

By way of a prolegomena to a glossary to the Grammar

1, 2, 3 etc: lines of code. They can be read as numbers (“2”), or “line 2,” “second line of code,” or “line 2 of code.”

/, - with and without the comma; pronounced slash or bi.

/' - bi, with an accent or apostrophe (which too is bi)

* - reference point in line of code; the specific place in the line to which a following < refers. Pronounced “star” or “asterisk.”

*< - selfrefers

*** – section break

- number; cf. Numberer. Example: # = 2.

"~" - noticing a very recent thought as archetypal, a template, as part of a pattern, or interesting

"" - metanoticing (and its meta, to a bottoming and a joots) the "~" (“” can be read as quotes, or quote-unquote, or a piece of music.)

: followed by a line-break - a down-arrow (connects with)

< – an arrow pointing to the lined number which follows it, or if there’s no number, it refers to the preceding line. It can be called “arrow,” or “go to” if there’s a number following it. (i.e., <3 means GOTO line 3, or if there’s a * at line 3, GOTO the reference point at line 3.)

<> - cf. bi

<3= - metapointer (i.e., GOTO the GOTO on line 3)

^ - insertion (beginning and ending denoted by #) (pronounced carat)

ball – the natural system of life, evolution, the universe, and everything.

ballance - 2 propositions (e.g., “You’re great”/”You Suck”) alternating in dynamics of insistence to balance varying reactions to self

bc - because. Shortened due to bc’s yang, contiguity; rhymes with Bic (manufacturers of writing and lighting utensils). Halo of origins (i.e., b.c.)

bi - goes both ways - which also, of course goes two ways: in two senses of the word; or a word modifying the word previous to and subsequent to itself. Symbolized by <>

BIC – basic interjecting comment/query/command.

bitj - Bring In The Jewels, a behavioral trope. Completionist compulsion; hunting and gathering. Pronounced “bitch.”

cap - caption; attempt to cap (or bottom) a concept

clown - cf. joker

commes - comes and always comes; or “comes with” (as in the French “like” rather than thought-sequence)

crumb - put down to make the sentence comprehensible in the future (tif). Describing s/t involves the BIC: “Is it legible at Tf?” (Correcting and clarifying; fixing one’s handwriting)

CTP - Check the Power - an assessment of the relative status of the immediate players

DYLT – Do you like this? – asked to tif. Ballanced by Whocylt? Pronounced dilt.

E - Elif, my wife.

elab – to elaborate, illustrate, orchestrate

gleam - seeing something as interesting and worthy of notating

hansel – to leave breadcrumbs for tf to understand your way back to the present
iff – if and only if. Pronounced iffiff.
joker - self-derogating comic; clown; serves purpose of deflating the overinsistent previous call, analogous to protecting self against peers' jeers.
joots - Jump out of the system. From Doug Hofstadter.
margin - to table items to elaborate later by putting them in the margins
mention - see use/mention distinction.
nat - Table Nag / nag and table: accept/reject fork, a proposed activity alarm in the margins, or a joots call, to be tabled, executed, or dismissed like a gnat.
meta – a thought about a thought or state; metacognition
nb – nota bene; pronounced “nib.”
NSR – New shorthand rule (which is a self-referring sentence)
numberer – the process that labels things to be held in STM on the Table. We can remember the number of placeholders to be elaborated (in the margins) “Numberer” checks the number of salient features we’re holding
oxy - oxymoron
purge - clarifies by eliminating the ambiguity (by clarifying noun/verb; spelling; handwriting; abbreviations; use/mention, etc.)
refs - refers, references; “riffs on”
replicate - Poets and speakers recursively apply BICs: “Is it a familiar pattern?” and “What strategy worked?” to the text
sent – thought-sentence; line of code
SHR - Shr for proposed “New Shorthand Rule” Can be pronounced S.H.R. or “shr.”
SOTP - Stay On The Path, a BIC
stem – to beget, not to cause
table - Tabled b/c can’t be natted (Tf: will escalate); and time to elaborate > timeblock or ability to hold
thand - then/and
tf, tif - hypothesized future state at time(future); future reader – self at tif and idealized audience
trope - trope: behavior or routine which predominates over a moment of consciousness and becomes its primary accent
u/m - use-mention distinction
v - verb
v.2 – version 2 – the line that comes out after an internal revision
wawq – with and without quotes. Pronounced “with and without quotes” or “wah-wk”
whocylt? – Who cares if you like this? Milton Babbitt’s call; cf. dylt.
yang - concept containing a shade of its negation by calling up a challenge to its throwing off balance; a revolt, a postscript, a negation of a bottoming.

Felsen, updated 12/2005