVE: stealthy; sneaky.

GAME CONDITION: an aberrated activity which is reactive and being performed way outside one's power of choice and without one's consent of will. It is characterized by a fixated attention, an inability to escape coupled with an inability to attack, to the exclusion of other games. – Lecture of 20 July 1961.

GAMMA: a high-frequency, penetrating type of radiation emitted from radioactive atoms.

GASTRIC: of or pertaining to the stomach.

GEIGER COUNTER: a device which is used to measure radioactivity.

GENETIC-ENTITY LINE: the evolutionary track of that beingness not dissimilar to the thetan that has carried forward and developed the body from its earliest moments along the evolutionary line on earth and which, through experience, necessity and natural selection, has employed the counter-efforts of the environment to fashion an organism of the type best fitted for survival, limited only by the abilities of the genetic entity. The goal of this line is survival on a much grosser plane of materiality (concerning the material or physical). – Scientology 8-8008.

GLEE OF INSANITY: a specialized case of irresponsibility. A thetan who cannot be killed and yet can be punished has only one answer to those punishing him and that is to demonstrate to them that he is no longer capable of force or action and is no longer responsible. He therefore states that he is insane and demonstrates that he cannot possibly harm them as he lacks any further rationality. – Scientology 8-8008.

GLIBLY: in a way that is readily fluent, often thoughtless and insincere.

GO, FROM THE WORD: from the start.

GOING OFF. moving; running; working.

GOOD ROADS AND GOOD WEATHER: an attitude or a viewpoint characterized by warmth, calmness and friendliness.

GRADIENT SCALE: a gradual approach to something, taken step by step, level by level, each step or level being of itself easily surmountable-so that, finally, quite complicated and difficult activities or high states of being can be achieved with relative ease. – Scientology Abridged Dictionary.

GRAPHIC: realistic; vivid.

GREGG BUSINESS COLLEGE: a college in the United States founded by John Robert Gregg (1867-1948), American educator, author and inventor of the Gregg system of shorthand.

GROOVE: a habitual way of doing something; settled routine.

GROOVE, JUMPED OUT OF: malfunctioned; departed from proper working order (as a phonograph needle which jumps out of the channel or track of a phonograph record).

GROUP AUDIT: to administer auditing techniques to groups of children or adults. This is done by a group auditor. – The Group Auditors Handbook, Volume 1.

GUINEA: a former English gold coin, last minted in 1813, equal to twenty-one shillings (about 105 British pennies): the word is still used in England in giving the prices of luxury items.

GUK: a combination of vitamins and minerals taken by a preclear to help in auditing. The formula of Guk is variable but is basically 100 mg. of vitamin B1, 15 gr. of calcium and 500 mg. of vitamin C. – HCOB 27 December 1965; Research and Discovery Series, Volume 4.

GYRATE: move in a circle or spiral, or around a fixed point; whirl.

HALE, NATHAN: (1755-76) American soldier in the Revolutionary War. He volunteered for hazardous spy duty behind British lines (1776). He was captured by the British, September 21, and hanged the following morning. His last words are said to have been "I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country."

HAMLET: the hero of a play of the same name by English writer William Shakespeare (1564-1616).

HASI: Hubbard Association of Scientologists International. Around the time of the lecture HASIs were individual service organizations. See also Central Organization in this glossary. – HCO PL 28 October 1960.

HASTINGS, BATTLE OF: a battle that occurred in 1066 in the city of Hastings, located in southeastern England. It was the decisive battle in William the Conqueror's conquest of England.

HATS: slang for the titles and work of posts in an organization. It comes from the fact that jobs are often distinguished by the type of hat worn, such as a fireman, policeman, railroad conductor, sailor, etc. Hence the term hat. See also post in this glossary. – HCO PL 1 July 1965; HCO PL 13 September 1970.

HAT, TALKING THROUGH MY: making irresponsible or foolish statements.

HAVINGNESS: the concept of being able to reach. By havingness is meant owning, possessing, being capable of commanding, taking charge of objects, energies and spaces. – Lectures of 29 March 1962; 14 August 1963; 13 December 1966; Scientology: The Fundamentals of Thought.

H-BOMB: abbreviation for hydrogen bomb, a very destructive type of bomb whose enormous force comes from the energy given off when atoms of a heavy form of hydrogen are fused with each other under the extraordinarily intense heat and pressure created by the explosion of an atomic-fission unit within the bomb. See also atomic fission; atomic fusion in this glossary.

HGC: abbreviation for Hubbard Guidance Center, that branch of the Technical Division of a Scientology church which delivers auditing to preclears. – HCOB 12 April 1972.

HITLER: Adolf Hitler (1889-1945), dictator of Germany from 1933 to 1945. In rising to power in Germany, he fortified his position through the murder of real or imagined opponents and maintained police-state control over the population. He led Germany into World War II, resulting in its nearly total destruction.

HOLD THE FORT: keep things in operation.

HOLLYWOOD AND VINE: an intersection of two major streets in Hollywood, California, the center of the American motion-picture industry.

HOME, TOO CLOSE TO: too near to someone's personal feelings, wishes or interests.

HUBBARD COMMUNICATIONS OFFICE: during the time of the lecture, the Hubbard Communications Office was the office whose purpose was to do broad dissemination and drive business in on the Central Organizations by any means within its power. It was in charge of (a) technology and its proper performance, and (b) promotion of Scientology widely by books and ideas and creating communication lines. Abbreviation: HCO. See also Central Organization in this glossary. – HCO PL 28 October 1960.

HUMP, OVER THIS: over this worst or most difficult part.

HUNGARY: a country in central Europe. It came under Communist control in the late 1940s, but revolted against the Soviet Union in 1956. The uprising was suppressed by Soviet troops.

HYDE PARK: a public park in London noted for the public meetings on popular issues that take place there.

HYDROELECTRIC: producing or having to do with the production of electricity by water power or by the friction of water or steam.

HYPERCRITICAL: too critical; too severe in judgment; hard to please.

IDEOLOGICAL: of or concerned with ideology, the doctrines, opinions or ways of thinking of an individual, class, etc.; specifically, the body of ideas on which a particular political, economic or social system is based.

IDIOSYNCRASIES: structural or behavioral characteristics peculiar to certain individuals, groups, etc.

IMPUNITY: exemption from punishment, penalty or harm.

INDIVIDUATES: forms (something) into individual or distinct parts.

INDOCTRINATED: instructed in a doctrine, principle, ideology, etc.

INDOLENCE: laziness; idleness.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS: a disease occurring mainly in children that attacks the central nervous system, causing paralysis and often deformation. Also known as polio.

INGRATIATE: make acceptable.

INQUISITION: any harsh or arbitrary suppression or punishment of dissidents (people that are not agreeable, as in opinion or attitude) or nonconformists.

INTEGRITY: adherence to moral and ethical principles; soundness of moral character; honesty. It comes from the Latin word integritas, meaning untouched, undivided, whole.

INTELLIGENTSIA: the people regarded as, or regarding themselves as, the educated and enlightened class; intellectuals collectively.

INTENSIVE: a specific number of hours of auditing given to a preclear over a short period of time, as a series of successive sessions at regularly scheduled intervals. Around the time of the lecture, the types of intensives that were given were five-hour intensives and twenty-five hour intensives. – Scientology Abridged Dictionary; Operational Bulletin No. 13.

INTERIM: the period of time in between; meantime.

INTIMATED: hinted; indirectly suggested.

INVERTED: backwards. – Lecture of 13 December 1966.

INVIOLABLE: that cannot be violated; indestructible.

IONOSPHERE: the outer part of the earth's atmosphere which begins at an altitude of about twenty-five miles. It is made up of layers of gases that have been ionized (changed into groups of atoms that have electrical charge).

IOTA: a very small quantity.

IRRADIATED: exposed to radiation.

ITINERANT: traveling from place to place or on a circuit.

JERSEY: a British island in the English Channel: largest of the Channel Islands.

JOINT: (slang) any house, building, etc.

KEN: range of knowledge; understanding.

KICKBACK: a payment given to someone for their help in making someone else a profit.

KICK (THIS) AROUND: think about or discuss (this) informally.

KICKING BACK: recoiling suddenly and in an unexpected way.

KILO: abbreviation for kilogram, a unit of weight and mass, equal to 1,000 grams or 2.2 pounds.

KIWANIS CLUBS: an organization of men's clubs throughout North America, founded in Detroit in 1915 to promote community service and higher standards of business and professional ethics.

KNOCKED OFF: murdered; killed.

KNOCK OFF: leave off (work).

KNOW-HOW: knowledge of how to do something well; technical skill.

KNOWINGNESS: awareness not depending upon perception. One doesn't have to look to find out. For example, you do not have to get a perception or picture of where you are living to know where you live. – Lecture of 30 November 1953; Lecture of 29 December 1953; Lecture of 6 August 1963.

KNOW TO MYSTERY SCALE: a scale which includes: Not-Know, Know, Look, Emotion, Effort, Think, Symbols, Sex, Eat, Mystery, Wait, Unconsciousness. Everything on the Know to Mystery Scale is simply a greater condensation or reduction of knowingness. See also knowingness in this glossary. – Professional Auditor's Bulletin 49; Scientology 0-8: The Book of Basics.

KOOLS: plural of Kool, the name of a brand of American cigarette.

KREMLIN: the government of the Soviet Union.

KROKOKINOV: a made-up name for a certain type of barrel.

LACKADAISICAL: without interest, vigor or determination.

LEBANON: a country in the Middle East, in southwestern Asia at the east end of the Mediterranean.

LEUKEMIA: a cancerous, usually fatal, disease characterized by an excessive production of white blood cells in the blood.

LIBELOUS: containing injurious statements that tend to damage a person's reputation or hold him up to public ridicule or disgrace.

LICENSE: freedom of action, speech, thought, etc., that is permitted or conceded.

LICK: to overcome or defeat.

LINE, ALL THE WAY ALONG THE: at every point.

LINE-CHARGES: has a prolonged spell of uncontrolled laughter or crying which may be continued for several hours. (Once started, a line charge can be reinforced by the occasional interjection of almost any word or phrase by the auditor. The line charge usually signals the sudden release of a large amount of charge and brings about a marked change in the case.) – The Creation of Human Ability.

LINE, OUT OF: in disagreement with what is accepted or practised.

LIP SERVICE: the expression of agreement (to an idea, statement, etc.) without sincerely meaning it or without taking action in support of it.

LOCK, STOCK AND BARREL: completely; entirely; including every part, item or facet, no matter how small or insignificant.

LOGICS: a method of thinking. They apply to any universe or any thinking process. They are the forms of thought behavior which can, but do not necessarily have to, be used in creating universes. – Lecture of 10 November 1952.

LONGBOW, DRAWING A: exaggerating.

LUMBAGO: a backache in the lower part of the back.

MAGNA CARTAS: documents that guarantee certain civil and political liberties, such as the ones that King John of England was forced to grant in 1215 A.D. by the English barons of that time.

MAGNITUDE, ORDER OF: how large or small something is in relation to other things. – HCO PL 13 April 1982.

MAIN, IN THE: mostly; on the whole; chiefly.

MALIGNED: spoken evilly of; slandered.

MAXIM: a statement of a general truth.

MECHANISM: any system or means for doing something by which some result is produced.

MEDIATOR: one who acts as an intermediate between parties to bring about an agreement, truce, peace, etc.

MEDICOS: doctors, physicians, surgeons, etc.

MEDIUM: an intervening thing through which a force acts or an effect is produced.

MEST: loosely, property or possessions. The word is coined from the initial letters of Matter, Energy, Space and Time, which are the component parts (elements) of the physical universe. – How to Live Though an Executive; Basic Dictionary of Dianetics and Scientology.

MILLING: moving slowly in a circle, as cattle, or aimlessly, as a confused crowd.

MINERS QUARTERLY: a trade publication for a miner's union.

MINUS ZERO: referring to a point on the minus Tone Scale, the subtones below the Emotional Tone Scale which are so low as to constitute by the individual a no-affinity, no-emotion, no-problem, no-consequence state of mind on things which are actually tremendously important. Scientology Abridged Dictionary.

MOCK-UPS: self-created objects which exist as themselves or symbolize objects in the MEST (physical) universe. They are things that the thetan puts up and says are there. We call mental image pictures mock-ups when they are created by the thetan or for the thetan and do not consist of photographs of the physical universe. See also MEST in this glossary. – Journal of Scientology; Child Scientology; Lecture of 14 January 1955, Scientology: The Fundamentals of Thought.

MODEL-T FORD: (trademark) an automobile manufactured by the Ford Motor Company from 1908 to 1927. It began the era of the mass-produced automobile in the United States.

MODIFYING: limiting the meaning of; qualifying.

MODUS OPERANDI: mode of operation; way of doing or making; procedure.

MOJAVE DESERT: a desert in southeastern California.

MOLECULE: the smallest physical unit of an element or compound consisting of one or more like atoms in an element and two or more different atoms in the compound.

MOSCOW: a city located in the central part of the Soviet Union in Europe, and the Russian capital.

MOTIVATOR: an aggressive or destructive act received by the person or one of the dynamics. The reason it is called a motivator is because it tends to prompt that one pays it back-it "motivates" a new overt. – HCOB 20 May 1968.

MYSTERY BAND: a range on the Know to Mystery Scale. It is characterized by unpredictation, confusion and then total blackout. Mystery is the level of always pretending there's always something to know earlier than the mystery. See also Know to Mystery Scale in this glossary. Scientology 0-8: The Book of Basics; The Phoenix Lectures.

NAILING HIM: fixing (his) attention.

NASH-WHEELSY: a made-up name for a machine. It is a play on the name Nash-Healy, a sleek American sports car manufactured in the 1950s by American Motors.

NEBULOUS: unclear, vague or indefinite.

NEWTON: Isaac Newton (1642-1727), English mathematician and philosopher, formulator of the laws of gravity and motion.

NICOTINIC ACID: niacin, a white, odorless substance found in protein foods or prepared artificially: it is one of the vitamins in the vitamin B complex. See also B complex in this glossary.

NIL: nothing.

NOLAN, PHILIP: the fictional chief figure in the story *The Man Without a Country* by Edward Everett Hale (1822-1909), American clergyman and author. In this story Philip Nolan, a U.S. Navy officer, is involved in Aaron Burr's treason. In a moment of anger he expresses the wish never to hear the name of his country again. His desire is carried out as a sentence. For fifty-five years, Nolan is transferred from vessel to vessel, never landing and never hearing of his country through people, books or newspapers. (Aaron Burr: an American officer who was a spy for Great Britain.)

NORTHWEST MOUNTED POLICE: a constabulary (police force organized like an army) organized in 1873 to bring law and order to the Canadian Far West and especially to prevent Indian disorders. In 1904 the name was changed to the Royal Northwest Mounted Police and in 1920 to its present title, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

OBJECTIVE: being, or regarded as being, independent of the mind; real; actual.

OBSESSIVE: of or characteristic of an idea, wish, etc., that fills one's thoughts and cannot be put out of mind by the person.

OCCLUDED: unavailable to conscious recall. – The Creation of Human Ability.

1.5: the tone level of anger. – Scientology 0-8: The Book of Basics.

OPEN AND CLOSED: that can be clearly and easily determined or decided; very simple and obvious.

OPENING PROCEDURE BY DUPLICATION: a basic Scientology process. Its goal is the separating of time, moment from moment. This is done by getting a preclear to duplicate the same action over and over again with two dissimilar objects. In England this process is called "Book and Bottle," probably because these two familiar objects are the most used in doing Opening Procedure by Duplication. – Dianetics 55!

OPTIMIST CLUB: any one of a number of clubs that make up Optimist International, an association of community-service clubs active in the United States, Canada and Mexico. Its members are business, industrial and professional men. Some of its purposes are to develop optimism as a philosophy of life, to promote active interest in good government and civil affairs, and to aid and encourage the development of youth.

ORATORICAL: of or characteristic of skillful public speaking.

OTHELLOS: referring to Othello, the main character of a Shakespearian tragedy of the same name. In this story, the title character kills his faithful and loving wife after being made madly jealous by the villain of the story, Iago.

OVER AND UNDER: one of the processes contained in SLP 8 (Six Levels of Processing), an auditing regimen which remedies a person's willingness to confront and to be there and find out where he is. In Over and Under a preclear is asked to choose an engram in the middle of his life and then to control, uncontrol and/or make more solid, facsimiles existing prior to (under) and after (over) that engram. – HCO Training Bulletin 30 November 1966; Lecture of 14 November 1956.

PACKING: (informal) carrying.

PANORAMA: a continuous series of scenes or events; constantly changing scene.

PANTOGRAPH: an instrument for the mechanical copying of plans, diagrams, drawings, etc., on any desired scale.

PARTICIPIAL: of or having to do with a participle, a verb form used as an adjective. (Example: The burning leaves smelled good. Burning is the participle.)

PAT: exact.

PATRICK, SAINT: (385?-461? A.D.) British missionary credited with having brought Christianity to Ireland. According to one legend Patrick drove the snakes from Ireland into the sea to their destruction.

PAVLOVIAN: of or related to Ivan Petrovich Pavlov (1849-1936), Russian physiologist; noted for behavioral experiments on dogs.

PE COURSE: a free introductory course for new Scientologists which educates them in the actual, simple facts of existence, the data of which is contained in Scientology: The Fundamentals of Thought. The letters PE stand for "Personnel Efficiency." – HCOB 4 May 1959; Lecture of 18 October 1956.

PEGGED: fixed or held in a certain condition, position or place.

PENTAGON: a five-sided building in Arlington, Virginia, in which the main offices of the U.S. Department of Defense are located.

PER CAPITA: for each individual person.

PERIODIC CHART: a table in which the chemical elements are arranged according to certain characteristics that each holds.

PERVASIVE: tending to spread throughout (something).

PET: favorite; most preferred.

PHARMACOPOEIA: an authoritative book containing a list and description of drugs and medicinal products together with the lawful standards for their production, dispensation, use, etc.

PHILCO: referring to the Philco Corporation, a manufacturer of radios, televisions and electronic equipment.

PHILIPPINE MAHOGANY: the light to dark reddish wood of various trees of Southeast Asia and the Philippines (a country occupying a group of 7100 islands in the southwestern Pacific Ocean).

PHILOSOPHICALLY: in a sensibly composed or calm way; rationally.

PHONETICS: the science dealing with speech sounds and the art of pronunciation.

PHOTON: a particle of light.

PIN: short for linchpin, something that holds the various elements of a complicated structure together.

PITCH: an angle; a selfish motive; an unethical way of profiting or benefiting.

PITCHING: talking so as to promote an idea, product, etc.

PLATTERS: (slang) phonograph records.

PLUMB: to discover the facts or contents of; solve; understand.

POLAND: a country in central Europe, which passed over into full Communist control in 1947. In 1956 widespread riots against the Soviets brought about a period of increased freedom.

POLARITY: any tendency to turn, grow, think, feel, etc., in a certain way or direction.

POLICED: regulated, controlled or kept in order by or as if by means of police.

POLYTECHNICAL: providing instruction in many scientific or technical fields.

PORTS: openings in the sides or other exterior parts of a ship for the purpose of admitting air and light or for taking on cargo.

POST: an assigned area of responsibility and action in an organization which is supervised in part by an executive. – HCO PL 28 July 1971.

POSTULATE: that self-determined thought which starts, stops or changes past, present or future efforts; a conclusion, decision or resolution made by the individual himself. – Advanced Procedure and Axioms; Basic Dictionary of Dianetics and Scientology.

PRATIQUE: a license or permission to use a port, given to a ship after quarantine or on showing a clean bill of health. Used figuratively in the lecture.

PRINCIPALITIES: states ruled by princes, usually relatively small states that fall within a larger state such as an empire.

PROOF UP: to make resistant or impervious (incapable of being injured or impaired) to something.

PSEUDOMANIA: see pseudomania marititus in this glossary.

PSEUDOMANIA MARITITUS: a made-up term poking fun at psychiatric nomenclature.

PSYCHOANALYSIS: a system of mental therapy developed in 1894 by Sigmund Freud. It depended upon the following practices for its effects: The patient was made to talk about and recall his childhood for years while the practitioner brought about a transfer of the patient's personality to his own and searched for hidden sexual incidents believed by Freud to be the only cause of aberration. The practitioner read sexual significances into all statements and evaluated them for the patient along sexual lines. Each of these points later proved to be based upon false premises and incomplete research, accounting for their lack of result and the subsequent failure of the subject and its offshoots. – Professional Auditor's Bulletin 92.

PUSH: an emergency.

PUSS: (slang) face.

PYROBENZO-AMINO-PHYLLALINE: a made-up chemical formula for Dianazene. See also Dianazene in this glossary.

Q-and-A: to be undecided; to not make up one's mind. – HCOB 5 April 1980.

Q-BOMB: a made-up name for a bomb. It is a play on Q or Q value, a term describing the energy released or absorbed during a nuclear reaction.

QUINTUPLICATE, IN: in five copies exactly alike.

RA: the sun god, and principal deity of the ancient Egyptians. He is usually depicted as having the head of a hawk and wearing a solar disk as a crown.

RAMIFICATIONS: related or derived subjects, problems, etc.; outgrowths; consequences; implications.

RAMPART: anything serving as a protection or defense.

RANDOMITY: the ratio of unpredicted motion to predicted motion. Scientology Abridged Dictionary.

RAPPORT: a physical, compulsive mimicry. – Lecture of 27 October 1953.

RATIFIED: given approval or confirmation, especially an official sanction.

REACTORS: nuclear reactors; devices that start a chain reaction and keep it going in materials that can undergo nuclear fission (the splitting of the nucleus of an atom, with the release of a great amount of energy). Nuclear reactors are used to produce energy or radioactive substances.

REALIST: a person interested in what is real and practical rather than what is imaginary or theoretical.

RECTOHEDRON: a solid object with six rectangular sides, all right angles.

RED: of or having to do with the Soviet Union or any communist country.

RED CROSS: an international organization to care for the sick and wounded in war and to relieve suffering caused by floods, fire, diseases, etc.

REMEDY OF HAVINGNESS: a Scientology process which remedies the preclear's native ability to acquire things at will and reject them at will. – HCOB 6 May 1972.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE: the chief executive agency of the Republican Party, one of the two major political parties in the U.S. It has general supervisory powers over the organization of the national conventions and the planning of campaigns.

REPUBLICANS: members of the Republican Party, one of the two major political parties in the U.S., the other being the Democratic Party.

RESOUNDING: high-sounding; impressive.

RESTIMULATED: reactivated (by reason of similar circumstances in the present approximating circumstances of the past). – Basic Dictionary of Dianetics and Scientology.

RIGGED: put together, prepared or arranged.

RIVERSIDE: a city in southeastern California.

ROAD, KEEP A SHOW ON THE: to keep (an organization, plan, etc.) in active operation.

ROENTGEN: a unit of measurement of radiation.

ROTARIANS: members of Rotary International, a worldwide organization of Rotary Clubs. Founded in Chicago in 1905, it is composed of business and professional men who meet to further the Rotary ideal of service, which is thoughtfulness of and helpfulness to others in business and community life.

RUDIMENTS: fundamental principles or skills in a field of learning.

RUNNING CONCERNS: (U.S.) companies, stores, etc., that are doing good business.

RUNNING FIRE: a rapid succession, as of remarks, questions, etc.

SALK VACCINE: a vaccine developed to prevent infantile paralysis, by Jonas E. Salk (1914-1995), U.S. physician and bacteriologist. See also infantile paralysis in this glossary.

SATELLITE: a country under the domination or influence of another.

SATIATE: to satisfy to the full; gratify completely.

SAVING GRACE: a certain good quality or ability in a person or thing that keeps him/it from being completely bad, worthless, etc.

SCAREHEADS: exceptionally large newspaper headlines, for sensational news.

SCAT: with more than ordinary speed.

SCHICKLGRUBER: an early family name of Adolf Hitler. His father, Alois (born 1837), was illegitimate and for a time bore his mother's name, Schicklgruber. By 1867 Alois had established a claim to the name Hitler. Adolf never used any other name, and the name Schicklgruber was revived only by his political opponents in Germany and in Austria in the 1930s. See also Hitler in this glossary.

scratch, from: from nothing; without resources.

SERVOMECHANISM: a mechanism which serves, services or aids something. – Lecture of 15 November 1956.

SHADE, YOU GOT IT MADE IN THE: you are certain of success; you have all conditions favorable to your own success.

SHILLING: a British silver coin, equal to five British pennies or 1/20 of a pound. This coin was discontinued in 1971.

SHY OFF: avoid; seem frightened or nervous (about).

SIDESTEP: to avoid by or as by stepping aside; dodge.

SIGNAL BRIDGE: a platform above the main deck of a ship from which visual signals are made.

SIGNIFICANCE: importance; meaning.

SILVER: fluent; graceful; persuasive.

SILVER SPRING, MARYLAND: location of the Distribution Center of Dianetics and Scientology during the time of this lecture. Its purpose was to service people with books, tapes, brochures, memberships and information. – Professional Auditor's Bulletin 88; Ability Magazine 32; Ability Magazine 36.

SKIT: a short theatrical sketch or act, usually comical.

SKUNK CABBAGE: a low, broad-leaved, ill-smelling North American plant.

SLIDE RULE: an instrument for quick figuring made up of a ruler with a central sliding piece, both marked with scales.

SLOUCH HAT: a soft hat with a broad, drooping brim.

SNAPPED TERMINALS: see closed terminals in this glossary.

SNORGEL AND FUGGELBAUM: made-up names.

SOCIALISTS: members of the Socialist Party, that political party which advocates having the means of production and distribution owned, managed or controlled by the state or by associations of workers.

SOLOMON ISLANDS: a group of volcanic islands in the southwestern Pacific with a combined area of about sixteen thousand square miles, located northeast of Australia.

SOLVENCY: the financial state wherein outgo is less than income and a huge reserve is building against need.

SOUP, IN THE: in trouble.

SPACE OPERA: of or relating to time periods on the whole track millions of years ago which concerned activities in this and other galaxies. Space opera has space travel, spaceships, spacemen, intergalactic travel, wars, conflicts, other beings, civilizations and societies, and other planets and galaxies. It is not fiction and concerns actual incidents and things that occurred on the track. See also whole track in this glossary.

SPONGE, THREW IN THE: admitted defeat; gave up. (From the practice by a boxer's second of throwing a sponge into the ring to concede defeat.)

SQUARE (THEM) AWAY: to set or put (them) right or in order.

SQUARED UP: made straight or right.

SQUIRRELY: altered or offbeat.

STABLE DATUM: one datum, one factor, one particular in a confusion of particles that keeps things from being in a confusion and on which other things can be aligned. Any confusing motion can be understood by conceiving one thing to be motionless. The one thing selected and used becomes the stable datum for the remainder. – The Problems of Work.

STALIN: Joseph Stalin (1879-1953), Russian revolutionary and head of the U.S.S.R. from 1924 to 1953.

STAND TO: wait in readiness; stand by.

STATUTE BOOKS: books or other records containing the established rules or formal regulations for an area of authority.

STENOGRAPHERS: people skilled in shorthand writing; specifically, those skilled in the work of writing down dictation, testimony, etc., in shorthand and later transcribing it, as on a typewriter.

STOP-C-S: Stop-Change-Start, a Scientology process in which the auditor has the preclear stop his body, and then change his body and then start his body, in that order. – HCO Training Bulletin of 30 November 1956.

STORM, TAKES (HIM) BY: makes a great impression upon him. This phrase originally meant to seize a castle, military position, etc., by sudden and violent attack.

STRAIGHT-OUT: straightforward; direct.

STRATA: one of a number of portions or divisions likened to layers or levels.

STRIDE, TAKE (EVERYTHING) IN THEIR: deal with (everything) calmly and without needing to make a special effort.

STRINGS: conditions or limitations attached to a plan, offer, etc.

STRONTIUM 90: a form of the element strontium which occurs in the fallout from a hydrogen-bomb explosion. It is extremely dangerous because it is easily absorbed by the bones and tissues and may eventually replace the calcium in the body. See also H-bomb in this glossary.

SUBJECTIVELY: in a way that proceeds from or takes place in an individual's mind. – HCOB 2 November 1957.

SUBJUGATED: brought into a subordinate or inferior position.

SUBZERO SCALE: see minus zero in this glossary.

SUCCINCTLY: clearly and briefly.

SUPPLANTING: taking the place of .

SURREPTITIOUSLY: secretly; stealthily.

SUZIE: Mary Sue Hubbard, wife of L. Ron Hubbard.

SWAN THEATRE: an open-air theater built in London during the reign of Elizabeth 1 (1558-1603).

SWATH, CUT A: attracted notice; made an impression.

SWEETNESS AND LIGHT: a humorous term which means pleasant, good-tempered, etc. Often used to describe the case which cannot conceive of ever having done anything bad to anybody or anything. – Basic Dictionary of Dianetics and Scientology.

SWELL-HEADED: conceited; arrogant.

SYNONYMOUS: equivalent or similar in meaning.

SYNTHESIZE: produce by combining separate elements.

TAILOR-MAKE: to make or adjust (something) to meet the needs of a particular situation, individual, etc.

TAPED: fully appraised or summed up, completely "weighed up" or assessed; as if measured with a tape. When one has a situation taped, it also implies having things under control.

TECHNOLOGY: the methods of application of an art or science as opposed to mere knowledge of the science or art itself – Scientology Abridged Dictionary.

TEETH, INTO THE: directly into the face of.

TENETS: firm beliefs, principles or doctrines of a person or group.

TENPINS: pins set up to be knocked down in the game of bowling.

TERMINAL: something that can receive, relay or send a communication. Scientology Abridged Dictionary.

THRASHED OUT: settled by thorough discussion.

TOES, ON HIS: mentally or physically alert.

TOMMY GUNS: Thompson submachine guns; lightweight and portable .45-caliber firearms. See also .45 in this glossary.

TONGUE-TIEDNESS: a condition wherein one is speechless from amazement, embarrassment, etc.

TOP-FLIGHT: first-rate; foremost.

TOUCHHOLES: openings in early firearms and cannons through which gunpowder was ignited.

TRAPPINGS: ornamental coverings for horses.

TROOPER, LIKE AN OLD: with great energy, enthusiasm or display. 2.0: the tone level of antagonism. – Scientology 0-8: The Book of Basics.

TWO-WAY COMM: communication between two people in which each one takes turns, while the other listens attentively, in expressing fully his ideas on a subject. This is, therefore, communication in two directions. Scientology Abridged Dictionary.

UGVELDT, TREATY OF: a made-up name for an agreement between thetans.

UNDULATE: move sinuously (with a wavelike motion).

UNITED MINE WORKERS: the United Mine Workers of America, a large U. S. labor union.

VALENCE: personality. The term is used to denote the borrowing of the personality of another. A valence is a substitute for self taken on after the fact of lost confidence in self. A preclear "in his father's valence" is acting as though he were his father. – Ability Major 4; Lecture of 18 October 1961.

VESTED INTERESTS: special interests in existing systems, arrangements or institutions for particular personal reasons.

VISTAVISION: a motion picture process developed in the 1950s that retained the color and image clarity of a smaller screen on a bigger and wider screen. This was an important development in the transition from smallscreen to wide-screen motion-picture presentation.

VIVISECTION: surgical operations or other experiments performed on living animals to study the structure and function of living organs and parts, and to investigate the effects of diseases and therapy.

VOLITION: the power or capability of choosing; willpower.

WALES: a division of the United Kingdom located in southwestern Great Britain.

WARNER BROTHERS: a major U.S. motion-picture studio which finances, produces and distributes feature films.

WAY STATIONS: intermediate stations between principal stations on lines of travel, especially on railroads. Used figuratively in the lecture.

WHEELS: the controlling forces or agencies.

WHOLE TRACK: the moment-to-moment record of a person's existence in this universe in picture and impression form. – HCOB 12 July 1965.

WILLY-NILLY: whether one wishes it or not; willingly or unwillingly.

WISE, IN THIS: in this way or manner.

WORKADAY: commonplace; ordinary.

WORKS, THE WHOLE: everything that can be included.

WRIGHT BROTHERS: referring to Orville (1871-1948) and his brother Wilbur (1867-1912) Wright, U.S. airplane inventors.

WROTH: angry; wrathful.

WUNDT, PROFESSOR: Wilhelm Wundt (1832-1920), German physiologist and psychologist. He was the originator of the false doctrine that man is no more than an animal.

YEOMAN: a petty officer who does clerical and secretarial work.

YMCAs: Young Men's Christian Associations, world-wide youth organizations.

YOGA: a Hindu discipline which attempts to train the consciousness for a state of perfect spiritual insight and tranquillity.

YO-HEAVE, GIVE (IT) THE: to eliminate, discard or get rid of (it).