

Alphabetical List of words in Introduction to Dianetics Video

Acquaint: make someone aware of or familiar with.

Adroit: clever or skillful in using the hands or mind.

Allay: diminish or put at rest (fear, suspicion, or worry).

Analytical Mind: the mind has two very distinct parts. One of these—the part that you consciously use and are aware of—is called the analytical mind. This is the portion of the mind which thinks, observes data, remembers it and resolves problems. It has standard memory banks which contain mental image pictures and uses the data in these banks to make decisions that promote survival.

Analytical: relating to or using analysis or logical reasoning

Approximate: close to the actual, but not completely accurate or exact

Aspirations: hopes or ambitions of achieving things (goals)

Attenuated: weakened in force or effect.

Badger (verb): ask (someone) repeatedly and annoyingly for something; pester.

Baffling: impossible to understand

Bedevil: (of something bad) cause great and continual trouble to.

Brindle: (Brindle Cow): a brownish color of animal fur, with streaks of other color.

Catastrophe: an event causing great and often sudden damage or suffering; a disaster.

Compulsion: an irresistible urge to behave in a certain way, especially against one's conscious wishes

Compulsive: resulting from or relating to an irresistible urge, especially one that is against one's conscious wishes.

Context: the circumstances that form the setting for an event, statement, or idea, and in terms of which it can be fully understood and assessed

Convolutd: extremely complex and difficult to follow

Convolution: a convoluted condition

Cursory: hasty (hurried) and therefore not thorough or detailed

Cyst: in the body, a sac or cavity of abnormal character containing fluid

Debilitating: (of a disease or condition) making someone very weak and infirm.

Digression: a temporary departure from the main subject

Digressive: characterized by digression; tending to depart from the main subject

Dramatization: a whole irrational set of actions. They come about when an engram is thoroughly restimulated. When it is in full parade, the engram is running off word for word and the individual is like an actor, puppet-like playing his dictated part.

Elicit: draw out (a response, answer, or fact) from someone in reaction to one's own actions or questions.

Endeavor: try hard to do or achieve something.

Endowed: provided or supplied or equipped with (especially as by inheritance or nature).

Heretofore: before now

Hypothesis: a supposition or proposed explanation made as a starting point for further investigation.

Hypothetical: of, based on, or serving as a hypothesis

Identities: Things that have the quality or condition of being identical in every detail.

Implication: the conclusion that can be drawn from something, although it is not explicitly stated

Leech: a person (or thing) that clings to another for personal gain, especially without giving anything in return, and usually with the effect of exhausting the other's resources

Maiming (Maim): wound or injure (someone) so that part of the body is permanently damaged.

Mentality: A mentality is a way of thinking.

Misgiving: a feeling of doubt or fear about the outcome or consequences of something.

Mode: a way or manner in which something is experienced or done.

Monitor: something that serves to remind or give warning

No longer mourn for me when I am dead: lines from a poem by English playwright and poet William Shakespeare (1564-1616), from his Sonnet 71. (A *sonnet* is a fourteen-line rhyming poem with a set structure.) In the context of the poem, the meaning of than is when.

Occludes: stop, close up, or obstruct

pent-up: confined, restrained or unexpressed rather than being released or freely expressed.

Perspective: a particular attitude toward or way of regarding something; a point of view.

Philosopher: a person engaged or learned in philosophy

Philosophy: the rational investigation of the truths and principles of being, knowledge, or conduct

poignant: causing or having a particularly sharp feeling of sadness.

Practicability: the quality of being practicable

Practicable: able to be done or put into practice successfully

Prenatal period: before birth; during or relating to pregnancy.

Psychosomatic: (of a physical illness or other condition) caused or aggravated by a mental factor such as internal conflict or stress

Recount (recounted): tell someone about something; give an account of an event or experience.

Retrospect: a survey or review of a past course of events or period of time.

Revolve: move in a circle

Shakespeare: William Shakespeare (1564-1616), English playwright and poet; the most widely known author in all English literature.

Stimuli (plural of stimulus): Stimulus: a thing that rouses activity or energy in someone or something

Sullen: gloomy, dismal, depressing or suggestive of sadness, as a sound.

Sun Stroke: heatstroke brought about by excessive exposure to the sun.

Surly: dark or dismal; menacing; threatening.