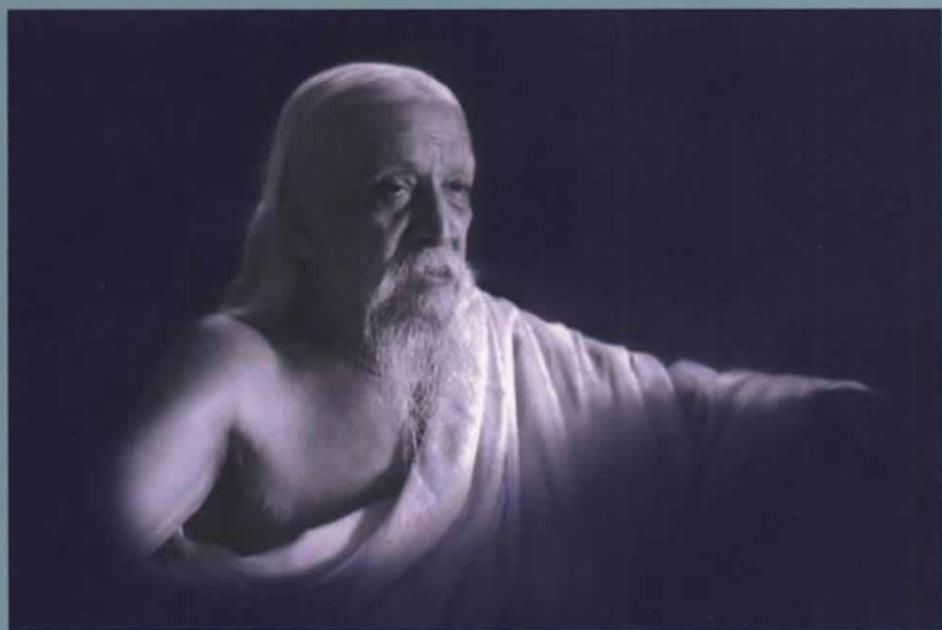


Lexicon of an Infinite Mind



A Dictionary of Words and Terms in Savitri

Narad

Lexicon of an Infinite Mind

A Dictionary of Words and Terms in Sri
Aurobindo's *Savitri*

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Dedication

*Offered to Sri Aurobindo
and the Mother with infinite gratitude*

*In memory of
Mary Helen Eggenberger
1944-2002*

Foreword

To write a foreword to this enriching and engaging book 'Lexicon of the an Infinite Mind' is a pleasant and a challenging task. It is pleasant because the book is such interesting reading, challenging because it does not fall easily into a simple category. The word lexicon itself is defined as the vocabulary of a person, language or a branch of knowledge. Savitri is all of these together and much more. It is of course spiritual, to say the least, not in the way it is understood now-a-days, but in its original sense. That is to say, it is not just a statement about some spiritual facts and theories or a mental explanation of these. It is rather in the tradition of the great scriptures that fall in the line of inspired spiritual verse such as the Vedas. But the inspiration itself comes from a domain higher than the intuitive mind to which most spiritual poetry belongs. While in these other works there are some occasional touches and gleams of something from beyond the ranges of intuition like a far off sun glimpsed from some high and austere mountain peak in a clear sky, Savitri takes a higher and wider flight and an ampler sweep. It uses these high intuitive peaks only as a pedestal to climb further, and soar higher, even so daringly near the sun that it glimpses, that not only the vision but also the power and the glory is captured and brought closer to our earth stuff. The name of the lexicon is therefore abundantly justified, for in Savitri, it is indeed infinity invading the mind and adjusting its power and vastness and illimitable truths to the language of our brief and transient life and all too limited and finite mind. Indeed that would be perhaps one of the closest description of the mental persona of Sri Aurobindo, the poet and author par excellence of his epic poem Savitri. His own words describing the vision of the King of kings, Virat, describe himself best:

The universe writing its tremendous sense
In the inexhaustible meaning of a word. ||149.14||

In him the architect of the visible world,
At once the art and artist of his works,
Spirit and seer and thinker of things seen,
Virât, who lights his camp-fires in the suns
And the star-entangled ether is his hold,
Expressed himself with Matter for his speech:
Objects are his letters, forces are his words,
Events are the crowded history of his life,
And sea and land are the pages of his tale,
Matter is his means and his spiritual sign;
He hangs the thought upon a lash's lift,
In the current of the blood makes flow the soul. ||149.15||

His is the dumb will of atom and of clod;
A Will that without sense or motive acts,
An Intelligence needing not to think or plan,
The world creates itself invincibly;
For its body is the body of the Lord
And in its heart stands Virât, King of kings. ||149.16||

In him shadows his form the Golden Child
Who in the Sun-capped Vast cradles his birth:
Hiranyagarbha, author of thoughts and dream,
Who sees the invisible and hears the sounds
That never visited a mortal ear,
Discoverer of unthought realities,
Truer to Truth than all we have ever known..||149.17||

Savitri, Book Eleven Canto One

If this is true of the persona of Sri Aurobindo, it is equally true of the language of the book Savitri. As Sri Aurobindo himself said in one of his rather well known letters:

"I used Savitri as a means of ascension. I began with it at a certain mental level, each time I could reach a higher level I rewrote from that level....In fact Savitri has not been regarded by me as a poem to be written and finished, but as a field of experimentation to see how far poetry could be written from one's own yogic consciousness and how that could be made creative."

So Savitri is obviously not just another book, not even yet another spiritual book, but a work of some supreme creative Intelligence, some infinite force of Consciousness that poured in radiant streams of Light and Truth and expressed Itself through the wide and orchestral largeness of Sri Aurobindo's mind. The language, the words, the sound symbols in which this grand revelation chose to clothe and embody Itself is itself an extraordinary study that has somehow been ignored not only in the academically oriented intellectual circles but also among students and lovers of poetry. It is only through some of Sri Aurobindo's letters to one of his foremost poet-disciples, Amal Kiran, that we find some hints of the creative rationale, if one may say so, of the language and word selection used in this mantric poetry. Apropos:

'Beyond life's arc in spirit's immensities.'

“‘Spirit’ instead of spirit’s” might mean something else, the word “spirit” as an epithet is ambiguous – it might be spiritistic and not spiritual.¹

And, in another letter...

‘As if the original Ukase still held back.’

I have accented on the first syllable as I have done often with words like “occult”, “divine”. It is a Russian word and foreign words in English tend often to get their original accent shifted as far backward as possible. I have heard many do that with “ukase”.²

We must not forget Sri Aurobindo’s Cambridge antecedents and his excellent mastery over many difficult languages including Greek, Latin, French, Sanskrit to name just a few. And, of course, his superb creativity that expressing itself through more than 30,000 printed pages in nearly 35 volumes, of which two are dedicated to Savitri with nearly 24000 lines to its credit. He not only wrote creatively but gave a new force to words and language that he used as a means to express the truths that were being revealed to him...

“Gleam” and “glow” are two quite different things and the poet who uses them indifferently has constantly got his eye upon the words rather than upon the object.... (and again)... I take

¹ SABCL, Vol 29, p. 768

² SABCL, Vol 29, p. 769

upon myself the right to coin new words. "Immensitudes" is not any more fantastic than "infinitudes" to pair "infinity".³

We could echo the fine sentiment expressed by a Professor of English in one of his talks when an informed reader, somewhat puzzled by Sri Aurobindo's usage of English, asked him about the language used in his writings. The erudite and intelligent professor wittily remarked, but not without a deep and profound truth, - "It is not English that Sri Aurobindo writes, rather what Sri Aurobindo writes is English."⁴

If this is true of the persona of the author and of the language he has used it is even truer of the knowledge that is contained in the book. In The Mother's words, 'It is the book of supreme revelation.' The knowledge expressed here is not mental knowledge and therefore it is easy to understand how inadequate our mental language and mental expression can be, how limiting and restricting in expressing the truths that belong to a domain far beyond the thinking mind and even beyond the spiritual and the intuitive mind. It is literally expressing the inexpressible, a paradox that Savitri launches into and so admirably reconciles through a mutual fulfillment of the Silence and the Word, - the Word making the Silence itself richer and pregnant with depths beyond depths and the Silence lending a greater and greater force and power to the Creative Word. Indeed Savitri is not just a book but the 'Word made flesh'. To paraphrase the author we can well say that Savitri is not a book to be read and finished but to be read and

³ SABCL, Vol 29, p. 771

⁴ A statement attributed to Prof. Gokak as reported personally to the undersigned by Prof. Maheswari.

re-read, not just to understand the meaning of words in a mental sense (even if we could grasp them) but to get the feel of the sounds and the rhythms, and through these something of the poet's heart and the vast, all-encompassing vision of his soul.

As Sri Aurobindo himself put it thus in one of his poems:

'Words leaped shining, the flame billows of wisdom's seas,

...Thoughts broke burning and bare crossing the human night,

White star scripts of the gods born from the presses of Light

*Page by page to the dim children of earth were given.*⁵

The Lexicon of the Infinite mind' is an humble attempt to put the average reader into contact with something of the meaning and the feel of these mantric words that crossed the human night to weave the beauty and magic of Savitri. And it does its task admirably well. Not only do we find here the meaning of those words that have been coined by Sri Aurobindo in a creative gesture of soul-sight but also some of those with their roots lost in other languages, some that are mythical or about mythical creatures, griffin for example, whose meaning is not easy to fathom or find, others used commonly but given shades of meaning other than usually understood. The authors of the lexicon have done well to elaborate upon some such words that though not uncommonly used carry often deeper and richer meanings in Sri Aurobindo's usage. An example of

⁵ Sri Aurobindo: Seer Deep Hearted. SABCL, Vol 5, p. 603

such words is Consciousness or Absolute. With some of the words they have gone beyond what is usually demanded or expected by not only taking the different dictionary meanings and the various possible shades of usage by the poet, but going further to consult some of those who have dwelt deep into the meaning and sense of Savitri and its subject through years of self-study and quiet reflection. This adds a different feel and charm to this work, a spirit of seeking and a touch of love if one may say so rather than merely a dry intellectual understanding of the meaning. The book would consequently find its appeal to several categories of readers. First and foremost of course to the lovers of Sri Aurobindo and his magnificent poetry, for whom anything linked to Sri Aurobindo's works, especially if it serves as a facilitator as this book does, is quite naturally welcome. The book offers to such a reader a ready and handy dictionary for all the different words used in Savitri which one cannot find in any one single dictionary or a book for reasons already alluded to above. This in itself is enough to make this book a very useful companion. To those interested in English literature, especially English poetry, the work gives a reference point for consultation with regard to the usage of words and the different shades of meaning they contain. Finally, the philologist and linguist specializing in English may also find the book useful in certain directions especially in surmising the future evolution of the English language. For Savitri is indeed an embodiment of a future consciousness and the language it uses as a medium of expression may well carry in itself some clue to the harmonics and rhythms of a future language. Though the book does not deal with these complex issues, which is not the object of a lexicon, it can still serve as a useful link between the word and its power by disclosing the hidden sense contained in its

meaning which sometimes goes far deeper than appears on the surface.

This work is indeed a labour of love by a most wonderful couple, Narad Eggenberger and his wife (Late) Mary Helen. Like Narad of ancient Indian legends, this Narada mediates between the heavenly word concealed in some upper firmament and our earthly struggle to grasp its sense. And by doing so, yet again like his legendary counterpart, he becomes a catalyst to help us understand a little better the song Divine and the gospel and announcer of a future age that Savitri represents.

Dr Alok Pandey

Preface

The inspiration for the *Lexicon of An Infinite Mind, a Dictionary of Words and Terms in Sri Aurobindo's "Savitri"* came to me in the early 1970's during the initial stages of the construction of the Matrimandir and Matrimandir Gardens in Auroville. I was greatly encouraged by Madhav Pandit who asked me to begin the work immediately as I could be sure that Mother's force would be with me at every moment to enable me complete the *Lexicon*. Although preliminary study began, the intensity of the labour to begin build the Gardens of the Matrimandir, collecting, propagating and studying the adaptability and acclimatization of hundreds of the most beautiful species precluded further research at the time.

Now, more than forty years have passed since the first inspiration came. The title is taken from Book Eleven, *The Book of Everlasting Day, Canto One, The Eternal Day: The Soul's Choice and the Supreme Consummation*,

.. the first lexicon of an infinite mind

Translating the language of eternal bliss. ||148.33||

The Lexicon languished in limbo when Mary Helen passed away in 2002 and copyright issues surfaced necessitating an exhaustive reworking. All definitions have now been taken from free dictionary sources, out of copyright dictionaries, and those offered by the authors.

The first list of words and terms was compiled in 1998. In 1999 our research intensified and continued through the winter of 2001 when we had completed more than 90% of the Lexicon. In February 2002 Mary Helen, my beloved friend, companion, wife and disciple of Mother and Sri Aurobindo,

passed away after a long battle with cancer. Her understanding of English grammar, punctuation, style, etc., has led to a far wider compilation than had earlier been envisioned. When a dear friend at Savitri Bhavan in Auroville, sent us a list of words for which a disciple from India needed clarification our scope was again enlarged, understanding that for many whose first language is not English there are numerous words with multiple definitions, many so profound as to be puzzling or seemingly obscure, or not readily accessible to being defined. For this reason we revisited the entire text and began to include words that may be felt by some familiar with English to be "common" yet are employed by Sri Aurobindo in unique ways in Savitri. Even then, there remain hundreds of more well known words that have been omitted so that the Lexicon might prove not too unwieldy.

We are aware that much of Savitri is incomprehensible to the mind without an inner illumination or understanding from the planes above the mind, and challenges transcription in a lexicographic sense. Sri Aurobindo, has expanded the English language as no one has done since Shakespeare, coined new words, employed words in unique and far wider senses, utilized and often anglicised foreign terms and widened the language by conveying visions and experiences that are beyond words. In fact, he has written *Savitri* from planes far above the mind and described with a clarity and precision worlds upon worlds as no poet has done in all the poetic compositions of the ages.

Let me then begin with the method we followed. In our early trials we read the poem from cover to cover again and again, carefully reading each line, and selecting those words we felt should be defined. We then had to decide how to list them and arrived at one solution that we eventually discarded, i.e.

to list the Book, Canto, Page, and Line number. This would have added many more pages to an already large volume and would not be the most elegant method. After having read through the poem at least five or six times, the inspiration came to me that there should be a numbered edition of Savitri as is done in the great epic poems. I went to see my friend, Madanlal Himatsingka, and told him of my idea. As was his nature, if he felt something was right and should be done, he wanted to realize it immediately. We went to the Ashram library together and looked at epics from many of the great poets, Shakespeare, Dante, Virgil, Homer, and others and saw how the numbers were placed on the page and very soon after our visit to the Library, Madanlal published the first numbered edition that is in print today.

During another visit with Madanlal we were speaking of the Lexicon and he tossed us the Savitri 'Concordance', a listing of every word in Savitri with the exact location of the word, again according to page number, etc., just as I had felt to do in the initial listing. Reading through the 'Concordance' inspired us to go through the poem again slowly and thoroughly and look for words we may have missed. In the process hundreds of new words were added.

Prior to this Mary Helen and I had completed a revision of the botanical data for the book, *The Spiritual Significance of Flowers* as given by the Mother. When Mary Helen was diagnosed with late-stage ovarian cancer and given only a few weeks to live and after extensive surgery perhaps a few months, we worked on the Lexicon often at least six and frequently eight hours a day and would read Savitri to each other before sleep. Our work continued until she was no longer able to walk downstairs to the computer. Only a few weeks later she left her body.

In the writings of Sri Aurobindo and the Mother we are fortunate to have a vast body of definitions of words and terms in Savitri already defined by them.

In his *Letters on Savitri* Sri Aurobindo writes the following:

"Its expression [*Savitri*] aims at a certain force, directness and spiritual clarity and reality. When it is not understood, it is because the truths it expresses are unfamiliar to the ordinary mind or belong to an untrodden domain or domains or enter into a field of occult experience: it is not because there is any attempt at a dark or vague profundity or at an escape from thought. The thinking is not intellectual but intuitive or more than intuitive, always expressing a vision, a spiritual contact or a knowledge which has come by entering into the thing itself, by identity.

The philosophy of Savitri is different but it is persistently there; it expresses or tries to express a total and many-sided vision and experience of all the planes of being and their action upon each other. Whatever language, whatever terms are necessary to convey this truth of vision and experience it uses without scruple or admitting any mental rule of what is or is not poetic. It does not hesitate to employ terms which might be considered as technical when these can be turned to express something direct, vivid and powerful.

Moreover, the object [of Savitri] is not only to present a secret truth in its true form and true vision but to drive it home by the finding of the true word, the true phrase, the mot juste, the true image or symbol, if possible the inevitable word; if that is there, nothing else, repetition included, matters much.

Every word must be the right word, with the right atmosphere, the right relation to all the other words, just as every sound in its place and the whole sound together must bring out the imponderable significance which is beyond verbal expression.”

And lastly, “One has to use words and images in order to convey to the mind some perception, some figure of that which is beyond thought.”

The task we set before us was a daunting one, to read through Savitri slowly and carefully as many times as possible so we might include all important words and phrases. The criteria used in determining those we would choose to define were stringent and are listed below .

Our primary aspiration has been to be as inclusive as possible to assist all readers of Savitri, especially those for whom English is not their native tongue. It may seem at times to include words that appear common to English speaking people but through correspondence we have received as definitions for words we might consider easily understood, we opted to be as complete as possible in defining words for all reader. The criteria used in selecting definitions were as follows:

First, to select from the voluminous writings of Sri Aurobindo and the Mother terms which they clearly explain;

Second, to use as a reference for defining standard and unique words, numerous free-source internet dictionaries, out of copyright dictionaries dating back to 1940, and our own definitions.

To paraphrase another compiler, we have offered very little of our own, mainly the string that ties this gift of divine wisdom

and promise together in a dictionary format to help us go deeper into the vision of Savitri and the new world that dawns before us.

As this is a first edition, the Lexicon is by no means complete and scholars and sages of the future will undoubtedly find further references in Vedic, Upanishadic, Greek, Latin and other languages, of the great poetic creations and philosophies of humanity. Suggestions and emendations are welcome for possible inclusion in subsequent editions. There will be some words that may not have been defined as correctly as possible and others where the definition misses the mark. This is a beginning only by two disciples of Sri Aurobindo and The Mother for whom Savitri is the Light upon the Way.

Offered in gratitude for a life guided and blessed by the Avatars of the New World.

Narad (Richard Eggenberger)

Puducherry, India

2013

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My profound gratitude to the Savitri Foundation for publishing the Lexicon and for the valuable contributions so generously afforded me in areas such as formatting, layout and cover design. The work of the Foundation speaks of the commitment, dedication, homage and reverence for Sri Aurobindo's *Savitri*, the greatest epic poem ever written, ushering in a new consciousness and a new world.

To my friend and elder brother, RY Deshpande, for his selfless dedication in helping others deepen their understanding of *Savitri*, and his constant and always cheerful encouragement towards me.

We are grateful to the Sri Aurobindo Ashram trust for permission to quote from the works of Sri Aurobindo and the Mother.

A special note of gratitude to Sumati Kalidindi for her dedicated and meticulous research and attention to detail. Without the hundreds of hours she devoted and her excellent linguistic skills, the Lexicon would most probably not have been published in my lifetime.

Publishers' Note

Savitri Foundation considers it a privilege to bring out *Lexicon of an Infinite Mind* by Narad (Richard Eggenberger). We are thankful to the author for this much needed work.

Guide to Indexing of Sentences

The indexing is based on the *Digital-friendly* Edition of *Savitri* published by Savitri Foundation

||1.15||15th Sentence in the 1st Running Section of the whole Epic

Example:

Intervening in a mindless universe,
Its message crept through the reluctant hush
Calling the adventure of consciousness and joy
And, conquering Nature's disillusioned breast,
Compelled renewed consent to see and feel. || 1.15||

For quick web access to sentences just append the sentence index to url:

<http://savitri.in/read/>

So that our example sentence will have the url:

<http://savitri.in/read/1.15>

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List of Abbreviations

The Mother on *Savitri*

Facsimiles

From a letter of Sri Aurobindo, a great revelation.

A

abandon

1. To give oneself up, devote oneself to (a person or thing); to yield oneself without restraint. **2.** To withdraw one's support or help from, especially in spite of duty, allegiance, or responsibility; desert: leave behind. **3.** To give up; discontinue; withdraw from. **abandons, abandoned, abandoning.**

abandoned

1. Given up, deserted, forsaken, cast off. **2.** Left completely and finally, without help or support. **3.** *adj.* Deserted.

abased

Lowered, humbled, degraded in condition, character, feelings, etc.

abdicate

To renounce (a throne, power, responsibility, rights, etc.), *esp.* formally.

aberrations

1. Deviations or divergences from a direct, prescribed, or ordinary course or mode of action, *esp.* moral or proper.

abhorred

Regarded with extreme repugnance, aversion or disgust; detested; loathed. **abhorring.**

abide

1. To wait, stay, remain. **2.** To remain in residence; to sojourn, reside, dwell. **3.** To remain with; to stand firm by, to hold to, remain true to. **4.** To continue in existence, endure, stand firm or sure. **abides, abode, abiding.**

abject

Utterly hopeless, miserable, humiliating, or wretched.

ablaze

1. Burning; on fire. **2.** Gleaming with bright lights, bold colours, etc.

abnegation

Denial, negation; refusal, formal rejection (of a doctrine, etc.).

abode

A dwelling-place, place of ordinary habitation; house or home. (Also *pt.* of **abide.**) **abodes.**

abolish

To put an end to, to do away with; to annul or make void; to demolish, destroy or annihilate. **abolished, abolishing.**

abortive

Terminated before completion.

abounds

Present in overflowing measure; plentiful; prevails widely.

abroad

1. Broadly, widely, at large, over a broad or wide surface; widely apart, with the parts or limbs wide spread. **2.** At large; freely moving about.

abrogate

To do away with, put an end to.

abrupt

1. Characterized by sudden interruption or change; unannounced and unexpected; sudden, hasty. **2.** Precipitous, steep. **3.** Of strata: Suddenly cropping out and presenting their edges.

absence

The state of being away (from any place) or not being present; also the time of duration of such state.

absent

1. Being away, withdrawn from, or not present (at a place). **2.** Of time: Not present, distant, far off.

absolute

adj. **1.** Free from all imperfection or deficiency; complete, finished; perfect, consummate. **2.** Of degree: Complete, entire; in the fullest sense. **3.** Having ultimate power,

governing totally; unlimited by a constitution or the concurrent authority of a parliament; arbitrary, despotic. **4.** Existing without relation to any other being; self-existent; self-sufficing. **5.** Capable of being thought or conceived by itself alone; unconditioned. **6.** Considered independently of its being subjective or objective. *n.* **7.** Something that is not dependent upon external conditions for existence or for its specific nature, size, etc. (opposed to *relative*). **Absolute, Absolute's, absolutes, absoluteness.**

Sri Aurobindo: "We mean by the Absolute something greater than ourselves, greater than the cosmos which we live in, the supreme reality of that transcendent Being which we call God, something without which all that we see or are conscious of as existing, could not have been, could not for a moment remain in existence. Indian thought calls it Brahman, European thought the Absolute because it is a self-existent which is absolved of all bondage to relativities . . . The Absolute is for us the Ineffable." *The Life Divine*

"Stability and movement, we must remember, are only our psychological representations of the Absolute, even as are oneness and multitude. The Absolute is beyond stability and movement as it is beyond unity and multiplicity. But it takes its eternal poise in the one and the stable and whirls round itself infinitely, inconceivably, securely in the moving and multitudinous." *The Life Divine*

"First, we affirm an Absolute as the origin and support and secret Reality of all things. The Absolute Reality is indefinable and ineffable by mental thought and mental language; it is self-existent and self-evident to itself, as all absolutes are self-evident, but our mental affirmatives and negatives, whether

taken separately or together, cannot limit or define it." *The Life Divine*

"The Absolute is beyond personality and beyond impersonality, and yet it is both the Impersonal and the supreme Person and all persons. The Absolute is beyond the distinction of unity and multiplicity, and yet it is the One and the innumerable Many in all the universes." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

". . . the Absolute is not a void or negation. It is all that is here in Time and beyond Time." *The Upanishads*

"The Absolute is in itself indefinable by reason, ineffable to the speech; it has to be approached through experience." *The Life Divine*

absolute reality

Sri Aurobindo: "I would myself say that bliss and oneness are the essential condition of the absolute reality, and love as the most characteristic dynamic power of bliss and oneness must support fundamentally and colour their activities;"
Letters on Yoga

absolutism

An absolute standard or principle.

absolve

1. To free from guilt, blame or their consequences; discharge (from obligations, liabilities, etc.). **2.** To set free, release. **3.** To clear off, discharge, acquit oneself of (a task, etc.); to perform completely, accomplish, finish. **absolves, absolved.**

absorbed

1. Engrossed or entirely occupied; preoccupied. **2.** Swallowed up, or comprised, so as no longer to exist apart.

abstract

adj. **1.** Withdrawn or separated from matter, from material embodiment, from practice, or from particular examples; theoretical. **2.** In the fine arts, characterized by lack of or freedom from representational qualities. *n.* **3.** Something that

concentrates in itself the essential qualities of anything more extensive or more general, or of several things; essence.

abstractions

Things which have no independent existence, which exist only in idea; visionary and unrealistic.

abstruse

1. Concealed, hidden, secret. **2.** Hard to understand; difficult, recondite.

abusing

Using improperly, misusing; perverting, or misemploying; taking a bad advantage of.

abysm

An abyss. **abysm's, abysms.**

abysmal

1. Of, pertaining to, or resembling an abyss; fathomless; deep-sunken. **2.** Extremely or hopelessly bad or severe.

abyss

1. The great deep, the primal chaos; the 'bowels of the earth', the supposed cavity of the lower world; the 'infernal pit'. **2.** A bottomless gulf; any unfathomable or apparently unfathomable cavity or void space; a profound gulf, chasm, or void extending beneath. **Abyss, abyss's, abysses.**

accent

1. The way in which anything is said; pronunciation, tone, voice; sound, modulation or modification of the voice expressing feeling. **2.** A mark indicating stress or some other distinction in pronunciation or value. **accents.**

accentuating

Marking strongly, emphasizing.

accept

1. To take or receive (a thing offered) willingly, or with consenting mind; to receive (a thing or person) with favour or approval. **2.** To take formally (what is offered) with contemplation of its consequences and obligations; to take upon oneself, to undertake as a responsibility. **3.** To agree or consent to. **4.** To regard as true or sound; believe. **accepts, accepted, accepting.**

acceptance

The act of assenting.

accepted

1. Received as offered; well-received; approved.

access

1. The ability, right, or permission to approach, enter, speak with, or use; admittance. **2.** A way or means of approach; an entrance, channel, passage, or doorway.

accident

1. Any event that happens unexpectedly, without a deliberate plan or cause. **2.** A fortuitous circumstance, quality, or characteristic. **3.** An unfortunate event, a disaster, a mishap. **accidents.**

acclaimed

Laid claim to, claimed; demanded as one's own or one's due; sought or asked for on the ground of right.

accompany

1. To go in company with, to go along with. **2.** To add as companion; to associate; to add or conjoin to. **accompanied.**

accomplice

An associate in guilt, a partner in crime, often as a subordinate. **accomplices.**

accomplished

Fulfilled, completed, finished, perfected. **accomplishing.**

accord

Agreement or harmonious correspondence of things or their properties, as of colours or tints. Of sounds: Agreement in pitch and tone; harmony.

account

n. **1.** A record of debts and credits, applied to other things than money or trade. **2.** A particular statement or narrative of an

event or thing; a relation, report, or description. **v.3.** To render an account or reckoning of; to give a satisfactory reason for, to give an explanation.

accountable

Subject to the obligation to report, explain, or justify something; answerable, responsible.

accountant

One who inspects and audits accounts.

accurate

1. Exact, precise, correct, as the result of care. **2.** Free from error or defect; consistent with a standard, rule, or model; precise, exact.

accursed

Lying under a curse or anathema; ill fated; doomed to perdition or misery.

accuse

To charge with a fault; to find fault with, blame, censure.
accused.

accustomed

1. Customary, habitual, usual. **2.** Habituated; acclimated (usually followed by *to*).

ache

A continuous or abiding pain, in contrast to a sudden or sharp one. Used of both physical and mental sensations.

achieve

1. To bring to a successful end, to carry out successfully (an enterprise); to accomplish, perform. **2.** To succeed in gaining, to acquire by effort, to obtain, win. **achieves, achieved, achieving.**

achieved

Completed, accomplished; attained, won.

achievement

Something accomplished, *esp.* by superior ability, special effort, great courage, etc. **achievements.**

aching

1. Having the sensation of continuous or ever-recurring pain, throbbing painfully. **2.** Full of or precipitating nostalgia, grief, loneliness, etc.

acknowledged

Recognized the existence, truth or fact of; admitted as true, valid, or authoritative.

acolyte

An attendant or junior assistant in any ceremony or operation; a novice; follower. **acolytes.**

acquaint

To furnish with knowledge; inform; to make cognizant or aware.

acquiescing

Assenting tacitly; submitting or complying silently or without protest; agreeing; consenting. **acquiescence.**

acquired

Gained for oneself through one's actions or efforts.

acquittance

Release from a debt or obligation; discharge.

acres

Extensive lands.

acrid

Bitterly irritating to the feelings; of bitter and irritating temper or manner; sharp, biting, caustic.

action

1. The process or condition of acting or doing (in the widest sense), the exertion of energy, influence, power or force. **2.** A way or manner of moving. **3.** A thing done, a deed. **action's, actions, self-action.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Action is the first power of life. Nature begins with force and its works which, once conscious in man, become

will and its achievements; therefore it is that by turning his action Godwards the life of man best and most surely begins to become divine." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"In the subconscious knowledge or consciousness is involved in action, for action is the essence of Life." *The Life Divine*

"Action is a resultant of the energy of the being, but this energy is not of one sole kind; the Consciousness-Force of the Spirit manifests itself in many kinds of energies: there are inner activities of mind, activities of life, of desire, passion, impulse, character, activities of the senses and the body, a pursuit of truth and knowledge, a pursuit of beauty, a pursuit of ethical good or evil, a pursuit of power, love, joy, happiness, fortune, success, pleasure, life-satisfactions of all kinds, life-enlargement, a pursuit of individual or collective objects, a pursuit of the health, strength, capacity, satisfaction of the body." *The Life Divine*

actionless

Void of action, inactive.

active

Originating or communicating action, exerting action upon others; acting of its own accord, spontaneous.

actual

In action or existence at the time; present, current, real.
Actual's.

acute

Penetrating, keen, sharp-witted, shrewd, clever, intense.

adamant

n. **1.** Any impenetrably or unyieldingly hard substance. **2.** A legendary stone of impenetrable hardness, formerly sometimes identified with the diamond. *adj.* **3.** Unshakeable, inflexible, utterly unyielding. **4.** Incapable of being broken, dissolved, or penetrated; immovable, impregnable.

adamantine.

adamantine

Utterly unyielding or firm in attitude or opinion.

addict

One who is attached by one's own inclination to an activity, habit or substance; devoted, given up to.

adept

One who is completely versed (in something); thoroughly proficient; well-skilled; expert. **adepts.**

adjoining

1. Adding, annexing, attaching, or appending. **2.** Lying next, contiguous, adjacent; neighbouring.

adjourned

Deferred, postponed; held over to another time.

adjunct

Joined or added (to anything); connected, annexed; subordinate in position, function, character, or essence.

adjuncts.

administration ('s)

A body of executive officials collectively entrusted with the execution and administration of laws.

admirable

Worthy of admiration; inspiring approval or respect; excellent.

admires

1. Regards with pleased surprise, or with wonder mingled with esteem, approbation, or affection; and in modern usage, gazed on with pleasure. **admired, admiring.***adj.***2.** Regarded with admiration; wondered at; contemplated with wonder mingled with esteem, etc.

admit

1. To allow to enter, let in, receive (a person or thing). **2.***Fig.* To allow a matter to enter into any relation to action or thought. **3.** To accept as true, or as a fact, to acknowledge, concede. **4.** To allow, permit, grant. **admits, admitted, admitting.**

admonishing

1. Reproving or scolding, especially in a mild or good-willed manner. **2.** Urging to a duty; reminding.

adopt

To choose or take as one's own; make one's own by election or assent. **adopts.**

adopted

Taken voluntarily or admitted into any new relationship; *esp.* that of a child.

adorable

Worthy of worship or divine honour. **Adorable.**

adoration

1. The act of paying honour, as to a divine being; worship. **2.** Reverent homage. **3.** Fervent and devoted love. **adoration's.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Especially in love for the Divine or for one whom one feels to be divine, the Bhakta feels an intense reverence for the Loved, a sense of something of immense greatness, beauty or value and for himself a strong impression of his own comparative unworthiness and a passionate desire to grow into likeness with that which one adores." *Letters on Yoga*

adore

1. To worship as a deity, to pay divine honours to. **2.** To reverence or honour very highly; to regard with the utmost respect and affection. **adores, adored, adoring, adorer, adorer's.**

Adored

The One who is worshipped, (referring here to Krishna).

Adorer

The One who worships, (referring here to Radha).

adorn

To beautify as an ornament does; decorate; to add beauty or lustre to. **adorned.**

advance

n. **1.Fig.** Onward movement in any process or course of action; progress. *v.***2.** To move or go forward; to proceed. **3.Fig.** To go forward or make progress in life, or in any course. **3.** To move, put, or push (a thing) forward. Also *fig.* **advances, advanced, advancing.**

advent

Any important or epoch-making arrival. In modern usage applied poetically or grandiloquently to any arrival. **advent's, advents.**

adventure

*n.***1.** Any novel or unexpected event in which one shares; an exciting or remarkable incident befalling any one. **2.** The encountering of risks or participation in novel and exciting events; bold or daring activity, enterprise. **adventure's, world-adventure, world-adventure's.** *v.* **3.**To take the chance of; to commit to fortune; to undertake a thing of

doubtful issue; to try, to chance, to venture into or upon. **4.** To risk or hazard; stake. **adventuring.**

adventurer

One who seeks adventures, or who engages in daring enterprises. (Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as an *adj.*)
adventurers, Adventurers.

adversary

A person, group or force that opposes or attacks, or acts in a hostile manner; an opponent, antagonist; an enemy, foe.
adversary's.

Adversary.

Sri Aurobindo: "When there is some lowering or diminution of the consciousness or some impairing of it at one place or another, the Adversary -- or the Censor -- who is always on the watch presses with all his might wherever there is a weak point lying covered from your own view, and suddenly a wrong movement leaps up with unexpected force. Become conscious and cast out the possibility of its renewal, that is all that is to be done." *Letters on Yoga*

The Mother: "To conquer the Adversary is not a small thing. One must have a greater power than his to vanquish him. But one can liberate oneself totally from his influence. And from the minute one is completely free from his influence, one's self-giving can be total. And with the self-giving comes joy, long before the Adversary is truly vanquished and disappears."

"The Adversary will disappear only when he is no longer necessary in the world. And we know very well that he is

necessary, as the touch-stone for gold: to know if it is pure. But if one is really sincere, the Adversary can't even approach him any longer; and he doesn't try it, because that would be courting his own destruction." *Questions and Answers 1955, MCW Vol. 7.*

" . . . insincerity is always an open door for the adversary. That means there is some secret sympathy with what is perverse. And that is what is serious." *Questions and Answers 1957-58, MCW Vol. 9.*

adversary Kings

See **Kings, adversary**

adverse

Acting against or in opposition to, opposing, contrary; antagonistic in purpose or effect; actively hostile.

adversity

The condition of adverse fortune or fate; a state opposed to well-being or prosperity; misfortune, distress, trial, or affliction.

adytum

The innermost part of a temple; the secret shrine whence oracles were delivered; a most sacred or reserved part of any place of worship; hence, *fig.* a private or inner chamber, a sanctum.

aegis

Originally the shield or breastplate of Zeus, or Athena. Currently, protection; support; sponsorship; auspices.

aeonic

Age-long, lasting an aeon.

aeons

Ages of the universe, immeasurable periods of time; the whole duration of the world, or of the universe; eternity. **aeons'**, **aeoned**, **million-aeoned**, (employed as an *adj.* by Sri Aurobindo), **aeon-rings**.

aerial

1. Having a light and graceful beauty; airy; ethereal; unsubstantial, intangible; hence, immaterial, ideal, imaginary.
2. *Biol.* Growing in the air.

aesthesia

The perception of the external world by the senses.

Sri Aurobindo: "By aesthesia is meant a reaction of the consciousness, mental and vital and even bodily, which receives a certain element in things, something that can be called their taste, Rasa, which, passing through the mind or sense or both, awakes a vital enjoyment of the taste, Bhoga, and this can again awaken us, awaken even the soul in us to something yet deeper and more fundamental than mere pleasure and enjoyment, to some form of the spirit's delight of existence, Ananda." *Letters on Savitri*

"Aesthesis therefore is of the very essence of poetry, as it is of all art. But it is not the sole element and aesthesis too is not confined to a reception of poetry and art; it extends to everything in the world: there is nothing we can sense, think or in any way experience to which there cannot be an aesthetic reaction of our conscious being. Ordinarily, we suppose that aesthesis is concerned with beauty, and that indeed is its most prominent concern: but it is concerned with many other things also. It is the universal Ananda that is the parent of aesthesis and the universal Ananda takes three major and original forms, beauty, love and delight, the delight of all existence, the delight in things, in all things." *Letters on Savitri*

"This universal aesthesis of beauty and delight does not ignore or fail to understand the differences and oppositions, the gradations, the harmony and disharmony obvious to the ordinary consciousness; but, first of all, it draws a Rasa from them and with that comes the enjoyment, Bhoga. and the touch or the mass of the Ananda. It sees that all things have their meaning, their value, their deeper or total significance which the mind does not see, for the mind is only concerned with a surface vision, surface contacts and its own surface reactions. When something expresses perfectly what it was meant to express, the completeness brings with it a sense of harmony, a sense of artistic perfection; it gives even to what is discordant a place in a system of cosmic concordances and the discords become part of a vast harmony, and wherever there is harmony, there is a sense of beauty." *Letters on Savitri*

aesthete

A person who has or professes to have refined sensitivity toward the beauties of art or nature.

aesthetic

Pertaining to a sense of the beautiful or pleasing; characterized by a love of beauty; tasteful, of refined taste.

afar

Far, far away, at or to a distance; *fig.* remotely.

from afar. From a long way off.

affair

A thing that concerns any one; a concern, a matter.

affections

Emotions; kind feelings, love, fondness, loving attachment.

affiliated

Being in close formal or informal association; related.

affinity

1. Causal relationship or connexion (as flowing the one from the other, or having a common source). **2.** A psychical or spiritual attraction believed by some sects to exist between persons.

affirmed

Maintained as true; positively asserted; upheld, supported.

affirming.

affixed

Fastened, fixed, joined, or attached , put or added on; appended to.

afflatus

The miraculous communication of supernatural knowledge; hence also, the imparting of an over-mastering impulse, poetic or otherwise; inspiration. A creative inspiration, as that of a poet; a divine imparting of knowledge, thus it is often called *divine afflatus*.

afflicted

Distressed with mental or bodily pain; troubled greatly; grievously depressed, oppressed, cast down; tormented.

afflicting

1. Grievously painful, distressing. **2.** Distressing with bodily or mental suffering; troubling grievously, tormenting. **self-afflicting.**

affranchised

Freed from a state of dependence, servitude or obligation;

affright

Sudden fear or great terror, fright.

affront

To face in defiance; confront. **affronted,affronting.**

afloat

1. Floating or borne on the water; in a floating condition. **2.** From the state of a ship or other body floating on the sea, having liberty of motion and buoyancy.

agape

With the mouth wide open.

age

n. **1.** A great period or stage of the history of the Earth. **2.***Hist.* Any great period or portion of human history distinguished by certain characters real or mythical, as the Golden Age, the Patriarchal Age, the Bronze Age, the Age of the Reformation, the Middle Ages, the Prehistoric Age. **3.** A generation or a series of generations. **4.** Advanced years; old age. **age's, ages, ages'.** *v.* **5.** To grow old; to become aged.

ageless

Lasting forever; eternal; undying.

agencies

Active powers or causes which have the power to produce an effect.

agent

n. **1.** One who does the actual work of anything, as distinguished from the instigator or employer; hence, one who acts for another, a deputy, steward, factor, substitute,

representative, or emissary. *adj.***2.** That which acts or exerts power. **agents.**

aggrandise

To make (something) appear greater; to widen in scope ,magnify. **aggrandising.**

aging

The process of growing old or maturing; showing signs of advancing age.

agonised

Suffered extreme pain or anguish; tortured.

agony

1. Anguish of mind, sore trouble or distress, a paroxysm of grief. **2.** The convulsive throes, or pangs of death; the death struggle. **3.** Extreme bodily suffering, such as to produce writhing or throes of the body. **agonies.**

agree

1. To be in harmony or unison in opinions, feelings, conduct, etc.; to be in sympathy; to live or act together harmoniously; to have no causes of variance. **2.** To give consent; assent (often followed by *to*). **agreed.**

Agreement

A contract or other document delineating an arrangement that is accepted by all parties to a transaction. (Sri Aurobindo capitalizes the word.)

aid

n. **1.** Help, assistance, support, succour, relief. *v.* **2.** To give help, support, or assistance to; to help, assist, succour. **aids.**

aide

An assistant or helper. **aides.**

aided

Assisted.

aim

n. *Fig.* **1.** A thing intended or desired to be effected; an object, purpose. **Aim, aims.** *v.* **2.** To point or direct a gun, arrow, etc. toward. **aimed.**

aimless

Without aim; purposeless. **aimlessness.**

air

1. The transparent, invisible, inodorous, and tasteless gaseous substance which envelopes the earth. **2.** *Fig.* With reference to its unsubstantial or impalpable nature. **3.** Outward appearance, apparent character, manner, look, style: *esp.* in phrases like 'an air of absurdity'; less commonly of a thing tangible, as 'the air of a mansion'. **4.** Mien or gesture (expressive of a personal quality or emotion). **air's.**

aisle

A longitudinal division of an interior area, as in a church, separated from the main area by an arcade or divided by a row of pillars. **aisles.**

ajar

Neither entirely open nor entirely shut; partly open.

akin

Allied by nature; having the same properties; near in nature or character.

Alacananda

“One of the four head streams of the river Ganga in the Himalayas. According to the Vaishnavas it is the terrestrial Ganga which Shiva received upon his head as it fell from heaven. The famous shrine of Badrinath is situated on the banks of this stream.(Dow.)” *Glossary and Index of Proper Names in Sri Aurobindo's Works*

alarm

n. **1.** A warning sound of any kind to give notice of danger, or to arouse or attract attention; *esp.* a loud and hurried peal rung out by a tocsin or alarm bell. *v.* **2.** To arouse to a sense of danger, to excite the attention or suspicion of, to put on the alert; warn. **3.** To strike with fear or apprehension of danger; to agitate or excite with sudden fear. **alarmed, alarming.**

alas

An exclamation expressive of unhappiness, grief, sorrow, pity, or concern.

alchemist ('s)

One who is versed in or practices alchemy. Pertaining to one who studies or practises alchemy. **alchemist** (employed as an *adj.* by Sri Aurobindo).

alchemy

Any magical or miraculous power or process of transmuting a common substance, usually of little value, into a substance of great value. **alchemies**.

alcoves

Recessed spaces, as bowers in a garden; arched recesses or niches in the wall of any structure.

alert

Fully aware and attentive; wide-awake; vigilant, watchful.

algebra

The branch of mathematics that deals with general statements of relations, utilizing letters and other symbols to represent specific sets of numbers, values, vectors, etc., in the description of such relations. **2.** Any special system of notation adapted to the study of a special system of relationship.

alien

1. Unlike one's own; strange; not belonging to one; belonging to another person, place, or family. 2. Adverse; hostile. **aliens.**

alight

1. Lighted, kindled, in a flame; on fire. Also *fig.* 2. Lighted up, illumined.

aligned

Arranged in a straight line; brought into line. **re-aligns.**

all-

Prefix: Wholly, altogether, infinitely. Since 1600, the number of these [combinations] has been enormously extended, *all-* having become a possible prefix, in poetry at least, to almost any adjective of quality. **all-affirming, All-Beautiful, All-Beautiful's, All-Bliss, All-Blissful, All-causing, all-concealing, all-conquering, All-Conscient, All-Conscious, all-containing, All-containing, all-creating, all-defeating, All-Delight, all-discovering, all-embracing, all-fulfilling, all-harbours, all-inhabiting, all-knowing, All-knowing, All-Knowledge, all-levelling, All-Life, All-love, All-Love, all-negating, all-powerful, all-revealing, All-ruler, all-ruling, all-seeing, All-seeing, all-seeking, all-shaping, all-supporting, all-sustaining, all-swallowing, All-Truth, All-vision, All-Wisdom, all-wise, All-Wise, all-witnessing, All-Wonderful, All-Wonderful's.**

allegiance

Loyalty or devotion to some person, group, cause, or the like.

alley

A passage between buildings; hence, a narrow street, a lane; usually only wide enough for foot-passengers. **blind alley**: one that is closed at the end, so as to be no thoroughfare; a *cul de sac*.

allied

Related; connected by nature, properties, or similitude; kindred.

allotted

1. Divided or distributed by share or portion; apportioned. **2.** Assigned as a portion, set apart, dedicated.

allowed

1. Permitted the occurrence or existence of. **2.** Allotted, assigned, bestowed. **allows.**

alloy

1. A substance composed of two or more metals, or of a metal or metals with a nonmetal, intimately mixed, as by fusion or electrodeposition; a less costly metal mixed with a more valuable one, such as that which is added to gold and silver coinage. **2.** Admixture, as with good with evil.

allured

1. Attracted as to a lure; drawn or enticed to a place or to a course of action. 2. Attracted or tempted by something flattering or desirable; fascinated, charmed.
alluring, alluringly, allurements.

Sri Aurobindo: [referring to the following lines]

**“Aware of his occult omnipotent source,
Allured by the omniscient Ecstasy,
He felt the invasion and the nameless joy.”**

“I certainly won't have ‘attracted’ [in place of ‘allured’] — there is an enormous difference between the force of the two words and merely ‘attracted by the Ecstasy’ would take away all my ecstasy in the line — nothing so tepid can be admitted. Neither do I want ‘thrill’ [in place of ‘joy’] which gives a false colour — precisely it would mean that the ecstasy was already touching him with its intensity which is far from my intention.

Your statement that ‘joy’ is just another word for ‘ecstasy’ is surprising. ‘Comfort’, ‘pleasure’, ‘joy’, ‘bliss’, ‘rapture’, ‘ecstasy’ would then be all equal and exactly synonymous terms and all distinction of shades and colours of words would disappear from literature. As well say that ‘flashlight’ is just another word for ‘lightning’ — or that glow, gleam, glitter, sheen, blaze are all equivalents which can be employed indifferently in the same place. One can feel allured to the supreme omniscient Ecstasy and feel a nameless joy touching one without that Joy becoming itself the supreme Ecstasy. I see no loss of expressiveness by the joy coming in as a vague nameless hint of the immeasurable superior Ecstasy.” *Letters on Savitri*

almighty

1. *Orig.* and in the strict sense used as an attribute of the Deity, and joined to God or other title. **2.** *Absol.* The Almighty; a title of God. **3.** All-powerful (in a general sense); omnipotent. **Almighty's, Almightyness, almightiness.**

Sri Aurobindo: " See God everywhere and be not frightened by masks. Believe that all falsehood is truth in the making or truth in the breaking, all failure an effectuality concealed, all weakness strength hiding itself from its own vision, all pain a secret & violent ecstasy. If thou believest firmly & unweariedly, in the end thou wilt see & experience the All-true, Almighty & All-blissful." *Essays Divine and Human*

aloof

1. At a distance; distant; hence, detached, unsympathetic. **2.** Away at some distance (from), with a clear space intervening, apart. **aloofness.**

Alpha and the Omega

1. 'The beginning and the end,' originally of the divine Being. **2.** The first and last letters of the Greek alphabet.

already

1. Core Meaning: an adverb indicating that something has happened before now. **2.** Happened in the past before a particular time, or will have happened by or before a particular time in the future. **3.** Unexpectedly early.

altar

1. A block, pile, table, stand, mound, platform, or other elevated structure on which to place or sacrifice offerings to a deity. **2.** With reference to the uses, customs, dedication, or peculiar sanctity of the altar. **3.** A place consecrated to devotional observances. **altar's, altars, altar-burnings, mountain-altars.**

alter

To make otherwise or different in some respect; to make some change in character, shape, condition, position, quantity, value, etc. without changing the thing itself for another; to modify, to change the appearance of. **alters, altered, altering.**

altitudes

High places or regions; elevated regions; great heights.

altruism

The principle or practice of unselfish concern for or devotion to the welfare of others (opposed to egoism).

Sri Aurobindo: "Very usually, altruism is only the sublimest form of selfishness." *Essays Divine and Human*

"The surface mental individuality is, in consequence, always ego-centric; even its altruism is an enlargement of its ego: . . .
. " *The Life Divine*

amateur

A person who engages in a study, sport, or other activity for pleasure rather than for financial benefit or professional reasons.

amazed

Greatly surprised; astounded; suddenly filled with wonder; astonished. **amazing,amazement.**

ambassadors

1. Diplomatic officials of the highest rank. **2.** Authorized messengers or representatives.

Ambadress

A feminine ambassador or messenger.

amber

A pale yellow, sometimes reddish or brownish, fossil resin of vegetable origin, translucent, brittle, and capable of gaining a negative electrical charge by friction and of being an excellent insulator. **2.** The yellowish-brown colour of resin.

ambience

1. The mood, character, quality, tone, atmosphere, etc., particularly of an environment or milieu. **2.** That which surrounds or encompasses.

ambiguities

Uncertainties of meaning or intentions.

ambiguous

1. Open to or having several possible meanings or interpretations; equivocal; questionable; indistinct, obscure, not clearly defined. **2.** Of doubtful or uncertain nature; difficult to comprehend, distinguish, or classify; admitting more than one interpretation, or explanation; of double meaning. **3.** Of oracles, people, using words of double meaning. **ambiguously.**

ambit

A sphere of operation or influence; range, scope.

ambition

An earnest desire for some type of achievement or distinction, as power, honour, fame, or wealth, and the willingness to strive for its attainment. **ambitions.**

ambitioned

Aspired to; desired; sought after earnestly.

ambling

Going at a slow, easy pace, strolling; sauntering.

ambrosia ('s)

Something especially delicious or delightful to taste or smell, divinely sweet; in Classical Mythology, the food of the gods.

ambush

1. An act or instance of lying concealed so as to attack by surprise. 2. The concealed position itself. **ambushes.**

ambushed

Concealed so as suddenly to burst forth, come in view, or take by surprise.

amethyst

A purple or violet quartz; having the clear colour as of the precious stone. Sri Aurobindo uses the word as an *adj.*

"for Amethyst (the Mother) she has revealed that it has a power of protection" Huta

amicable

Characterized by or showing goodwill; friendly; done in a friendly manner; peaceable.

amid

In the middle of or centre of; surrounded by; among.

amidst

In the middle of; surrounded by; among; **amidst** is often used of things scattered about, or in the midst of others.

amorous

Inclined or disposed to love; in love, enamoured, fond. 2. Showing or expressing love. 3. Being in love; enamoured.

amour

Love or affection; a love-affair, courtship. **amour's,amour-song.**

ample

Fully sufficient or more than adequate for the purpose or need; plentiful; of adequate or more than adequate extent, size, or amount; large; spacious. **ampler.**

amuse

To hold the attention of (someone) pleasantly; entertain or divert in an enjoyable or cheerful manner. **amused, amusing.**

amusements

Pleasurable pastimes of the mind or attention; mental diversions and enjoyments in lieu of more serious matters.

analyse

To examine carefully and in detail so as to identify causes, key factors, possible results; examine minutely and critically to determine the elements or essential features of. **analysed.**

Ananke

“In Greek mythology, personification of compelling necessity or ultimate fate to which even the gods must yield.” *Glossary and Index of Proper Names in Sri Aurobindo's Works*

Sri Aurobindo: “This truth of Karma has been always recognised in the East in one form or else in another; but to

the Buddhists belongs the credit of having given to it the clearest and fullest universal enunciation and the most insistent importance. In the West too the idea has constantly recurred, but in external, in fragmentary glimpses, as the recognition of a pragmatic truth of experience, and mostly as an ordered ethical law or fatality set over against the self-will and strength of man: but it was clouded over by other ideas inconsistent with any reign of law, vague ideas of some superior caprice or of some divine jealousy, -- that was a notion of the Greeks, -- a blind Fate or inscrutable Necessity, Ananke, or, later, the mysterious ways of an arbitrary, though no doubt an all-wise Providence." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga* **Ananke's**.

anarch

a. Lawless, rebellious; *n.* An adherent of anarchy or a leader practicing it.

Sri Aurobindo: "The anarchic is the true divine state of man in the end as in the beginning; but in between it would lead us straight to the devil and his kingdom." *Essays Divine and Human*

"Anarchism is likely to be the protest of the human soul against the tyranny of a bureaucratic Socialism." *Essays Divine and Human*

Anarchs

Authors or advocates of anarchy; leaders of revolt.

anarchy

A state of society without government or law ; lawlessness, confusion, chaos, disorder.

ancestors

Forebears; descendants. progenitors.

anchor

1. Any of various devices dropped by a chain, cable, or rope to the bottom of a body of water for preventing or restricting the motion of a vessel or other floating object, typically having broad, hooklike arms that bury themselves in the bottom to provide a firm hold. **2.** A person or thing that can be relied on for support, stability, or security; mainstay.

anchored

Fixed or fasten firmly so as to be at rest.

anchorite

Withdrawn from the world; secluded.

anchorites

Those who have retired to a solitary place for a life of religious seclusion; hermits, recluses.

ancient

1. Of or in time long past or early in the world's history. **2.** Dating from a remote period; of great age; of early origin. **3.** Being old in wisdom and experience; venerable. **Ancient.**

anew

1. Over again; again; once more. **2.** In a new form or manner different from the previous.

angel

1. One of a class of spiritual beings; a celestial attendant of the Deity; a divine messenger of an order of spiritual beings superior to man in power. **2.** A fallen or rebellious spirit once a spiritual attendant of the Divine. **angel, Angels, angels.**

(Sri Aurobindo: "And finally all is lifted up and taken into the supermind and made a part of the infinitely luminous consciousness, knowledge and experience of the supramental being, the Vijnana Purusha." *The Synthesis of Yoga*)

Angel of the House. The guardian spirit of the home.

Angel of the Way Sri Aurobindo: "Love fulfilled does not exclude knowledge, but itself brings knowledge; and the completer the knowledge, the richer the possibility of love. 'By Bhakti' says the Lord in the Gita 'shall a man know Me in all my extent and greatness and as I am in the principles of my being, and when he has known Me in the principles of my being, then he enters into Me.' Love without knowledge is a passionate and intense, but blind, crude, often dangerous thing, a great power, but also a stumbling-block; love, limited in knowledge, condemns itself in its fervour and often by its very fervour to narrowness; but love leading to perfect knowledge brings the infinite and absolute union. Such love is not inconsistent with, but rather throws itself with joy into divine works; for it loves God and is one with him in all his

being, and therefore in all beings, and to work for the world is then to feel and fulfil multitudinously one's love for God. This is the trinity of our powers, [work, knowledge, love] the union of all three in God to which we arrive when we start on our journey by the path of devotion with Love for the Angel of the Way to find in the ecstasy of the divine delight of the All-Lover's being the fulfilment of ours, its secure home and blissful abiding-place and the centre of its universal radiation." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

anguish

Excruciating or acute distress, suffering, or pain. **anguished.**

animal

Sri Aurobindo: "The animal is a living laboratory in which Nature has, it is said, worked out man. Man himself may well be a thinking and living laboratory in whom and with whose conscious co-operation she wills to work out the superman, the god. Or shall we not say, rather, to manifest God?" *The Life Divine*

"The animal is a vital and sensational being;" *The Synthesis of Yoga*

Animal, animal's, animals, animal-soul, half-animal.

animate

Alive; possessing life , endowed with life. **half-animate.half-
animated.** Giving the appearance of moving, of being alive.

animates

1. Gives life to; makes alive; breathes life into. **2.** To move or stir to action; motivate.

anklet

An ornamental circlet worn around the ankle; an ankle-ring.

anklet-bells.

annexed

Attached appended, or added.

annihilate

To reduce to utter ruin or non-existence, destroy utterly.

annihilation,annihilation's.

anniversary

The yearly recurrence of the date of a past event, *esp.* the celebration or commemoration of such a date.

announced

Made known to the mind or senses. **announcing.**

announcers

Those who present, give notice and/or tell news.

annul

1. To reduce to nothing; obliterate; annihilate. To put out of existence, extinguish. **2.** To put an end or stop to (an action or

state of things); to abolish, cancel, do away with. **3.** To make void or null; abolish; cancel; invalidate; declare invalid. **annuls,annulled,annulling,annulment.**

anomalies

Deviations from the common rule, type, arrangement, order, or form.

anomalous

Deviating from or inconsistent with the common order, form, or rule; irregular; abnormal.

another

adj. **1.** Being one more or more of the same; further; additional. **2.** Very similar to; of the same kind or category as. **3.** Different; distinct; of a different period, place, or kind. *pron.* **4.** A person other than oneself or the one specified. **5.** One more; an additional one. **another's.**

antagonism ('s)

1. The active opposition or mutual hostility of two opposing forces, physical or mental. **2.** An opposing force, principle, or tendency.

antagonist

One who is opposed to, struggles against, or competes with another; opponent, adversary. **antagonists.**

antechambers

1. Chambers or rooms that serve as waiting rooms and entrances to larger rooms or apartments; anterooms. **2.** Any areas that are entrances to other areas.

anthem

A song, as of praise, devotion, patriotism or gladness.

anticipated

Expected; looked forward to.

anticipations

1. Expectations or hopes. **2.** Intuitions, foreknowledge, or prescience.

antinomy

Opposition between one law, principle, rule, etc., and another.

antipodes

Places diametrically opposite each other.

antique

1. Of or belonging to the past. **2.** Dating from a period long ago; ancient.

antithesis

Opposition; contrast.

antre

A cavern; cave. **antres.**

anvil

A heavy iron block with a smooth face, frequently of steel, on which heated metals are hammered into desired shapes.

anxious

Full of mental distress or uneasiness because of fear of danger or misfortune; greatly worried.

apace

With speed; quickly; swiftly.

apathy

Indifference; insensibility to passion or feeling.

ape

1. Any of a group of anthropoid primates characterized by long arms, a broad chest, and the absence of a tail; an animal of the monkey tribe. **2.** An imitator, a mimic. **apelike.**

apex

1. The tip, point, or vertex; summit. **2.** Climax; peak; acme.

aping

adj. **1.** Imitating, mimicking. *n.* **2.** Imitation, simulation, mimicry. **apings.**

apocalypse

1. Any revelation or prophecy. **2.** A prophetic revelation, *esp.* concerning a cataclysm in which the forces of good permanently triumph over the forces of evil.

Apocalypse.

apotheosised

Glorified; exalted; immortalized; deified.

appalled

Filled or overcome with horror, consternation, or fear, resulting in the loss of courage in the face of something dreadful.

appalling

Causing dismay or horror; shocking.

apparelled

Adorned; covered; decorated; clothed. **apparels.**

apparent

Readily seen; exposed to sight; open to view. **2.** Capable of being easily perceived or understood; plain or clear; obvious; visible.

appeal

1. An earnest request for aid, support, sympathy, mercy, etc.; entreaty; petition; plea. **2.** An application or proceeding for

review by a higher tribunal. **3.** The power or ability to attract, interest; attraction. **appealed,appealing, sense-appeal.**

appear

1. To come into sight; become visible; come into view, as from a place or state of concealment, or from a distance; *esp.* of angels, spirits, visions. **2.** To come into existence; be created. **3.** To be clear to the understanding. **4.** To seem or look to be. **appears, appeared, appearing.**

appearance

1. The act or fact of coming forward into view ; becoming visible. **2.** The state, condition, manner, or style in which a person or object appears; outward look or aspect. **3.** Outward show or seeming; semblance. **appearances.**

appease

1. To bring to a state of peace, quiet, ease, calm, or contentment; pacify; soothe. **2.** To satisfy, allay, or relieve.

appeased

Pacified, quieted, satisfied; soothed.

appellants

Those who appeal to a higher tribunal; entreat.

appointed

1. Predetermined; arranged; set. **2.** Fixed by, through or as a result of authority; ordained; chosen; designated; selected.

apprentice

A learner; novice; tyro; one who is learning the rudiments; a trainee. **apprenticeship.**

approach

v.**1.** To come near or nearer to; draw near. **2.** To come near to a person: i.e. into personal relations; into his presence or audience; or *fig.* within the range of his notice or attention. **3.** To come near in quality, character, time, or condition; to be nearly equal. **approaches, approached, approaching.n.4.** Any means of access or way of passage, avenue. **5.** The act of drawing near. **approaches.**

approve

1. To confirm or sanction formally; ratify.**2.** To speak or think favourably of; pronounce or consider agreeable or good; judge favourably. **approves, approved.**

apron strings

The strings on an apron, used for securing it around one's person.

tie to someone's apron strings. To make or be dependent on or dominated by someone.

Apsaras

Sri Aurobindo: "The Apsaras are the most beautiful and romantic conception on the lesser plane of Hindu mythology. From the moment that they arose out of the waters of the milky Ocean, robed in ethereal raiment and heavenly adornment, waking melody from a million lyres, the beauty

and light of them has transformed the world. They crowd in the sunbeams, they flash and gleam over heaven in the lightnings, they make the azure beauty of the sky; they are the light of sunrise and sunset and the haunting voices of forest and field. They dwell too in the life of the soul; for they are the ideal pursued by the poet through his lines, by the artist shaping his soul on his canvas, by the sculptor seeking a form in the marble; for the joy of their embrace the hero flings his life into the rushing torrent of battle; the sage, musing upon God, sees the shining of their limbs and falls from his white ideal. The delight of life, the beauty of things, the attraction of sensuous beauty, this is what the mystic and romantic side of the Hindu temperament strove to express in the Apsara. The original meaning is everywhere felt as a shining background, but most in the older allegories, especially the strange and romantic legend of Pururavas as we first have it in the Brahmanas and the Vishnoupurana.

The Apsaras then are the divine Hetairae of Paradise, beautiful singers and actresses whose beauty and art relieve the arduous and world-long struggle of the Gods against the forces that tend towards disruption by the Titans who would restore Matter to its original atomic condition or of dissolution by the sages and hermits who would make phenomena dissolve prematurely into the One who is above phenomena. They rose from the Ocean, says Valmiki, seeking who should choose them as brides, but neither the Gods nor the Titans accepted them, therefore are they said to be common or universal. *The Harmony of Virtue*

apse

A usually semicircular or polygonal, often vaulted recess, especially the termination of the sanctuary end of a church.

apt

1. Having a natural tendency; inclined; disposed. **2.** Unusually intelligent; able to learn quickly and easily. **3.** Exactly suitable; appropriate.

arabesques

1. Any ornaments or ornamental objects such as rugs or mosaics, in which flowers, foliage, fruits, vases, animals, and figures are represented in a fancifully combined pattern. **2.** *Fine Arts.* A sinuous, spiraling, undulating, or serpentine line or linear motif.

arbiter

1. One empowered to decide matters at issue; judge. **2.** Having the sole or absolute power of judging or determining. **arbiters.**

arbitrary

1. Based on or subject to individual will, judgment or preference: judgment without restriction; contingent solely upon one's discretion. **2.** Capricious; unreasonable; unsupported. **3.** Derived from mere opinion or preference; capricious; uncertain. **4.** Having unlimited power; uncontrolled or unrestricted by law; despotic; tyrannical.

arc

1. Any unbroken part of the circumference of a circle or other curved line. **2.** A luminous bridge formed in a gap between two electrodes. **arcs.**

arc-lamps

General term for a class of lamps in which light is produced by a voltaic arc, a luminous arc between two electrodes typically made of tungsten or carbon and barely separated.

arcanes

Of things known or understood by very few; mysterious; secret; obscure; esoteric. (Employed by Sri Aurobindo as a noun.)

arch

1. An upwardly curved construction, for spanning an opening, consisting of a number of wedgelike stones, bricks, or the like, set with the narrower side toward the opening in such a way that forces on the arch are transmitted as vertical or oblique stresses on either side of the opening, either capable of bearing weight or merely ornamental; **2.** Something bowed or curved; any bowl-like part: *the arch of the foot*. **3.** An arched roof, door; gateway; vault; *fig.* the heavens. **arches.**

Arch-

A combining form that represents the outcome of *archi-* in words borrowed through Latin from Greek in the Old English period; it subsequently became a productive form added to nouns of any origin, which thus denote individuals or

institutions directing or having authority over others of their class (archbishop; archdiocese; archpriest): principal. More recently, arch-1 has developed the senses "principal" (archenemy; archrival) or "prototypical" and thus exemplary or extreme (archconservative); nouns so formed are almost always pejorative. **Arch-intelligence.**

archangel

A chief or principal angel, the highest angel in rank. **Archangel, Archangel's.**

archipelago

1. Any sea, or body of water, in which there are numerous islands. **2.** A large group or chain of islands.

architect

The deviser, maker, or creator of anything; one who builds up something, as, men are the architects of their own fortunes. **Architect, architects.**

architectonic

Metaph. Of the systematic arrangement of knowledge.

architecture

1. The profession of designing buildings and other artificial constructions and environments, usually with some regard to aesthetic effect. **2.** The character or style of building. **3.** Construction or structure generally. **architectures.**

archives

Preserved historical records or documents, also the place where they are kept.

archivist

A person responsible for preserving, organizing, or servicing archival material.

archmason

Fig. Master builder. **Archmason, archmasons.**

Arcturus

A giant star in the constellation Boötes. It is the brightest star in the Northern Hemisphere and the fourth brightest star in the sky, with an apparent magnitude of 0.00; sometimes referring to the Great Bear itself.

ardent

1. Having, expressive of, or characterized by intense feeling; glowing with passion, animated by keen desire; intensely eager, zealous, fervent, fervid. **2.** Burning, fiery, or hot. **ardent-hued.**

ardour

Great warmth of feeling, passion or desire; zeal, fervour, eagerness, enthusiasm.

arduous

Hard to accomplish or achieve; requiring strong effort; difficult, laborious, severe.

arenas

Central stages, rings, areas, or the like, used for sports or other forms of entertainment, surrounded by seats for spectators.

argent

Resembling silver; silvery white.

argosies

Fleets of large merchant ships, especially with rich cargo.

argument

1. A fact or statement put forth as proof or evidence; a reason; persuasive discourse, debate. **2.** A process of reasoning; series of reasons.

arise

1. To get up from sleep or rest; to awaken; wake up. **2.** To go up, come up, ascend on high, mount. Now only *poet*. **3.** To come into being, action, or notice; originate; appear; spring up. **4.** Of circumstances viewed as results: To spring, originate, or result from. **5.** To rise from inaction, from the peaceful, quiet, or ordinary course of life. **6.** To rise in violence or agitation, as the sea, the wind; to boil up as a fermenting fluid, the blood; so of the heart, wrath, etc. Now *poet*. **7.** Of

sounds: To come up aloud, or so as to be audible, to be heard aloud. **arises, arising, arose, arisen.** (Sri Aurobindo also employs *arisen* as an *adj.*)

aristocracy

The class to which a ruling body belongs, a patrician order; the collective body of those who form a privileged class; also used *fig.* of those who are superior.

arm

Power; might; strength. (All other references are to *arm(s)* as a part of the body.) **arm's, arms.**

arming

Providing with whatever will add strength, force, or security; support; fortify.

armour

1. Any covering worn as a defense against weapons, especially a metallic sheathing, suit of armour, mail. **2.** Any quality, characteristic, situation, or thing that serves as protection. **armours,armoured.** *n.1.* Weapons. *v.2.* Provides with weapons or whatever will add strength, force or security; supports; fortifies. **armed, arming.**

arms

n.1. Weapons. *v.2.* Provides with weapons or whatever will add strength, force or security; supports; fortifies. **armed, arming.**

arose

Pt. of arise.

arouse

1. To awaken from or as if from sleep or inactivity. **2.** To stir up; excite **3.** To stir to action or strong response; excite. **aroused,arousing.**

arraigned

Called (an accused person) before a court to answer the charge made against him or her by indictment, information, or complaint, or brought before a court to answer to an indictment; accused, charged with fault.

arrange

1. To put into a specific order or relation; dispose. **2.** To settle the order, manner, and circumstantial relations of (a thing to be done); to prepare or plan beforehand. **arranged, arranging, self-arranged.**

array

An orderly, often imposing arrangement or series of things displayed; an imposing series.

arrested

Stopped, checked the course of, stayed, slowed down. **arresting.**

arrogant

1. Having or displaying a sense of overbearing self-worth or self-importance. **2.** Marked by or arising from a feeling or assumption of one's superiority toward others.

art

v. archaic A second person singular present indicative of *be*, now only *poet.*, not in modern usage. All other references are to **art** as the quality, production, expression, or realm, according to aesthetic principles, of what is beautiful, appealing, or of more than ordinary significance. Also, the class of objects subject to aesthetic criteria. **art's, arts, art-parades.**

Sri Aurobindo: "The highest aim of the aesthetic being is to find the Divine through beauty; the highest Art is that which by an inspired use of significant and interpretative form unseals the doors of the spirit." *The Human Cycle etc.*

“But great art is not satisfied with representing the intellectual truth of things, which is always their superficial or exterior truth; it seeks for a deeper and original truth which escapes the eye of the mere sense or the mere reason, the soul in them, the unseen reality which is not that of their form and process but of their spirit.” *The Human Cycle etc.*

The Mother: “True art means the expression of beauty in the material world. In a world wholly converted, that is to say, expressing integrally the divine reality, art must serve as the revealer and teacher of this divine beauty in life.” *On Education, MCW Vol. 12.*

“Art is a living harmony and beauty that must be expressed in all the movements of existence. This manifestation of beauty and harmony is part of the Divine realisation upon earth, perhaps even its greatest part.” *Questions and Answers, MCW Vol. 3.*

articles

Clauses, items, points, or particulars in a contract, treaty, or other formal agreement; conditions or stipulations in a contract.

artifice

1. An artful or crafty expedient; a stratagem. **2.** Cleverness or skill; ingenuity; inventiveness.

artificer

1. One who is skilful or clever in devising ways of making things; inventor. **2.** A skilful or artistic worker; craftsperson. **artificers.**

artisan

One skilled in an applied art; craftsperson. **artisans.**

artist

1. One who practises the creative arts; one who seeks to express the beautiful in visible form. **2.** A follower of a manual art; an artificer, mechanic, craftsman, artisan. **artists.** (Sri Aurobindo often employs the word as an *adj.*)

Artist ('s).

The Divine, the Creator.

artistry

Artistic workmanship, effect, or quality.

as if

As it would be if; as though. (Introducing a supposition, or way of conceiving some entity or situation, that is not to be taken literally, but yields some insight or convenience in metaphysics.)

Sri Aurobindo: "What the 'void' feels as a clutch is felt by the Mother only as a reminding finger laid on her cheek. It is one advantage of the expression 'as if' that it leaves the field open

for such variation. It is intended to suggest without saying it that behind the sombre void is the face of a mother. The two other 'as if's have the same motive and I do not find them jarring upon me. The second is at a sufficient distance from the first and it is not obtrusive enough to prejudice the third which more nearly follows. . . ." *Letters on Savitri*

ascend

To move, climb, or go upward; mount; rise. **ascends, ascended, ascending.**

ascending

Rising, mounting up.

ascension

The act or process of ascending; upward movement. **flame-ascensions.**

ascent

Sri Aurobindo: "The ascent or the upward movement takes place when there is a sufficient aspiration from the being, i.e., from the various mental, vital and physical planes." *Letters on Yoga*

"I may say that the opening upwards, the ascent into the Light and the subsequent descent into the ordinary consciousness and normal human life is very common as the first decisive experience in the practice of yoga and may very well happen even without the practice of yoga in those who are destined for the spiritual change, especially if there is a dissatisfaction

somewhere with the ordinary life and a seeking for something more, greater or better." *Letters on Yoga*

ascetic

One who dedicates his or her life to a pursuit of contemplative ideals, whether by seclusion or by abstinence from creature comforts, and practices extreme self-denial, rigorous self-discipline or self-mortification. **ascetic's, ascetics.**

ashamed

Feeling shame; distressed or embarrassed by feeling of guilt, foolishness, or disgrace.

ashes

1. Bodily remains, especially after cremation or decay. **2.** *Fig.* Ruins; *esp.* the residue of something destroyed; remains.

aside

1. On or to one's side; to or at a short distance apart; away from some position or direction. **2.** To or toward the side. **3.** Out of one's thoughts or mind. **4.** In reserve; in a separate place, as for safekeeping; apart; away.

asoca

Bot.: *Saraca indica* , Asoka, Sorrowless tree. A small flowering tree native to India with glowing clusters of orange and yellow flowers. **asocas.**

aspect

1. Appearance to the eye or mind; look. **2.** Nature; quality, character. **3.** A way in which a thing may be viewed or regarded; interpretation; view. **4.** Part; feature; phase. **aspects.**

asphodel

A genus of liliaceous plants with very attractive white, pink or yellow flowers, mostly natives of the south of Europe; by the poets made an immortal flower, and said to cover the Elysian (heavenly, paradisa) fields.

aspirant

n. **1.** One who seeks with eagerness and steady purpose. *adj.* **2.** Aspiring, striving for a higher position; mounting up, ascending. **aspirants.**

aspiration

1. A strong desire for high achievement. **2.** A steadfast longing for something above oneself. **aspiration's.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Aspiration is a call to the Divine." *Letters on Yoga*

"It is a call of the being for higher things -- for the Divine, for all that belongs to the higher or Divine Consciousness."

Guidance

"There is no need of words in aspiration. It can be expressed or unexpressed in words." *Letters on Yoga*

"Aspiration is to call the forces. When the forces have answered, there is a natural state of quiet receptivity concentrated but spontaneous." *Letters on Yoga*

"Pulling comes usually from a desire to get things for oneself -- in aspiration there is a self-giving for the higher consciousness to descend and take possession -- the more intense the call the greater the self-giving." *Letters on Yoga*

"Aspiration should be not a form of desire, but the feeling of an inner soul's need, and a quiet settled will to turn towards the Divine and seek the Divine. It is certainly not easy to get rid of this mixture of desire entirely -- not easy for anyone; but when one has the will to do it, this also can be effected by the help of the sustaining Force." *Letters on Yoga*

"Aspiration, call, prayer are forms of one and the same thing and are all effective; you can take the form that comes to you or is easiest to you." *Letters on Yoga*

Strength is all right for the strong -- but aspiration and the Grace answering to it are not altogether myths; they are great realities of the spiritual life." *Letters on Yoga*

aspire

To have a fixed desire, longing, or ambition for something at present above one; to seek to attain, yearn.

aspires,aspired,aspiring.

assail

1. To attack vigorously or violently; assault. **2.** To impinge upon; make an impact on; beset. **3.** To take upon oneself a difficult challenge with the intention of mastering it. **assailed, assailing.**

assault

A sudden violent attack; invasion; onslaught. **assaults, assaulting.**

assayer's stone

1. Touchstone; a very smooth, fine-grained, black or dark-coloured variety of quartz or jasper (also called basanite), used for testing the quality of gold and silver alloys by the colour of the streak produced by rubbing them upon it; a piece of such stone used for this purpose. **2. fig.** That which serves to test or try the genuineness or value of anything; a test, criterion.

assaying

Examining, evaluating, analysing.

assemblage

A number of persons gathered together; a gathering, concourse. (Less formal than assembly.)

assembled

Gathered together; brought together into one place, collected.

assembly

A group of people gathered together usually for a particular purpose. **assemblies.**

assent

1. Agreement, as to a proposal; concurrence. **2.** Acquiescence; compliance, concession. **assents, assenting.**

assessed

Evaluated (a person or thing); estimated (the quality, value, or extent of), gauged or judged.

assets

Total resources, items of ownership.

assigned

Appointed, designated, deputed, allotted, announced as a task. **assigner.**

assists

Gives support or aid to; helps. **assisting.**

associates

Partners, comrades, companions, colleagues.

assuage

To mitigate, alleviate, soothe, relieve (physical or mental pain).

assume

1. To take upon oneself, to adopt an aspect, form, or attribute.
 2. To take on titles, offices, duties, responsibilities.
 3. To take on as one's own, to adopt.
- assumes, assumed, assuming.**

assured

1. Made certain; guaranteed.
 2. Certified, verified.
 3. Made secure or certain; confirmed.
 4. Confident, characterized by certainty or security; satisfied as to the truth of something.
- assuring.**

astir

Moving or stirring, *esp.* with much activity or excitement.

astonished

1. Amazed, filled with sudden and overpowering surprise or wonder.
 2. Filled with consternation; dismayed.
- astonishing.**

astral

1. Of, relating to, emanating from, or resembling the stars.
2. Of the spirit world [Greek *astron* star].

astray

1. Away from the correct path or direction.
2. Away from the right or good, as in thought or behaviour; straying to or into wrong or evil ways.

astuce

Astuteness, i.e. of keen penetration or discernment, sagacious.

Aswapati

Sri Aurobindo: "Aswapati, the Lord of the Horse, her [Savitri's] human father, is the Lord of Tapasya, the concentrated energy of spiritual endeavour that helps us to rise from the mortal to the immortal planes;" (From a letter written by Sri Aurobindo)**Aswapati's**.

aswarm

Filled, as by objects, organisms, etc. *esp.* in motion; teeming, swarming.

atavism

1. The reappearance in an individual of characteristics of some remote ancestor that have been absent in intervening generations. **2.** Reversion to an earlier type.

atheist

adj. Disbelieving or denying the existence of a supreme God.

Sri Aurobindo: "Atheism is the shadow or dark side of the highest perception of God." *Essays Divine and Human*

"The Atheist is God playing at hide & seek with Himself;" *Essays Divine and Human*

athlete

Sri Aurobindo employs the word as an *adj.* in the sense of *athletic*: Of the nature of, or befitting, one who is physically active, powerful, muscular, robust, agile.

athwart

1. Across from side to side; crosswise or transversely; contrary to the proper or expected course; against; crosswise.
2. Of motion; from side to side.

atmosphere

1. A surrounding or pervading mood, environment, or influence.
2. The air.

atom

1. A unit of matter, the smallest unit of an element, having all the characteristics of that element and consisting of a dense, central, positively charged nucleus surrounded by a system of electrons. 2. The smallest component of an element having the chemical properties of the element. 3. An extremely small part, quantity, or amount. The smallest conceivable unit of an element or of anything. **atom's, atoms, atomic.**

Sri Aurobindo: "In the very atom there is a subconscious will and desire which must also be present in all atomic aggregates because they are present in the Force which constitutes the atom." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

"In every particle, atom, molecule, cell of Matter there lives hidden and works unknown all the omniscience of the Eternal

and all the omnipotence of the Infinite." *Essays Divine and Human*

atoned

Expiated, made amends for.

attached

Joined; connected; bound.

attack

The act of setting upon with violent force.; launching a physical assault (against) **attacks**.

attain

1. To gain as an objective; achieve; reach, arrive at; accomplish. **2.** To arrive at, as by virtue of persistence or the passage of time; To reach in the course of development. **attained.**

attaint

Disgrace, corruption; taint; stain .

attempt

*n.***1.** An effort made to accomplish something. **2.** The thing attempted, object aimed at, aim. **attempts, half-attempts.v.3.** To make an effort at; try; undertake; seek. **attempted, attempting.**

attend

To listen to, pay attention to, give heed to; direct one's energies toward.

attendants

Those who assist, guide, wait upon, accompany, give service or follow another to contribute to the fulfillment of a need or furtherance of an effort or purpose; subordinate companions.

attending

1. Accompanying in a circumstantial relation; going with as a concomitant; closely consequent. **2.** Following closely. **3.** Waiting for, awaiting, expecting (a future time, event, result, decision, etc.)

attentive

Taking heed; giving close and thoughtful attention; carefully observant.

attesting

Bearing witness to, affirming the truth or genuineness of; testifying to, certifying, vouching for. **attests.**

attire

Dress, apparel.

attitudes

Positions or postures of the body appropriate to or expressive of an action, emotion.

attract

To draw by appealing by the emotions or senses, by stimulating interest, or by exciting admiration; allure; invite.

attracts, attracted, attracting.

attracted

Drawn to; drawn towards.

attraction

1. The act, power or property of appealing, alluring, enticing or inviting. **2.** A thing or feature which draws by appealing to desires, tastes, etc. **3.** The action of a body or substance in drawing to itself, by some physical force, another to which it is not materially attached; the force thus exercised. **attractions.**

attributes

Regards as resulting from a specified cause; considers as caused by something or someone. **attributing.**

attune

1. To bring into musical accord or harmony; to tune. **2.** To bring into accord, harmony, or sympathetic relationship; adjust. **attuned,attuning.**

audacious

1. Spirited and original; daring; bold. **2.** Fearlessly, often recklessly daring; bold; defiant; insolent; brazen; unrestrained by convention or propriety.

audacity

Boldness or daring without regard for conventional thought or other restrictions.

audible

Able to be heard; heard or perceptible by the ear; loud enough to be heard.

audience

The act of hearing or attending; the state of hearing, or of being able to hear.

audition

The power or faculty of hearing or listening.

aught

1. Anything whatever; any part. **2.** A cypher, zero. **Aught.**

augur

A religious official among the Romans, whose duty it was to predict future events and advise upon the course of public business, in accordance with omens derived from the flight, singing, and feeding of birds. Hence extended to: A soothsayer, diviner, or prophet, generally; one that foresees and foretells the future. (Sri Aurobindo employs the word as an adjective.) **augured.**

august

Inspiring mingled reverence and admiration; impressing the emotions or imagination as magnificent; majestic, stately, sublime, solemnly grand; venerable, revered; of supreme dignity.

aura

1. A distinctive and pervasive quality or character; air; atmosphere. **2.** A subtle emanation from and enveloping living persons and things, viewed by mystics as consisting of the essence of the individual.

Sri Aurobindo: "Yet all the time the universal forces are pouring into him without his knowing it. He is aware only of thoughts, feelings, etc., that rise to the surface and these he takes for his own. Really they come from outside in mind waves, vital waves, waves of feeling and sensation, etc., which take particular form in him and rise to the surface after they have got inside. But they do not get into his body at once. He carries about with him an environmental consciousness (called by the Theosophists the Aura) into which they first enter. If you can become conscious of this environmental self of yours, then you can catch the thought, passion, suggestion or force of illness and prevent it from entering into you. If things in you are thrown out, they often do not go altogether but take refuge in this environmental atmosphere and from there they try to get in again. Or they go to a distance outside but linger on the outskirts or even perhaps far off, waiting till they get an opportunity to attempt entrance." *Letters on Yoga*

". . . the nervous envelope, the aura." *Letters on Yoga*

aureate

Golden or gilded; brilliant or splendid.

aureole

The radiant circle of light depicted around the head; a glorifying halo.

auspice-hour

An auspice is any divine or prophetic token; a favourable sign or propitious circumstance, *esp.* an indication of a happy future. Sri Aurobindo combines the word 'hour' with auspice to emphasize a special moment.

austere

1. Severe in manner or appearance; uncompromising; strict; forbidding; stark. **2.** Rigorously self-disciplined and severely moral; ascetic; abstinent. **3.** Grave; sober; solemn; serious. **4.** Without excess, luxury, or ease; severely simple; without ornament. **austerity.**

autarchy

Absolute rule or power; despotism; absolute sovereignty.

authentic

Not false or copied; genuine; real, original. **authenticity.**

author

1. An originator or creator, one who originates or gives existence to anything. **2.** He who gives rise to or causes an

action, event, circumstance, state, or condition of things. **3.**
The composer or writer of a treatise, play, poem, book, etc.
authors.

authorises

Gives permission for, formal approval to; sanctions or approves.

authority

The power to enforce laws, exact obedience, command, determine, or judge.

autocracy

Unlimited authority, power or influence; absolute government.
autocracies.

automaton

One whose actions are purely involuntary or mechanical; a robot.

autonomy

1. Independence or freedom, as of the will or one's actions. **2.**
Self-government. **autonomies.**

autumn

The season of the year between summer and winter, lasting from the autumnal equinox to the winter solstice and from September to December in the Northern Hemisphere; fall.

autumnal

Of, belonging to or suggestive of, autumn.

availed

To be of use, value, or advantage; to have the necessary force to accomplish something.

Avatars

Sri Aurobindo: "The word Avatar means a descent; it is a coming down of the Divine below the line which divides the divine from the human world or status." *Essays on the Gita*

". . . [man's] nature calls for a human intermediary so that he may feel the Divine in something entirely close to his own humanity and sensible in a human influence and example. This call is satisfied by the Divine manifest in a human appearance, the Incarnation, the Avatar. . . ." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"An Avatar, roughly speaking, is one who is conscious of the presence and power of the Divine born in him or descended into him and governing from within his will and life and action; he feels identified inwardly with this divine power and presence." *Letters on Yoga*

"I have said that the Avatar is one who comes to open the Way for humanity to a higher consciousness --. . . ." *Letters on Yoga*

". . . an Avatar is not at all bound to be a spiritual prophet -- he is never in fact merely a prophet, he is a realiser, an establisher -- not of outward things only, though he does

realise something in the outward also, but, as I have said, of something essential and radical needed for the terrestrial evolution which is the evolution of the embodied spirit through successive stages towards the Divine." *Letters on Yoga*

"The inner Divinity is the eternal Avatar in man; the human manifestation is its sign and development in the external world." *Essays on the Gita*

"The Avatar comes as the manifestation of the divine nature in the human nature, the apocalypse of its Christhood, Krishnahood, Buddhahood, in order that the human nature may by moulding its principle, thought, feeling, action, being on the lines of that Christhood, Krishnahood, Buddhahood transfigure itself into the divine. The law, the Dharma which the Avatar establishes is given for that purpose chiefly; the Christ, Krishna, Buddha stands in its centre as the gate, he makes through himself the way men shall follow." *Essays on the Gita*

". . . in the Avatar there is the special manifestation, the divine birth from above, the eternal and universal Godhead descended into a form of individual humanity, *âtmanam srjâmi*, and conscious not only behind the veil but in the outward nature." *Essays on the Gita*

"The Avatar does not come as a thaumaturgic magician, but as the divine leader of humanity and the exemplar of a divine humanity. Even human sorrow and physical suffering he must assume and use so as to show, first, how that suffering may be a means of redemption, -- as did Christ, -- secondly, to show how, having been assumed by the divine soul in the human nature, it can also be overcome in the same nature, --

as did Buddha. The rationalist who would have cried to Christ, 'If thou art the Son of God, come down from the cross,' or points out sagely that the Avatar was not divine because he died and died too by disease, -- as a dog dieth, -- knows not what he is saying: for he has missed the root of the whole matter. Even, the Avatar of sorrow and suffering must come before there can be the Avatar of divine joy; the human limitation must be assumed in order to show how it can be overcome; and the way and the extent of the overcoming, whether internal only or external also, depends upon the stage of the human advance; it must not be done by a non-human miracle." *Essays on the Gita*

The Mother: "The Avatar: the supreme Divine manifested in an earthly form — generally a human form — for a definite purpose." *Words of the Mother, MCW Vol. 15.*

The Mother : "An Avatar is an emanation of the Supreme Lord who assumes a human body on earth." *Works of the Mother, "On Thoughts and Aphorisms" Vol.10*

avenge

To inflict a punishment or penalty in return for; take vengeance on behalf of. **avenges.**

avenues

Lines or means of approach or access; paths of entrance or exit; often *fig.*

average

n. **1.** A typical amount, rate, degree, etc.; norm. *adj.* **2.** Typical; common; ordinary.

avid

Having an ardent desire or unbounded craving; desirous of.

avoid

To keep away from; keep clear of; shun; evade.

await

To wait for; expect; look for. **awaited, awaiting, awaits**

awake

v. **1.** To arouse from sleep or inactivity. **2.** *Fig.* To rise from a state resembling sleep, such as death, indifference, inaction; to become active or vigilant. **3.** To come or bring to an awareness, to become cognizant, to be fully conscious, to appreciate fully (often followed by *to*). **awakes, awoke, awaking.** *adj.* **4.** Not asleep; conscious; vigilant, alert. **half-awake.**

awaked

Awakened.

awaken

Fig. To rouse into activity; to stir up, excite; kindle.

awakened

1. Aroused from sleep, sloth, or inaction. **2.** Made aware; cognizant; conscious. **half-awakened.**

awakening

adj. **1.** Rousing (something) or being aroused, as if from sleep. *n.* **awakenings.** **2.** Recognitions, realizations, or coming into awareness of things.

aware

Having knowledge; cognizant; conscious.

awe

An overwhelming feeling of reverence, admiration, fear, etc., produced by that which is grand, sublime, extremely powerful, or the like.

awed

1. inspired or influenced by a feeling of fearful wonderment or reverence; **2.** Inspired with reverential wonder combined with an element of latent fear.

awful

1. Inspiring fear; terrible, dreadful, appalling, awe-inspiring. **2.** Extremely impressive. **3.** Profoundly inspired by a feeling of fearful wonderment or reverence.

awhile

For a short time or period.

awoke

*Pt. of **awake**.*

axis

1. The pivot on which any matter turns. **2.** A straight line about which a body or geometric object rotates or may be conceived to rotate.

azure

A light shade of blue resembling the colour of the clear sky in the daytime.

B

babble

1.v. To utter sounds or words imperfectly, indistinctly, or without meaning. **2.n.** A murmuring sound or a confusion of sounds.

babbling

Making a continuous, murmuring sound.

babe

A baby; child or infant.

babel

"The reference is to the mythological story of the construction of the Tower of Babel, which appears to be an attempt to

explain the diversity of human languages. According to Genesis, the Babylonians wanted to make a name for themselves by building a mighty city and tower 'with its top in the heavens'. God disrupted the work by so confusing the language of the workers that they could no longer understand one another. The tower was never completed and the people were dispersed over the face of the earth." (*Encyclopaedia Britannica*) *Glossary and Index of Proper Names in Sri Aurobindo's Works*

Sri Aurobindo: "The legend of the Tower of Babel speaks of the diversity of tongues as a curse laid on the race; but whatever its disadvantages, and they tend more and more to be minimised by the growth of civilisation and increasing intercourse, it has been rather a blessing than a curse, a gift to mankind rather than a disability laid upon it. The purposeless exaggeration of anything is always an evil, and an excessive pullulation of varying tongues that serve no purpose in the expression of a real diversity of spirit and culture is certainly a stumbling-block rather than a help: but this excess, though it existed in the past, is hardly a possibility of the future. The tendency is rather in the opposite direction. In former times diversity of language helped to create a barrier to knowledge and sympathy, was often made the pretext even of an actual antipathy and tended to a too rigid division. The lack of sufficient interpenetration kept up both a passive want of understanding and a fruitful crop of active misunderstandings. But this was an inevitable evil of a particular stage of growth, an exaggeration of the necessity that then existed for the vigorous development of strongly individualised group-souls in the human race. These disadvantages have not yet been abolished, but with closer intercourse and the growing desire

of men and nations for the knowledge of each other's thought and spirit and personality, they have diminished and tend to diminish more and more and there is no reason why in the end they should not become inoperative." *The Human Cycle*

Babel-builders'.

bacchana

A wild gathering involving excessive drinking and promiscuity.

bacchant

n. **1.** A priest or votary of Bacchus (the god of wine). **2.** A drunken reveller. *adj.* **3.** Inclined to revelry. **Bacchant.**

bacchic

Of or relating to Bacchus; drunken and carousing; riotously intoxicated.

background

n. **1.** The general scene or surface against which designs, patterns, or figures are represented or viewed. **2.** *Fig.* The complex of physical, cultural, and psychological factors that serves as the environment of an event or experience; the set of conditions against which an occurrence is perceived. **backgrounds.** *adj.* **3.** Of, pertaining to, or serving as a background.

backward

1. To, toward or into the past. **2.** In or toward a past time. **3.** Late in developing, behind; slow, *esp.* relating to time or progress. **far-backward.**

baffled

1. Confused, bewildered, or perplexed. **2.** Frustrated or confounded; thwarted. **baffles, baffling.**

balance

n. **1.** A state of equilibrium or equipoise; mental, psychological or emotional. **2.** A weighing device, especially one consisting of a rigid beam horizontally suspended by a low-friction support at its center, with identical weighing pans hung at either end, one of which holds an unknown weight while the effective weight in the other is increased by known amounts until the beam is level and motionless. **3.** An undecided or uncertain state in which issues are unresolved. *v.* **4.** To have an equality or equivalence in weight, parts, etc.; be in equilibrium. *adj.* **5.** Being in harmonious or proper arrangement or adjustment, proportion. **6.** Mental steadiness or emotional stability; habit of calm behaviour, judgement. **balanced, balancing.**

balcony

A platform that projects from the wall of a building and is surrounded by a railing, balustrade, or parapet.

bald

Lacking natural growth or covering as bare trees, landscape, etc.

bale

1. Evil. **2.** Woe, suffering, pain; **3.** Mental suffering, anguish.

bales

Large bundles of hay or goods (often compressed) bound by ropes or wires for storage or transportation.

balustrade

A rail and the row of balusters or posts that support it, as along the front of a gallery.

banded

United, allied as a group.

banish

To drive away, expel. **banished.**

bank

1. The slope of land adjoining a body of water, especially adjoining a river, lake, or channel. **2.** A slope, as of a hill. **3.** A long raised mass, *esp.* of earth. **4.** A piled-up mass, as of snow or clouds. **banks, cloud-bank.**

bank

A business establishment in which money is kept for saving or commercial purposes or is invested, supplied for loans, or exchanged.

bankruptcy

1. A state of complete lack of some abstract property; "spiritual bankruptcy"; "moral bankruptcy"; "intellectual

bankruptcy". **2.** Depleted of valuable qualities or characteristics.

banned

Prohibited, especially by official decree.

banner

1. A piece of cloth bearing a motto or legend. **2.** A placard carried in a demonstration.

banquet

A ceremonial meal; a feast; a lavish and sumptuous meal.

baptism

A ceremony, trial, or experience by which one is initiated, purified, or given a name.

bar

n. **1.** Anything that obstructs or prevents; a barrier. *v.* **2.** To obstruct, prevent, hinder, impede. **bars,barred,barring.**

bardic

Poetic.

bards

An ancient Celtic order of minstrel poets who composed and recited verses celebrating the legendary exploits of chieftains and heroes. **2.** Poets, especially lyric poets.

bare

v. **1.** To make bare; uncover or reveal. **2.** *Fig.* To expose. **bared, baring.** *adj.* **3.** Lacking clothing or covering; naked **4.** *Fig.* Exposed to view; undisguised. **5.** Just sufficient; mere. **6.** Lacking embellishment or ornamentation; unembellished; simple; plain. **7.** Unprotected; without defence. **8.** Devoid of covering, a leafless trees. **9.** Sheer, as bare cliffs. heaven-bare, bareness.

barely

Only just; scarcely; hardly.

bargain

An agreement between parties fixing obligations, etc. that each promises to carry out.

barge

A large, open pleasure boat used for parties, pageants, or formal ceremonies.

barns

A large farm building used for storing farm products and sheltering livestock.

barrage

An overwhelming quantity or explosion as of artillery fire, words, blows, or criticisms.

barrels

Large cylindrical containers, usually made of staves bound together with hoops, with a flat top and bottom of equal diameter.

barren

1. Unproductive of results or gains; unprofitable. **2.** Lacking vegetation, especially useful vegetation. **3.** Devoid of something specified.

barricade

A structure hastily set up across a route of access to obstruct the passage of an enemy.

barrier

1. Anything built or serving to bar passage. **2.** Anything that restrains or obstructs progress, access. **3.** A limit or boundary of any kind. **barriers, barrier-breakers.**

barriered

Closed off; blocked, obstructing passage. Also *fig.*

barter

To trade goods or services without the exchange of money. **bartered.**

base

n. **1.** The fundamental principle or underlying concept of a system or theory; a basis, foundation. **2.** A fundamental

ingredient; a chief constituent. *adj.***3.** Having or showing a contemptible, mean-spirited, or selfish lack of human decency; morally low. **base's. baser.**

based

1. Formed or established as a base. **2.** Supported as a base. **3.** Conceived as the fundamental principle or underlying concept.

basement

The substructure or foundation of a building usually below ground level.

basilicas

Public buildings in ancient Rome having a central nave with an apse at one or both ends and two side aisles formed by rows of columns, which was used as an assembly hall – also Christian churches with a similar design.

basks

Lies in or is exposed (to pleasant warmth or sunshine)
basked.

bastioned

1. Anything seen as preserving or protecting some quality, condition, etc. **2.** A well-fortified position, a defensive stronghold.

bathe

1. To become immersed in or as if in liquid, as a bath or in other substances or elements. **2.** To wash or pour over; suffuse or envelope, like sunshine. **bathed, bathing.**

battalion

1. An army unit typically consisting of a headquarters and two or more companies, batteries, or similar subunits. **2.** A large body of organized troops in battle gear. **3.** A large indefinite number of persons or things.

battened

Thrived and prospered, especially at another's expense; grew fat. **battening**

battered

Damaged especially by blows or hard usage.

battle

n. **1.** An encounter between opposing forces; armed fighting; combat. *v.* **3.** To fight against. Also *fig.* **4.** To contend, struggle against. **5.** To work very hard or struggle; strive. **battled.**

battle-cry

A war-cry.

battlefield

1. The field or ground on which a battle is fought. **2.** An area of contention, conflict, or hostile opposition. **battlefields.**

battling

Engaging in or as if in battle or conflict.

balked

Checked, foiled, hindered, thwarted; disappointed.

bay

The position or stand of an animal or fugitive that is forced to turn and resist pursuers because it is no longer possible to flee. (preceded by *at*).

baying

1. Uttering a deep and prolonged bark as a dog in pursuit. **2.** The chorus of barking raised by hounds in immediate conflict with a hunted animal. **bayings**

bays

Bodies of water partially enclosed by land but with a wide mouth, affording access to the sea.

bazaar

A market consisting of a street lined with shops and stalls, especially one in the Orient.

beacon

1. A source of guidance or inspiration. **2.** A signalling or guiding device or warning signal as a light or signal fire.

beam

1. A ray of light. **2.** A ray or collection of parallel rays. **3.** A column of light, agleam, emanation. Also *fig.* **beams.**

bear

1. To carry. Also *fig.* **2.** To hold up, support. Also *fig.* **3.** To have a tolerance for; endure something with tolerance and patience. **5.** To possess, as a quality or characteristic; have in or on. **6.** To tend in a course or direction; move; go. **7.** To render; afford; give. **8.** To produce by natural growth. **bears, bore, borne bearing.**

bear up

Carry; hold up; support.

bearer

One who carries, supports, holds up or brings. **torch-bearer, torch-bearers.**

beast

1. An animal other than a human, especially a large four-footed mammal. **2.** *Fig.* Animal nature as opposed to intellect or spirit. **3.** A large wild animal. **4.** A domesticated animal used by man. (Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as an *adj.*) **beast's, Beast's, beasts, wild-beast.**

—**the Beast.** Applied to the devil and evil spirits.

beasthood

The state or nature of a beast.

beat

n. **1.** A stroke or blow. **2.** A regular sound or stroke. **3.** The rhythmic contraction and expansion of the arteries with each beat of the heart. **4.** A pulsating sound. **5.** A forceful flapping of wings. **beats, nerve-beat, hammer-beats, heart-beats, heart-beats', moment-beats, rhyme-beats.** *v.* **6.** To strike or pound with repeated blows. **7.** To shape or break by repeated blows, as metal. **8.** To sound in pulsations. **9.** To throb rhythmically; pulsate, as the heart. **10.** To flap, especially wings. **11.** To strike with or as if with a series of violent blows, dash or pound repeatedly against, as waves, wind, etc. **beats, beaten, beating.** *adj.* **sun-beat.**

beaten

1. Hammered or struck repeatedly. **2.** Defeated, vanquished, baffled, overcome.

beatific

Showing, producing, or experiencing exalted joy or blessedness.

beating

n. **1.** A throbbing or pulsation, as of the heart. **beatings.** *adj.* **2.** Throbbings, pulsations.

beatitude

Supreme blessedness or happiness. **beatitude's, beatitudes.**

beauty

The quality present in a thing or person that gives intense pleasure or deep satisfaction to the mind, whether arising from sensory manifestations (as shape, colour, sound, etc.), a meaningful design or pattern, or something else, (as a personality in which high spiritual qualities are manifest).

Beauty, beauty's, Beauty's, beauty-drenched, earth-beauty's.

Sri Aurobindo: "Beauty is the special divine Manifestation in the physical as Truth is in the Mind, Love in the heart, Power in the vital." *The Future Poetry*

"Beauty is the way in which the physical expresses the Divine – but the principle and law of Beauty is something inward and spiritual and expresses itself through the form." *The Future Poetry*

"Beauty is Ananda taking form -- but the form need not be a physical shape. One speaks of a beautiful thought, a beautiful act, a beautiful soul. What we speak of as beauty is Ananda in manifestation; beyond manifestation beauty loses itself in Ananda or, you may say, beauty and Ananda become indistinguishably one." *The Future Poetry*

"Beauty is not the same as Delight, but like love it is an expression, a form of Ananda, created by Ananda and composed of Ananda." *The Future Poetry*

"To find highest beauty is to find God; to reveal, to embody, to create, as we say, highest beauty is to bring out of our souls the living image and power of God." *The Human Cycle*

The Mother: "In the physical world, of all things it is beauty that expresses best the Divine. the physical world is the world of form and the perfection of form is beauty. Beauty interprets, expresses, manifests the Eternal. Its role is to put all manifested nature in contact with the Eternal through the perfection of form, through harmony and a sense of the ideal which uplifts and leads towards something higher. *On Education, MCW Vol. 12.*

beck

A summons or gesture of summoning or directing someone.

beckoned

Invited or enticed; lured. **beckons.**

beckoning

Signalling, summoning.

bed

1. A piece or part forming a foundation or base; a stratum. **2.** The grave. **3.** A sleeping-place generally; any extemporized resting place. **4.** A piece or area of ground in a garden or lawn in which plants are grown. **beds.**

bed-fellows

Those who are closely associated or allied with one another.

bee-croon

The soft, soothing, low murmuring sound produced by bees.

beganst

A native English form of the verb, *to begin*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

beginningless

Without a beginning; without origin; uncreated.

begot

Pt. of beget. **1.** Caused to exist or occur; created.**2.** Called into being, gave rise to; produced. **begotten.**

behaviour

1. Manner of behaving or conducting oneself. **2.** The aggregate of the responses or reactions or movements made by an organism in any situation, or the manner in which a thing acts under such circumstances. **behaviour's.**

beheld

Pt. of behold.

behest

An authoritative command or directive.

behold

v. **1.** To perceive by the visual faculty; see. **beholds.** *Interj.* **2.** Look; see.

being

1. The state or quality of having existence. **2.** The totality of all things that exist. **3.** One's basic or essential nature; self. **4.** All the qualities constituting one that exists; the essence. **5.** A person; human being. **6.** The Divine, the Supreme; God. **Being, being's, Being's, beings, Beings, beings', earth-being's, earth-beings, fragment-being, non-being, non-being's, Non-Being, Non-Being's, world-being's.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Pure Being is the affirmation by the Unknowable of Itself as the free base of all cosmic existence."
The Life Divine

"The Absolute manifests itself in two terms, a Being and a Becoming. The Being is the fundamental reality; the Becoming is an effectual reality: it is a dynamic power and result, a creative energy and working out of the Being, a constantly persistent yet mutable form, process, outcome of its immutable formless essence." *The Life Divine*

"What is original and eternal for ever in the Divine is the Being, what is developed in consciousness, conditions, forces, forms, etc., by the Divine Power is the Becoming. The eternal Divine is the Being; the universe in Time and all that is apparent in it is a Becoming." *Letters on Yoga*

"Being and Becoming, One and Many are both true and are both the same thing: Being is one, Becomings are many; but this simply means that all Becomings are one Being who places Himself variously in the phenomenal movement of His consciousness." *The Upanishads*

"Our whole apparent life has only a symbolic value & is good & necessary as a becoming; but all becoming has being for its goal & fulfilment & God is the only being." *Essays Divine and Human*

"Our being is a roughly constituted chaos into which we have to introduce the principle of a divine order." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

being, conscious

Sri Aurobindo: "We have to conceive one indivisible conscious being behind all our experiences. . . . That is our real self." *The Life Divine*

"High beyond the Intelligence is the Great Self, beyond the Great Self is the Unmanifest, beyond the Unmanifest is the Conscious Being. There is nothing beyond the Being, -- that is the extreme ultimate, that the supreme goal." -- *Katha Upanishad*. (4) (Sri Aurobindo's translation) *The Life Divine*

"The Conscious Being, Purusha, is the Self as originator, witness, support and lord and enjoyer of the forms and works of Nature." *The Life Divine*

"All conscious being is one and indivisible in itself, but in manifestation it becomes a complex rhythm, a scale of harmonies, a hierarchy of states or movements." *The Upanishads*

"A conscious being, no larger than a man's thumb, stands in the centre of our self; he is master of the past and the present . . . he is today and he is tomorrow. -- *Katha Upanishad*. (6)" *The Life Divine* - See **conscious being**.

being, Master of

Sri Aurobindo: " Vamadeva goes on to say, "Let us give expression to this secret name of the clarity, -- that is to say, let us bring out this Soma wine, this hidden delight of existence; let us hold it in this world-sacrifice by our surrenderings or submissions to Agni, the divine Will or Conscious-Power which is the Master of being." *The Secret of the Veda*

being, triune

A being that is three in one; a trinity.

Sri Aurobindo: "It might be said again that, even so, in Sachchidananda itself at least, above all worlds of manifestation, there could be nothing but the self-awareness of pure existence and consciousness and a pure delight of existence. Or, indeed, this triune being itself might well be only a trinity of original spiritual self-determinations of the Infinite; these too, like all determinations, would cease to exist in the ineffable Absolute. But our position is that these must be inherent truths of the supreme being; their utmost reality must be pre-existent in the Absolute even if they are ineffably other there than what they are in the spiritual mind's highest possible experience. The Absolute is not a mystery of infinite blankness nor a supreme sum of negations; nothing can manifest that is not justified by some self-power of the original and omnipresent Reality." *The Life Divine*

beings

Things or entities that exist, *esp.* things or entities that cannot be assigned to any category.

belched

1. Erupted or exploded.**2.** Expelled gas noisily from the stomach through the mouth.

beleaguer

To harass; beset; besiege.

belied

Shown to be false; contradicted; gave a false representation to; misrepresented.

belief

1. Confidence in the truth or existence of something not immediately susceptible to rigorous proof. **2.** Trust or confidence, faith. **3.** Something believed; an opinion or conviction.

beliefs.

Question: "Sweet Mother, I don't understand very clearly the difference between faith, belief and confidence."

Mother: "But Sri Aurobindo has given the full explanation here. If you don't understand, then. . . He has written 'Faith is a feeling in the whole being.' The whole being, yes. Faith, that's the whole being at once. He says that belief is something that occurs in the head, that is purely mental; and confidence is quite different. Confidence, one can have confidence in life, trust in the Divine, trust in others, trust in one's own destiny, that is, one has the feeling that everything is going to help

him, to do what he wants to do. Faith is a certitude without any proof. *Words of the Mother, MCW Vol. 6.*

believes

Accepts as true or real. **believed.**

believed in

Was persuaded of the truth or existence of; had faith in the reliability, honesty, benevolence, etc. *of.*

bellowed

Emitted a hollow, loud, animal cry, as a bull or cow; roared.

belly

1. The stomach. **2.** The inside or interior cavity of something.

belong

1. To be a part of or adjunct. **2.** To be the property, attribute, or possession of. **belongs.**

belongings

Possessions; things owned, either tangible or intangible.

beloved

*n.***1.** A person who is dearly loved. **beloved's, Beloved, Beloved's.** *adj.***2.** Dearly loved.

belt

1. Any encircling or transverse band, strip, or stripe characteristically distinguished from the surface it crosses. **2.** An elongated region having distinctive properties or characteristics and long in proportion to its breadth. **3.** A zone or district.

bench

1. A long seat usually made of wood, for two or more persons. **2.** A seat occupied by a person in an official capacity, *esp.* a judge. **3.** Such a seat as a symbol of the office and dignity of an individual judge or the judiciary.

bend

1. To assume a curved, crooked, or angular form or direction, *esp.* to bend the body; stoop. **2.** *Fig.* To bow, *esp.* in reverence. **3.** To turn or incline in a particular direction; be directed.
bends.

bending

Pulling back the string of (a bow or the like) in preparation for shooting.

benign

Favourable, propitious.

benignancies

Qualities of kindness, gentleness and benevolence.

bent

Personal inclination, propensity, tendency or aptitude.

benumbed

Made (any part of the body) insensible, torpid, or powerless; made numb, deprived of sensation; stupefied or stunned, as by a blow or shock; now mostly used for the effects of cold.

bequeathed

Disposed of (property, etc.) by last will; *fig.* handed down, passed on.

bereft

Deprived of or lacking something needed or expected.

beset

1. Attacked from all sides. **2.** Hemmed in; surrounded.

besetter

One who or that which besets.

besiege

1. To surround with hostile forces. **2.** To crowd around; hem in; crowd in upon; surround. **besieged.**

bestial

Resembling a beast; brutal; savage; lacking refinement; depraved.

bestrides

Towers over, dominates, as a victor over the fallen.

betimes

In good time; in a short time, soon.

betray

1. To be false or disloyal to. **2.** To lead astray; deceive. **3.** To divulge, disclose in a breach of confidence, a secret. **4.** To show signs of; reveal; indicate. **betrays, betrayed, betraying, moon-betrayed.**

betrayed

1. Corrupted, falsified. **2.** Exposed. **3.** Revealed

betrothal

1. A mutual promise to marry.

bewilder

To confuse utterly; puzzle completely. **bewildered.**

Beyond

Sri Aurobindo: "The language of the Upanishad makes it strikingly clear that it is no metaphysical abstraction, no void Silence, no indeterminate Absolute which is offered to the soul that aspires, but rather the absolute of all that is possessed by it here in the relative world of its sojourning. All here in the mental is a growing light, consciousness and life; all there in the supramental is an infinite life, light and consciousness.

That which is here shadowed, is there found; the incomplete here is there the fulfilled. The Beyond is not an annulation, but a transfiguration of all that we are here in our world of forms; it is sovran Mind of this mind, secret Life of this life, the absolute Sense which supports and justifies our limited senses." *The Upanishads*

"Here we live in an organisation of mortal consciousness which takes the form of a transient world; there we are liberated into the harmonies of an infinite self-seeing which knows all world in the light of the eternal and immortal. The Beyond is our reality; that is our plenitude; that is the absolute satisfaction of our self-existence. It is immortality and it is 'That Delight'." *The Upanishads***beyond**

bid

1. To invite to attend; summon. **2.** To issue a command to; direct. **bids.**

bidding

An order; command.

billowing

Surging up, swelling out, puffing up.

bind

1. To restrain or confine with or as if with ties. **2.** To place (someone) under obligation; oblige. **3.** To fasten together. Also *fig.* **binds, bound, binding.**

binding

n. **1.**The covering within which the pages of a book are bound. *adj.***2.***Fig.* Commanding adherence to a commitment, obligatory.

binding posts

Stakes, stout poles, columns, or the like, that are set upright in or on the ground; (with prefixed word indicating special purpose).

bindst

A native English form of the verb, *to bind*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

biography

An account of a person's life written, composed, or produced by another.

bird

Sri Aurobindo: "The Bird in the Veda is the symbol, very frequently, of the soul liberated and upsoaring, at other times of energies so liberated and upsoaring, winging upwards towards the heights of our being, winging widely with a free flight, no longer involved in the ordinary limited movement or labouring gallop of the Life-energy, the Horse, *Ashwa*." *The Secret of the Veda*

bird, white-fire dragon-bird.

Sri Aurobindo: "Yes: the purpose is to create a large luminous

trailing repetitive movement like the flight of the Bird with its dragon tail of white fire." *Letters on Savitri*

"All birds of that region are relatives. But this is the bird of eternal Ananda, while the Hippogriff is the divinised Thought and the Bird of Fire is the Agni-bird, psychic and tapas. All that however is to mentalise too much and mentalising always takes most of the life out of spiritual things. That is why I say it can be seen but nothing said about it."

"The question was: 'In the mystical region, is the dragon bird any relation of your Bird of Fire with 'gold-white wings' or your Hippogriff with 'face lustrated, pale-blue-lined'? And why do you write: 'What to say about him? One can only see?'" *Letters on Savitri*

heaven-bird, heaven-bird's.

bird of paradise

(Technically) Any of various birds of the family Paradisaeidae, native to New Guinea and adjacent islands, usually having brilliant plumage and long tail feathers in the male.

birth

1. The act or fact of being born. **2.** *Fig.* The coming into existence of something; origin. **Birth, birth's, births.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Birth is the first spiritual mystery of the physical universe, death is the second which gives its double point of perplexity to the mystery of birth; for life, which would otherwise be a self-evident fact of existence, becomes itself a mystery by virtue of these two which seem to be its beginning and its end and yet in a thousand ways betray themselves as neither of these things, but rather intermediate stages in an

occult processus of life." *The Life Divine*

"We arrive then necessarily at this conclusion that human birth is a term at which the soul must arrive in a long succession of rebirths and that it has had for its previous and preparatory terms in the succession the lower forms of life upon earth; it has passed through the whole chain that life has strung in the physical universe on the basis of the body, the physical principle." *The Life Divine*

"For each birth is a new start; it develops indeed from the past, but is not its mechanical continuation: rebirth is not a constant reiteration but a progression, it is the machinery of an evolutionary process." *The Life Divine*

"If birth is a becoming, death also is a becoming, not by any means a cessation. The body is abandoned, but the soul goes on its way," *Essays on the Gita*

". . . all birth is a progressive self-finding, a means of self-realisation." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

"Birth is an assumption of a body by the spirit, death is the casting off [of] the body; there is nothing original in this birth, nothing final in this death. Before birth we were; after death we shall be. Nor are our birth and death a single episode without continuous meaning or sequel; it is one episode out of many, scenes of our drama of existence with its denouement far away in time." *Essays Divine and Human*

birthplace

1. Where something originated or was nurtured in its early existence. 2. The place where something begins, where it springs into being.

birth, wheel of

Sri Aurobindo: “. . . for each individual is in himself the Eternal who has assumed name and form and supports through him the experiences of life turning on an ever-circling wheel of birth in the manifestation. The wheel is kept in motion by the desire of the individual, which becomes the effective cause of rebirth and by the mind's turning away from the knowledge of the eternal self to the preoccupations of the temporal becoming.” *The Life Divine*

birthright

A right, possession, or privilege that is one's due by birth.

bit

Cut into with or as with a sharp instrument or weapon. Also *fig.*

biting

Wounding or lacerating with the teeth.

bits

Small portions, pieces or amounts produced by cutting, or breaking; fragments.

bitter

1. Having or being a taste that is sharp, acrid, and unpleasant. **2.** Difficult or distasteful to accept, admit; bear or endure. **3.** Proceeding from or exhibiting strong animosity. **4.** Causing a sharply unpleasant, painful, or stinging sensation; harsh; severe. **bitterness.**

bivouac ('s)

A temporary camp with shelters such as tents, as used by soldiers or mountaineers, often unprotected from an enemy.

bizarre

Conspicuously or grossly unconventional or unusual in style or appearance; strange.

bizarrie

Strangeness or grotesqueness, especially strange or unconventional behaviour.

blade

The flat cutting part of a sharpened weapon or tool. **blade's.**

blamed

Found fault with; censured; held responsible.

blank

n.1.Fig. Any void space. **blanks.adj.2.** Empty, without contents, void, bare. **3.** Devoid of activity, interest, or distinctive character; empty. **4.** Mere, bare, simple. **5.** Lacking

expression; expressionless, showing no interest or emotion, vacant. **6.** Absolute; complete. **blankness.**

blaspheme

To speak in an irreverent, contemptuous or disrespectful manner; curse; (*esp.* God, a divine being or sacred things).

blasted

Knocked down; shattered; destroyed.

blaze

*n.***1.** A brilliant burst of fire, a bright glowing flame. **2.** A brilliant, striking display; a brilliant light; resplendent with bright colour. **3.** A steady, clear light. **4.***Fig.* An intense outburst of passion, etc.

sun-blaze. *v.* **5. blazed.**

blazing

1. Burning with tremendous heat, etc. **2.** Shining intensely.

blazon

The description or representation of a coat of arms or banner bearing the symbol of a coat of arms.

blazoned

Proclaimed loudly or displayed ostentatiously or conspicuously.

bleak

1. Exposed to the elements; unsheltered and barren; desolate; cold and cutting; raw, windswept. **2.** Offering little or no hope or encouragement.

bless

1. To make holy; sanctify. **2.** To invoke or bestow divine favour upon.

blessing

1. Something promoting or contributing to happiness, well-being, or prosperity; a boon. **2.** A ceremonial prayer invoking divine protection, grace, etc.

blest

1. Favoured or fortunate (as by divine grace). **Blest.**

blind

adj. **1.** Unable to see; lacking the sense of sight; sightless. Also *fig.* **2.** Unwilling or unable to perceive or understand. **3.** Lacking all consciousness or awareness. **4.** Not having or based on reason or intelligence; absolute and unquestioning. **5.** Not characterized or determined by reason or control. **6.** Purposeless; fortuitous, random. **7.** Undiscriminating; heedless; reckless. **8.** Enveloped in darkness; dark, dim, obscure. **9.** Dense enough to form a screen. **10.** Covered or concealed from sight; hidden from immediate view. **11.** Having no openings or passages for light; (a window or door) walled up. **blindest**, **half-blind**. *v.* **12.** To deprive of sight permanently or temporarily. **13.** To make sightless

momentarily; dazzle. **blinded**. *n.* **14.** A blind person, *esp.* as *pl.*, those who are blind. **15.** *Fig.* Any thing or action intended to conceal one's real intention; a pretence, a pretext; subterfuge.

blind alley

1. A road, alley, etc. that is open only at one end. **2.** A position or situation offering no hope of progress or improvement. **3.** A situation in which no further progress can be made.

blinded

1. Sightless; deprived of sight or withheld the light from. **2.** *Fig.* Unable or unwilling to perceive or understand, lacking in perception or foresight; deprived or destitute of spiritual light or guidance. **thought-blinded**.

blindfold

Fig. With the awareness or clear thinking impaired, the mind blinded and without perception.

blinding

1. Withholding light from. **2.** Dazzling with a bright light.

blindly

1. Without seeing or looking or without preparation or reflection. **2.** Without understanding, reservation, or objection; unthinkingly.

blind-man's-buff

A game in which a blindfolded player tries to catch and identify one of the other players. The game has been around for at least 2000 years and probably longer. It is known to have been played in Greece about the time of the Roman Conquest.

blindness

1. A lack or impairment of vision. **2.** *Fig.* Lack of vision or awareness.

blink

n. **1.** A glance, often with half-shut eyes; a wink. *v.* **2.** To close and open one or both of the eyes rapidly; shut the eyelids momentarily and involuntarily; to wink for an instant. **3.** To shut the eyes to; to evade, shirk, pass by, ignore. **blinks, blinked.**

blinkered

Subjective and limited, as in viewpoint or perception.

blinkers

Leather side pieces attached to a horse's bridle to prevent sideways vision.

bliss

Perfect happiness; serene joy or ecstasy. (*Seedelight* for Sri Aurobindo's definitions.) **self-bliss, World-Bliss.**

Sri Aurobindo: "For from the divine Bliss, the original Delight

of existence, the Lord of Immortality comes pouring the wine of that Bliss, the mystic Soma, into these jars of mentalised living matter; eternal and beautiful, he enters into these sheaths of substance for the integral transformation of the being and nature." *The Life Divine*

"And this bliss is not a supreme pleasure of the heart and sensations with the experience of pain and sorrow as its background, but a delight also self-existent and independent of objects and particular experiences, a self-delight which is the very nature, the very stuff, as it were, of a transcendent and infinite existence." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

blissful

1. Filled with bliss, ecstasy; joy. **2.** Filled with spiritual joy.

All-Blissful.

blithe

Joyous, merry, or gay in disposition; glad; cheerful.

block

n. **1.** A solid piece of a hard substance, such as wood, stone, etc. having one or more flat sides. Also *fig.* **2.** Something that obstructs; an obstacle. **blocks.** *v.* **3.** To impede, retard, prevent or obstruct the progress or achievement of (someone or something). Also *fig.*

blockade

1. The isolating, closing off, or surrounding of a place. **2.** Any obstruction of passage or progress.

blood-glued

In reference to the bloody shirt that stuck to the body of the Centaur.

blood-lust

The desire for bloodshed.

bloom

n. **1.** The flower of a plant. **2.** *Fig.* A condition or time of vigour, freshness, and beauty; prime. **3.** *Fig.* Glowing charm; delicate beauty. **blooms.** *v.* **4.** To bear flowers; to blossom. Also *fig.* **5.** To be in a healthy, glowing, or flourishing condition. **6.** To flourish or grow. **7.** To cause to flourish or grow; to flourish. Chiefly *fig.* **blooms, bloomed.**

blossom

v. **1.** To produce or yield flowers. **2.** To flourish; develop. **blossomed.** *n.* **3.** The flower of a plant. **mango-blossoms.**

blot

n. **1.** A dark spot or stain. **2.** Something likened to a blot that destroys. *v.* **3.** To make obscure; hide. **4.** To destroy utterly; annihilate. **blotted.**

blow

1. A sudden, hard stroke with a hand, fist, or weapon; a stroke. **2.** A sudden attack or drastic action. **3.** *Fig.* A sudden shock, calamity, severe disaster experienced by someone. **blows.**

blow

To produce a sound or cause to sound as by expelling a current of air.

blue lotus

See **lotus, blue**.

blundered

Moved or acted blindly, stupidly, or without direction or steady guidance.

blunt

Made less intense, lessened the strength of; weakened.

blur

A smudge or smear that partially obscures; indistinctness.

board

A sheet of wood, cardboard, paper, or other material on which some games are played.

bodied

v.1. Furnished or provided with a body; embodied. **2.** Gave shape to, gave bodily form to, exhibited in outward reality. **3.** Represented; symbolized, typified. *adj.* **4.** Possessing or existing in bodily form, endowed with material form. **half-bodied, million-bodied, three-bodied, two-bodied.**

bodiless

Having no body, form, or substance; incorporeal. (Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as a *n.*) **Bodiless.**

bodily

1. Physical as opposed to mental or spiritual. **2.** Of, relating to, or belonging to the body or the physical nature of man.

body

1. The entire material or physical structure of an organism, especially of a human or animal as differentiated from the soul. **2.** The entire physical structure of a human being. **3.** A mass of matter that is distinct from other masses. **4.** Substance. **5.** An agent or entity. **6.** The mass of a thing. **7.** A mass of matter that is distinct from other masses. **8.** The largest or main part of anything; the foundation; central part. **body's, bodies.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Matter, body is only a massed motion of force of conscious being employed as a starting-point for the variable relations of consciousness working through its power of sense." *Essays on the Gita*

"Body is the outward sign and lowest basis of the apparent division which Nature plunging into ignorance and self-nescience makes the starting-point for the recovery of unity by the individual soul, unity even in the midst of the most exaggerated forms of her multiple consciousness." *The Life Divine*

"This body of ours is a symbol of our real being. . . ." *Letters*

on Yoga

“. . . the body itself is only a constant act of consciousness of the spirit.” *Essays on the Gita*

“A spiritual knowledge, moved to arrive at the true Self in us, must reject, as the traditional way of knowledge rejects, all misleading appearances. It must discover that the body is not our self, our foundation of existence; it is a sensible form of the Infinite.” *The Synthesis of Yoga*

“The body is not only the necessary outer instrument of the physical part of action, but for the purposes of this life a base or pedestal also for all inner action.” *The Synthesis of Yoga*

“We are not the body, but the body is still something of ourselves. With realisation the erroneous identification ceases -- in certain experiences the existence of the body is not felt at all. In the full realisation the body is within us, not we in it, it is an instrumental formation in our wider being, -- our consciousness exceeds but also pervades it, -- it can be dissolved without our ceasing to be the self.” *Letters on Yoga*

“We imagine that the soul is in the body, almost a result and derivation from the body; even we so feel it: but it is the body that is in the soul and a result and derivation from the soul.” *Essays on the Gita*

body, subtle *See subtle body.*

bodying

Giving shape or form to.

body-slave

A servant reserved for personal attendance or use.

bog

Wet, spongy ground consisting of decomposing vegetation.

boisterous

Rough and noisy; noisily jolly or rowdy; clamorous; unrestrained, excessively exuberant.

bold

1. Fearless and daring; courageous. **2.** Clear and distinct to the eye.

bond

1. Something, such as a fetter, cord, or band, that binds, ties, or fastens things together. Also *fig.* **2.** A duty, promise, or other obligation by which one is bound. **3.** Something that binds one to a certain circumstance or line of behaviour. **4.** A uniting force or tie; a link. **5.** A binding agreement; a covenant.
bonds.

bondage

1. The state of one who is bound as a slave or serf. **2.** A state of subjection to a force, power, or influence.

bonds slave

A person in a state of slavery; one whose person and liberty are subjected to the authority of a master. **bondslaves.**

boon

1. A blessing; something to be thankful for. **2.** A timely blessing or benefit received in response to a request or prayer.

boons.

booths

Partly enclosed compartments or partitioned areas.

border

n. **1.** A part that forms the outer edge of something. **2.** The line or frontier area separating political divisions or geographic regions; a boundary. **3.** A strip of ground, as that at the edge of a garden or walk, an edging. **borders.v.** **4.** To form the boundary of; be contiguous to. *fig.* To confine. **5.** To lie adjacent to another. **bordered.**

borderer

An inhabitant of a border area.

bordering

Lying along or adjacent to the edge or border of something; adjoining.

borderland

An indeterminate region *esp.* the area between two worlds.

bore

(*Pt. of* **bear.**)

borne

(*Pp.* of **bear.**)

borrowed

Taken from another source, appropriated; assumed; adopted or adapted for the present.

borrowed light

Light reflected and falling on something else. Also *fig.*

borrower

One who receives something or appropriates it from another source.

bosom

1. The breast. **2.** Something likened to the human breast, such as the bosom of the earth, the sea. **3.** The breast, conceived of as the centre of feelings or emotions. **4.** Centre of; heart of. **bosom's, bosoms, bosomed, white-bosomed.**

bouge

Fr. A hovel, dive, slum, or disreputable place.

bough

A main branch on a tree. **boughs.**

boulder

A detached and rounded or worn stone, *esp.* a large one.

bound and –bound

1. *Pp.* and *pt.* of **bind**. *adj.* **2.** Being under a legal or moral obligation. **3.** Circumscribed; kept within bounds. **close-bound, death-bound, earth-bound, fate-bound, form-bound, heart-bound, self-bound, sleep-bound, steel-bound, stone-bound, time-bound, trance-bound.**

bound

n. **1.** A boundary; a limit. **bounds, earth-bounds.** *v.* **2.** To constitute the limit of; contain; enclose. **bounds.**

bound

n. **1.** A leap; a jump. *v.* **2.** To spring; leap; to advance with leaps or springs: said both of inanimate and animate objects.

bound

Going or intending to go towards; on the way to. **heaven-bound.**

boundary

Something that indicates a border or limit, or the border or limit so indicated. **boundary's, boundaries.**

bounded

Having the limits or boundaries established. Also *fig.*

boundless

n. **1.** That which is without bounds; illimitable. **2.** *adj.* Being without bounds or limits; infinite.

bounteous

1. Giving or inclined to give generously. 2. Plentiful; abundant.

bourne

1. A boundary; a limit. 2. A destination; a goal. Also *fig.* and *poetic*.

bourneless

Without a bourne or limit.

bow

A weapon consisting of a curved, flexible strip of material, especially wood, strung taut from end to end and used to launch arrows.

bow

To bend (the head, knee, or body) to express greeting, consent, courtesy, acknowledgement, submission, or veneration. **bows, bowed.**

bowed

Bent or curved.

bowels

The interior of something.

bower

A shaded, leafy recess; an arbour; also *poetic*, an abode.

bow-twang ('s)

The resonant sound produced when a tense string is sharply plucked or suddenly released.

braggart

Loudly boastful.

Brahma ('s)

"*Brahma* is the nominative; the uninflected form of the word is *brahman*; it differs from *brahman* 'the Eternal' only in gender." *Glossary of Terms in Sri Aurobindo's Writings*

Sri Aurobindo: "Brahma is the Power of the Divine that stands behind formation and the creation." *Letters on Yoga*

"Brahma is the Eternal's Personality of Existence; from him all is created, by his presence, by his power, by his impulse." *Essays Human and Divine*

"The Infinite creates and is Brahma." *The Renaissance in India*
"Brahman is not only the cause and supporting power and indwelling principle of the universe, he is also its material and its sole material. Matter also is Brahman and it is nothing other than or different from Brahman." *The Life Divine*

brave

Possessing or exhibiting courage or courageous endurance. **2.** *Archaic.* Excellent; fine; admirable.

brazen

Shameless and bold; marked by flagrant and insolent audacity.

breach

A gap or a rift; a break or rupture.

breadth

1. The measure or the second largest dimension of a plane or solid figure; width. **2.** Freedom from narrowness or restraint; liberality. **3.** Tolerance; broadmindedness.**breadths.**

break

v.**1.** To destroy by or as if by shattering or crushing. **2.** To force or make a way through (a barrier, etc.). **3.** To vary or disrupt the uniformity or continuity of. **4.** To overcome or put an end to. **5.** To destroy or interrupt a regularity, uniformity, continuity, or arrangement of; interrupt. **6.** To intrude upon; interrupt a conversation, etc. **7.** To discontinue or sever an association, an agreement, or a relationship.**8.** To overcome or wear down the spirit, strength, or resistance of. **9.** (usually followed by *in*, *into* or *out*). **10.** To filter or penetrate as sunlight into a room. **11.** To come forth suddenly. **12.** To utter suddenly; to express or start to express an emotion, mood, etc. **13.** Said of waves, etc. when they dash against an obstacle, or topple over and become surf or broken water in the shallows. **14.** To part the surface of water, as a ship or a jumping fish. **breaks, broke, broken, breaking.***n.***15.** An interruption or a disruption in continuity or regularity.

break down

Of things *fig*: To break something into parts.

break in or into

To enter with force upon; force one's way in.

break off

To sever anything abruptly; to put an abrupt, end to.

breaks out or from

Bursts or springs out from restraint, confinement, or concealment. Said of persons and things material, also of fire, light, etc.

breaks through

Makes a sudden, quick advance, as through an obstruction.

breaks up.

1.Breaks into many parts; divides or become divided into pieces. **2.**Dissolves, disbands, puts an end to, gives up; breaks up a house, household, etc.

breakers

1. Those who break down barriers, etc. **2.** Waves that crest and break on the shore or coast. **breakers'**.

breaking

1. Smashing, splitting, or dividing into parts violently; reducing to pieces or fragments. **2.** Dawning upon; coming upon. **3.** An opening made by breaking out from. **breakings.**

breaking-point

The point at which a condition or situation becomes critical.

breast

1. Each of two milk-secreting glandular organs on the chest of a woman; the human mammary gland. **2.** The front of the body from the neck to the abdomen; chest. **3.***Fig.* The seat of the affection and emotion. **4.***Fig.* A source of nourishment. **5.** Something likened to the human breast, as a surface, etc. **breasts, breasts'.**

breastplate

A piece of plate armour partially or completely covering the front of the torso.

breath

1. The air inhaled and exhaled in respiration. Also *fig.* **2.** A momentary stirring of air, a slight gust. **3.** Spirit or vitality; life. **4.** The vapour, heat, or odour of exhaled air. Also *fig.* **5.** A slight suggestion; hint; whisper. **Breath, breath-fastened.**

breathe

1. To be alive; live. **2.** To take air, oxygen, etc., into the lungs and expel it; inhale and exhale; respire. Also *fig.* **3.** To control

the outgoing breath in producing voice and speech sounds. **4.** To utter, especially quietly. **5.** To make apparent or manifest; express; suggest. **6.** To exhale (something); emit. **7.** To impart as if by breathing; instil. **8.** To move gently or blow lightly, as air. **breathes, breathed, breathing.**

To breathe upon *fig.* To taint; corrupt.

breathing

The act or process of respiration.

breathless

1. Motionless or still, as air without a breeze. **2.** Not breathing; without breath.

-bred

See **high-bred**.

breeds

A group of organisms within a species, *esp.* a group of domestic animals, originated and maintained by man and having a clearly defined set of characteristics.

breeze

A light current of air; a gentle wind. **breezes.**

brevity

Shortness of time or duration; briefness.

bribe

Something, such as money or a favour, offered or given to a person in a position of trust to influence that person's views or conduct.

bricked

Constructed, lined, or paved with brick. Also *Fig.*

bricks

Blocks of clay hardened by drying in the sun or burning in a kiln, and used for building, paving, etc.

bridal

Of, or pertaining to a bride or a marriage ceremony; nuptial.
soul-bridals.

bride

1. A woman who is about to be married or has recently been married. Also *fig.2.* The divine creatrix. **Bride, brides, earth-bride.**

bridegroom

A man who is about to be married, or has recently been married.

bridge

n.1. A structure spanning and providing passage over a gap or barrier, such as a river or roadway. **bridges, bridge-like.v.2.** To build or provide a bridge over something; span. Also *fig.3.*

To join by or as if by a bridge; link, connect. **bridged, bridging.**

brief

A memorandum of points of fact or of law for use in conducting a case. (All other references are as: short lived, fleeting, transitory. **briefed, brief-lived.**)

bright

1. Emitting or reflecting light readily or in large amounts; shining; radiant. **2.** Magnificent; glorious. **3.** Favourable or auspicious. **4.** *Fig.* Characterized by happiness or gladness; full of promise and hope. **5.** Distinct and clear to the mind, etc. **6.** Intensely clear and vibrant in tone or quality. **7.** Polished; glistening as with brilliant color. **brighter, brightest, bright-hued, bright-pinioned, flame-bright, moon-bright, pearl-bright, sun-bright.**

brightly

With brightness; brilliantly.

brightness

The state or quality of being bright, luminous.

brilliance

Extreme brightness or radiance, splendour. **brilliances, Brilliances.**

brilliant

1. Full of light; shining; lustrous. **2.** Of surpassing excellence; splendid; highly impressive; distinguished. **3.** Strong and clear in tone; vivid; bright. **pale-brilliant.**

brim

The rim or uppermost edge of a hollow container or natural basin, bowl, etc.

brimmed

Referring to the upper edge or rim of anything hollow.

brimming

Filled to capacity. **new-brimming.**

bringst

A native English form of the verb, *to bring*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

brink

1. The upper edge of a steep or vertical slope, *esp.* the margin of land bordering a body of water. **2.** Any extreme edge; verge. **3.** A crucial or critical point, *esp.* of a situation or state beyond which success or catastrophe occurs.

brittle

Easily damaged or disrupted; fragile.

broad

1. Wide in extent from side to side; of great breadth. **2.** Of vast extent; spacious. **3.** Broad in scope; extensive. **4.** Clear and open; full; (said of daylight, etc.). **broad-based, broad-flung.**

broadened

v. **1.** Became broad or broader; widened. *adj.* **2.** Extended; expanded; in scope or range.

brocade

A thick, rich fabric woven with a raised design, often using gold or silver threads. **brocades.**

broideries

Embroidered needle-work designs in gold, silver, and other threads on cloth.

broke

Pt. of **break.**

broken

1. Forcibly separated into two or more pieces; fractured. **2.** Crushed in spirit or temper; discouraged; overcome. **3.** Incomplete. **4.** Interrupted disturbed; disconnected. **5.** Torn; ruptured. (Also *pp.* of **break.**)

broken hearts

Fig. Hearts filled with despair; disillusionment; devastating sorrow, especially from disappointment or tragedy in love.

bronze

1. Any of various alloys of copper and tin in various proportions. **2.** A moderate yellowish to olive brown color.

brood

n. **1.** Offspring; progeny; in one family. **2.** A breed, species, group, kind or race with common qualities. *v.* **3.** To think deeply on; dwell or meditate upon, contemplate. **broods, brooded.**

brooding

1. *Fig.* Protecting (young) by or as if by covering with the wings. **2.** Meditating or dwelling deeply on a thought.

brook

To put up with, tolerate. **brooked.**

brow

1. The part of the face from the eyes to the hairline. forehead. **2.** The expression of the face; countenance. **3.** The eyebrow. *pl.* **brows.**

low-brow

See **low-brow.**

-browed

adj. **dark-browed, deep-browed, great-browed, Queen-browed.**

rough-browed. [In this instance, **-browed** refers to the projecting edge of a cliff or hill.]

See also **high-browed.**

browses

Eats, nibbles at, or feeds on.

bruised

Hurt, especially psychologically, beaten; pounded; crushed.

brutal

Cruel; vicious; savage.

brute

n. **1.** Any animal except man; a beast; a lower animal. **brute's.** *adj.* **2.** Animal, not human. **3.** Lacking or showing a lack of reason or intelligence. **4.** Wholly instinctive; senseless; coarse; brutish; dull. **5.** Resembling a beast; showing lack of human sensibility; cruel or savage. **brute-sensed.**

bubble

Anything that lacks firmness, substance, or permanence.

bubbling

Rising to or as if to the surface; emerging forth as with a gurgling sound.

bud

1. A rudimentary inflorescence, i.e. flower bud. **2.** *Fig.* Something in an undeveloped or immature condition. **buds, honey-buds, lotus-bud.**

buffer state

A nation lying between potentially hostile larger nations.

build

1. To construct; erect; *lit.* and *fig.* (sometimes with *up*). **2.** To mould, form, create. **3.** To found, form or construct (a plan, system, etc.) on a basis. **4.** To develop or give form to according to a plan or process; create; construct (something immaterial). **builds, built, building.**

builder

A person who builds. Also *fig.* **builders, Babel-builders', master-builders.**

building

1. The act or action of constructing; erecting. Also *fig.* **2.** Something that is built, as for human habitation; a structure.

built

Pt. and *pp.* of **build.** **dream-built, high-built, low-built, mind-built, new-built.** *adj.* **built in.** Constructed or included as an integral part of. *adj.* **built-up.** Built by the fastening together of several parts or enlarged by the addition of layers.

bulge

A rounded projection, bend or protruding part; protuberance; hump.

bullock

A castrated bull; a steer.

bundles

A group of objects held together, as by tying or wrapping; packages.

burden

n. **1.** A weight that is to be borne; a load. **2.** Something that is emotionally difficult to bear. *v.* **3.** To load or overload. **4.** To oppress; tax; with responsibility, etc.

burdened

1. Weighed down; oppressed. **2.** Bearing a heavy load of work, difficulties or responsibilities. **3.** Laden with; charged with. **pleasure-burdened, sign-burdened.**

burdening

1. Weighing down oppressively. **2.** Troubling, trying.

burdensome

1. Oppressively heavy; onerous. **2.** Distressing, troublesome.

bureau

1. A chest of drawers, especially a dresser for holding clothes, often with a desk top. **2.** An office, usually of large organization, that is responsible for a specific duty such as administration, public business, etc.

buried

v. **1.** Deposited or hid under ground; covered up with earth or other material. Also *fig.* **2.** Plunged or sunk deep in, so as to be covered from view; put out of sight. *adj.* **3.** Put in the ground or in a tomb; interred. **4.** Consigned to a position of obscurity, inaccessibility, or inaction. **5.** *Fig.* Consigned to oblivion, put out of the way, abandoned and forgotten.

burn

1. To be very eager; aflame with activity, as to be on fire. **2.** To emit heat or light by as if by combustion; to flame.. **3.** To give off light or to glow brightly. **4.** To light; a candle; incense, etc.) as an offering. **5.** To suffer punishment or death by or as if by fire; put to death by fire. **6.** To injure, endanger, or damage with or as if with fire. **7.** *Fig.* To be consumed with strong emotions; be aflame with desire; anger; etc. **8.** To shine intensely; to seem to glow as if on fire. **burns, burned, burnt, burning.**

burned

Affected or damaged by fire or excessive heat, scorched.

burning

adj. **1.** Aflame; on fire. Also *fig.* **2.** Very bright; glowing; luminous. **3.** Characterized by intense emotion; passionate. **4.** Urgent or crucial. **5.** Extremely hot; scorching. **6.** Very hot. **ever-burning.** *n.* **7.** The state, process, sensation, or effect of being on fire, burned, or subjected to intense heat. **altar-burnings.**

burnished

Having a smooth glossy appearance ; luster, as rubbed and polished metal.

burnt

Pt. and *pp.* of **burn.**

burst

1. Exploded, flew apart with sudden violence. **2.** Came forth suddenly and powerfully as if by pressure or internal force. **3.** To emerge, come forth, or arrive suddenly. **bursting.**

business

1. One's rightful or proper concern or interest. **2.** A specific occupation or pursuit; an action in which one is engaged.

butt

A person or thing that is the object of wit, ridicule, sarcasm, contempt.

buttressed

Supported; reinforced; sustained as by a buttress; (an external structure built against a wall for support or reinforcement.)

bygone

Well in the past; former.

bypaths

A little used path or track, *esp.* in the country.

bystander

One who is present at an event without participating in it; onlooker; spectator.

byways

Secondary or side path, road or way little travelled (as in the countryside).

C

cabbala

1 A body of mystical Jewish teachings based on an interpretation of hidden meanings in the Hebrew Scriptures. Among its central doctrines are, all creation is an emanation from the Deity and the soul exists from eternity. **2.**Any secret or occult doctrine or science.**3.** "Esoteric system of interpretation of the Hebrew scriptures based on the assumption that every word, letter, number, and accent in them has an occult meaning. The system, oral at first, claimed great antiquity, but was really the product of the Middle Ages, arising in the 7th century and lasting into the 18th. It was popular chiefly among Jews, but spread to Christians as well. (Col. Enc.)" *Glossary and Index of Proper Names in Sri Aurobindo's Works*

cabin

1. A small, roughly built house; a simple cottage. **2.** An enclosed space; a confined area.

cabined

Confined in an enclosed space like a cabin. *fig.* hampered, hindered, impeded, in ability to think or act.

cadence

1.Balanced, rhythmic flow, as of poetry or oratory.**2.***Music.* A sequence of notes or chords that indicates the momentary or complete end of a composition, section, phrase, etc. **3.** The flow or rhythm of events. **4.**A recurrent rhythmical series; a flow, *esp.* the pattern in which something is experienced. **5.** A

slight falling in pitch of the voice in speaking or reading.
cadences.

cajoles

Persuades by flattery or promises; wheedles; coaxes.

calamitous

Disastrous; catastrophic, ruinous; devastating.

calamity

1.An event that brings terrible loss, lasting distress, or severe affliction; a disaster.**2.** Dire distress resulting from loss or tragedy.**calamities.**

calculus

A method of calculation, *esp.* one of several highly systematic methods of treating problems by a special system of algebraic notations, as differential or integral calculus.

call

Sri Aurobindo: "All Yoga is in its nature a new birth; it is a birth out of the ordinary, the mentalised material life of man into a higher spiritual consciousness and a greater and diviner being. No Yoga can be successfully undertaken and followed unless there is a strong awakening to the necessity of that larger spiritual existence. The soul that is called to this deep and vast inward change, may arrive in different ways to the initial departure. It may come to it by its own natural development which has been leading it unconsciously towards the awakening; it may reach it through the influence of a

religion or the attraction of a philosophy; it may approach it by a slow illumination or leap to it by a sudden touch or shock; it may be pushed or led to it by the pressure of outward circumstances or by an inward necessity, by a single word that breaks the seals of the mind or by long reflection, by the distant example of one who has trod the path or by contact and daily influence. According to the nature and the circumstances the call will come." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"According to the nature and the circumstances the call will come." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"The human vital and physical external nature resist to the very end, but if the soul has once heard the call, it arrives, sooner or later." *Letters on Yoga*

"The call, once decisive, stands; the thing that has been born cannot eventually be stifled. Even if the force of circumstances prevents a regular pursuit or a full practical self-consecration from the first, still the mind has taken its bent and persists and returns with an ever-increasing effect upon its leading preoccupation. There is an ineluctable persistence of the inner being, and against it circumstances are in the end powerless, and no weakness in the nature can for long be an obstacle." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"The call of God is imperative and cannot be weighed against any other considerations." *Essays on the Gita*

calledst

A native English form of the verb, *to call*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

callest

A native English form of the verb, *to call*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

calligraphy

1. The art of fine handwriting.**2.** An artistic and highly decorative form of handwriting, as with a great many flourishes.

callings

1. (i.e. an animal or bird) that calls. **2.** Things or voices that announce or address in a clear and often authoritative voice.

callst

A native English form of the verb, *to call*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

calm

*n.***1.**Serenity; tranquillity; peace.**2.** Nearly or completely motionless as a condition of no wind. **Calm, Calm's, calms, calmness.***adj.***3.**Not excited or agitated; composed; tranquil;**4.** Without rough motion; still or nearly still. **calmer, calm-lipped, stone-calm.** *adv.***calmly.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Calm is a still unmoved condition which no disturbancē can affect -- it is a less negative condition than quiet." *Letters on Yoga*

"Calm is a positive tranquillity which can exist in spite of superficial disturbances." *Letters on Yoga*

"Calm is a strong and positive quietude, firm and solid -- ordinary quietude is mere negation, simply the absence of disturbance." *Letters on Yoga*

"But more powerful still is the giving up of the fruit of one's works, because that immediately destroys all causes of disturbance and brings and preserves automatically an inner calm and peace, and calm and peace are the foundation on which all else becomes perfect and secure in possession by the tranquil spirit." *Essays on the Gita*

The Mother: "Calm is self-possessed strength, quiet and conscious energy, mastery of the impulses, control over the unconscious reflexes." *Words of the Mother, MCW Vol. 14.*

Calvary

A hill outside ancient Jerusalem where Jesus was crucified.

calyx

The outermost group of floral parts enclosing the bud and surrounding the base of a flower; the sepals.

cam'st

A native English contracted form of the verb, *to come*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

camest

A native English form of the verb, *to come*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

camouflage

Concealment by some means that alters or obscures the appearance.

camp

n. **1.** A place where tents, huts, or other temporary shelters are set up, as by soldiers, nomads, or travelers. **2.** The people using such shelters. **3.** Temporary living quarters for soldiers or prisoners. *v.* **4.** To make or set up a camp. or to live temporarily in or as if in a camp or outdoors. **5.** To settle down securely and comfortably; become ensconced. **camp, camped.**

camp-fires

Outdoor fires for warmth or cooking, as at a camp.

canalise

To divert into certain channels; give a certain direction to or provide a certain outlet for, in order to control or regulate. **canalises, canalised.**

cancel

1. To annul, make void or invalidate. **2.** To equalize or make up for; offset. **3.** To cross out with lines or other markings, making something invalid. **cancels, cancelled, cancelling, self-cancelling.**

candid

1.Characterized by openness and sincerity of expression; unreservedly straightforward. **2.**Free from prejudice; impartial.**3.**Clear or pure**4.** Not posed or rehearsed.

candidate

A person or thing regarded as suitable or likely for a particular fate or position.

canopy

A high overarching covering, such as the sky.

canst

A native English form of the adverb *can*, now only in formal or poetic usage.

canticle

A song, poem, or hymn, *esp.* one that is religious and praiseful in character.

canto

One of the principal divisions of a long poem.

canvas

1.A piece of such fabric on which a painting, especially an oil painting, is executed.**2.**A painting executed on such fabric,*esp.* an oil painting. **3.** The background against which events unfold. **canvases, canvas-strips.**

cap

A special head covering worn to indicate rank, occupation, or membership in a particular group.

capable

Having the capacity or ability; efficient and able.

capacity

1.The ability to receive, hold, or absorb.**2.**The power to learn or retain knowledge; mental ability.

cape

A sleeveless outer garment fastened at the throat and worn hanging over the shoulders.

capital

1. A town or city that is the official seat of government in a political entity, such as a state or nation. **2.** Wealth in the form of money or property.

capital stock

Accumulated wealth, *esp.* any of various shares of ownership in a business.

capitol

1. A building occupied by a state legislature. **2.**A building that is the seat of government. Also *fig.*

caprice

1. A sudden, unpredictable change or series of actions or changes. **2.** A sudden, unpredictable change, as of one's mind; whim, fancy. **caprices.**

capt

captain

1. One who commands, leads, or guides others. **2.** The officer in command of a ship, an aircraft, or a spacecraft.

captive

n. **1.** One, such as a prisoner of war, who is forcibly confined, subjugated, or enslaved. **captives.** *v.* **2.** Those taken and held as a prisoners. **captived.** *adj.* **3.** Kept under restraint or control; confined. **4.** Enraptured, as by beauty; captivated.

capture

1. To take possession of; to take by force or stratagem; take prisoner; seize. **2.** To represent, preserve or record in lasting form, a quality, etc. **captures, captured, capturing.**

car

An ornate, splendid chariot, carriage, or cart.

caravan

A company of travelers journeying together, as across a desert or through hostile territory.**2.** A procession or train likened to a caravan. **caravans.**

care

n. **1.**A burdened state of mind, as that arising from heavy responsibilities; worry.**2.** An object of or cause for concern.**3.**Watchful oversight; charge or supervision.**4.**An object or source of worry, attention, or solicitude.**care, cares.v.5.** To be concerned or interested, have concern for. **cares, cared.**

care-worn

Showing signs of care or worry; fatigued by trouble or anxiety; haggard.

carefree

Free of worries and responsibilities.

careful

1. Attentive to potential danger, error, or harm; cautious. **2.** Exercising caution or showing care or attention to; circumspect.

careless

1.Unconcerned or indifferent; heedless.**2.**Taking insufficient care; negligent; inattentive.

carelessly

Without attention, caution or prudence.

carelessness

The quality of not being careful or taking pains; being negligent.

caress

n.1. A gentle touch or gesture of fondness, tenderness, or love. *v.2.* To touch or stroke lightly in a loving or endearing manner. **caressed, caressing.**

caricature

Agrotesque imitation, misrepresentation or distorted image, as a drawing or description of a person which exaggerates characteristic features for comic effect.

carnage

Massive slaughter, as in war; a massacre.

carnival

A festival or revel.

carol

A song of praise or joy.

carolling

Singing loudly and joyously.

carrier

Something or someone that transports or conveys.

cart

A two-wheeled vehicle drawn by an animal and used in farm work and for transporting goods.

carved

1. Divided into pieces by cutting; sliced. **2.** Cut or sculpted into a desired shape; fashioned by cutting. **3.** Engraved or cut figures. **carves, carving, close-carved, star-carved.**

carven

That has been wrought or decorated by carving.

carving

v. **1.** Sculpting into a desired shape. Also *fig.n.* **2.** A figure or design produced by carving stone or wood. **carving's.**

case

1. A set of reasons or supporting facts; an argument. **2.** The facts or evidence offered in support of a claim.

cased

Sheathed, enclosed, covered or protected, contained within.

casements

Window sashes that open outward by means of hinges.

cased

Placed or stored in a sturdy cylindrical container for storing liquids; put in a barrel. Also *fig.*

casket

A small and often ornate box for holding jewels or other valuables.

cast

v. **1.** To throw with force; hurl. **2.** To form (liquid metal, for example) into a particular shape by pouring into a mould. Also *fig.* **3.** To cause to fall upon something or in a certain direction; send forth. **4.** To throw on the ground, as in wrestling. **5.** To put or place, *esp.* hastily or forcibly. **6.** To direct (the eye, a glance, etc.) **7.** To throw (something) forth or off. **8.** To bestow; confer. **casts, casting.**

cast away

Threw away or thrown away.

cast off

Discard; thrown away; let go.

cast out

Driven out by force; expelled.

castaway

A shipwrecked person. Also *fig.* a rejected or discarded person or thing.

caste-mark

(In India) a mark, usually on the forehead, symbolising and identifying caste membership.

castle

Lit. A large fortified building or group of buildings with thick walls, usually dominating the surrounding country. *Fig.* A stronghold, fortress.

casual

1. Occurring by chance; accidental. **2.** Occurring offhand; not premeditated. **3.** Occurring at irregular or infrequent intervals; occasional. **4.** Without definite or serious intention; careless or offhand; passing.

catch

n. **1.** A concealed, unexpected, or unforeseen drawback or handicap. **2.** Anything that is caught, *esp.* something worth catching. *v.* **3.** To take, seize, or capture, *esp.* after pursuit. **4.** To become cognizant or aware of suddenly. **5.** To receive. **6.** **catches, caught, catching.**

cathedral

1. A large and important church of imposing architectural beauty. **2.** Of, relating to, or resembling a cathedral.

caught

Pt. and *pp.* of **catch**.

caul

A portion of the amnion (A thin, tough, membranous sac) especially when it covers the head of a foetus at birth.

cause

1. A person or thing that acts, happens, or exists in such a way that some specific thing happens as a result; the producer of an effect. **2.** A basis for an action or response; a reason. **3.** Grounds for action; motive; justification. **4.** Good or sufficient reason. **5.** The principle, ideal, goal, or movement to which a person or group is dedicated. **Cause.**

causeless

Having no justifying cause or reason.

causeway

1. A raised roadway, as across water or marshland. **2.** A paved highway.

-causing

Being the cause of; effecting, bringing about, producing, inducing, making. **All-causing.**

caution

Careful forethought to avoid danger or harm.

cautious

Showing or practicing caution; careful, prudent, guarded, tentative or restrained.

cave

1. A hollow or natural passage under or into the earth, especially one with an opening to the surface. **2.** A hollow in the side of a hill or cliff, or underground of any kind; a cavity. **Cave, caves, death-cave, deep-caved, cave-heart.**

cavern

A large underground chamber, as in a cave. **caverns, cavern-passages.**

cavernous

Like a cavern in vastness, depth, or hollowness.

cavity

A hollow; a hole.

cease

v.**1.** To come to an end; stop. **2.** To put an end to a condition or state of being; discontinue.**3.** To come to an end; pass away; no longer exist. **ceases, ceased**n.**4.** Cessation.

ceaseless

Without stop or pause; constant. **ceaselessly.**

cede

To yield; grant.

ceiling

1. An upper limit, especially as set by regulation.**2.** The upper interior surface of a room.

celestial

1. Of or relating to the sky or the heavens. **2.** Of or relating to heaven; divine. **3.** Heavenly; divine; spiritual.**celestials', celestial-human.**

cell

1. A small humble abode, such as a hermit's cave or hut. **2.** A narrow confining room, as in a prison or convent.

cell

Biology: The smallest structural unit of an organism that is capable of independent functioning, consisting of one or more nuclei, cytoplasm, and various organelles, all surrounded by a semipermeable cell membrane. **cells.**

cellar

An underground shelter, as from storms.**cellars.**

cemented

Bound with or as if with cement.

cenotaphs

Monuments erected in honour of dead persons whose remains lie elsewhere.

censer

A vessel in which incense is burned, especially during religious services.

Centaur

Greek Mythology, one of a race of monsters having the head, arms, and trunk of a man and the body and legs of a horse.
centaur's, Centaur, Centaur's.

"A fabulous tribe of wild, beastlike monsters, having the upper part of a human being and the lower part of a horse. They live in the woods or mountains of Elis, Arcadia, and Thessaly. They are representative of wild life, animal desires and barbarism. (M.I.) *Glossary and Index of Proper Names in Sri Aurobindo's Works.*

central

1. Situated at, in, or near the center. **2.** Of basic importance; essential or principal.

centre

n. **1.** The point, axis, or pivot about which a body rotates. **2.** A point, area, or part that is approximately in the middle of a larger area or volume. **3.** A person or thing that is a focus of interest or attention. **4.** A point of origin. **centre's, centres.** *v.* **5.** To focus or bring together. **6.** To move towards, mark, put, or be concentrated at or as at a centre. **7. centred.** Brought together to a centre, concentrated.

Sri Aurobindo: "The centres or Chakras are seven in number: The thousand-petalled lotus on the top of the head.

In the middle of the forehead -- the Ajna Chakra -- (will, vision, dynamic thought).

Throat centre -- externalising mind.

Heart-lotus -- emotional centre. The psychic is behind it.

Navel -- higher vital (proper).

Below navel -- lower vital.

Muladhara -- physical.

All these centres are in the middle of the body; they are supposed to be attached to the spinal cord; but in fact all these things are in the subtle body, *suksma deha*, though one has the feeling of their activities as if in the physical body when the consciousness is awake." *Letters on Yoga*

See also lotus (as *chakras*).

centuried

Ancient; existing for numberless centuries.

centuries

Periods of 100 years.

centurion

The commander of a century (100 men) in the Roman army.

certain

Capable of being relied on; dependable.

certainty

1.The fact, quality, or state of being certain.**2.** Something certain; an assured fact.

certitude

Freedom from doubt, *esp.* in matters of faith or opinion; certainty. **certitudes.**

cessation

A ceasing or stopping; discontinuance; pause. **cessations.**

cestus

A girdle or belt, *esp.* as worn in ancient Greece.

chafferings

Acts of bargaining, haggling.

chain

*n.***1.** A series of things connected or following in succession. **2.** Something that binds or restrains. **chains.v.3.Fig.** To restrain or confine with or as with a chain.

chain-work

Handiwork in which parts are looped or woven together like the links of a chain.

chained

Restrained or confined as if with chains. **love-chained.**

chainless

Free of restraint; unconstrained.

chalice

A cup or goblet often of gold or silver used *esp.* in religious services.

challenge

1.A call or summons to engage in a contest, fight, or competition. **2.**A demand for explanation or justification; a calling into question.v. **3.** To invite; arouse; stimulate; provoke. **challenges, challenged, challenging.**

chamber

1.*Archaic or poetic:* A room in a private house, *esp.* a bedroom. **2.**An enclosed space; compartment.**chamber's, chambers,work-chamber.**

chambered

Enclosed in or as in a chamber.

chameleon

Any of numerous Old World lizards of the family Chamaeleontidae, characterized by the ability to change the colour of their skin, very slow locomotion, and a projectile tongue.

champion

An ardent defender or supporter of a cause.

chance

n. **1.** The absence of any cause of events that can be predicted, understood, or controlled: often personified or treated as a positive agency. **2.** The happening of events; the way in which things happen; fortune. **3.** An opportune or favourable time; opportunity. **4.** Fortune; luck; fate. **Chance, chances.** *adj.* **5.** Not planned or expected; accidental. *v.* **6.** To happen by chance; be the case by chance. **chanced.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Chance is not in this universe; the idea of illusion is itself an illusion. There was never illusion yet in the human mind that was not the concealing [shape] and disfigurement of a truth." *Essays Divine and Human*

"What we call Chance is a play of the possibilities of the Infinite;" *Essays Divine and Human*

by chance

Without plan or intent; accidentally.

chance on, upon or into

To come upon by chance; meet unexpectedly.

change

v. **1.** To make the form, nature, content, future course, *etc.* of (something) different from what it is or from what it would be if left alone. **2.** To become different or undergo alteration. **changes, changed, changing, ever-changing.** *n.* **3.** The act or fact of changing; transformation or modification of anything. **Change, changes, soul-change.**

Sri Aurobindo: "The motion of the world works under the government of a perpetual stability. Change represents the constant shifting of apparent relations in an eternal Immutability." *The Upanishads*

"All change must come from within with the felt or the secret support of the Divine Power; it is only by one's own inner opening to that that one can receive help, not by mental, vital or physical contact with others." *Letters on Yoga*

"The spiritual change is the established descent of the peace, light, knowledge, power, bliss from above, the awareness of the Self and the Divine and of a higher cosmic consciousness and the change of the whole consciousness to that." *Letters on Yoga*

"A philosophy of change?(1) But what is change? In ordinary parlance change means passage from one condition to another and that would seem to imply passage from one status to another status. The shoot changes into a tree, passes from the status of shoot to the status of tree and there it stops; man passes from the status of young man to the status of old man and the only farther change possible to him is death or dissolution of his status. So it would seem that change is not something isolated which is the sole original and eternal reality, but it is something dependent on status, and if status were non-existent, change also could not exist. For we have to ask, when you speak of change as alone real, change of what, from what, to what? Without this 'what' change could not be. —Change is evidently the change of some form or state of existence from one condition to another condition." *Essays Divine and Human*

1. These notes were written apropos of Bergson's 'philosophy of change', 'you' would refer to a proponent of this philosophy.

changed

Transformed or transitioned from one state, condition, or phase to another.

changeful

Often changing; inconstant; variable.

changeless

Unchanging, constant.

changelessness

The quality of being unchangeable; having a marked tendency to remain unchanged.

changings

The action, process, or result of altering or modifying things.

channel

n. **1.** A course through which something may be transmitted or through which something may be moved or directed onward.

2. The bed of a stream or river, etc. *v.* **3.** To direct or convey something through (or as through) a channel. **channels.**

chant

n. **1.** A short, simple series of syllables or words that are sung on or intoned to the same note or a limited range of notes. **2.**

A song or melody. *v.***3.** To sing, especially in the manner of a chant. **chants, chanted, chanting, chantings.**

chantiers

Unfinished construction sites; workshops.

chaos

1. The infinity of space or formless matter supposed to have preceded the existence of the ordered universe. **2.**A condition, place, or state of great disorder or confusion. **3.**A disorderly mass; a jumble. **Chaos.**

chapel

A place of worship that is smaller than and subordinate to a church.

chapter

An important portion or division of anything, *esp.* of a book, treatise, or other literary work. **chapter's, Chapters.**

characters

1. The combination of qualities, features and traits that distinguishes one person, group, or thing from another. **2.** The marks or symbols used in writing systems such as the letters of the alphabet.

charade

A game in which each syllable of a word, and then the whole word, is acted and the audience has to guess the word.

charge

1.An assigned duty or task; a responsibility given to one. **2.**Care; custody. **3.** An order, an impetuous onset or attack,command, or injunction. **4.** The quantity of anything that a receptacle is intended to hold. *v.***5.** *Fig.*To load to capacity; fill. **charged.**

charged

1. Filled; loaded to capacity. **2.** Given the responsibility of or for; entrusted.

chariot

An ancient horse-drawn, four-wheeled carriage used for occasions of ceremony or transport. **chariot's, chariots, chariot-course.**

charioteer

The driver of a chariot.

charity

Benevolence or generosity toward others or toward humanity.

charlatan

One who makes elaborate, fraudulent, and often voluble claims to skill or knowledge; a quack or fraud; a flamboyant deceiver.

charlatanism

The quality of having characteristics of a fraud.

charm

1. An action or formula thought to have magical power. **2.** A particular quality that attracts; a delight. **charms.**

charmed

1. Delighted or fascinated. **2.** Marked by good fortune or privilege. **3.** Protected from evil and harm as by a magical power vested in an amulet, etc. **4.** Filled with wonder and delight.

charts

Visual displays of information, as maps, graphs, tables, or sheets of information in the form of a diagram delineating a particular subject.

chase

v. **1.** To follow rapidly in order to catch or overtake; pursue. **2.** To follow or devote one's attention to with the hope of attracting, winning, gaining, etc. **3.** To put to flight; drive out. —**chases, chased.***n.* **3.** The act of pursuing in an effort to overtake or capture **thunder-chase.**

chased

1. Followed rapidly in order to catch; overtake; pursued. **2.** Put to flight; driven away by force.

chasm

1. A deep, steep-sided opening in the earth's surface; an abyss or gorge. **2.** A void or gap. **chasms.**

chaste

Pure in thought and conduct.

chastened

1. Restrained, subdued. **2.** Made pure or refined in style; simplified; rid of excess.

chastise

1. To discipline or punish, *esp.* by beating. *v.* **2.** Purify; refine.

chastisement

Verbal (often physical) punishment; discipline.

chattel

A slave.

cheaply

In a cheap or stingy manner; at little cost; *lit. and fig.*

cheat

v. **1.** To deceive by trickery; swindle. **2.** To mislead; fool. *n.* **3.** A fraud or swindle; a dishonest trick.

cheated

Deceived by trickery; swindled; defrauded; taken advantage of.

check

v. **1.** To investigate, examine or verify as to correctness; examine carefully or in detail; to ascertain the truth about. **2.** To inspect so as to determine accuracy, authenticity, quality, or other condition; test. **checked.** n. **3.** A person or thing that stops, limits, slows, or restrains.

cheerful

Pleasantly bright; gladdening; of good spirits.

chemic

Chemical.

cheque

A written order, usually on a standard printed form, directing a bank to pay money to a person or designated bearer. **cheques.**

chequerboard

A board on which chess and checkers are played, divided into 64 squares of two alternating colours.

chequered

1. Marked by numerous and various shifts and changes. **2.** Marked by dubious episodes; suspect in character or quality. **3.** Diversified in colour, variegated.

cherish

1. To hold great love for someone; feel love for one. **2.** To care for, protect and love—(a person). **3.** To cling fondly to (a hope, idea, etc.); nurse. **cherished.**

cherished

Treated with affection and tenderness; held dear.

chess-play

The game of chess; a board game for two players, each beginning with 16 pieces of six kinds that are moved according to individual rules, with the objective of checkmating the opposing king. **chess-player.**

chiaroscuro

1.The arrangement of light and dark elements in a pictorial work of art.**2.** *Poetic:* Contrasting sense as in, darkness and light, 'joy and gloom', 'praise and blame,' etc.

chides

Expresses disapproval of; scolds; reproaches. **chiding.**

child

1. A person between birth and full growth. **2.** A baby or infant. **3.** A person who has not attained maturity. **4.** One who is childish or immature. **5.** An individual regarded as strongly affected by another or by a specified time, place, or circumstance. **6.** Any person or thing regarded as the product or result of particular agencies, influences, etc. **Child, child's,**

children, Children, children's, child-god, Child-Godhead, child-heart, child-heart's, child-laughter, child-soul, child-sovereign, child-thought, flame-child, foster-child, God-child, King-children.

Child, the

Sri Aurobindo: "The gnostic soul is the child." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

" The natural attitude of the psychic being is to feel itself as the Child, the Son of God, the Bhakta; it is a portion of the Divine, one in essence, but in the dynamics of the manifestation there is always even in identity a difference." *Letters on Yoga*

"The child usually signifies the psychic being -- new-born in the sense that it at last comes to the surface." *Letters on Yoga*

"The child (when it does not mean the psychic being) is usually the symbol of something new-born in some part of the consciousness." *Letters on Yoga*

"The freedom of the Gita is that of the freeman, the true freedom of the birth into the higher nature, self-existent in its divinity. Whatever he does and however he lives, the free soul lives in the Divine; he is the privileged child of the mansion, *bâlavat*, who cannot err or fall because all he is and does is full of the Perfect, the All-blissful, the All-loving, the All-beautiful. The kingdom which he enjoys, *râjyam samrddham*, is a sweet and happy dominion of which it may be said, in the pregnant phrase of the Greek thinker, ``The kingdom is of the child." *Essays on the Gita*

"All the limitlessly wise immortals desired and found the Child within us who is everywhere around us." *The Secret of the Veda*

"Indian devotion has especially seized upon the most intimate human relations and made them stepping-stones to the supra-human. God the Guru, God the Master, God the Friend, God the Mother, God the Child, God the Self, each of these experiences -- for to us they are more than merely ideas, -- it has carried to its extreme possibilities." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

"Two are joined together, powers of Truth, powers of Maya, -- they have built the Child and given him birth and they nourish his growth." *The Life Divine*

Child, the eternal

Sri Aurobindo: "What is God after all? An eternal child playing an eternal game in an eternal garden." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

Child, Golden

Sri Aurobindo: "I suppose the golden child is the Truth-Soul which follows after the silver light of the spiritual. When it plunges into the black waters of the subconscious, it releases from it the spiritual light and the sevenfold streams of the Divine Energy and, clearing itself of the stains of the subconscious, it prepares its flight towards the supreme Divine (the Mother)." (Reply to a question in the chapter *Visions and Symbols*.) *Letters on Yoga*

childhood

1.The time or state of being a child. **2.**The early stage in the existence or development of something. **childhood's.**

childish

1. Of, like, or befitting a child. **2.** Marked by or indicating a lack of maturity; puerile.

childlike

Like or befitting a child, as in innocence, trustfulness, or candour.

chill

adj. **1.** Cold, often unpleasantly so; numbing. **2.** Discouraging; dispiriting. **3.** Unduly formal; unfriendly; unfeeling. *v.* **4.** To lower in temperature; cool; make cold. **5.** *Fig.* To depress (enthusiasm, etc.); discourage. **chilled, chilling.**

chimaera

1. A mythological, fire-breathing monster, commonly represented with a lion's head, a goat's body, and a serpent's tail. **2.** A horrible or unreal creature of the imagination. **chimaeras.**

chime

To be in agreement or accord: harmonize; be compatible with.

chinks

Narrow openings, such as a cracks or fissures.

chipped

Broke or cut off a small piece or into small pieces with an implement such as an axe, etc. Also *fig.*

chiselled

Shaped or cut as with a chisel, a metal tool with a sharp bevelled edge, used to cut and shape stone, wood, or metal. **chisels.**

choice

1.The act of choosing; selection. **2.**The power, right, or liberty to choose; option. **3.**A person or thing chosen or that may be chosen.

choir

1.An organized company of singers. **2.***Fig.* The songs of angels, birds, etc. **choirs.**

choired

Resounded, as music sung by a choir.

choked

Interfered with the respiration of by compression or obstruction of the larynx or trachea by strangling, smothering; stifling.

choose

1.To select from a number of possible alternatives; decide on and pick out. **2.** To determine or decide. **chooses, chose, chosen, choosing, chooseth.**

chooseth

A native English form of the verb, *to choose*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

choral

Of or relating to a chorus or choir.

chords

1.A combination of three or more pitches sounded simultaneously.**2.**Emotional responses, feelings. **3.** Harmony.

choric

Of, like, for, or in the manner of a chorus, *esp.* of singing, dancing, or the speaking of verse.

chose

Past tense of **choose**.

chosen

*n.***1.** Having been selected by God; elect. *adj.***2.** Selected from or preferred above others. **self-chosen.** (Also *pp.* of **choose**.)

chrysalis

1. The hard sheath encasing the larvae from which the mature insect emerges. **2.** A protected stage of development.

chrysolites

Brown or yellow-green olivine found in igneous and metamorphic rocks and used as gemstones such as topaz, etc.

chrysoprase

A brittle, translucent, semiprecious chalcedony (q.v.), a variety of the silica mineral quartz. It owes its bright apple-green colour to colloiddally dispersed hydrated nickel silicate. Valued in ancient times as it shone in the dark.

cinema

A motion picture or a theatre that shows motion pictures.

cipher

*n.***1.** Something having no influence or value; a zero; a nonentity. **2.** A secret method of writing, as by transposition or substitution of letters, specially formed symbols, or the like. unintelligible to all but those possessing the key; a cryptograph. **ciphers.** *v.***3.**To put in secret writing; encode. **ciphers.** Note: Sri Aurobindo also spelled the word as Cypher, the old English spelling.

ciphered

Written in a secret code.

Circean

Relating to or resembling Circe, the fabled enchantress described by Homer. She was supposed to possess great knowledge of magic and venomous herbs which she offered as a drink to her charmed and fascinated victims who then changed into swine; hence, pleasing, but harmful; fascinating, but degrading.

Circe

1. In Classical Mythology. the enchantress represented by Homer as turning the companions of Odysseus into swine by means of a magic drink, therefore an alluring but dangerous temptress or temptation.

circling

1. Making or forming a circle around; enclosing. 2. Encircling. 3. Moving in a circle. **ever-circling, far-circling.**

circuit

1. The act of following a curved or circular route or one that lies around an object. 2. A complete route or course, *esp.* one that is curved or circular and begins and ends at the point of departure. 3. The boundary line encompassing an area or object. 4. A regular or accustomed course from place to place. **circuits.**

circumambient

Encompassing on all sides; surrounding.

circumference

The boundary line of a circle; perimeter; figure, area, or object or the area within the boundary.

circumscribe

To enclose or restrict within limits; confine. **circumscribed, circumscribing.**

circumstance

1. A condition, fact or detail attending an event and having some bearing on it; a determining or modifying factor. **2.** A particular incident or occurrence. **Circumstance.**

citadel

A fortress that commands a city and is used in the control of the inhabitants and in defence during attack or siege. **citadels.**

citizen

A person owing loyalty to and entitled by birth or naturalization to the protection of a state or nation. **citizens.**

civic

Of, relating to, or belonging to a city, a citizen, or citizenship; municipal or civil.

clad

1. Dressed; clothed. **2.** Covered. **green-clad, white-clad.**

claim

n. **1.**A demand for something as rightful or due. **2.** Something claimed in a formal or legal manner as a right or title. **claims.**
v. **3.**To demand, ask for, assert, or take as one's own or one's due. **4.**To state to be true, especially when open to question; assert or maintain. **claims, claimed, claiming, claimest, claimst, death-claimed, trance-claimed.**

claimant

Someone who claims a benefit, right or title.**claimants.**

claimest

A native English form of the verb, *to claim*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

claimst

A native English form of the verb, *to claim*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

clairaudience

The power to hear sounds said to exist beyond the reach of ordinary experiences or capacity.

clamant

Clamorous; loud; noisy.

clambers

Climbs, using both feet and hands; climbs with effort or difficulty; scrambles on all fours. **clambered,clambering.**

clamorous

1. Full of, marked by, or of the nature of clamour; shouting; noisy, loud. 2. Insistently demanding attention; importunate.

clamour

1. A loud uproar, as from a crowd of people. 2. A vehement expression of collective feeling or outrage. 3. A loud and persistent noise. **clamours.clamouring.**

clamouring

1. Raising an outcry for; seeking, demanding, or calling importunately for, or to do a thing. 2. Making a clamour; shouting, or uttering loud and continued cries or calls; raising an outcry, making a noise or din of speech.

clamped

1. Fastened with or fixed in a clamp (a device for binding, holding, compressing or fastening objects together); hence, *fig.* Restricted, repressed, tightened down, restrained. 2. Established by authority; imposed clamps. (Sri Aurobindo also employs **clamped** as an *adj.*)

clan

A group of people regarded as being descended from a common ancestor; a tribe. **clans.**

clang

1. A loud resounding noise, as a large bell or metal when struck. **2.v.** To make or cause to make, or produce a loud ringing, resonant sound as of a large bell.

clangour

1. A loud resonant, often harsh sound. **2.**A loud resonant often-repeated noise.

clarities

Having qualities of clearness, lucidity.

clarity

1. Clearness or lucidity as to perception or understanding; freedom from indistinctness or ambiguity. **2.** The state or quality of being clear or transparent to the eye; pellucidity; brightness, splendour.

clash

*n.***1.**A loud, harsh noise, such as that made by two metal objects in collision.**2.**An encounter between hostile forces; a battle or skirmish.**3.** A conflict, as between opposing or irreconcilable ideas.*v.***4.** To engage in a physical conflict or contest, as in a game or a battle (often followed by *with*). **5.**To come into conflict; be in opposition. **clashes, clashed, clashing.**

clasp

n. **1.** A grip or grasp of the hand, also reciprocal. **2.** Union. **3.** An embrace or hug. Also *fig. v.* **4.** To seize, grasp, or grip with the hand. **5.** To hold in a tight embrace. **clasps, clasped, clasping.**

classed

Arranged, grouped, or rated according to qualities or characteristics; assigned to a class; classified.

clatter

1. A rattling noise or a series of rattling noises. **2.** Noisy disturbance; din; racket.

Clause

A distinct article, stipulation, or provision, in a document.

clavichord

An early keyboard instrument producing a soft sound by means of metal blades attached to the inner ends of the keys gently striking the strings.

claw

n. **1.** A sharp, usually curved, nail on the foot of an animal, as on a cat, dog, or bird. *v.* **2.** To tear, scratch, seize, pull, *etc.*, with or as if with claws. **clawed.**

clay

1. A natural earthy material that is plastic when wet, consisting essentially of hydrated silicates of aluminium: used for making bricks, pottery, etc. **2.** The material which is said to form the human body. **3.** The human body, *esp.* as opposed to the spirit. **clay-kin.**

cleansed

Freed from dirt, defilement, or guilt; purged or cleaned.

cleansing.

clear

1. Not obscured or darkened; bright. **2.** Free from darkness, obscurity, or cloudiness; transparent. **3.** Serene; calm; untroubled. **4.** Free from doubt or confusion; certain. **5.** Easily perceptible to the eye or ear; distinct. **6.** Easily understood; without ambiguity. **7.** Free from impediment, obstruction, or hindrance; open. **clearer, sun-clear, surface-clear.**

clear-cut

Not ambiguous; clear and obvious.

clearing

A tract of land, as in a forest, that contains no trees or bushes.

clearness

Purity; transparency.

cleavage

A critical division in opinion, beliefs, interests, *etc.* as leading to opposition between two groups.

cleave

1.To adhere closely to; stick; cling. **2.** To be faithful (usually *fol.* by to.)

cleave

1.To split with or as if with a sharp instrument.**2.**To pierce or penetrate.**cleaves,cloven,cleaving.**

cleft

1. A crack, crevice, or split. **2.** A long narrow opening. **clefts.**

climax

The highest or most intense point in the development or resolution of something; culmination.

climbst

A native English form of the verb, *to climb*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

climes

1.*Poetic:* Regions or their climates; atmospheres. **2.** The prevailing attitudes, standards or conditions of a group, period, or place.

clinch

To settle (a matter) decisively.

cling

1. To come or be in close contact with; stick or hold together and resist separation **2.** To hold fast or adhere to as if by embracing.**3.** To be emotionally or intellectually attached or remain close to. **4.** To hold on tightly or tenaciously to. **5.** To remain attached as to an idea, hope, memory, etc.
clings,clung, clinging.

clipped

Cut off; curtailed; diminished.

cloak

1.A loose outer garment, such as a cape.**2.**Anything that covers or conceals.**3.**Something that covers or conceals; a disguise.**world-cloak.**

cloaked

Covered with or as if with clothes or a wrap or cloak.

clock-work

With machinelike regularity and precision; perfectly.

clod

A lump or mass that adheres together; *esp.* of earth or clay.

clogs

*Fig.*Hampers the function or activity of; impedes.

cloisters

1. Covered walks with an open colonnade on one side, running along the walls of buildings that face a quadrangle.
2. Secluded, quiet places. **cloister's, cloisters.**

cloistering

Shutting away from the world in or as if in a cloister; secluding.

cloistral

Of, like, or characteristic of a cloister.

cloth

Fabric or material formed by weaving, knitting, pressing, or felting natural or synthetic fibres.

clothe

1. To cover as if with clothing.
2. To present in a specific form.
3. To furnish or invest with power or authority or endue or endow attributes, qualities.
4. To cover or envelop (something) so as to change its appearance, as the face of the earth. **clothes, clothed.**

clotted

Thickened or coalesced in soft thick lumps. Also *fig.*

cloud

1. A visible collection of particles of water or ice suspended in the air, usually at an elevation above the earth's surface. **2.** Any similar mass, *esp.* of smoke or dust. **3.** Something fleeting or unsubstantial. **4.** Anything that obscures or darkens something, or causes gloom, trouble, suspicion, disgrace, etc. **clouds, clouds', cloud-veils.**

cloud-bank

A long flat-topped mass of cloud or mist stretching above the horizon.

cloud-rack

A group of moving clouds.

cloud-rimmed

Edged, margined, or framed by clouds.

cloudless

Having no clouds; clear, unclouded, clear.

cloudy

1. Of or like a cloud or clouds. **2.** Full of or overcast by clouds. **3.** Darkened by gloom, trouble, etc.

cloven

(*Pt.* of **cleave.**)

cloven hoof

1. A divided or cleft hoof, as in deer or cattle. **2.** Evil or Satan, often depicted as a figure with cleft hooves.

cloying

Causing or tending to cause disgust or aversion through excess.

clue

Anything that serves to guide or direct in the solution of a problem, mystery, search, etc.; a key. **clues, master-clue.**

clung

Pt. of cling.

clustering

A number of things of the same kind, growing or held together; a bunch. **2.** A group of things or persons close together.

clusters

A group of the same or similar elements gathered or occurring closely together.

clutch

n. **1.** A tight grasp. *v.* **2.** To grip or hold tightly or firmly. **3.** To try to seize or grasp (usually fol. by at) **clutched, clutching.**

coalition

A combination or alliance, *esp.* a temporary one between persons, factions, states.

coarse

1. Composed of relatively large parts or particles. **2.** Lacking in fineness or delicacy of texture, structure, etc. Not refined or delicate, rough.

coarse-spun

Of a coarse texture; roughly spun.

coast

1. The land next to the sea; the seashore. **2.** *Fig.* The frontier or border of a country. **coasts.**

coastal

Of, relating to, bordering on, or located near a coast.

cobweb

A web spun by a spider to entrap its prey. **cobweb-wrapped**

code

1. A system of symbols, letters, or words given certain arbitrary meanings, used for transmitting messages requiring secrecy or brevity. **2.** A systematic collection of regulations and rules of procedure or conduct. **codes.**

coerce

1. To compel or restrain by force or authority without regard to individual wishes or desires.**2.** To dominate or control, *esp.* by exploiting fear, anxiety, etc. **3.** To bring about through the use of force or other forms of compulsion. **coerced,coercing.**

coeval

1. Of the same era, period or age.**2.** A contemporary.

coevals

Persons belonging to the same age or generation; contemporaries.

coil

n. **1.**A series of connected spirals or concentric rings formed by gathering or winding.**2.** Such a series resembling a serpent or a vine. *v.***3.**To form concentric rings or spirals.**4.**To move in a spiral course. **coils,coiled, coiling, coilings.**

coil

A large bird belonging to the cuckoo family, native to India, with a characteristic call reminiscent of the sound of its name.

coil's

Coilas

(Most often spelled Kailas.) "One of the highest and most rugged mountains of the Himalayan range, located in the southwestern part of China. It is an important holy site both to the Hindus, who identify it with the paradise of Shiva and also

regard it as the abode of Kubera, and to the Tibetan Buddhists, who identify it with Mount Sumeru, cosmic centre of the universe." *Glossary and Index of Proper Names in Sri Aurobindo's Works*

coin

1.A small piece of metal, usually flat and circular, authorized by a government for use as money.**2.** A mode of expression considered standard,a symbol; token.

cold-hearted

Lacking sympathy or feeling; indifferent; unkind, unfeeling.

collaboration

Co-operation; working together harmoniously, especially in a joint intellectual effort.

collapse

1. To fall or cave in; crumble suddenly. **2.***Fig.*To break down suddenly in strength or health and thereby cease to function.
collapsed, collapsng.

collected

Brought or placed together; forming an aggregation from various sources.

colloques

Converses with; holds colloquy.

colloquy

A formal conversation, dialogue or conference. **colloquies.**

colonies

People or territories separated from but subject to a ruling power.

colonise

To settle as colonists or establish a colony (in). **colonised.**

colonist

A person who settles in a new colony or moves into and helps found a colony or new country.

colonnade('s)

A series of columns placed at regular intervals.

colony

A group of emigrants or their descendants who settle in a distant territory but remain subject to or closely associated with the parent country. **colonies.**

colossal

Anything of immense size; huge; gigantic.

colourful

1. Having striking colour; full of colour. **2.** Striking in variety and interest.

columned

Having or resembling pillars; having pillars of a specified kind.

-columnist

See **fifth-columnist**.

columns

Long, narrow formations of troops in which there are more members in line in the direction of movement than at right angles to the direction.—(distinguished from line).

com'st

A native English contracted form of the verb, *to come*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

coma

A state of deep, often prolonged unconsciousness, usually the result of injury, disease, or poison, in which an individual is incapable of sensing or responding to external stimuli and internal needs.

combat

n. **1.** Fighting, especially armed battle; strife. **combats.** *v.* **2.** To oppose in battle; fight against.

combatant

A person engaged in or prepared for a fight, struggle, or dispute. **combatants.**

combine

To integrate or cause to be integrated; join together.**combined.**

combs

A structure of hexagonal, thin-walled cells constructed from beeswax by honeybees to hold honey and larvae.

comedy

1. The comic element of drama, of literature generally, or of life.**2.** A humorous element of life or literature. **Comedy** (see also **Divine Comedy**).

comest

A native English form of the verb, *to come*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

comet

A celestial body that travels around the sun, usually in a highly elliptical orbit: thought to consist of a solid frozen nucleus part of which vaporizes on approaching the sun to form a gaseous luminous coma and a long luminous tail.

comforts

A condition or feeling of pleasurable ease, well-being, and contentment.

command

n. **1.** An order; mandate. **2.** The possession or exercise of controlling authority. **Command.v.** **3.** To direct with specific authority or prerogative; order. **4.** To give orders. **5.** To have or exercise authority or control over; be master of; have at one's bidding or disposal. **commands, commanded.**

commandment ('s)

A divine command; an edict.

commenced

Began; started.

commerce

1. The buying and selling of goods, especially on a large scale, as between cities or nations. **2.** Intellectual exchange or social interaction. **3.** Intellectual or spiritual interchange; communion.

commingling

Causing to blend together; mixing.

commissioned

Issued with an authoritative order, charge, or direction.

common

1. Belonging equally to or shared alike by two or more. **2.** Of or relating to the community or humanity as a whole. **3.** Belonging equally to or shared equally by two or more; joint. **4.** Not

distinguished by superior or noteworthy characteristics; average; ordinary. **5.** Occurring frequently or habitually; usual. **commonest.**

commonalty

Not distinguished by superior or noteworthy characteristics; average; ordinary.

commonness

The quality of being commonplace and ordinary; undistinguished.

communality

A feeling or spirit of cooperation and belonging arising from common interests and goals.

commune

1. To communicate intimately with; be in a state of heightened, intimate receptivity. **2.** To be in intimate communication or rapport. **communes, communed, communing.**

communicant

A person who communicates, informs or imparts.

communicated

1. Had an interchange, as of ideas. **2.** Conveyed information about; imparted knowledge of; made known. **communicates, communicating.**

communion

1.The act or an instance of sharing, as of thoughts or feelings.**2.** Religious or spiritual fellowship. **communion's, communions.**

communiqué

An official communication or announcement, *esp.* to the press or public.

community

1. An assemblage of interacting populations occupying a given area.**2.** Identity.

compact

An agreement or a covenant.

companion

1.A person who accompanies or associates with another; a comrade. **2.***Astronomy.* The fainter of the two stars that constitute a double star. **companions, companionless.**

companioned

Accompanied by.

companioning

Accompanying someone or being a companion to.

companionship

The relationship of friends or companions; fellowship.

company

1. A number of people gathered together; assembly. **2.** A number of persons united or incorporated for joint action. **companies.**

compass

An instrument for determining directions, as by means of a freely rotating magnetized needle that indicates magnetic north.

compassion

A feeling of deep sympathy and sorrow for another who is stricken by misfortune, accompanied by a strong desire to alleviate the suffering. **compassion's.**

compassionate

Feeling or showing compassion; sympathetic.

compeer

1. An equal in rank, ability, accomplishment, etc.; peer; colleague. **2.** A comrade, companion, or associate. **compeers.**

compel

1. To cause (someone) by force (to be or do something) **2.** To force to submit; subdue. **3.** To exert a strong, irresistible force on; sway. **compels, compelled, compelling, compellingly.**

compendium

1. A brief treatment or account of a subject, *esp.* an extensive subject; concise treatise. **2.** A short, complete summary; an abstract.

compensates

Makes satisfactory payment or reparation to; recompenses or reimburses.

competence

The state or quality of being adequately or well qualified; ability.

competitors

Those who strive to outdo others, engage in a contest, or seek an object in rivalry with others also seeking it.

complained

Expressed feelings of pain, dissatisfaction, or resentment.**complaining.**

complains

A native English form of the verb, *to complain*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

complaint

An expression of pain, dissatisfaction, discontent or resentment.

complements

1. Things that complete, make up a whole, or bring to perfection. **2.** Things that complete each other when combined and complete the whole.

complete

adj. **1.** Having all necessary or normal parts, components, or steps; entire. **2.** Thorough; consummate; fully realised. *n.* **completeness.** *v.* **3.** To bring to a finish or an end.

complex

Involved or intricate, as in structure; complicated.

compose

To make or create by putting together parts or elements.

composed

To be made up, formed, compounded of (a material, or constituent elements); to be constituted; to consist of.

composer

One who composes, especially a person who composes music.

compound

To combine so as to form a whole; mix; mix (elements). mix with.

compound debt

A debt that has increased with the addition of interest compounded through the years.

compressing

Pressing together to force into less space; condensing.

compression

1.The act or process of compressing.**2.**The process or result of constricting; becoming smaller or pressed together.

compromise

1.A settlement of differences in which each side makes concessions.

Sri Aurobindo: "A compromise is a bargain, a transaction of interests between two conflicting powers; it is not a true reconciliation." *The Life Divine*

" . . . a compromise is not a solution; it only salves over the difficulty and in the end increases the complexity of the problem and multiplies its issues." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"Adjustment for practical purposes of rival courses of action, systems, or theories, conflicting opinions or principles, by the sacrifice or surrender of a part of each. . . ." *Essays Divine and Human*

compulsion

The act of compelling or the state of being compelled.

computed

Determined by mathematics, especially by numerical methods.

comrade

One who shares in one's activities, occupation, etc.; companion, associate, or friend. **comrades, comradeship.**

concealed

Kept from being seen, found, observed, or discovered; hidden. **conceals, concealing, all-concealing, deep-concealed.**

conceit

1. An excessively favourable opinion of one's own ability, importance, wit, etc. **2.** Something that is conceived in the mind; a thought; idea. **3.** Imagination; fancy. **4.** A fanciful thought or idea. **conceits.**

conceive

1. To form or hold an idea. **2.** To begin, originate, or found (something) in a particular way (usually used in the passive). **3.** To apprehend mentally; understand. **4.** To be created or formed in the womb; to be engendered; begotten. **conceives, conceived, self-conceived.**

concentrated

v. **1.** Focused attention, thought, etc., on (something). *adj.* **2.** Directed or drawn toward a common center; focussed. **concentrating.**

concentration ('s)

Exclusive attention to one object; close mental application.

Sri Aurobindo: "Concentration is a gathering together of the consciousness and either centralising at one point or turning on a single object, e.g., the Divine; there can also be a gathered condition throughout the whole being, not at a point. In meditation it is not indispensable to gather like this, one can simply remain with a quiet mind thinking of one subject or observing what comes in the consciousness and dealing with it." *Letters on Yoga*

"Concentration means fixing the consciousness in one place or on one object and in a single condition." *Letters on Yoga*

"Concentration simply means a fixing of consciousness on something." *Guidance from Sri Aurobindo by Nagin Doshi - Vol. 1*

"But in the path of knowledge as it is practised in India concentration is used in a special and more limited sense. It means that removal of the thought from all distracting activities of the mind and that concentration of it on the idea of the One by which the soul rises out of the phenomenal into the one reality." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

concentric

Having a common center.

concept

1. An idea, *esp.* an abstract idea or notion. **2.** An idea of something formed by mentally combining all its characteristics or particulars; a construct. **3.** A directly conceived or intuited object of thought. **concept's, concept-maps.**

conception

1. Origin or beginning. **2.** The act or power of forming notions, ideas, or concepts. **3.** The act of conceiving; the state of being conceived; fertilization; inception of pregnancy. **4.** Something conceived in the mind; a concept, plan, design, idea, or thought. **conception's.**

conceptual

Of or relating to concepts or mental conception.

concerned

Was of interest or importance to; mattered to.

concessions

Things conceded or granted.

conch-shells

1. The spiral shell of a gastropod, often used as a horn. **2.** The fabled shell trumpet of the Tritons.

conclaves

1. Secret or confidential meetings. **2.** Assemblies or gatherings, *esp.* those that have special authority, power, or influence.

concordat

An agreement, a compact, *esp.* an official one.

concordis

Harmony or agreement of interests or feelings; accords.

concrete

1. Formed by the coalescence of separate particles or parts into one mass; solid. **2.** Made real, tangible, or particular as opposed to abstract.

concupiscence

Strong desire, especially sexual desire; lust.

condemned

1. Pronounced judgment against; sentenced. **2.** Forced into a specific state or activity. **condemning.**

conditioned

Made suitable for a given purpose.

conditions

Circumstances that are indispensable to the appearance or occurrence of another; prerequisites.

cone

1. A solid whose surface is generated by a straight line, the generator, passing through a fixed point, the vertex, and

moving along a fixed curve, the directrix.**2.** Anything that tapers from a circular section to a point.

confess

To admit as true. **confessed.**

confessional

A small enclosed stall in which a priest hears confessions.

confidante

A woman to whom secrets are confided or with whom private matters and problems are discussed.

confidence

1. Full trust or faith in a person or thing.**2.** A feeling of assurance, especially of self-assurance.

Sri Aurobindo: "Confidence -- the sense of security that goes with trust." *Letters on Yoga*

confident

1. Having or showing confidence or certainty; sure.**2.** Sure of oneself; having no uncertainty about one's own abilities, correctness, successfulness, etc.; self-confident; bold.

confine

1. To enclose within bounds, limit, restrict. **2.** To shut or keep in; prevent from leaving a place because of imprisonment, illness, discipline, etc. **confined.**

confines

1. The limits of a space or area; the borders. **2.** A bounded scope. **3.** Restraining elements.

confirm

1. To make valid or binding by a formal or legal act; ratify. **2.** To support or establish the certainty, or validity of; verify. **3.** To reaffirm (something), so as to make (it) more definite. **confirmed.**

conflicting

In disagreement or opposition.

confront

1. To come up against; encounter. **2.** To come face to face with, especially with defiance or hostility. **confronts, confronting.**

confused

1. Lacking logical order or sense. **2.** *adj.* Disordered and difficult to understand or make sense of. **3.** Chaotic; jumbled.

conjecture

The formation of conclusions from incomplete evidence; guess. **conjecture's, world-conjecture's.**

conjunction

1. The state of being joined. **2.** *Astronomy:* The position of two celestial bodies on the celestial sphere when they have the

same celestial longitude, especially a configuration in which a planet or the Moon lies on a straight line from Earth to or through the Sun.

conquer

1. To defeat or subdue by force, especially by force of arms.
 2. To overcome (an enemy, army, etc.); defeat.
 3. To overcome or surmount by physical, mental, or moral force.
- conquers, conquered, conquering.**

conqueror

Someone who is victorious by force of arms. **conqueror's.**

conquest

1. The act or process of conquering, being victorious.
 2. Something, such as territory, acquired by conquering.
- conquests.**

consanguinity

1. Relationship by blood or by a common ancestor.
2. A close affinity or connection.

conscience

That part of one's mind which holds one's knowledge or sense of right and wrong; inner knowledge. **half-conscience.**

conscient

Fully conscious.

conscious

1. Having an awareness of one's environment and one's own existence, sensations, and thoughts. 2. Conscious implies being awake or awakened to an inner realization of a fact, a truth, a condition. **half-conscious, half-consciously.**

conscious being

See **being, conscious**

conscious force

Sri Aurobindo: "For the Force that builds the worlds is a conscious Force, . . ." *The Life Divine*

conscious-force.

Sri Aurobindo: "In actual fact Mind measures Time by event and Space by Matter; but it is possible in pure mentality to disregard the movement of event and the disposition of substance and realise the pure movement of Conscious-Force which constitutes Space and Time; these two are then merely two aspects of the universal force of Consciousness which in their intertwined interaction comprehend the warp and woof of its action upon itself. And to a consciousness higher than Mind which should regard our past, present and future in one view, containing and not contained in them, not situated at a particular moment of Time for its point of prospection, Time might well offer itself as an eternal present. And to the same consciousness not situated at any particular point of Space, but containing all points and regions in itself, Space also might well offer itself as a subjective and indivisible extension, -- no less subjective than Time." *The Life Divine*

consciousness

Sri Aurobindo: "Consciousness is a fundamental thing, the fundamental thing in existence -- it is the energy, the motion, the movement of consciousness that creates the universe and all that is in it -- not only the macrocosm but the microcosm is nothing but consciousness arranging itself." *Letters on Yoga*

"Ordinarily we mean by it [consciousness] our first obvious idea of a mental waking consciousness such as is possessed by the human being during the major part of his bodily existence, when he is not asleep, stunned or otherwise deprived of his physical and superficial methods of sensation. In this sense it is plain enough that consciousness is the exception and not the rule in the order of the material universe. We ourselves do not always possess it. But this vulgar and shallow idea of the nature of consciousness, though it still colours our ordinary thought and associations, must now definitely disappear out of philosophical thinking. For we know that there is something in us which is conscious when we sleep, when we are stunned or drugged or in a swoon, in all apparently unconscious states of our physical being. Not only so, but we may now be sure that the old thinkers were right when they declared that even in our waking state what we call then our consciousness is only a small selection from our entire conscious being. It is a superficies, it is not even the whole of our mentality. Behind it, much vaster than it, there is a subliminal or subconscious mind which is the greater part of ourselves and contains heights and profundities which no man has yet measured or fathomed." *Letters on Yoga*

". . . in such a view, the word consciousness changes its meaning. It is no longer synonymous with mentality but

indicates a self-aware force of existence of which mentality is a middle term; below mentality it sinks into vital and material movements which are for us subconscious; above, it rises into the supramental which is for us the superconscious. But in all it is one and the same thing organising itself differently. This is, once more, the Indian conception of Chit which, as energy, creates the worlds." *The Life Divine*

"Consciousness is not only power of awareness of self and things, it is or has also a dynamic and creative energy. It can determine its own reactions or abstain from reactions; it can not only answer to forces, but create or put out from itself forces. Consciousness is Chit but also Chit Shakti." *Letters on Yoga*

"For the essence of consciousness is the power to be aware of itself and its objects," *The Life Divine*

"To me, for instance, consciousness is the very stuff of existence and I can feel it everywhere enveloping and penetrating the stone as much as man or the animal. A movement, a flow of consciousness is not to me an image but a fact. If I wrote 'His anger climbed against me in a stream', it would be to the general reader a mere image, not something that was felt by me in a sensible experience; yet I would only be describing in exact terms what actually happened once, a stream of anger, a sensible and violent current of it rising up from downstairs and rushing upon me as I sat in the veranda of the Guest-House, the truth of it being confirmed afterwards by the confession of the person who had the movement. This is only one instance, but all that is spiritual or psychological in Savitri is of that character. What is to be done under these circumstances? The mystical poet can only describe what he

has felt, seen in himself or others or in the world just as he has felt or seen it or experienced through exact vision, close contact or identity and leave it to the general reader to understand or not understand or misunderstand according to his capacity. A new kind of poetry demands a new mentality in the recipient as well as in the writer." *Letters on Savitri*

"Consciousness is usually identified with mind, but mental consciousness is only the human range which no more exhausts all the possible ranges of consciousness than human sight exhausts all the gradations of colour or human hearing all the gradations of sound -- for there is much above or below that is to man invisible and inaudible. So there are ranges of consciousness above and below the human range, with which the normal human has no contact and they seem to it unconscious, -- supramental or overmental and submental ranges." *Letters on Yoga*

The Mother: "Consciousness is the faculty of becoming aware of anything through identification. The Divine Consciousness is not only aware but knows and effects." *Words of the Mother, MCW Vol. 15. Consciousness.*

consciousness, cosmic

See: cosmic consciousness

consecrated

Solemnly dedicated to or set apart for a high purpose.

consecrates

Dedicates solemnly to a service or goal.**consecrated.**

consecration

A sanctification of something by setting it apart as dedicated to God.

Sri Aurobindo: "Consecration becomes in its fullness a devoting of all our being to the Divine; therefore also of all our thoughts and our works." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"Consecration is a process by which one trains the consciousness to give itself to the Divine." *Letters on Yoga*

The Mother (to a young person): "It is very simple, as you will see. 1) The Infinite is the inexhaustible storehouse of forces. The individual is a battery, a storage cell which runs down after use. Consecration is the wire that connects the individual battery to the infinite reserve of forces. Or 2) The Infinite is the river that flows without cease; the individual is the little pond that dries up slowly in the sun. Consecration is the canal that connects the river to the pond and prevents the pond from drying up." *Some Answers from the Mother, MCW Vol. 16.*

'Consecration' generally has a more mystical sense but this is not absolute. A total consecration signifies a total giving of one's self; hence it is the equivalent of the word "surrender", not of the word (*soumission*) which always gives the impression that one "accepts" passively. You feel a flame in the word "consecration", a flame even greater than in the word "offering". To consecrate oneself is "to give oneself to an action"; hence, in the yogic sense, it is to give oneself to some divine work with the idea of accomplishing the divine work." *Questions and Answers, MCW Vol. 4.*

consent

n. **1.** Acceptance or approval of what is planned or done by another; acquiescence. *v.* **2.** To give assent, as to the proposal of another; agree. **consents, consented, consenting.**

consequence

1. Something that logically or naturally follows from an action or condition. **2.** Significance; importance.

Sri Aurobindo: " Karma is nothing but the will of the Spirit in action, consequence nothing but the creation of will. What is in the will of being, expresses itself in karma and consequence. When the will is limited in mind, karma appears as a bondage and a limitation, consequence as a reaction or an imposition. But when the will of the being is infinite in the spirit, karma and consequence become instead the joy of the creative spirit, the construction of the eternal mechanist, the word and drama of the eternal poet, the harmony of the eternal musician, the play of the eternal child." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

conserved

1. Prevented the waste or loss of; preserved. **2.** Carefully protected; preserved.

considering

Thinking carefully about, *esp.* in order to make a decision; contemplating; reflecting on.

consigned

Handed over or given into the care or charge of another; entrusted.

consistency

Agreement or harmony between parts of something complex; compatibility.

consonant

A speech sound produced by a partial or complete obstruction of the air stream by any of various constrictions of the speech organs, such as (p), (f), (r), (w), and (h).

consort

n. **1.** A companion or partner. **consort's**. *v.* **2.** To keep company; associate. **consorts**.

conspiracies

Evil, unlawful, treacherous or surreptitious plans formulated in secret by two or more persons; plots.

conspire

To act or work together toward the same result or goal. **conspires, conspired**.

constancy

The quality of being enduring and free from change or variation.

constant

1. Unchanging in nature, value, or extent; invariable. 2. Continuing without pause or letup; unceasing. 3. Steadfast; firm in mind or purpose; resolute.

constellated

Formed or caused to form a group or cluster.

constellations

Any of the 88 groups of stars as seen from the earth and the solar system, many of which were named by the ancient Greeks after animals, objects, or mythological persons.

constituent

Serving as part of a whole; component.

constraints

Limitations or restrictions; bounds.

constructed

Formed by assembling or combining parts; built. **constructing.**

constructions

Things fashioned or devised systematically.

consumed

Destroyed totally; destroyed or expended by use. **consuming.**

consummation

An ultimate goal or end; fulfilment.

contact

1.A coming together or touching, as of objects, surfaces or people. **2.** The state or condition of touching or of immediate proximity.**contact's, contacts.**

contagion

A harmful, corrupting influence.

contain

1.To be capable of holding.**2.** To halt the spread or development of; check, *esp.* of opposition.**3.**To hold or keep within limits; restrain. **contained, contains, containing, all-containing, All-containing.**

contemning

Treating or regarding with disdain, scorn, or contempt.

contempt

The feeling or attitude of regarding someone or something as inferior, base, or worthless; scorn.

contemptuous

Manifesting or feeling contempt; scornful. **contemptuously.**

contending

Striving in opposition or against difficulties; struggling.

content

The state of being satisfied with what one is or has; not wanting more or anything else. **contents, contented.**

contents

Things contained or held, as in a receptacle. Often used in the plural.

contest

To try to disprove; call in question.

context

1.The part of a text or statement that surrounds a particular word or passage and determines its meaning.**2.** The set of circumstances or facts that surround a particular event, situation, etc.

continent

1.Mainland as opposed to islands. **2.**A continuous extent of land. Also *fig.***continents.**

continual

Occurring without interruption; continuous in time.

continues

Goes on with a particular action or in a particular condition; persists.**continuing.**

continuous

Uninterrupted in time, sequence, substance, or extent.

contorts

Twists, wrenches, or bends severely out of shape.

contours

Outlines of figures or bodies, edges or lines that define or bound shapes, objects or forms.

contract

An agreement between two or more parties, especially one that is written and enforceable by law.

contract

To reduce in size by drawing together; shrink; concentrate.**contracting.**

contraction ('s)

The act of contracting, i.e. reducing in size by drawing together; shrinking, or the state of being contracted.

contradict

To assert or express the opposite of (a statement). **contradicted, contradicting.**

contradiction

1. The act of going against; opposition; denial. **2.** Inconsistency; discrepancy. **contradictions.**

contrariety

An instance of such opposition; discordance; inconsistency; discrepancy.

contrary

Something that is opposite in nature or character; diametrically or mutually opposed. **contraries.**

contrast

A difference, especially a strong dissimilarity, between entities or objects compared.

contrivance

1. The act or faculty of devising or adapting; inventive skill or ability *esp.* in a negative sense. **2.** The act or manner of contriving; the faculty or power of contriving. inventing or making with thought and skill; invention.

contrived

Planned with cleverness or ingenuity; devised.

contrivings

Clever and ingenious designs, plans, schemes.

control

n. **1.**Power to direct, determine or command. **2.**A means of regulation or restraint; curb; check. *v.* **3.**To exercise authoritative control or power over. **4.**To hold in restraint; check, *esp.* one's emotions. **controls, controlled, controlling.**

control-room

A room housing control equipment where certain operations are conducted.

convenience

Suitability; expediency; propriety.

convention

A method, practice or procedure widely observed in a group, especially to facilitate social interaction; a custom. **conventions.**

converse

Spoken interchange of thoughts and feelings; conversation.

conversed

Talked informally with another or others; exchanged views, opinions, etc.; communed with.

convey

1.To take or carry from one place to another; transport.**2.**To communicate or make known; impart.**conveys,conveyed.**

convicted

Shown or declared to be blameworthy; condemned.

convicting

That which points out or impresses upon something its error.

conviction

The state of being convinced; a fixed or firm strong intellectual belief.

Sri Aurobindo: "Conviction -- intellectual belief held on what seems to be good reasons." *Letters on Yoga*

convince

1. To move by argument or evidence to belief, agreement, consent, or a course of action; persuade.

convinced

Brought by the use of argument or evidence to a firm belief or a course of action.

convulsing

Shaking violently; agitating physically.

cope

To contend or strive with difficulties and act to overcome them.

copy

n. **1.** A imitation or reproduction of an original; a duplicate. **2.** Areproduction or an image. **copies.** *v.* **2.** To make a reproduction or copy of.

copy-book

A book containing models, usually of penmanship, for learners to imitate. *Hence adj.* commonplace; stereotyped.

coral

A reddish yellow; light yellowish red; pinkish yellow.

cord

1. An influence, feeling, or force that binds or restrains; a bond or tie. **2.** *Fig.* Like a thin rope made of several strands woven together to hold the parts of anything. **CORDS, heart-cords.**

core

The central, innermost, or most essential part of something.

corner

1. The position at which two lines, surfaces, or edges meet and form an angle. **2.** The area enclosed or bounded by an

angle formed in this manner. **3.** A region, part, quarter. **4.**A remote, secluded, or secret place.**corners, corner-Mind.**

cornices

Prominent, continuous, horizontally projecting features surmounting a wall or other construction, or dividing it horizontally for compositional purposes;i.e. to crown or complete a building.

coronet

1. A crown worn by nobles or peers. **2.**A crown-like ornament decorated with gold or jewels.

corporeal

Of, relating to, or characteristic of the body.

correspondence

Communication.

corridor

A hallway or passage connecting parts of a building.**corridors.**

corroded

Impaired; deteriorated.

corrupt

1. To destroy or subvert the honesty or integrity of.**2.**To ruin morally; pervert.**3.**To cause to become rotten; spoil.**4.**To taint; contaminate.**corrupted,corrupting.**

corruption

Moral perversion; depravity.

cosharers

Those who receive, possess, or occupy (something) together with others.

cosmic

Of or pertaining to the cosmos and characteristic of its phenomena as forming a part of the material universe; infinite.

Sri Aurobindo: "There is no difference between the terms 'universal' and 'cosmic' except that 'universal' can be used in a freer way than 'cosmic'. Universal may mean 'of the universe', cosmic in that general sense. But it may also mean 'common to all', e.g., 'This is a universal weakness' -- but you cannot say 'This is a cosmic weakness'." *Letters on Yoga*

cosmic consciousness

Sri Aurobindo: "The cosmic consciousness is that of the universe, of the cosmic spirit and cosmic Nature with all the beings and forces within it. All that is as much conscious as a whole as the individual separately is, though in a different way. The consciousness of the individual is part of this, but a part feeling itself as a separate being. Yet all the time most of what he is comes into him from the cosmic consciousness. But there is a wall of separative ignorance between. Once it breaks down he becomes aware of the cosmic Self, of the consciousness of the cosmic Nature, of the forces playing in it, etc. He feels all that as he now feels physical things and impacts. He finds it all to be one with his larger or universal

self." *Letters on Yoga*

"The cosmic consciousness is that in which the limits of ego, personal mind and body disappear and one becomes aware of a cosmic vastness which is or filled by a cosmic spirit and aware also of the direct play of cosmic forces, universal mind forces, universal life forces, universal energies of Matter, universal overmind forces. But one does not become aware of all these together; the opening of the cosmic consciousness is usually progressive. It is not that the ego, the body, the personal mind disappear, but one feels them as only a small part of oneself. One begins to feel others too as part of oneself or varied repetitions of oneself, the same self modified by Nature in other bodies. Or, at the least, as living in the larger universal self which is henceforth one's own greater reality. All things in fact begin to change their nature and appearance; one's whole experience of the world is radically different from that of those who are shut up in their personal selves. One begins to know things by a different kind of experience, more direct, not depending on the external mind and the senses. It is not that the possibility of error disappears, for that cannot be so long as mind of any kind is one's instrument for transcribing knowledge, but there is a new, vast and deep way of experiencing, seeing, knowing, contacting things; and the confines of knowledge can be rolled back to an almost unmeasurable degree. The thing one has to be on guard against in the cosmic consciousness is the play of a magnified ego, the vaster attacks of the hostile forces -- for they too are part of the cosmic consciousness -- and the attempt of the cosmic Illusion (Ignorance, Avidya) to prevent the growth of the soul into the cosmic Truth. These are things that one has to learn from experience; mental teaching or explanation is quite insufficient. To enter safely into the cosmic

consciousness and to pass safely through it, it is necessary to have a strong central unegoistic sincerity and to have the psychic being, with its divination of truth and unfaltering orientation towards the Divine, already in front in —the nature." *Letters on Yoga*

cosmic force

Sri Aurobindo: ". . . universal force and universal consciousness are one, -- cosmic force is the operation of cosmic consciousness." *The Life Divine*

"As there is a cosmic Self and Spirit pervading and upholding the universe and its beings, so too there is a cosmic Force that moves all things, and on this original cosmic Force depend and act many cosmic Forces that are its powers or arise as forms of its universal action." *The Life Divine*

". . . the cosmic Force, masked as a material Energy, hides from our view by its insistent materiality of process the occult fact that the working of the Inconscient is really the expression of a vast universal Life, a veiled universal Mind, a hooded Gnosis, and without these origins of itself it could have no power of action, no organising coherence." *The Life Divine*

"An executive cosmic force shapes us and dictates through our temperament and environment and mentality so shaped, through our individualised formulation of the cosmic energies, our actions and their results. Truly, we do not think, will or act but thought occurs in us, will occurs in us, impulse and act occur in us; our ego-sense gathers around itself, refers to itself all this flow of natural activities. It is cosmic Force, it is Nature that forms the thought, imposes the will, imparts the impulse. Our body, mind and ego are a wave of that sea of force in

action and do not govern it, but by it are governed and directed." *The Synthesis of Yoga*—**cosmic forces**.

cosmic ignorance

Sri Aurobindo: "There is no ignorance that is not part of the Cosmic Ignorance, only in the individual it becomes a limited formation and movement, while the Cosmic Ignorance is the whole movement of world consciousness separated from the supreme Truth and acting in an inferior motion in which the Truth is perverted, diminished, mixed and clouded with falsehood and error." *Letters on Yoga*

cosmic mind

Sri Aurobindo: "Nevertheless, the fact of this intervention from above, the fact that behind all our original thinking or authentic perception of things there is a veiled, a half-veiled or a swift unveiled intuitive element is enough to establish a connection between mind and what is above it; it opens a passage of communication and of entry into the superior spirit-ranges. There is also the reaching out of mind to exceed the personal ego limitation, to see things in a certain impersonality and universality. Impersonality is the first character of cosmic self; universality, non-limitation by the single or limiting point of view, is the character of cosmic perception and knowledge: this tendency is therefore a widening, however rudimentary, of these restricted mind areas towards cosmicity, towards a quality which is the very character of the higher mental planes, -- towards that superconscient cosmic Mind which, we have suggested, must in the nature of things be the original mind-action of which ours is only a derivative and inferior process." *The Life Divine*

"If we accept the Vedic image of the Sun of Truth, . . . we may compare the action of the Higher Mind to a composed and steady sunshine, the energy of the Illumined Mind beyond it to an outpouring of massive lightnings of flaming sun-stuff. Still beyond can be met a yet greater power of the Truth-Force, an intimate and exact Truth-vision, Truth-thought, Truth-sense, Truth-feeling, Truth-action, to which we can give in a special sense the name of Intuition; . . . At the source of this Intuition we discover a superconscious cosmic Mind in direct contact with the supramental Truth-Consciousness, an original intensity determinant of all movements below it and all mental energies, -- not Mind as we know it, but an Overmind that covers as with the wide wings of some creative Oversoul this whole lower hemisphere of Knowledge-Ignorance, links it with that greater Truth-Consciousness while yet at the same time with its brilliant golden Lid it veils the face of the greater Truth from our sight, intervening with its flood of infinite possibilities as at once an obstacle and a passage in our seeking of the spiritual law of our existence, its highest aim, its secret Reality." *The Life Divine*

"There is one cosmic Mind, one cosmic Life, one cosmic Body. All the attempt of man to arrive at universal sympathy, universal love and the understanding and knowledge of the inner soul of other existences is an attempt to beat thin, breach and eventually break down by the power of the enlarging mind and heart the walls of the ego and arrive nearer to a cosmic oneness." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"[The results of the opening to the cosmic Mind:] One is aware of the cosmic Mind and the mental forces that move there and how they work on one's mind and that of others and one is able to deal with one's own mind with a greater knowledge and

effective power. There are many other results, but this is the fundamental one." *Letters on Yoga*

"The cosmic consciousness has many levels -- the cosmic physical, the cosmic vital, the cosmic Mind, and above the higher planes of cosmic Mind there is the Intuition and above that the overmind and still above that the supermind where the Transcendental begins. In order to live in the Intuition plane (not merely to receive intuitions), one has to live in the cosmic consciousness because there the cosmic and individual run into each other as it were, and the mental separation between them is already broken down, so nobody can reach there who is still in the separative ego." *Letters on Yoga*

cosmic Self

Sri Aurobindo: "When one has the cosmic consciousness, one can feel the cosmic Self as one's own self, one can feel one with other beings in the cosmos, one can feel all the forces of Nature as moving in oneself, all selves as one's own self. There is no why except that it is so, since all is the One." *Letters on Yoga* (See also Cosmic Spirit)

"Impersonality is the first character of cosmic self;" *The Life Divine*

"An eternal infinite self-existence is the supreme reality, but the supreme transcendent eternal Being, Self and Spirit, -- an infinite Person, we may say, because his being is the essence and source of all personality, -- is the reality and meaning of self-existence: so too the cosmic Self, Spirit, Being, Person is the reality and meaning of cosmic existence; the same Self, Spirit, Being or Person manifesting its multiplicity is the reality and meaning of individual existence." *The Life Divine*

"But this cosmic self is spiritual in essence and in experience; it must not be confused with the collective existence, with any group soul or the life and body of a human society or even of all mankind." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"It is the Cosmic Self and Spirit that is in and behind all things and beings, from which and in which all is manifested in the universe -- although it is now a manifestation in the Ignorance." *Letters on Yoga*

cosmic Spirit

Sri Aurobindo: "The Cosmic Spirit or Self contains everything in the cosmos -- it upholds cosmic Mind, universal Life, universal Matter as well as the overmind. The Self is more than all these things which are its formulations in Nature." *Letters on Yoga*

"[The Divine in one of its three aspects] . . . is the Cosmic Self and Spirit that is in and behind all things and beings, from which and in which all is manifested in the universe - although it is now a manifestation in the Ignorance." *Letters on Yoga*

". . . the cosmic spirit, the one self inhabiting the universe, . . .
." *The Life Divine*

"For the cosmic Spirit inhabits each and all, but is more than all;" *The Life Divine*

"It [the Cosmic Spirit] uses Truth and Falsehood, Knowledge and Ignorance and all the other dualities as elements in the manifestation and works out what has to be worked out till all is ready for a higher working." *Letters on Yoga*

cosmic Truth

Sri Aurobindo: "The Cosmic Truth is the view on things of a cosmic consciousness in which things are seen in their true essence and their true relation to the Divine and to each other." *Letters on Yoga*

"The cosmic Truth is the truth of things as they are at present expressed in the universe. The Divine Truth is independent of the universe, above it and originates it." *Letters on Yoga*

"Yet there is still the unknown underlying Oneness which compels us to strive slowly towards some form of harmony, of interdependence, of concording of discords, of a difficult unity. But it is only by the evolution in us of the concealed superconscient powers of cosmic Truth and of the Reality in which they are one that the harmony and unity we strive for can be dynamically realised in the very fibre of our being and all its self-expression and not merely in imperfect attempts, incomplete constructions, ever-changing approximations." *The Life Divine*

cosmic vision

Sri Aurobindo: "Cosmic vision is the seeing of the universal movements -- it has nothing to do with the psychic necessarily. It can be in the universal mind, the universal vital, the universal physical or anywhere." *Letters on Yoga*

"The perfect cosmic vision & cosmic sentiment is the cure of all error & suffering; but most men succeed only in enlarging the range of their ego." *Essays Divine and Human*

Sri Aurobindo: "Spiritual force has its own concreteness; it can take a form (like a stream, for instance) of which one is aware and can send it quite concretely on whatever object one chooses. This is a statement of fact about the power inherent in spiritual consciousness. But there is also such a thing as a willed use of any subtle force -- it may be spiritual, mental or vital -- to secure a particular result at some point in the world. Just as there are waves of unseen physical forces (cosmic waves etc.) or currents of electricity, so there are mind-waves, thought-currents, waves of emotion, -- for example, anger, sorrow, etc., -- which go out and affect others without their knowing whence they come or that they come at all, they only feel the result. One who has the occult or inner senses awake can feel them coming and invading him." *Letters on Yoga*

cosmic Will

Sri Aurobindo: "Agni is the Deva, the All-Seer, manifested as conscious-force or, as it would be called in modern language, Divine or Cosmic Will, first hidden and building up the eternal worlds, then manifest, ``born", building up in man the Truth and the Immortality." *The Secret of the Veda*

Sri Aurobindo: "There is no necessity in the essential nature of mind, sense, life that they should be so limited: for the physical sense-organs are not the creators of sense-perceptions, but themselves the creation, the instruments and here a necessary convenience of the cosmic sense; the nervous system and vital organs are not the creators of life's action and reaction, but themselves the creation, the instruments and here a necessary convenience of the cosmic Life-force; the brain is not the creator of thought, but itself the creation, the instrument and here a necessary convenience of the cosmic Mind. The necessity then is not absolute, but

teleological; it is the result of a divine cosmic Will in the material universe which intends to posit here a physical relation between sense and its object, establishes here a material formula and law of Conscious-Force and creates by it physical images of Conscious-Being to serve as the initial, dominating and determining fact of the world in which we live. It is not a fundamental law of being, but a constructive principle necessitated by the intention of the Spirit to evolve in a world of Matter." *The Life Divine*

"Moreover we see that this cosmic action or any cosmic action is impossible without the play of an infinite Force of Existence which produces and regulates all these forms and movements; and that Force equally presupposes or is the action of an infinite Consciousness, because it is in its nature a cosmic Will determining all relations and apprehending them by its own mode of awareness, and it could not so determine and apprehend them if there were no comprehensive Consciousness behind that mode of cosmic awareness to originate as well as to hold, fix and reflect through it the relations of Being in the developing formation or becoming of itself which we call a universe." *The Life Divine*

"It is not possible for the individual mind, so long as it remains shut up in its personality, to understand the workings of the Cosmic Will, for the standards made by the personal consciousness are not applicable to them. A cell in the body, if conscious, might also think that the human being and its actions are only the resultant of the relations and workings of a number of cells like itself and not the action of a unified self. It is only if one enters into the Cosmic Consciousness that one begins to see the forces at work and the lines on which they work and get a glimpse of the Cosmic Self and the Cosmic

Mind and Will." *Letters on Yoga*

"The Cosmic Will is not, to our ordinary consciousness, something that acts as an independent power doing whatever it chooses; it works through all these beings, through the forces at play in the world and the law of these forces and their results -- it is only when we open ourselves and get out of the ordinary consciousness that we can feel it intervening as an independent power and overriding the ordinary play of the forces." *Letters on Yoga*

"Then too we can see that even in the play of the forces and in spite of their distortions the Cosmic Will is working towards the eventual realisation of the Will of the Transcendent Divine." *Letters on Yoga*

"A cosmic Will and Wisdom observant of the ascending march of the soul's consciousness and experience as it emerges out of subconscious Matter and climbs to its own luminous divinity fixes the norm and constantly enlarges the lines of the law -- or, let us say, since law is a too mechanical conception, -- the truth of Karma." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

"Everything here is not perfect but all works out the cosmic Will in the course of the ages." *Letters on Yoga*

cosmicity ('s)

A word coined by Sri Aurobindo. The suffix *ity* is used to form abstract nouns expressing state or condition. Hence, cosmicity refers to a cosmic state or condition.

cosmogonic

Relating to a theory or story of the origin and development of the universe, the solar system, or the earth-moon system.

cosmologist

One who studies the physical universe considered as a totality of phenomena in time and space.

cosmos

The universe regarded as an orderly, harmonious whole. **cosmos', cosmos-chaos.**

Sri Aurobindo: "But if the individual is a persistent reality, an eternal portion or power of the Eternal, if his growth of consciousness is the means by which the Spirit in things discloses its being, the cosmos reveals itself as a conditioned manifestation of the play of the eternal One in the being of Sachchidananda with the eternal Many." *The Life Divine*

"A cosmos or universe is always a harmony, otherwise it could not exist, it would fly to pieces. But as there are musical harmonies which are built out of discords partly or even predominantly, so this universe (the material) is disharmonious in its separate elements -- the individual elements are at discord with each other to a large extent; it is only owing to the sustaining Divine Will behind that the whole is still a harmony to those who look at it with the cosmic vision. But it is a harmony in evolution in progress -- that is, all is combined to strive towards a goal which is not yet reached, and the object of our yoga is to hasten the arrival to this goal. When it is reached, there will be a harmony of

harmonies substituted for the present harmony built up on discords. This is the explanation of the present appearance of things." *Letters on Yoga*

"Cosmos is not the Divine in all his utter reality, but a single self-expression, a true but minor motion of his being." *The Human Cycle*

"Mind, life and body, the soul in the succession of Time, the conscient, subconscious and superconscient, -- these in their various relations and the result of their relations are cosmos and are Nature." *The Life Divine*

cost

1. The expenditure of something, such as time or labour, necessary for the attainment of a goal. Also *fig.* **2.** The price paid or required for acquiring, producing, or maintaining something, usually measured in money, time, or energy; expense or expenditure; outlay. **3.** Suffering or sacrifice; loss; penalty.

costly

Of great price or value.

costume

n. A style of dress, including garments, accessories, and hairstyle, especially as characteristic of a particular country, period, or people. **costumes.** *v.* **2.** To furnish with a mode of attire, set of garments; dress. **costuming.**

cottage

A small, humble, single-storied house, especially in the country.

couch

n. **1.** A place on which one rests or sleeps; a sofa. *v.* **2.** To lie down; recline, as for rest. **couched.**

couchant

1. Lying down; crouching, with the head raised. **2.** (Of an animal) Lying on the stomach with head raised and legs pointed forward.

couched

Arranged or framed (words, a sentence, etc.); put into words; expressed.

couching

Lying in ambush or in hiding; lurking.

couldst

A native English form of the adverb *could*, now only in formal or poetic usage.

councils

Assemblies of persons summoned or convened for consultation, deliberation, or advice.

counsels

Knowledgeable sources who give advice or guidance.

count

*n.***1.** The act of counting; or calculating. *v.***2.** To take account of; reckon to another's credit.**3.** To have merit, importance, value, etc.; deserve consideration. **counts, counted, counting.**

counterfeits

Imitations intended to be passed off fraudulently or deceptively as genuine; forgeries.

counterpart

One of two parts that fit and complete each another. **counterparts.**

counters

Anything used in keeping account, as a disk of metal or wood, used in some games, as checkers, for marking a player's position or for keeping score.

countless

Incapable of being counted; innumerable.

courage

The state or quality of mind or spirit that enables one to face danger, fear, or vicissitudes with self-possession, confidence, and resolution; bravery.

course

1. A direction or route taken or to be taken. **2.** The path, route, or channel along which anything moves. **3.** Advance or progression in a particular direction; forward or onward movement. **4.** The continuous passage or progress through time or a succession of stages. **chariot-course.**

coursed

Proceeded or moved swiftly along a specified course or path.

coursing.

court

1.An extent of open ground partially or completely enclosed by walls or buildings; a courtyard. **2.**The place of residence of a sovereign or dignitary; a royal mansion or palace.**courts, courtyard,courtyard's.**

court

1.The room or building in which a tribunal sits and justice is administered.**2.** A judicial tribunal duly constituted for the hearing and determination of legal cases.

courted

1. Endeavoured to win favour with. **2.**Tried to gain the love or affections of. **3.** Attempted to gain (applause, favour, a decision, etc.).

courtier

A person who is often in attendance at the court of a king or other royal personage.

covenant

A binding agreement; a compact. **covenants.**

cover

n. **1.** *Fig.* Something, such as darkness, that screens, conceals, or disguises. *v.* **2.** To spread over a surface to protect or conceal or warm something. **3.** To hide from view or knowledge; conceal. **covers, covered, covering.**

covered

1. Served as a cover for; extended over. **2.** Put all over the surface of.

covering

n. **1.** Anything that veils, screens, disguises or shuts from sight. **2.** Something that covers or is laid, placed, or spread over or upon something else. *v.* **3.** Protecting or shielding from harm, loss, or danger. **coverings.**

covert

1. Secret or hidden from view or knowledge; not openly practiced or engaged in, shown or avowed. **2.** Concealment; secrecy. **3.** A covered place or shelter; hiding place.

covet

1. To desire wrongfully, inordinately, or without due regard for the rights of others. **2.** To wish for, especially eagerly. **coveted.**

cowed

Frightened with threats, violence, etc.; intimidated; overawed.

cowl

n. **1.** The hood or hooded robe worn especially by a monk. **2.** A hood, especially a loose one; garment. *v.* **3.** To cover with or as with a cowl.

cowled

Wearing or supplied with a cowl; hooded. **self-cowled.**

crabbed

1. Difficult to understand; complicated; obscure. **2.** Difficult to read; cramped; as crabbed handwriting.

crack

1. To break without complete separation of parts; fissure. **2.** To break with a sharp snapping sound. **doom-crack.**

cracks

Breaks apart; breaks into pieces, collapses.

cradle

n. **1.** A small low bed for an infant, often furnished with rockers. **2.** Where something originated or was nurtured in its early existence. **cradles** *v.* **2.** To hold gently and carefully as in a cradle. **3.** To hold gently or protectively. **cradles, cradled.**

craft

1. An art, trade, or occupation requiring special skill, *esp.* manual skill. **2.** Skill; dexterity. **3.** Skill or ability used for bad purposes; cunning; deceit; guile; fraud; evasion or deception. **crafts.**

craft

A boat, ship, or aircraft.

craftily

Done skillfully in underhand or evil schemes; cunningly; deceitfully; slyly.

Craftsman

A person who practices or is highly skilled in a craft; artisan. (Here in reference to the Divine). **craftsman** (in general).

crammed

Forced or stuffed (usually *fol.* by into, down, etc.).

cramped

Closed in; restricted; confined in space, action, etc.

crane

Any of various large wading birds of the family Gruidae, having a long neck, long legs, and a long bill.

crannies

1. Small, narrow openings in a wall, rock, etc.; chinks, crevices, fissures. **2.** Small out-of-the-way places or obscure corners; nooks.

crash

*v.***1.** To break violently or noisily; smash; shatter into pieces. **crashed, crashing.** *n.***2.** A sudden loud noise, as of an object breaking. **3.**An act or instance of breaking and falling to pieces.

crave

1. To have an intense desire for. **2.** To need urgently; require. **3.** To beg earnestly for; implore. **craves,craved, craving.**

crawl

*n.***1.** The action of moving slowly on the hands or knees or dragging the body along the ground. **2.** A very slow movement or progress. *v.***3.** To move slowly, either by dragging the body along the ground or on the hands and knees. **4.** To advance slowly, feebly, laboriously, or with frequent stops. **crawls, crawled, crawling.**

creaks

Makes or causes to make a harsh squeaking or grating sound.

create

1. To cause to come into being, as something unique that would not naturally evolve or that is not made by ordinary processes. **2.** To evolve from one's own thought or imagination, as a work of art or an invention. **3.** To cause to happen; to bring about; arrange, as by intention or design. **creates, created, creating, all-creating, self-creating, world-creating, new-create.**

creation

1. The act or process of creating, *esp.* the universe as thus brought into being by God. **2.** Something that has been brought into existence or created, *esp.* a product of human intelligence or imagination, as a work of art, music, etc. **creation's, creations, half-creations, self-creation.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Creation is not a making of something out of nothing or of one thing out of another, but a self-projection of Brahman into the conditions of Space and Time. Creation is not a making, but a becoming in terms and forms of conscious existence." *The Upanishads*

"The Absolute neither creates nor is created, -- in the current sense of making or being made; we can speak of creation only in the sense of the Being becoming in form and movement what it already is in substance and status." *The Life Divine*

". . . all creation is a formation of the Spirit," *The Secret of the Veda*

creative

Having the ability or power to create.

creator

1. The Divine Being, creator of all things. **2.** A person, force or thing that creates. **Creator, creator's, Creator's, creators, world-creators.** (Sri Aurobindo also employs **creator** as an adjective.)

Creatrix

The Divine Mother, the creatress. **creatrix.** (Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as an *adj.*)

Sri Aurobindo:

**"O Wisdom-Splendour, Mother of the universe,
Creatrix, the Eternal's artist Bride," Savitri**

creature

1. Something created; a living being, *esp.* an animal. **2.** A human. **3.** A person who is dependent upon another; tool or puppet. **creature's, creatures, creatures'.**

credence

Acceptance as true or valid; belief.

credentials

Evidence of authority, status, rights, entitlement to privileges or the like, usually in written form.

credit

Any deposit or sum of money against which a person may draw.

credits

Ascribes to a person; attributes.

credo

Any formal or authorized statement of beliefs, principles, or opinions. **credos.**

credulous

Disposed to believe too readily, *esp.* without proper or adequate evidence; gullible.

creed

1. A formal statement of religious belief; a confession of faith.
2. Any system or codification of belief or of opinion. **creeds.**

creep

1. To move with the body close to the ground, as on hands and knees. **2.** To go or approach stealthily or furtively. **3.** To move slowly, quietly, or cautiously. **creeps, crept.**

creeping

The act of creeping or a creeping movement.

creeped

Covered with vines (creepers).

creepers

Plants that spread by means of stems that creep or climb; vines.

crept

Pt. and *pp.* of **creep**.

crescendo

Music. A gradual increase, especially in the volume or intensity of sound in a passage.

crescent

The figure of the moon in its first or last quarter, resembling a segment of a ring tapering to points at the ends.

crest

1. The top, highest point, or highest stage of something. **2.** The top line of a hill, mountain, or wave. **3.** A tuft or other natural growth on the top of the head of an animal as the comb of a rooster. **4.** The fan-like tail of a comet. **crests.**

crevices

Narrow cracks or openings; fissures or clefts.

cricket

Any of several jumping insects with long antennae, known for their squeaking and chirping sounds. **crickets**'.

criedst

A native English form of the verb, *to cry*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

criest

A native English form of the verb, *to cry*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

crime

An evil act; serious offense, especially one in violation of morality or law. **crimes**.

crimson

A deep to vivid purplish red to vivid red.

crippled

Impaired or flawed.

criss-cross

A mark, pattern or network made of crossing lines.

critic

One who forms and expresses judgments of the merits, faults, value, or truth of a matter; *esp.* one who finds fault.

critiqued

Judged critically, made a critical assessment of or comment on (an action, person, etc.).

crooked

1. Bent, angled or winding; deformed or contorted. **2.** Dishonest or unscrupulous; fraudulent; perverse.

crookedness

Fig. The quality of being deceitful and underhanded.

crooning

A soft, soothing, low murmuring sound. **bee-croon.**

crop

Fig. A group, quantity, or supply appearing at one time.

cross

Sri Aurobindo: “. . . the cross is the sign of the Divine Descent barred and marred by the transversal line of a cosmic deformation which turns it into a stake of suffering and misfortune. Only by the ascent to the original Truth can the deformation be healed and all the works of love, as too all the works of knowledge and of life, be restored to a divine significance and become part of an integral spiritual existence.” *The Synthesis of Yoga*

“The Cross is in Yoga the symbol of the soul & nature in their strong & perfect union, but because of our fall into the

impurities of ignorance it has become the symbol of suffering and purification." *Essays Divine and Human*

cross

1. A structure consisting essentially of an upright and a transverse piece, upon which persons were formerly put to a cruel and ignominious death by being nailed or otherwise fastened to it by their extremities. **2.** A representation or delineation of a cross on any surface, varying in elaborateness from two lines crossing each other to an ornamental design painted, embroidered, carved, etc.; used as a sacred mark, symbol, badge, or the like. **3.** A trouble, vexation, annoyance; misfortune, adversity; sometimes anything that thwarts or crosses. *v.* **4.** To go or extend across; pass from one side of to the other: pass over. **5.** To extend or pass through or over; intersect. **6.** To encounter in passing. **crosses, crossed, crossing.**

crouch

1. To stoop, especially with the knees bent *esp.* in fear, humility or submission. **2.** (of animals) to lie close to the ground, in fear, readiness for action etc. **crouches, crouched, crouching.**

crowd

n. **1.** A large number of persons gathered tightly together; a throng. **2.** The masses. **3.** A large number of things or people gathered or considered together; a multitude. **crowds.** *v.* **4.** To press together into a confined space; assemble in large numbers. **5.** To fill, occupy or cram things tightly together.

6.To advance by pressing or shoving. **crowds, crowded, crowding.**

crowded

1.Filled near or to capacity. **2.** Filled with a crowd. **3.** *Fig.* packed closely together, as experiences, events; occurrences.

crown

n. **1.** An ornament worn on the head by kings and those having sovereign power, often made of precious metal and ornamented with gems. **2.**A wreath or garland for the head, awarded as a sign of victory, success, honour, etc. **3.** The distinction that comes from a great achievement; reward, honour. **4.**The top or summit of something, *esp.* of a rounded object. etc. **5.** The highest or more nearly perfect state of anything. **6.** An exalting or chief attribute. **7.** The acme or supreme source of honour, excellence, beauty, etc. *v.* **8.** To put a crown on the head of, symbolically vesting with royal title, powers, etc.**9.**To place something on or over the head or top of.**crowns, crowned.**

crown of thorns

A painful burden, as of suffering, guilt, anxiety, etc. (From the wreath of thorns placed on Christ's head to mock him before he was crucified.)

crowned

1.Invested with regal power; enthroned.**2.** Ultimate; perfect; sovereign. **3.** Having the finishing touch added to; completed worthily; brought to a successful consummation.

crowning

The successful conclusion, the consummating event.

crucified

1. Afflicted with severe pain or distress; tormented. **2.** In reference to being put to death by nailing or otherwise fastening to a cross.

crucifies

Treats with gross injustice; persecutes; torments; tortures.

crude

1. In a raw or unprepared state; unrefined or natural; unfinished, coarse. **2.** Lacking in intellectual subtlety, perceptivity, etc.; rudimentary; undeveloped. **3.** Rough or primitive. **4.** Lacking culture, refinement, tact. **crudely.**

cruel

1. Causing or inflicting pain or suffering without pity. **2.** Pleased at causing pain; merciless. **3.** Rigid; stern; strict; unrelentingly severe. **cruelly.**

cruelty

The quality or characteristic of being cruel and delighting in the deliberate infliction of pain or suffering. **cruelties.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Cruelty transfigured becomes Love that is intolerable ecstasy;"

crumble

1. To fall into small pieces; break or part into small fragments.
2. To decay or disintegrate gradually. **crumbles, crumbling.**

crush

- 1.*Fig.* To conquer by force.
- 2.To put down; subdue completely
- 3.To hug, especially with great force.**crushed.**

crust

- 1.The exterior portion of the earth.
- 2.*Fig.*Any hard or stiff outer covering or surface.

crutching

Supporting or sustaining a person or thing.

cry

1. To entreat loudly; supplicate.
- 2.To call loudly; shout.
- 3.To sob or shed tears because of grief, sorrow, or pain; weep.
4. To utter or shout (words of appeal, exclamation, fear, etc.)
- 5.To utter a characteristic sound or call. Used of an animal.**cries, cried, criedst, criest, crying.**

crypt

- 1.An underground vault or chamber, especially one beneath a church that is used as a burial place.
- 2.A cellar, vault or tunnel.
- 3.A location for secret meetings, etc. **crypts.**

cryptic

1. Secret; occult. **2.** Mysterious in meaning; puzzling; ambiguous.

crystal

1. A mineral, especially a transparent form of quartz, having a crystalline structure, often characterized by external planar faces. **2.** Resembling crystal; transparent as water or a liquid. **3.** *Fig.* Sometimes used to describe the eyes.

cube

1. A regular solid having six congruent square faces. **2.** A block having the general shape of a cube. **cubes.**

cue

1. A hint or suggestion. **2.** The part a person is to play; a prescribed or necessary course of action.

cult

1. Obsessive, especially faddish, devotion to or veneration for a person, principle, or thing. **2.** A specific system of religious worship, *esp.* with reference to its rites and deity. **3.** A group or sect bound together by veneration of the same thing, person, ideal. **cults.**

culture ('s)

The quality in a person or society that arises from a concern for what is regarded as excellent in arts, letters, manners, scholarly pursuits, etc.

cunning

1. Skill or adeptness in execution or performance; dexterity. 2. Artfully subtle or shrewd. 3. Cunning implies a shrewd, often instinctive skill in concealing or disguising the real purposes of one's actions. **cunningly**.

cup

1. A small open container, usually with a flat bottom and a handle, used for drinking, or something resembling it. **cup's** 2. *Fig.* Something that one must endure; one's lot to be experienced or endured with pain or happiness, as these lines in Savitri:

**"The Son of God born as the Son of man
Has drunk the bitter cup, owned Godhead's debt,"**

cupbearers

Servants who fill and serve wine in cups, as in a royal palace or at an elaborate banquet.

cupola

1. A roof or ceiling in the form of a dome. 2. A vertical cylindrical furnace for melting iron for casting.

curb

To check, restrain, or control. **curbed, curbing**.

cure

n. **1.** A means of correcting or relieving anything that is troublesome or detrimental. *v.* **2.** To remove or remedy (something harmful or disturbing). **curing.**

curious

1. Eager to learn more. **2.** Arousing interest because of novelty or strangeness.

curled

1. Formed into a coiled or spiral shape. **2.** Bent or raised the upper lip slightly on one side, as an expression of contempt or scorn. **foam-curled.**

currency

Money in any form when in actual use as a medium of exchange; also anything that has value.

current

1. (esp. of water or air) A steady usually natural flow in a particular direction. **2.** A flow of electric charge through a conductor. **current's, currents.**

curse

n. **1.** The expression of a wish that misfortune, evil, doom, etc., befall a person, group, etc. **2.** A formula or charm intended to cause such misfortune to another. **3.** An evil brought or inflicted upon one. **4.** The cause of evil, misfortune, or trouble. **5.** A profane or obscene expression or oath.

curses. v. **6.** To wish harm upon; invoke evil upon. **7.** To invoke supernatural powers to bring harm to (someone or something). **cursed.**

curt

Short in any dimension.

curtain

1. A hanging piece of fabric used to shut out the light from a window, adorn a room, increase privacy, etc. **2.** Something that functions as or resembles a screen, cover, or barrier. **curtains.**

curtained

Shut off or concealed with or as if with a curtain.

custom

1. A habitual practice of a person or a group. **2.** A common tradition or usage so long established that it has the force or validity of law. **custom's.**

customs-line

An area (or line) where a governmental agency checks baggage or merchandise for contraband and goods subject to duty.

cycle

1. An interval of time during which a characteristic, often regularly repeated event or sequence of events occurs. **2.** A periodically repeated sequence of events. **3.** A long period of time; an age. **cycles.**

cyclic

1. Of, relating to, or characterized by cycles. **2.** Recurring or moving in specific chronological cycles.

Cyclopean

Pertaining to one of a race of giants having a single eye in the middle of the forehead or any of three one-eyed Titans who forged thunderbolts for Zeus.

cynic

1. A person who believes all people are motivated by selfishness and whose outlook is scornfully and often habitually negative. **2.** *adj.* Bitterly or sneeringly distrustful, contemptuous, or pessimistic.

cypher

See cipher.

D

daedal

n. **1.** Complex or intricate. *adj.* **2.** Skilful or ingenious.

daemon

1. A guardian spirit. **2.** *Mythology:* A mythological being that is part-god and part-human. **3.** A demigod.

daemonic

One's indwelling spirit, or genius.

dagger ('s)

A short, sword like weapon with a pointed blade and a handle, used for thrusting and stabbing.

dally

1. To waste time idly; linger; dawdle. **2.** To talk or behave amorously, or behave in a careless manner without serious intentions; toy with. **dallies, dallying, dalliance.**

dam

A female parent (*esp.* used of four-footed domestic animals).

dams

1. Barriers to obstruct the flow of water, *esp.* one of earth, masonry, etc., built across a stream or river. **2.** Any barriers resembling dams.

dance-fantasia

fantasia. A composition in fanciful or irregular form or style.

dangled

Caused to hang loosely, *esp.* with a jerking or swaying motion.

dank

Unpleasantly moist or humid; damp and often chilly.

dare

1. To have the boldness and courage to try; venture; hazard; risk. **2.** To meet defiantly; face courageously. **dares, dared, daring.**

daring

n. **1.** Adventurous courage; boldness. **daring's.** *adj.* **2.** Bold or courageous; fearless or intrepid; adventurous.

dark

adj. **1.** Lacking or having very little light. **2.** Concealed or secret; mysterious. **3.** Difficult to understand; obscure. **4.** Characterized by gloom; dismal. **5.** *Fig.* Sinister; evil; absent moral or spiritual values. **6.** (used of color) Having a dark hue; almost black. **7.** Showing a brooding ill humor. **8.** Having a complexion that is not fair; swarthy. **darker, darkest, dark-browed, dark-robed.** *n.* **9.** Absence of light; dark state or condition; darkness, *esp.* that of night. **10.** A dark place: a place of darkness. **11.** The condition of being hidden from

view, obscure, or unknown; obscurity.**in the dark:** in concealment or secrecy.

darken

1. To make dark or darker. Also *fig.* **2.***Fig.* To make gloomy; sadden. **3.** To become clouded or obscure. **darkens.**

darkened

1.Became or made dark by lack of light; *lit. and fig.* **2.***Fig.* Made dark or obscure in meaning or intelligibility.

darkening

Becoming or making dark.

darkling

1. Dark; obscure. **2.** Vaguely threatening or menacing.

darkly

So as to appear dark.

darkness

1.Absence of light or illumination. **2.***Fig.*Absence of moral or spiritual values. **3.** Obscurity; lack of knowledge or enlightenment; an unenlightened state. **4.** A condition of secrecy, mystery, characterized by things hidden. **5.** Wickedness or evil. **Darkness, darkness', darknesses.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Our sense by its incapacity has invented darkness. In truth there is nothing but Light, only it is a power of light either above or below our poor human vision's limited

range." *Essays Divine and Human*

"This Divine may lead us often through darkness, because the darkness is there in us and around us, but it is to the Light he is leading and not to anything else." *Letters on Yoga*

Darkness, the giant sons of

Sri Aurobindo: "As there are Powers of Knowledge or Forces of the Light, so there are Powers of Ignorance and tenebrous Forces of the Darkness whose work is to prolong the reign of Ignorance and Inconscience. As there are Forces of Truth, so there are Forces that live by the Falsehood and support it and work for its victory; as there are powers whose life is intimately bound up with the existence, the idea and the impulse of Good, so there are Forces whose life is bound up with the existence and the idea and the impulse of Evil. It is this truth of the cosmic Invisible that was symbolised in the ancient belief of a struggle between the powers of Light and Darkness, Good and Evil for the possession of the world and the government of the life of man; -- this was the significance of the contest between the Vedic Gods and their opponents, sons of Darkness and Division, figured in a later tradition as Titan and Giant and Demon, Asura, Rakshasa, Pisacha; the same tradition is found in the Zoroastrian Double Principle and the later Semitic opposition of God and his Angels on the one side and Satan and his hosts on the other, -- invisible Personalities and Powers that draw man to the divine Light and Truth and Good or lure him into subjection to the undivine principle of Darkness and Falsehood and Evil." *The Life Divine*

dart

n. **1.** A small, slender missile that is pointed at one end and usually feathered at the other and is propelled by hand, as in the game of darts, or by a blowgun when used as a weapon. **2.** Something similar in function to such a missile, as the stinging member of an insect. *v.* **2.** To thrust or move suddenly or rapidly. **darts.**

darting

An act of darting; a sudden swift movement.

dash

To strike or smash violently, *esp.* so as to break to pieces.

date

1. A particular month, day, and year at which some event happened or will happen. **2.** The time or period to which any event or thing belongs; period in general. **3.** The time during which something lasts; duration. **dates**

dateless

1. Endless, limitless. **2.** So old as to be undatable.

daub

1. *Fig.* To smear or spread or apply (paint, mud, etc.), *esp.* carelessly.

daughter of Flame

See Flame, daughter of

dawn

n. **1.** The first appearance of daylight in the morning. **2.** The beginning or rise of anything; advent. **dawn's, dawns, dawn-sheen.v.** **3.** To begin to be perceived; appear; occur.**dawns, dawned.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Dawn always means an opening of some kind - - the coming of something that is not yet fully there." *Letters on Yoga*

"As the Sun is image and godhead of the golden Light of the divine Truth, so Dawn is image and godhead of the opening out of the supreme illumination on the night of our human ignorance. Dawn daughter of Heaven and Night her sister are obverse and reverse sides of the same eternal Infinite." *The Secret of the Veda*

" . . . for Dawn is the illumination of the Truth rising upon the mentality to bring the day of full consciousness into the darkness or half-lit night of our being." *The Secret of the Veda*

dawning

Fig. The first gleam or appearance, earliest beginning (of something compared to light).

day and night

Sri Aurobindo: "Day and Night, – the latter the state of Ignorance that belongs to our material Nature, the former the state of illumined Knowledge that belongs to the divine Mind of which our mentality is a pale and dulled reflection." *The Secret of the Veda*

daybreak

The time in the morning when light first appears; dawn; sunrise.

dazzled

1. Overpowered or dimmed the vision of (someone) by intense light. **2.** Impressed deeply; awed, overwhelmed. **3.** Overpowered by light.

dazzling

1. Shining intensely, so bright as to blind someone temporarily. **2.** *Fig.* Extremely clever, attractive, or impressive; brilliant; amazing.

deadly

Causing or tending to cause death; fatal; lethal.

deaf

1. Partially or wholly lacking, or deprived of the sense of hearing. **2.** Refusing to listen, heed, or be persuaded.

deafened

Made deaf, especially momentarily by a loud noise. Also *fig.*

dealt

Took action with respect to a thing or person (followed by *with*).

dear

1. Precious in one's regard; cherished. **2.** Loved and cherished: Highly esteemed or regarded. **3.** Heartfelt; earnest. **dearer, dearest.**

death

Sri Aurobindo: "For the spiritual seeker death is only a passage from one form of life to another, and none is dead but only departed." *Letters on Yoga*

"It [death] has no separate existence by itself, it is only a result of the principle of decay in the body and that principle is there already -- it is part of the physical nature. At the same time it is not inevitable; if one could have the necessary consciousness and force, decay and death is not inevitable. But to bring that consciousness and force into the whole of the material nature is the most difficult thing of all -- at any rate, in such a way as to annul the decay principle." *Letters on Yoga*

"Death is there because the being in the body is not yet developed enough to go on growing in the same body without the need of change and the body itself is not sufficiently conscious. If the mind and vital and the body itself were more conscious and plastic, death would not be necessary." *Letters on Yoga*

"Be thyself, immortal, and put not thy faith in death; for death is not of thyself, but of thy body. For the Spirit is immortality." *Essays Divine and Human*

"Death is the question Nature puts continually to Life and her reminder to it that it has not yet found itself. If there were no

siege of death, the creature would be bound for ever in the form of an imperfect living. Pursued by death he awakes to the idea of perfect life and seeks out its means and its possibility."

Essays in Philosophy and Yoga

"We have to face the future's offer of death as well as its offer of life, and it need not alarm us, for it is by constant death to our old names and forms that we shall live most vitally in greater and newer forms and names." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

"Death has no reality except as a process of life. Disintegration of substance and renewal of substance, maintenance of form and change of form are the constant process of life; death is merely a rapid disintegration subservient to life's necessity of change and variation of formal experience. Even in the death of the body there is no cessation of Life, only the material of one form of life is broken up to serve as material for other forms of life." *The Life Divine*

"Of course, that is the real fact -- death is only a shedding of the body, not a cessation of the personal existence. A man is not dead because he goes into another country and changes his clothes to suit that climate." *Letters on Yoga*

"Man, born into the world, revolves between world and world in the action of Prakriti and Karma. Purusha in Prakriti is his formula: what the soul in him thinks, contemplates and acts, that always he becomes. All that he had been, determined his present birth; and all that he is, thinks, does in this life up to the moment of his death, determines what he will become in the worlds beyond and in lives yet to be. If birth is a becoming, death also is a becoming, not by any means a

cessation." *Essays on the Gita*

"There is no such thing as death, for it is the body that dies and the body is not the man. That which really is, cannot go out of existence, though it may change the forms through which it appears, just as that which is non-existent cannot come into being. The soul is and cannot cease to be. This opposition of is and is not, this balance of being and becoming which is the mind's view of existence, finds its end in the realisation of the soul as the one imperishable self by whom all this universe has been extended. Finite bodies have an end, but that which possesses and uses the body, is infinite, illimitable, eternal, indestructible. It casts away old and takes up new bodies as a man changes worn-out raiment for new; and what is there in this to grieve at and recoil and shrink? This is not born, nor does it die, nor is it a thing that comes into being once and passing away will never come into being again. It is unborn, ancient, sempiternal; it is not slain with the slaying of the body. Who can slay the immortal spirit? Weapons cannot cleave it, nor the fire burn, nor do the waters drench it, nor the wind dry. Eternally stable, immobile, all-pervading, it is for ever and for ever. Not manifested like the body, but greater than all manifestation, not to be analysed by the thought, but greater than all mind, not capable of change and modification like the life and its organs and their objects, but beyond the changes of mind and life and body, it is yet the Reality which all these strive to figure." *Essays on the Gita*

"Even Science believes that one day death may be conquered by physical means and its reasonings are perfectly sound. There is no reason why the supramental Force should not do it. Forms on earth do not last (they do in other planes) because these forms are too rigid to grow expressing the

progress of the spirit. If they become plastic enough to do that there is no reason why they should not last." *Letters on Yoga*
death's, deathbound, death-bound, death-claimed, death-closed, death-hunted.

death-bed

The bed on which a person dies.

deathbound

Also **death-bound.**

"A deathbound littleness is not all we are:"

death-claimed

Asserted as a right by Death.

deathless

1.Not subject to termination or death; immortal. **2.** Unceasing; perpetual.

deathlike

Resembling death.

debase

To reduce in quality, value, or character; to adulterate.
debased.

debate

1. A discussion involving opposing points; an argument. **2.** A formal contest in which the affirmative and negative sides of a proposition are advocated by opposing speakers.

debris

The scattered remains of something broken or destroyed; rubble or wreckage.

debt

1. Something that is owed, such as money, goods, or services. **2.** An obligation or liability to pay or render something to someone else.

decadence

1. The act or process of falling into an inferior condition or state; deterioration; decay. **2.** Moral degeneration; turpitude.

decadent

Being in a state of decline or decay.

decayed

Broke down into component parts; gradually deteriorated to an inferior state: declined in health, etc.

deceit

The act or practice of deceiving; concealment or distortion of the truth for the purpose of misleading; duplicity; fraud; cheating.

deceive

1. To mislead by a false appearance or statement; delude. 2. To mislead or falsely persuade others. **deceives, deceived.**

deceiving

Causing to believe what is not true; misleading. **self-deceiving.**

deception

Something that deceives or is intended to deceive; fraud; artifice.

deciding

That settles a question or dispute or leads to a final decision; determining; decisive.

decimal

Pertaining to tenths or to the number ten; proceeding by tens. **decimals.**

deck

A floorlike surface extending from side to side of a ship or part of a ship.

declined

Refused; rejected.

declining

Failing in strength, vigour, character value, etc.; deteriorating.

decor

Theat. Scenic decoration, scenery.

decorated

Furnished or adorned with something ornamental or becoming; embellished.

decoration

An addition that renders something more attractive or ornate; adornment.

decorative

Serving to decorate or embellish; ornamental.

decree

n. **1.** A formal and authoritative order, *esp.* one having the force of law. **2.** A judicial decision or order. **3.** *Theol.* One of the eternal purposes of God by which events are foreordained. *v.* **4.** To command, ordain, decide by decree. **Decree, decrees, decreed, decreeing.**

dedicate

To set apart for a deity or for religious purposes; consecrate. **dedicated.**

deduction

Logic. A process of reasoning in which a conclusion follows necessarily from the premises presented, so that the conclusion cannot be false if the premises are true.

deed

1. Something that is done, performed, or accomplished; an act. **2.** An exploit or achievement; feat. **3.** Often plural as an act or gesture, *esp.* as illustrative of intentions, one's character, or the like. **deeds.**

deemed

Formed or had an opinion; judged; thought. **deeming.**

deep

*n.***1.** A vast extent, as of space or time; an abyss. **2.***Fig.*Difficult to penetrate; incomprehensible to one of ordinary understanding or knowledge; as an unfathomable thought, idea, *esp. poetic.***Deep, deep's, deeps.***adj.***3.**Extending far downward below a surface. **4.**Having great spatial extension or penetration downward or inward from an outer surface or backward or laterally or outward from a center; sometimes used in combination. **5.**Coming from or penetrating to a great depth. **6.** Situated far down, in, or back. **7.** Lying below the surface; not superficial; profound. **8.**Of great intensity; as extreme deep happiness, deep trouble. **9.** Absorbing; engrossing. **10.** Grave or serious. **11.** Profoundly or intensely. **12.** Mysterious; obscure; difficult to penetrate or understand. **13.** Low in pitch or tone. **14.** Profoundly cunning, crafty or artful. **15.** The central and most intense or profound part; "in the deep of

night"; "in the deep of winter". **deeper, deepest, deep-browed, deep-caved, deep-concealed, deep-etched, deep-fraught, deep-guarded, deep-hid, deep-honied, deep-pooled, deep-thoughted.** *adv.* **16.** to a great depth psychologically or profoundly.

deepen

v. **To make deep.**

deeply

adv. **1.** At or to a considerable extent downward; well within or beneath a surface. **2.** With deep feeling or emotion; greatly, thoroughly, intensely, acutely.

defaced

Marred or spoiled the appearance, beauty or surface of; disfigured.

defeat

1. A bringing to naught; frustration. **2.** An overthrow or overturning; vanquishment. **3.** The act or event of being bested; losing. **defeats, defeated.**

Sri Aurobindo: "If thou think defeat is the end of thee, then go not forth to fight, even though thou be the stronger. For Fate is not purchased by any man nor is Power bound over to her possessors. But defeat is not the end, it is only a gate or a beginning." *Essays Human and Divine*

defeatist

Marked by the attitude of one who admits, expects, or no longer resists defeat, as because of a conviction that further struggle or effort is futile.

defect

An imperfection that causes inadequacy or failure; a shortcoming.

defence

1. Something that defends, as a fortification, something built to resist an enemy. **3.** The act of defending against attack, danger, or injury.

defend

To protect (a person, place, etc.) from harm or danger; ward off an attack on. **defends, defending.**

defended

Guarded and protected against attack, assault or injury, etc. **star-defended.**

defenseless

Unprotected against attack, etc.

deficit

A lack or shortage; deficiency.

defied

Opposed or resisted with boldness and assurance; unaffected by; resisted or withstood. **defying**.

define

1. To explain or identify the nature or essential qualities of; describe. **2.** To make clear the outline or form of.

deflecting

Bending or turning aside.

deform

To spoil the natural form of; misshape; to spoil the beauty or appearance of; disfigure. **deformed, deforming**.

deformation

1. The result of deforming; change of form, *esp.* for the worse. **2.** An altered form. **deformation's**.

deformity

The quality or state of being deformed, disfigured, or misshapen.

deft

Dexterous; nimble; skilful; clever. **defter**.

degraded

Lowered or reduced in character, quality or value; debased; vulgarized.

degree

1. *Fig.* One of a series of steps in a process, course, or progression; a stage. **2.** Relative intensity or amount, as of a quality or attribute. **degrees.**

deified

1. Made a god of; exalted to the rank of a deity. **2.** Regarded or adored as a deity.

deity

1. A god or goddess. **2.** Divine character or nature, *esp.* that of the Supreme Being; divinity. **deities.**

the Deity. God, Supreme Being. **Deity's.**

Sri Aurobindo: "There are some who often or almost invariably have the contact whenever they worship, the Deity may become living to them in the picture or other image they worship, may move and act through it; others may feel him always present, outwardly, subtle-physically, abiding with them where they live or in the very room, but sometimes this is only for a period. Or they may feel the Presence with them, see it frequently in a body (but not materially except sometimes), feel its touch or embrace, converse with it constantly -- that is also a kind of *milana*. The greatest *milana* is one in which one is constantly aware of the Deity abiding in oneself, in everything in the world, holding all the world in him, identical with existence and yet supremely beyond the

world -- but in the world too one sees, hears, feels nothing but him, so that the very senses bear witness to him alone -- . . .
." *Letters on Yoga*

"O son of Immortality, live not thou according to Nature, but according to God; and compel her also to live according to the deity within thee." *Essays Divine and Human*

delay

*n.*1. The putting off or deferring of action, etc. *v.*2. To slow up, hinder, or cause to be late; detain. **delays, delaying.**

delegate

A person authorised to act as representative for another.
delegation.

deliberate

1. Carefully weighed or considered; studied; intentional. **2.** Leisurely and steady in movement or action; slow and even; unhurried.

delicacy

Fineness of appearance, construction or execution; elegance.

delicate

1. Distinguishing subtle differences. **2.** Of instruments: precise, skilled, or sensitive in action or operation. **3.** Marked by sensitivity of discrimination and skillful inexpression, technique, etc. **4.** Exquisitely or beautifully fine in texture, construction, or finish. **5.** Exquisite, fine, or subtle in quality,

character, construction, etc.**6.** (of colour, tone, taste, etc.)
Pleasantly subtle, soft, or faint.

delicately

1.In a delicate manner. **2.** Fine or soft in touch or skill; gently, exquisitely fine.

delight

1. A high degree of pleasure or enjoyment; joy; rapture. **2.** Something that gives great pleasure. **delights, world-delight, World-Delight.**

Sri Aurobindo: “. . . the divine Ananda, the principle of Bliss [is that] from which, in the Vedic conception, the existence of Man, this mental being, is drawn. A secret Delight is the base of existence, its sustaining atmosphere and almost its substance. This Ananda is spoken of in the Taittiriya Upanishad as the ethereal atmosphere of bliss without which nothing could remain in being. In the Aitareya Upanishad Soma, as the lunar deity, is born from the sense-mind in the universal Purusha and, when man is produced, expresses himself again as sense-mentality in the human being. For delight is the *raison d'être* of sensation, or, we may say, sensation is an attempt to translate the secret delight of existence into the terms of physical consciousness.” *The Secret of the Veda*

“Perishable and transitory delight is always the symbol of the eternal Ananda, revealed and rapidly concealed, which seeks by increasing recurrence to attach itself to some typical form of experience in material consciousness. When the particular form has been perfected to express God in the type, its delight will no longer be perishable but an eternally recurrent

possession of mental beings in matter manifest in their periods & often in their moments of felicity." *Essays Divine and Human*

"The general power of Delight is love and the special mould which the joy of love takes is the vision of beauty." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"Delight is the secret. Learn of pure delight and thou shalt learn of God." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

"Delight is the soul of existence, beauty the intense expression, the concentrated form of delight." *The Future Poetry*

delighted

Greatly pleased, filled with wonder and delight.

delightful

Giving great pleasure or delight; highly pleasing.

delirium

1. A more or less temporary disorder of the mental faculties, as in fevers, disturbances of consciousness, or intoxication, characterised by restlessness, excitement, delusions, hallucinations, etc. **2.** A state of violent excitement or emotion.

deliver

1. To give into another's possession or keeping; surrender. **2.** To set free or liberate; emancipate, release. **3.** To rescue or save. **4.** To assist (a female) in bringing forth young. **5.** To

disburden (oneself) of thoughts, opinions, etc. **delivered, delivering, deliverers.**

deliverance

Liberation.

delivery

The carrying and turning over of letters, goods, etc. to a designated recipient.

deluded

Mislead, deceived, beguiled.

deluge

A great flood of water, an inundation.

delved

Carried an intensive and thorough research for data, information, or the like; investigated. **delves.**

demand

n. **1.** A formal claim. **2.** An urgent requirement or need. **demands.** *v.* **3.** To ask urgently or peremptorily, to claim as just or due. **4.** To require as useful, just, proper, or necessary; call for. **demands, demanded, demanding.**

demigod

A mythological being who is partly divine and partly human; an inferior deity. **demigod's, demigods.**

demiurges

1. A Platonic deity who orders or fashions the material world out of chaos. **2.** (in Gnostic and some other philosophies) The creator of the universe, supernatural but subordinate to the Supreme Being.

Demiurges.

demon

An evil spirit; devil or fiend. **demon's, demons.**

Sri Aurobindo: "The typal worlds do not change. In his own world a god is always a god, the Asura always an Asura, the demon always a demon. To change they must either migrate into an evolutionary body or else die entirely to themselves that they may be new born into other Nature." *Essays Divine and Human*

demon Sign

demoniac

v.1. Possessed, produced, or influenced by a demon. **2.** Of, resembling, or suggestive of a devil; fiendish. **n.3.** One who is or seems to be possessed by a demon.

demotic

1. Of or relating to the common people; popular. **2.** Of, relating to, or written in the simplified form of ancient Egyptian hieratic writing.

den

1. The shelter or retreat of a wild animal; a lair. **2.** A cave used as a place of shelter or concealment. **3.** A squalid or vile abode or place.

denial

1. A refusal to accept or believe something, such as a doctrine or belief. **2.** A refusal to grant the truth of a statement or allegation; a contradiction; a disavowal. **denial's, denials.**

denizens

Inhabitants; occupants; residents, especially of plants or animals and people established in a place to which they are not native.

denouement

The final resolution of the intricacies of a plot, as of a drama or novel; solution, conclusion.

dense

1. Having the component parts closely compacted together; crowded or compact. **2.** Relatively opaque; transmitting little light. **3.** Intense; extreme. **4.** Impenetrable. **denser, dense-maned.** (Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as a *n.*)

densities

Relating to the degree to which something is filled, crowded, or occupied.

denuded

Made naked or bare, stripped of anything such as possessions.

deny

1. To refuse to recognize or acknowledge; disavow. **2.** To declare untrue; contradict. **3.** To refuse to fulfil the requests or expectations; refuse to give. **4.** To give a refusal to; turn down or away. **5.** To withhold the possession, user, or enjoyment of. **denies, denied, denying.**

depart

1. To go away; leave. **2.** To leave this world; die. **departed.**

departed

adj. Deceased, dead, bygone, past.

departing

adj. Going away, vanishing.

departure

1. The act of leaving. **2.** A project, course of action, venture, etc. **departure's.**

dependencies

Subject territories that are not an integral part of the ruling country.

dependent

Relying on someone or something else for aid, support, etc.

deprived

Divested, stripped, bereaved, dispossessed of (or from) a possession.

depth

1. The quality of a state of consciousness. **2.** Beyond one's knowledge or capability. **3.** Emotional intensity, profundity. **4.** The quality of being deep; deepness. **5.** Complexity or profundity. **6.** The extent, measurement, or distance downwards, backwards, or inwards. **depths, depths', spirit-depths, wave-depths.**

deputed

Assigned or appointed as a representative or agent.

deputy

A person appointed to act on behalf of or represent another; agent, representative, surrogate, envoy.

derelict

Deserted by an owner or keeper; abandoned; deserted.

derived

1. Obtained or received from a source. **2.** Arrived at by reasoning; deduced or inferred. **derives.**

descend

To move or pass from a higher to a lower place; come down.
Also *fig.* **descends**, **descended**.

Sri Aurobindo: "The word 'descend' has various meanings according to the context -- I used it here in the sense of the psychic being coming down into the human consciousness and body ready for it." *Letters on Yoga*

descending

1. Moving downwards, coming down. **2.** Directed or extending downwards.

descent

1. The act or an instance of descending. **2.** A downward incline or passage; a slope. **Descent.**

Sri Aurobindo: "This descent is felt as a pouring in of calm and peace, of force and power, of light, of joy and ecstasy, of wideness and freedom and knowledge, of a Divine Being or a Presence -- sometimes one of these, sometimes several of them or all together." *Letters on Yoga*

describe

1. To represent pictorially; depict. **2.** To trace the form or outline of. **described**, **describing**.

descry

1. To see (something unclear or distant) by looking carefully; discern. **2.** To discover, perceive, detect. **descried**.

desert

1. A region so arid because of little rainfall that it supports only sparse and widely spaced vegetation or no vegetation at all. **2.** Any area in which few forms of life can exist because of lack of water, permanent frost, or absence of soil. **3.** Any place lacking in something; desolate, barren. **deserts.**

desert

v. To withdraw from, especially in spite of a responsibility or duty; forsake; abandon. **deserting.**

deserves

Has earned as a right by one's actions; is worthy. **deserved.**

design

n. **1.** Purpose, aim, intention, especially with reference to a Divine Creator. **2.** Plan or scheme. **3.** A combination of details or features; pattern or motif. **design's, designs.**
v. **4.** To work out the structure or form of (something). **5.** To plan and make (something) artistically or skillfully. **designed, designing.**

desirable

Worth having or wanting; pleasing; excellent; or fine.

desire

n. **1.** A longing or craving, as for something that brings satisfaction or enjoyment. **2.** Sexual appetite or a sexual urge.

desire's, desires.

v. **3.** To wish or long for; want. **desires, desired, desiring.**

Sri Aurobindo: “. . . desires come from outside, enter the subconscious vital and rise to the surface. It is only when they rise to the surface and the mind becomes aware of them, that we become conscious of the desire. It seems to us to be our own because we feel it thus rising from the vital into the mind and do not know that it came from outside.” *Letters on Yoga*

“The vital is the. . . being behind the Force of Life; in its outer form in the Ignorance it generates the desire-soul which governs most men and which they mistake often for the real soul.

The vital as the desire-soul and desire-nature controls the consciousness to a large extent in most men, because men are governed by desire.” *Letters on Yoga*

“Desire is the lever by which the divine Life-principle effects its end of self-affirmation in the universe. . . .” *The Life Divine*

“Desire is at once the motive of our actions, our lever of accomplishment and the bane of our existence.” *The Synthesis of Yoga*

“Desire is the root of all sorrow, disappointment, affliction, for though it has a feverish joy of pursuit and satisfaction, yet because it is always a straining of the being, it carries into its pursuit and its getting a labour, hunger, struggle, a rapid subjection to fatigue, a sense of limitation, dissatisfaction and early disappointment with all its gains, a ceaseless morbid stimulation, trouble, disquiet, *asânti*. ” *The Synthesis of Yoga*

“. . . desire is limitation and insecurity in a hunger for pleasure and satisfaction and not the seeking after the divine delight in things." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

desirest

A native English form of the verb, *to desire*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

desist

To cease, as from an action; stop or abstain

desolate

1. Uninhabited, laid waste, deserted, without any sign of life, barren. **2.** Devoid of inhabitants; deserted. **3.** Bereft of friends or hope; sad and forlorn. **4.** Wretched or forlorn. **5.** Dreary, dismal, gloomy. **desolately.**

despair

The state in which all hope is lost or absent. **despairs, despairing** *adj.* Characterized by or resulting from despair; hopeless.

desperate

Actuated by a feeling of hopelessness; that leaves little or no room for hope; such as to be despaired of; extremely dangerous or serious.

despised

Regarded with contempt, distaste, disgust, or disdain; scorned; loathed.

despot

1. A king or other ruler with absolute, unlimited power; autocrat. **2.** Any tyrant or oppressor.

despotism

1. The rule of a despot; the exercise of absolute authority. **2.** Absolute power or control; tyranny.

destined

Foreordained by a divine decree; certain.

destiny

1. Something that is to happen or has happened to a particular person or thing; lot or fortune. **2.** The predetermined, usually inevitable or irresistible, course of events. **3.** The power or agency that determines the course of events. **4.** (*Cap.*) This power personified or represented as a goddess. **Destiny, destinies, world-destiny.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Destiny in the rigid sense applies only to the outer being so long as it lives in the Ignorance. What we call destiny is only in fact the result of the present condition of the being and the nature and energies it has accumulated in the past acting on each other and determining the present attempts and their future results. But as soon as one enters the path of spiritual life, this old predetermined destiny begins

to recede. There comes in a new factor, the Divine Grace, the help of a higher Divine Force other than the force of Karma, which can lift the sadhak beyond the present possibilities of his nature. One's spiritual destiny is then the divine election which ensures the future." *Letters on Yoga*

"The spiritual destiny always stands -- it may be delayed or seem to be lost for a time, but it is never abolished." *Letters on Yoga*

"Each person follows in the world his own line of destiny which is determined by his own nature and actions -- the meaning and necessity of what happens in a particular life cannot be understood except in the light of the whole course of many lives. But this can be seen by those who can get beyond the ordinary mind and feelings and see things as a whole, that even errors, misfortunes, calamities are steps in the journey, - - the soul gathering experience as it passes through and beyond them until it is ripe for the transition which will carry it beyond these things to a higher consciousness and higher life." *Letters on Yoga*

destroy

1. To reduce anything to useless fragments, a useless form, or remains, as by rending, burning, or dissolving; injuring beyond repair or renewal; demolish; ruin; annihilate. **2.** To subdue or defeat completely; crush. **3.** To slay, to kill. **destroys, destroyed, destroying, world-destroying.**

destroyer

A person or thing that destroys.

destruction

1. The act of destroying. 2. The condition of having been destroyed; annihilation. **Destruction's.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Destruction in itself is neither good nor evil. It is a fact of Nature, a necessity in the play of forces, as things are in this world. The Light destroys the Darkness and the Powers of Darkness, and that is not a movement of Ignorance!" *Letters on Yoga*

"Destruction is always a simultaneous or alternate element which keeps pace with creation and it is by destroying and renewing that the Master of Life does his long work of preservation. More, destruction is the first condition of progress. Inwardly, the man who does not destroy his lower self-formations, cannot rise to a greater existence. Outwardly also, the nation or community or race which shrinks too long from destroying and replacing its past forms of life, is itself destroyed, rots and perishes and out of its debris other nations, communities and races are formed. By destruction of the old giant occupants man made himself a place upon earth. By destruction of the Titans the gods maintain the continuity of the divine Law in the cosmos. Whoever prematurely attempts to get rid of this law of battle and destruction, strives vainly against the greater will of the World-Spirit." *Essays on the Gita*

"For God the Time-Spirit does not destroy for the sake of destruction, but to make the ways clear in the cyclic process for a greater rule and a progressing manifestation," *Essays on the Gita*

"Wherever thou seest a great end, be sure of a great

beginning. Where a monstrous and painful destruction appals thy mind, console it with the certainty of a large and great creation. God is there not only in the still small voice, but in the fire and in the whirlwind." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

"The greater the destruction, the freer the chances of creation; but the destruction is often long, slow and oppressive, the creation tardy in its coming or interrupted in its triumph. The night returns again and again and the day lingers or seems even to have been a false dawning. Despair not therefore, but watch and work. Those who hope violently, despair swiftly: neither hope nor fear, but be sure of God's purpose and thy will to accomplish." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

"Nothing can be destroyed for all is He who is for ever." *Essays Divine and Human*

detached

1. Impartial or objective; disinterested; unbiased. **2.** Not involved or concerned; aloof.

Sri Aurobindo: "Detachment means that one stands back from [imperfections and weakness of the nature, etc.] , does not identify oneself with them or get upset or troubled because they are there, but rather looks on them as something foreign to one's true consciousness and true self, rejects them and calls in the Mother's Force into these movements to eliminate them and bring the true consciousness and its movements there." *Letters on Yoga*

detail

1. A minor or an inconsequential item or aspect; a minutia. **2.** An individual part or item; a particular. **details.**

detailed

Bounding in details; minute; particular; complex.

detect

To discover or ascertain the existence, presence, or fact of.
detected.

determination ('s)

Fixed direction or tendency towards some object or end.

determined

1. Settled, decided, resolved. **2.** Caused, effected, or controlled. **determines, determining, name-determined.**

dethroned

Removed from any position of power or authority.

developing

Undergoing the process of growth; evolving; unfolding.

device

1. Something devised or framed by art or inventive power; an invention, contrivance for some particular purpose. **2.** A plan or scheme, especially a malign one. **3.** Something elaborately or fancifully designed. **devices.**

devious

1. Deviating from the straight or direct course; roundabout. **2.** Without definite course; vagrant. **3.** Not straightforward; shifty or crooked.

devised

Formed, planned, or arranged in the mind; designed or contrived.

devoid

Completely lacking; destitute or empty.

devour

1. To swallow or eat up hungrily, voraciously, or ravenously. **2.** To engulf or swallow up. **devours, devoured, devouring.**

dews

1. Water droplets condensed from the air, usually at night, onto cool surfaces. **2.** Something like or compared to such drops of moisture, as in purity, delicacy, or refreshing quality. **dewy, Dew-time.**

diagram

A drawing intended to explain how something works; a drawing showing the relation between the parts. **diagrams.**

dialect

1. The manner or style of expressing oneself in language. **2.** A form of a language that is considered inferior.

diameter

A straight line segment passing through the center of a figure, especially of a circle or sphere, and terminating at the periphery.

diapason

1. A full, rich outpouring of melodious and harmonious sound.
2. The entire range of an instrument or voice.

diarchy

Government in which power is vested in two rulers or authorities.

dice

Small cubes with 1 to 6 spots on the six faces; used in gambling to generate random numbers.

load the dice. To affect or influence a result.

dictate

To prescribe with authority; impose; issue an authoritative command.

dictatorship ('s)

Absolute, imperious, or overbearing power or control.

differ

To be of a different opinion; disagree.

difference

1. The quality or condition of being unlike or dissimilar. **2.** An instance of disparity or unlikeness. **differences.**

different

1. Not alike in character or quality; differing; dissimilar. **2.** Not identical; separate or distinct.

difficult

1. Hard to do or accomplish; demanding considerable effort or skill; arduous. **2.** Not easily or readily done; requiring much labour, skill, or planning to be performed successfully. **3.** Hard to understand or solve; perplexing, puzzling, obscure.

difficulty

1. The condition or quality of being difficult; **2.** Something that is hard to do, understand or surmount; an impediment or obstacle.

diligent

Quietly and steadily persevering especially in detail or exactness while serving others.

dim

1. Obscure to the mind or the senses. **2.** Not clearly seen; indistinct; faint. **3.** Having weak or indistinct vision. **4.** Faintly outlined; indistinct. **5.** Lacking in brightness. **v.1.** To cause to seem less bright, as by comparison. **2.** Make dim or lusterless.

dimly, dim-eyed, dim-heart, dim-hearted, dim-masked, dim-souled.

dimension

1. A property of space; extension in a given direction; extension in time. **2.** Measurement in length, width and thickness; scope, importance. **dimensions.**

diminished

Reduced or lessened; made smaller, *esp.* in importance.

diminution

The act or process of diminishing; a lessening or reduction.

diminutive

Extremely small in size; tiny.

dimmed

v. **1.** Made or became dim; lost brightness. Also *fig.adj.* **2.** Not brilliant; dull in lustre. **3.** Dulled; indistinct; not seen clearly or in detail as of sight or vision.

dimming

Making or becoming dim, lacking sharpness or brightness; indistinct; obscure to the mind or the senses.

dimness

The quality of being dim; lacking sharpness or clarity of understanding or perception.

din

A jumble of loud, usually discordant sounds.

dines

Takes a meal.

dingy

1. Of a dark, dull, or dirty colour or aspect; lacking brightness or freshness. **2.** Shabby; dismal.

Dionysian

1. Of or relating Dionysus, the Greek god of wine, fruitfulness, and vegetation, worshipped in orgiastic rites and festivals in his name. He was also known as the bestower of ecstasy and god of the drama, and identified with Bacchus. **2.** Recklessly uninhibited; unrestrained.

diplomacy

Tact and skill in dealing with people.

Diplomat

One who is tactful and skilful in negotiating and managing delicate situations, handling people, etc. **diplomatic.**

dips

1. Plunges briefly into water or another liquid and removes quickly. **2.** Sinks or drops down, or below a particular level, as if dipping into water; goes down, sinks, sets. **3.** Has a

downward inclination; inclines or slopes downwards; is inclined to the horizon. **dipped, dipping.**

dire

1. Causing or involving great fear or suffering; dreadful; terrible. **2.** Indicating trouble, disaster, misfortune, or the like. **3.** Urgent; desperate. **direr.**

direct

*adj.***1.**Proceeding without interruption in a straight course or line; not deviating or swerving.*adv.***2.** In a straightforward manner; directly; straight.

directing

Showing or indicating the way for.

direction

1. A line of thought or action or a tendency or inclination. **2.** A purpose or orientation toward a goal that serves to guide or motivate; focus. **directions.**

disappear

1.To pass out of sight; vanish. **2.**To cease to exist. **3.**Become less intense and fade away gradually.**disappears, disappeared, disappearing.**

disarmed

Divested or relieved of hostility, suspicion, etc.; won the affection or approval of; charmed. **disarming.**

disarray

Disorder; confusion.

disaster

An occurrence that causes great distress or destruction. **disasters'**.

disastrous

Causing great distress or injury; ruinous; very unfortunate; calamitous.

discarded

adj. Cast off, rejected; discharged.

discarding

Getting rid of; rejecting; throwing away.

discern

To perceive by the sight or some other sense or by the intellect; see, recognize, distinguish, discriminate. **discerned.**

discernment

The act or process of exhibiting keen insight and keen perception; acuteness of judgement, discrimination and understanding. **discernment's.**

discharged

Relieved of a burden, load, or weight or obligation. **discharging.**

disciples

Those who are pupils or adherents of the doctrines of another; followers.

Sri Aurobindo: "In considering the action of the Infinite we have to avoid the error of the disciple who thought of himself as the Brahman, refused to obey the warning of the elephant-driver to budge

from the narrow path and was taken up by the elephant's trunk and removed out of the way; 'You are no doubt the Brahman,' said the master to his bewildered disciple, 'but why did you not obey the driver Brahman and get out of the path of the elephant Brahman?'" *The Life Divine*

"For it is only the few who can make the past Teacher and his teaching, the past Incarnation and his example and influence a living force in their lives. For this need also the Hindu discipline provides in the relation of the Guru and the disciple. The Guru may sometimes be the Incarnation or World-Teacher; but it is sufficient that he should represent to the disciple the divine wisdom, convey to him something of the divine ideal or make him feel the realised relation of the human soul with the Eternal." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

disciplined

1. Trained mentally or physically by instruction or exercise. **2.** Having or exhibiting discipline, i.e. activity, exercise or a regimen that develops or improves a skill; training.

Sri Aurobindo: "To act according to a standard of Truth or a rule or law of action (dharma) or in obedience to a superior authority or to the highest principles discovered by the reason

and intelligent will and not according to one's own fancy, vital impulses and desires. In yoga obedience to the Guru or to the Divine and the law of the Truth as declared by the Guru is the foundation of discipline." *Letters on Yoga*

"To live and act under control or according to a standard of what is right -- not to allow the vital or the physical to do whatever they like and not to let the mind run about according to its fancy without truth or order. Also to obey those who ought to be obeyed." *Letters on Yoga*

"If discipline of all the members of our being by purification and concentration may be described as the right arm of the body of Yoga, renunciation is its left arm. By discipline or positive practice we confirm in ourselves the truth of things, truth of being, truth of knowledge, truth of love, truth of works and replace with these the falsehoods that have overgrown and perverted our nature; by renunciation we seize upon the falsehoods, pluck up their roots and cast them out of our way so that they shall no longer hamper by their persistence, their resistance or their recurrence the happy and harmonious growth of our divine living." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

disciplines

Branches of knowledge as well as training for the improvement of physical powers, self-control, etc.

disclose

1. To make known; reveal or uncover. **2.** To cause to appear; allow to be seen; lay open to view. **discloses, disclosed, disclosing, heart-disclosing.**

disclosure

The act or an instance of disclosing; exposure; revelation.

discolouring

Changing or causing to change in colour; fading or staining, often in an undesired manner.

discontent

1. A restless desire or craving for something one does not have. **2.** Lack of content; dissatisfaction.

discontented

Not content or satisfied; restlessly unhappy.

discord

1. An inharmonious combination of musical tones sounded together. **2.** Lack of concord or harmony between persons or things. **discords.**

discouraged

1. Deprived of courage, hope, or confidence; disheartened; dispirited. **2.** Obstructed by opposition or difficulty; hindered. **discouraging.**

discover

1. To determine the existence, presence, or fact of. **2.** To be the first to find or find out or about something. **3.** To reveal or make known. **discovers, discovered, discovering, all-discovering, new-discovering,**

discovered

Made known; revealed, disclosed.

discoverer

Someone who is the first to observe something unknown or unseen. **discoverers.**

discovery

The fact of revealing or making known something that was hidden or unknown previously. **flame-discovery, self-discovery, self-discovery's, discoveries, form-discoveries.**

discredit

Loss or lack of repute or esteem; impaired reputation; disrepute.

discs

Phonograph records.

disdain

n. **1.** A feeling of contempt for anything regarded as unworthy; haughty contempt; scorn. *v.* **2.** To look upon or treat with contempt; despise; scorn. **disdained, disdainig.**

disdainful

Expressive of disdain; scornful and contemptuous.

disengage

1.To release from something that holds fast, connects, or entangles. **2.**To free or detach oneself; withdraw. **disengaging.**

disfigured

Marred or spoiled the beauty, appearance or shape of; deformed.

disframe

To derange or destroy the form of.

disgrace

A person, act, or thing that causes shame, reproach, or dishonour, or is dishonourable or shameful.

disguise

n. **1.**A mask, costume, or manner that conceals the identity of. **2.** Something that serves or is intended for concealment of identity, character, or quality; a deceptive covering, condition, manner, etc. **3.** The state of being disguised; masquerade. **disguises, self-disguise.** *v.* **4.** To hide under a false appearance. **disguised.**

disguised

1. Hid the identity of by altering the appearance etc. **2.** An outward semblance that misrepresents the true nature of something.

disharmonising

Causing to sound harsh and unpleasant; making discordant or disharmonious.

disharmony

Lack of harmony; discord.

disillusion

1. To deprive of belief, idealism, etc. to disenchant. **2.** To free from false belief or illusions. **disillusioned, world-disillusion's.**

disintegrating

Reducing to components, fragments, or particles. **self-disintegrating.**

disjoined

Have the connection undone.

disjointed

Lacking order or coherence; disconnected.

disk

Any surface that appears to the eye as flat and round.

dislodge

To remove or force out of a particular place.

dismal

Causing gloom or dejection; dreary.

dismissed

Sent away; dispersed; disbanded; expelled.

disorder

n. **1.** A lack of order; disarray; confusion. **2. v. disordering.** Upsetting the order or function of; disarranging; muddling; confusing.

disordered

adj. Thrown into confusion or disarray.

disown

To deny any connection with; refuse to acknowledge.

disparate

Fundamentally distinct or different in kind; entirely dissimilar.

dispensation ('s)

The divine ordering of worldly affairs.

dispenser

One who bestows or administers.

displaced

1. Removed or shifted (something) from its place; put out of the proper or usual place. 2. Took the place of; supplanted.

display

To show or make visible; make manifest; reveal. **displayed.**

disputants

Those who argue or dispute.

disputed

1. Engaged in argument or debate. 2. Questioned the truth or validity of; doubted. **disputing.**

disquieting

Causing anxiety or uneasiness; disturbing.

disrobe

Fig. To divest, strip. **disrobed.**

disrupt

1. To cause disorder or turmoil in. 2. To destroy, usually temporarily, the normal continuance or unity of; interrupt. 3. To break apart. **disrupted.**

dissatisfied

1. Not satisfied or pleased; discontented. 2. Feeling or exhibiting a lack of contentment or satisfaction.

dissatisfies

Fails to satisfy; disappoints.

dissects

Examines minutely part by part, to analyze.

dissidence

Disagreement.

dissident

That which disagrees, differs.

dissolution('s)

Decomposition into fragments or parts; disintegration.

dissolve

1. To cause to disappear or vanish; dispel.
2. To cause to fade away. **dissolved, dissolving.**

dissonant

Harsh and inharmonious in sound; discordant; jarring.

distance

1. The extent of space between two objects or the fact or condition of being apart in space; remoteness.
2. The interval between two points of time; an extent of time.
3. Separation or remoteness in relationship; disparity. **distances.**

at a distance

Far, remote from someone or something.

distant

1.Far away or apart in space or time.**2.**Apart in relevance, association, or relationship.

distinguishing

Perceiving clearly by sight or other sense; discerning something as being different or distinct.

distorted

Twisted, deformed, misshapen. **distorting.**

distrust

Lack of trust or confidence.

distrustful

Unable or unwilling to trust; doubtful; suspicious.

disturbance

An interruption or intrusion that breaks up tranquillity or peace.

disturbed

Interrupted the quiet, rest, peace, or order of; unsettled.
disturbs.

disturbing

n. **1.** A disturbance. *adj.* **2.** Upsetting or disquieting; dismaying.
heart-disturbing.

disvalued

Regarded as of little or no value.

divergent

Drawing apart from a common point; diverging.

diverts

Turns aside from a course or direction.

divested

Put off, thrown off; abandoned; stripped of.

divide

To separate from something else; cut off. **divides, divided.**

divided

1. Separated; separate. **2.** Disunited. **3.** Being in a state of disagreement or disunity.

Divine

Sri Aurobindo: "The Divine is the Supreme Truth because it is the Supreme Being from whom all have come and in whom all are." *Letters on Yoga*

"The Divine is that from which all comes, in which all lives, and to return to the truth of the Divine now clouded over by Ignorance is the soul's aim in life. In its supreme Truth, the Divine is absolute and infinite peace, consciousness, existence, power and Ananda." *Letters on Yoga*

"We know the Divine and become the Divine, because we are That already in our secret nature." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"The Divine is a Being and not an abstract existence or a status of pure timeless infinity;" *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"The Divine is the unborn Eternal who has no origin; there is and can be nothing before him from which he proceeds, because he is one and timeless and absolute." *Essays on the Gita*

". . . the Divine is formless and nameless, but by that very reason capable of manifesting all possible names and shapes of being." *The Life Divine*

". . . the Divine is in his essence infinite and his manifestation too is multitudinously infinite." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"The Divine is transcendent Being and Spirit, all bliss and light and divine knowledge and power, and towards that highest divine existence and its Light we have to rise and bring down the reality of it more and more into our consciousness and life." *Letters on Yoga*

Divine's.

divine

adj. **1.** Of or pertaining to God or the Supreme Being. **2.**Of, relating to, emanating from, or being the expression of a deity. **3.**Being in the service or worship of a deity; sacred.**4.** Heavenly, celestial. **5.**Supremely good or beautiful; magnificent. **diviner, divinest, divinely, half-divine.**v.**6.** To perceive by intuition or insight. **divines, divined, divining.**

divine Child

See: Child, divine

Divine Comedy

A stage-play of a light and amusing character, with a happy conclusion to its plot. Its mediaeval use for a narrative poem with an agreeable ending. (Probably taken from Italian; cf. the Divine Comedy, the great tripartite poem of Dante, called by its author La Commedia, because in the conclusion, it is prosperous, pleasant, and desirable.)

divine Force

Sri Aurobindo: "That there is a divine force asleep or veiled by Inconscience in Matter and that the Higher Force has to descend and awaken it with the Light and Truth is a thing that is well known; it is at the very base of this yoga." *Letters on Yoga*.

"We. . . become conscious, in our physical movements, in our nervous and vital reactions, in our mental workings, of a Force greater than body, mind and life which takes hold of our limited instruments and drives all their motion. There is no longer the sense of ourselves moving, thinking or feeling but of

that moving, feeling and thinking in us. This force that we feel is the universal Force of the Divine, which, veiled or unveiled, acting directly or permitting the use of its powers by beings in the cosmos, is the one Energy that alone exists and alone makes universal or individual action possible. For this force is the Divine itself in the body of its power; all is that, power of act, power of thought and knowledge, power of mastery and enjoyment, power of love." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"By Force I mean not mental or vital energy but the Divine Force from above -- as peace comes from above and wideness also, so does this Force (Shakti). Nothing, not even thinking or meditating can be done without some action of Force. The Force I speak of is a Force for illumination, transformation, purification, all that has to be done in the yoga, for removal of hostile forces and the wrong movements -- it is also of course for external work, whether great or small in appearance does not matter -- if that is part of the Divine Will. I do not mean any personal force egoistic or rajasic." *Letters on Yoga*

"A divine Force is at work and will choose at each moment what has to be done or has not to be done, what has to be momentarily or permanently taken up, momentarily or permanently abandoned. For provided we do not substitute for that our desire or our ego, and to that end the soul must be always awake, always on guard, alive to the divine guidance, resistant to the undivine misleading from within or without us, that Force is sufficient and alone competent and she will lead us to the fulfilment along ways and by means too large, too inward, too complex for the mind to follow, much less to dictate. It is an arduous and difficult and dangerous way, but there is none other." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"Our nature is not only mistaken in will and ignorant in knowledge but weak in power; but the Divine Force is there and will lead us if we trust in it and it will use our deficiencies and our powers for the divine purpose. If we fail in our immediate aim, it is because he has intended the failure; often our failure or ill-result is the right road to a truer issue than an immediate and complete success would have put in our reach. If we suffer, it is because something in us has to be prepared for a rarer possibility of delight. If we stumble, it is to learn in the end the secret of a more perfect walking." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"The Divine Force can act on any plane -- it is not limited to the supramental Force. The supramental is only one aspect of the power of the Divine." *Letters on Yoga*

"Always keep in touch with the Divine Force. The best thing for you is to do that simply and allow it to do its own work; wherever necessary, it will take hold of the inferior energies and purify them; at other times it will empty you of them and fill you with itself. But if you let your mind take the lead and discuss and decide what is to be done, you will lose touch with the Divine Force and the lower energies will begin to act for themselves and all go into confusion and a wrong movement." *Letters on Yoga*

"The true emptiness is the beginning of what I call in the *Arya* 'sama' -- the rest, calm, peace of the eternal Self -- which has finally to replace *tamas*, the physical inertia. *Tamas* is the degradation of *sama*, as *rajas* is the degradation of *Tapas*, the Divine Force." *Letters on Yoga*

"Our incapacity does not matter -- there is no human being

who is not in his parts of nature incapable -- but the Divine Force also is there. If one puts one's trust in that, incapacity will be changed into capacity. Difficulty and struggle themselves then become a means towards the achievement."
Letters on Yoga

"Remind yourself always that the Divine Force is there, that you have felt it and that, even if you seem to lose consciousness of it for a time or it seems something distant, still it is there and is sure to prevail. For those whom the Force has touched and taken up, belong thenceforth to the Divine."
Letters on Yoga

"When the Peace is established, this higher or Divine Force from above can descend and work in us. It descends usually first into the head and liberates the inner mind centres, then into the heart centre and liberates fully the psychic and emotional being, then into the navel and other vital centres and liberates the inner vital, then into the Muladhara and below and liberates the inner physical being. It works at the same time for perfection as well as liberation; it takes up the whole nature part by part and deals with it, rejecting what has to be rejected, sublimating what has to be sublimated, creating what has to be created. It integrates, harmonises, establishes a new rhythm in the nature. It can bring down too a higher and yet higher force and range of the higher nature until, if that be the aim of the sadhana, it becomes possible to bring down the supramental force and existence. All this is prepared, assisted, farthered by the work of the psychic being in the heart centre; the more it is open, in front, active, the quicker, safer, easier the working of the Force can be. The more love and bhakti and surrender grow in the heart, the more rapid and perfect becomes the evolution of the sadhana.

For the descent and transformation imply at the same time an increasing contact and union with the Divine." *Letters on Yoga*

divine force.

divine gate, gleaming sisters of the See **sisters of the divine gate, gleaming.**

divine life

Sri Aurobindo: "A life of gnostic beings carrying the evolution to a higher supramental status might fitly be characterised as a divine life; for it would be a life in the Divine, a life of the beginnings of a spiritual divine light and power and joy manifested in material Nature." *The Life Divine*

"The ascent to the divine Life is the human journey, the Work of works, the acceptable Sacrifice. This alone is man's real business in the world and the justification of his existence, without which he would be only an insect crawling among other ephemeral insects on a speck of surface mud and water which has managed to form itself amid the appalling immensities of the physical universe." *The Life Divine*

"A divine life must be first and foremost an inner life; for since the outward must be the expression of what is within, there can be no divinity in the outer existence if there is not the divinisation of the inner being." *The Life Divine*

divine love

Sri Aurobindo: "Divine Love, in my view of it, is again not something ethereal, cold and far, but a love absolutely intense, intimate and full of unity, closeness and rapture using all the nature for its expression." *Letters on Yoga*

"Divine Love is of two kinds -- the divine Love for the creation and the souls that are part of itself, and the love of the seeker and love for the Divine Beloved; it has both a personal and impersonal element, but the personal is free here from all lower elements or bondage to the vital and physical instincts."
Letters on Yoga

"... Divine Love which is at the heart of all creation and the most powerful of all redeeming and creative forces has yet been the least frontally present in earthly life, the least successfully redemptive, the least creative. Human nature has been unable to bear it in its purity for the very reason that it is the most powerful, pure, rare and intense of all the divine energies;" *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"As supramental Truth is not merely a sublimation of our mental ideas, so Divine Love is not merely a sublimation of human emotions; it is a different consciousness, with a different quality, movement and substance." *Letters on Yoga*

"It is only divine Love which can bear the burden I have to bear, that all have to bear who have sacrificed everything else to the one aim of uplifting earth out of its darkness towards the Divine." *On Himself*

The Mother: "With the Divine's Love is the power of Transformation. It has this power because it is for the sake of Transformation that it has given itself to the world and manifested everywhere. Not only into man but into all the atoms of Matter it has infused itself in order to bring the world back to the original Truth. The moment you open to it, you

also receive its power of Transformation." *Words of the Mother, MCW Vol. 15.*

Divine Mother

Sri Aurobindo: "The One whom we adore as the Mother is the divine Conscious Force that dominates all existence, one and yet so many-sided that to follow her movement is impossible even for the quickest mind and for the freest and most vast intelligence. The Mother is the consciousness and force of the Supreme and far above all she creates." *The Mother*

"The Divine Mother is the Consciousness and Force of the Divine -- which is the Mother of all things." *The Mother*

"The Mother is the consciousness and force of the Divine -- or, it may be said, she is the Divine in its consciousness-force." *The Mother*

"The one original transcendent Shakti, the Mother stands above all the worlds and bears in her eternal consciousness the Supreme Divine. Alone, she harbours the absolute Power and the ineffable Presence; containing or calling the Truths that have to be manifested, she brings them down from the Mystery in which they were hidden into the light of her infinite consciousness and gives them a form of force in her omnipotent power and her boundless life and a body in the universe." *The Mother*

Divine Reality

Sri Aurobindo: "The Divine Reality is infinite in its being; in this infinite being, we find limited being everywhere, -- that is the apparent fact from which our existence here seems to start

and to which our own narrow ego and its ego-centric activities bear constant witness. But, in reality, when we come to an integral self-knowledge, we find that we are not limited, for we also are infinite." *The Life Divine*

"One must go deep and find the soul, the self, the Divine Reality within us and only then can life become a true expression of what we can be instead of a blind and always repeated confused blur of the inadequate and imperfect thing we were. The choice is between remaining in the old jumble and groping about in the hope of stumbling on some discovery or standing back and seeking the Light within till we discover and can build the Godhead within and without us." *Letters on Yoga*

"A third step is to find out that there is something in him other than his instrumental mind, life and body, not only an immortal ever-developing individual soul that supports his nature but an eternal immutable self and spirit, and to learn what are the categories of his spiritual being, until he discovers that all in him is an expression of the spirit and distinguishes the link between his lower and his higher existence; thus he sets out to remove his constitutional self-ignorance. Discovering self and spirit he discovers God; he finds out that there is a Self beyond the temporal: he comes to the vision of that Self in the cosmic consciousness as the divine Reality behind Nature and this world of beings; his mind opens to the thought or the sense of the Absolute of whom self and the individual and the cosmos are so many faces; the cosmic, the egoistic, the original ignorance begin to lose the rigidity of their hold upon him." *The Life Divine*

"A SPIRITUAL evolution, an evolution of consciousness in

Matter in a constant developing self-formation till the form can reveal the indwelling Spirit, is then the keynote, the central significant motive of the terrestrial existence. This significance is concealed at the outset by the involution of the Spirit, the Divine Reality, in a dense material Inconscience; a veil of Inconscience, a veil of insensibility of Matter hides the universal Consciousness-Force which works within it, so that the Energy, which is the first form the Force of creation assumes in the physical universe, appears to be itself inconscient and yet does the works of a vast occult Intelligence." *The Life Divine*

"But always the whole foundation of the gnostic life must be by its very nature inward and not outward. In the life of the Spirit it is the Spirit, the inner Reality, that has built up and uses the mind, vital being and body as its instrumentation; thought, feeling and action do not exist for themselves, they are not an object, but the means; they serve to express the manifested divine Reality within us: otherwise, without this inwardness, this spiritual origination, in a too externalised consciousness or by only external means, no greater or divine life is possible." *The Life Divine*

"At every turn it is the divine Reality which we can discover behind that which we are yet compelled by the nature of the superficial consciousness in which we dwell to call undivine and in a sense are right in using that appellation; for these appearances are a veil over the Divine Perfection, a veil necessary for the present, but not at all the true and complete figure." *The Life Divine*

" . . . for there is only one thing essential, needful, indispensable, to grow conscious of the Divine Reality and live

in it and live it always." *Letters on Yoga*

"Each man has to grow into the Divine Reality within himself through his own individual being, . . ." *The Human Cycle*

divine will

Sri Aurobindo: "But when I speak of the Divine Will, I mean something different, -- something that has descended here into an evolutionary world of Ignorance, standing at the back of things, pressing on the Darkness with its Light, leading things presently towards the best possible in the conditions of a world of Ignorance and leading it eventually towards a descent of a greater power of the Divine, which will be not an omnipotence held back and conditioned by the law of the world as it is, but in full action and therefore bringing the reign of light, peace, harmony, joy, love, beauty and Ananda, for these are the Divine Nature." *Letters on Yoga*

"It needs a quiet mind to know the Divine Will. In the quiet mind turned towards the Divine the intuition (higher mind) comes of the Divine's Will and the right way to do it." *Letters on Yoga*

"To be free from all preference and receive joyfully whatever comes from the Divine Will is not possible at first for any human being. What one should have at first is the constant idea that what the Divine wills is always for the best even when the mind does not see how it is so," *Letters on Yoga*

diving-board

A flexible board from which a dive may be executed, secured at one end and projecting over water at the other. Also *fig.*

divining rod

A rod, *esp.* a forked stick supposed to be useful in locating underground water, metal deposits, etc.

divinise

To make divine; deify. **divinised, divinising.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Man cannot by his own effort make himself more than man; the mental being cannot by his own unaided force change himself into a supramental spirit. A descent of the Divine Nature can alone divinise the human receptacle." *Essays Divine and Human*

"The divinisation of the nature of which we speak is a metamorphosis, not a mere growth into some kind of super-humanity, but a change from the falsehood of our ignorant nature into the truth of God-nature." *The Hour of God*

"Divinisation itself does not mean the destruction of the human elements; it means taking them up, showing them the way to their own perfection, raising them by purification and perfection to their full power and Ananda and that means the raising of the whole of earthly life to its full power and Ananda." *Letters on Yoga*

Divinity

Sri Aurobindo: "The Divinity in man dwells veiled in his spiritual centre; there can be no such thing as self-exceeding for man or a higher issue for his existence if there is not in him the reality of an eternal Self and Spirit." *The Life Divine*

"The message of the Gita is the gospel of the Divinity in man who by force of an increasing union unfolds himself out of the veil of the lower Nature, reveals to the human soul his cosmic spirit, reveals his absolute transcendences, reveals himself in man and in all beings. The potential outcome here of this union, this divine Yoga, man growing towards the Godhead, the Godhead manifest in the human soul and to the inner human vision, is our liberation from limited ego and our elevation to the higher nature of a divine humanity." *Essays on the Gita*

Divinity's.

divinity

1.The state or quality of being divine. **2.**A deity, such as a god or goddess; the Supreme Being. **3.**The nature of a deity or the state of being divine. **4.** A being having divine attributes, ranking below God but above humans. **divinity's, divinities.**

division

The act of separating or the state of being separated.
division's.

Sri Aurobindo: "God and Man, World and Beyond-world become one when they know each other. Their division is the cause of ignorance as ignorance is the cause of suffering."

Essays in Philosophy and Yoga

“. . . all division is intended to enrich by an experience of various sweetness of unification the joy of realised unity." *The Life Divine*

"Identity is the first truth of existence; division is the second truth; all division is a division in oneness. There is one Existence which looks at itself from many self-divided unities observing other similar and dissimilar self-divided unities by the device of division. Being is one; division is a device or a secondary condition of consciousness; but the primary truth of consciousness also is a truth of oneness and identity." *Essays Divine and Human*

divorced

1. Separated; cut off; as a complete or radical severance of closely connected things. 2. Dissolved the marriage bond between.

divulged

Made known (something private or secret).

dizzy

Causing giddiness or confusion.

Djinn

(Islam) an invisible spirit mentioned in the Koran and believed by Muslims to inhabit the earth and influence mankind by appearing in the form of humans or animals. **djinns** .

docketed

Labelled, tagged, ticketed as with a list of contents and statement of particulars.

document

Something, such as a recording or a photograph, that can be used to furnish evidence or information. **documents.**

doer

One who acts and gets things done. **Doer.**

doest

A native English form of the verb, *to do*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

dogged

Followed or tracked like a dog, especially with hostile intent; hounded. **dogs, dogging.**

dogmas

Prescribed doctrines proclaimed as unquestionably true by a particular group and authoritatively laid down.

Sri Aurobindo: "Only those thoughts are true the opposite of which is also true in its own time and application; indisputable dogmas are the most dangerous kind of falsehoods." *Essays Divine and Human*

doings

Actions; performances; executions; deeds; proceedings; happenings; events.

dole

Grief, sorrow, mental distress.

dole

n. **1.** A portion or allotment of money, food, etc., *esp.* as given at regular intervals by a charity or for maintenance. *v.* **2.** To give out sparingly or in small quantities (usually followed by *out*). **doled, doles.**

dolorous

Full of, expressing, or causing pain or sorrow; grievous; mournful. **dolorously.**

dolour

Sorrow; grief.

domain

1. A sphere of activity, concern, or function; a field. **2.** A region characterized by a specific feature, type of growth or wildlife, etc. **domains.**

dome

Anything having a rounded vault such as that forming the roof of a building with a circular, elliptical, or polygonal base, as the

concave vault of the sky, a vaulted canopy, a canopy of trees, etc. **domed**.

dominance

Rule; control; authority.

dominate

To rule over; govern; control. **dominates**.

dominations

The qualities or powers over others; authority; rule; control.

dominions

Territories, usually of considerable size, in which a single rulership holds sway.

don

To put on or dress in. **dons, donned, donning**.

doom

1.Fate, especially a tragic or ruinous one. **2.**Inevitable destruction or ruin.**3.** A judgement, decision, or sentence, *esp.* an unfavourable one. **doom's, doomed, doom-crack**.

dormitories

Rooms containing a number of beds and serving as communal sleeping quarters.

dost

Second person singular, present indicative of *do*.

dot

n. **1.** A small round mark made with or as with a pen, etc.; spot; speck; point. **2.** Anything relatively small or specklike. **dots.** *v.* **3.** To scatter or intersperse (with dots or something resembling dots). **4.** To stud or diversify with or as if with dots, as trees dotting the landscape. **dotted, dotting.**

double

1. Composed of two like or unlike parts. **2.** Twofold in character or meaning, dual.

doubly

To a double degree; in two ways; twice.

doubt

n. **1.** Lack of belief in or conviction about something. *v.* **2.** To be undecided or skeptical about: tend to disbelieve or distrust. **doubts, doubting, doubtful, doubtfully, doubtfulness.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Doubt cannot be convinced, because by its very nature it does not want to be convinced;" *Letters on Yoga*

"I have started writing about doubt, but even in doing so I am afflicted by the 'doubt' whether any amount of writing or of anything else can ever persuade the eternal doubt in man which is the penalty of his native ignorance. In the first place,

to write adequately would mean anything from 60 to 600 pages, but not even 6000 convincing pages would convince doubt. For doubt exists for its own sake; its very function is to doubt always and, even when convinced, to go on doubting still; it is only to persuade its entertainer to give it board and lodging that it pretends to be an honest truth-seeker. This is a lesson I have learnt from the experience both of my own mind and of the minds of others; the only way to get rid of doubt is to take discrimination as one's detector of truth and falsehood and under its guard to open the door freely and courageously to experience." *Letters on Yoga*

". . . for doubt is the mind's persistent assailant." *Letters on Yoga*

"The enemy of faith is doubt, and yet doubt too is a utility and necessity, because man in his ignorance and in his progressive labour towards knowledge needs to be visited by doubt, otherwise he would remain obstinate in an ignorant belief and limited knowledge and unable to escape from his errors." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

dove

1. Any bird of the family *Columbid*, esp. the smaller species with pointed tails. **2.** A pure white member of this species, used as a symbol of innocence, gentleness, tenderness, and peace. **dove's, doves.**

dowered

Gifted with; endowed.

downpour

A heavy fall of rain.

downstream

In the direction of a stream's current.

downward

adj. **1.** Descending from a source or beginning. **2.** Moving or tending to a lower place or condition. **3.** Toward a lower amount, degree, or rank. *adv.* **4.** Spatially or metaphorically from a higher to a lower level or position.

doze

n. **1.** A short slumber; a light or fitful sleep. *v.* **2.** To sleep lightly or for a short period of time. **dozes.**

drab

1. Dull; cheerless; lacking in spirit, brightness, etc. **2.** Dull grey; dull browning or yellowish grey. **drab-hued.**

drag

n. **1.** A slow, laborious motion or movement against resistance. *v.* **2.** To pull along with difficulty or effort; haul. **3.** To trail along the ground. **4.** To be drawn or hauled along. **5.** To introduce; inject; insert. **drags, dragged, dragging.**

drag-net

A heavy or weighted net used to scour the bottom of a pond, river, etc., as when searching for something.

dragon

A mythical monster traditionally represented as a gigantic reptile having a lion's claws, the tail of a serpent, wings, and a scaly skin. (Also employed by Sri Aurobindo as an adjective.)

Sri Aurobindo: "the black dragon of the Inconscience sustains with its vast wings and its back of darkness the whole structure of the material universe; its energies unroll the flux of things, its obscure intimations seem to be the starting-point of consciousness itself and the source of all life-impulse." *The Life Divine*

Unused, guarded beneath Night's dragon paws,

Dragon of the dark foundation

Sri Aurobindo: "All this action and struggle and ascension is supported by Heaven our Father and Earth our Mother, Parents of the Gods, who sustain respectively the purely mental and psychic and the physical consciousness. Their large and free scope is the condition of our achievement. Vayu, Master of life, links them together by the mid-air, the region of vital force. And there are other deities, -- Parjanya, giver of the rain of heaven; Dadhikravan, the divine war-horse, a power of Agni; the mystic Dragon of the Foundations; Trita Aptya who on the third plane of existence consummates our triple being; and more besides." *The Secret of the Veda*

dragon-bird

See **bird**.

dragonflies

Any of various large insects of the order Odonata or suborder Anisoptera, having a long slender body and two pairs of narrow, net-veined wings that are usually held outstretched while the insect is at rest.

drain

v. **1.** To deplete (a person or a thing) gradually, especially to the point of complete exhaustion. *n.* **2.** A gradual depletion of energy or resources. **3.** Something (a ditch, trench, waterpipe etc.) designed to carry away water. **drained.**

drake

A male duck. **drakes.** (*See also mystic drake.*)

drama

1. A composition in prose or verse presenting in dialogue or pantomime a story involving conflict or contrast of character, *esp.* one intended to be acted on the stage; a play. **2.** Any situation or series of events having vivid, emotional or conflicting interest or results. **drama's, dramas.**

draped

Covered, dressed, or hung with or as if with cloth in loose folds. **drapes.**

draperies

Fig. Cloth gracefully draped and arranged in loose folds.

draught

The act or an instance of drinking; a gulp or swallow. Also *fig. draughts*.

draw

1. To cause to move in a given direction or to a given position, as by leading. **2.** To bring towards oneself or itself, as by inherent force or influence; attract. **3.** To cause to come by attracting; attract. **4.** To cause to move in a particular direction by or as by a pulling force; pull; drag. **5.** To get, take or obtain as from a source; to derive. **6.** To bring, take, or pull out, as from a receptacle or source. **7.** To draw a (or the) line (*fig.*) to determine or define the limit between two things or groups; in modern colloquial use (*esp.* with *at*), to lay down a definite limit of action beyond which one refuses to go. **8.** To make, sketch (a picture or representation of someone or something) in lines or words; to design, trace out, delineate; depict; also, to mould, model. **9.** To mark or lay out; trace. **10.** To compose or write out in legal format. **11.** To write out (a bill of exchange or promissory note). **12.** To disembowel. **13.** To move or pull so as to cover or uncover something. **14.** To suck or take in (air, for example); inhale. **15.** To extend, lengthen, prolong, protract. **16.** To cause to move after or toward one by applying continuous force; drag. **draws, drew, drawn, drawing, wide-drawn.**

drawers

Sliding, lidless horizontal compartments as in a piece of furniture, that may be drawn out horizontally in order to get access to them.

drawing

A picture or plan made by means of lines on a surface, *esp.* one made with a pencil or pen without the use of colour; a sketch, plan or outline.

dread

n. **1.** Profound fear; terror. **2.** An object of fear, awe, or reverence. *v.* **3.** To be in fear or terror of. **4.** To anticipate with alarm, distaste, or reluctance. *adj.* **5.** Fearful terrible; causing terror. **6.** Held in awe or reverential fear. **Dread, dreads, dreaded.**

dreadful

Full of or inspiring dread. **dreadfully.**

dream

1. A series of images, ideas, emotions, and sensations occurring involuntarily in the mind during certain stages of sleep. **2.** A vision occurring to a person while awake. **3.** A person or thing that is as pleasant, or seemingly unreal, as a dream. **4.** An ideal or aspiration; goal; aim. **5.** A wild or vain fancy. **Dream, dream's, Dream's, dreams, dream-brood, dream-brush, dream-built, dream-caught, dream-fact, dream-fate, dream-god's, dream-happiness, dream-hued, dream-life, dream-light, dream-made, dream-mind, dream-notes, dream-print, dream-sculptured, dream-shores, dream-smiles, dream-splendour, dream-truth, dream-vasts, dream-white, dream-world, half-dream, self-dream, sun-dream, world-dream. adj.** **6.** Of a colour: misty, dim, or cloudy. *v.* **7.** To have an image (of) or fantasy (about) in or as if in a dream. **dreams, dreamed, dreaming.**

dreamer

A person who dreams; a prophet; visionary. **Dreamer, dreamer's.**

dreaming

Seeing or imagining in sleep or in a vision.

dreamless

1. Free from, or without, dreams. **2.** Untroubled by dreams.

dreamlike

Resembling a dream; vague or fantastic.

dreamst

A native English form of the verb, *to dream*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

dreamy

Resembling a dream; ethereal or vague.

drear

Sad, doleful, sorrowful; dismal, gloomy.

drenched

1. Wet thoroughly; soaked. **2.** Covered or filled completely; bathed.

dress

1.Clothing in general; apparel. **2.***Fig.*Outer covering or appearance; guise. **3.**The outer covering or appearance, *esp.* of living things.

dressed

Clothed, attired, etc.

drew

Pt. of **draw**.

dribbled

Flowed or fell in drops or an unsteady stream; trickled.

drift

*n.***1.** A driving movement or force; impulse; impetus; pressure. **2.**A gradual deviation from an original course, model, method, or intention.**3.**Tendency, trend, meaning, or purport. **4.**A bank or pile, as of sand or snow, heaped up by currents of air or water. **5.**Something moving along in a current of air or water.**6.** Any group of stars having a random distribution of velocities; usually applied to a group of stars with an apparent systematic motion towards some point in the sky. *v.***7.** To be carried along by or as if by currents of air or water. **8.** To move leisurely or sporadically from place to place, especially without purpose. **drifts, drifted, drifting, sleet-drift, slow-drifting.**

drilled

Pierced or bored a hole in (something).

drive

v. **1.** To impel; constrain; urge; compel. **2.** To manoeuvre, guide or steer the progress of. **3.** To impel (matter) by physical force; to cause (something) to move along by direct application of physical force; to propel, carry along. **4.** To send, expel, or otherwise cause to move away or out by force or compulsion. **5.** To strive vigorously and with determination toward a goal or objective. **6.** To cause and guide the movement of (a vehicle, an animal, etc.). *n.* **7.** A strong organized effort to accomplish a purpose, with energy, push or aggressiveness. **8.** Impulse; impulsive force. *adj.* **9.** Urged onward, impelled. **10.** Pertaining to an inner urge that stimulates activity or inhibition. **drives, drove, drov'st, driving, driven.**

driver

That which pushes, propels, or presses onward forcibly; urges forward.

drone

A continuous low humming or buzzing sound.

drooped

Sagged in dejection or exhaustion.

drooping

Weak from exhaustion; depleted of strength or energy.

drop

n. **1.** A small quantity of liquid that forms or falls in a spherical or pear-shaped mass; globule. Also *fig.* of things immaterial. **2.** The action or an act of dropping; fall, descent. **drops.** *v.* **3.** To let or cause to fall (like a drop or drops). Also *fig.* **drops, dropped, dropping.**

drov'st

A native English contracted form of the verb *to drive*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

drove

A large mass of people moving or acting as a body. (Also *pt.* of **drive.**)

drown

Fig. To overwhelm or smother; to immerse, inundate, flood. **drowned.**

drowned

Covered with or submerged in a liquid. Also *fig.*

drowning

Something that is overwhelming or overpowering.

drowse

A sleepy condition; the state of being half asleep; sluggishness, lethargy, torpor. **drowsy, half-drowse, world-drowse.**

drudge

One who labours without interest in dull or unimaginative ways; a labourer, slave.

drug

n. **1.** A habit-forming medicinal or illicit substance, *esp.* a narcotic. *adj.* **2.** Stupefied as if under the influence of a drug. **drugged.**

drunk

Intoxicated as with an alcoholic liquor; overcome or dominated by a strong feeling or emotion. **honey-drunk.** (Also, *pp.* of *drink.*)

drunkards

Those who habitually drink alcohol to excess.

drunken

Delirious with or as if with strong drink; intoxicated.

Dryad

A deity or nymph of the woods.

dual

1. Composed of two usually like or complementary parts; double. 2. Having a two-fold, or double, character or nature.

dual's.

duality

The state or quality of being two or in two parts; dichotomy.

Sri Aurobindo: "The duality is a position taken up, a double status accepted for the operations of the self-manifestation of the being; but there is no eternal and fundamental separateness and dualism of Being and its Consciousness-Force, of the Soul and Nature." *The Life Divine*

"But in a higher than our present mental consciousness we find that this duality is only a phenomenal appearance. The highest and real truth of existence is the one Spirit, the supreme Soul, Purushottama, and it is the power of being of this Spirit which manifests itself in all that we experience as universe. This universal Nature is not a lifeless, inert or unconscious mechanism, but informed in all its movements by the universal Spirit. The mechanism of its process is only an outward appearance and the reality is the Spirit creating or manifesting its own being by its own power of being in all that is in Nature. Soul and Nature in us too are only a dual appearance of the one existence." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

dubbed

Invested with any name, character, dignity, or title; styled; named; called.

dubious

1.Marked by or causing doubt; vague; ambiguous.**2.**Not certain in outcome. **3.**Fraught with uncertainty or doubt; undecided.

due

That which is owed (legally or morally); debt; obligation.

duel ('s)

A struggle for domination between two contending persons, groups, or ideas.

dulcet

Pleasant to the ear; melodious.

dull

adj. **1.** Causing boredom; tedious; uninteresting. **2.**Not brisk or rapid; sluggish. **3.**Lacking responsiveness or alertness; insensitive.**4.** Not clear and resonant; sounding as if striking with or against something relatively soft. **5.** (of color) Very low in saturation; highly diluted; **6.** Slow to learn or understand; lacking intellectual acuity. **duller, dull-eyed, dull-hued, dull-visioned.***v.***7.** To make numb or insensitive. **8.** To make or become dull or sluggish. **9.** To make less lively or vigorous. **dulls, dulled.**

dullard

A person regarded as mentally dull; a dolt.

dully

Without liveliness; sluggish.

dumb

1.Lacking the power of speech. 2.Producing no sound; silent; mute.**dumbness**.

dumbly

In an inarticulate manner; mutely.

dumbness

The condition of lacking the power of speech; being dumb; muteness.

dun

Dark and gloomy.

dungeon

A dark, often underground chamber or cell used to confine prisoners. (Sri Aurobindo employs the word as an adjective.)

dupe

One who unquestioningly or unwittingly serves a cause or another person.

Durga

"In Hindu religion, the goddess who is the Energy of Shiva and the conquering and protecting aspect of the Universal Mother.

She is the slayer of many demons including Mahisasura. Durga is usually depicted in painting and sculpture riding a lion, having eight or ten arms, each holding the special weapon of one or another of the gods who gave them to her for her battles with demons. (A; Enc. Br.)" *Glossary and Index of Proper Names in Sri Aurobindo's Works*.

Sri Aurobindo: ". . . Durga, the conquering and protecting aspect of the Universal Mother." *Letters on Yoga*

"Durga is the Mother's power of Protection." *The Mother*

durst

Archaic. pt. of dare.

dusk

n. **1.** The state or period of partial darkness between day and night; the dark part of twilight. **2.** Partial darkness; shade; gloom. **Dusk.***adj.***3.***Poetic.* shady; gloomy. **dusky.**

dwarf

*n.***1.** (In folklore) a being in the form of a small, often misshapen and ugly man, usually having magic powers. **dwarf's.***adj.***2.** Of unusually small stature or size; diminutive.

Dwarf with triple stride

"Vamana, the Dwarf, in Hindu mythology, one of the ten incarnations of Vishnu, born as a son of Kashyapa and Aditi. The titan King Bali had by his austerities acquired dominion of all the three worlds. To remedy this, Vishnu came to him in the form of a dwarf and begged of him as much land as he could

step over in three paces. Bali complied. In two strides the dwarf covered heaven and earth, and with the third step, on Bali's head, pushed him down to Patala, the infernal regions." *Glossary and Index of Proper Names in Sri Aurobindo's Works*

dwarfish

Like a dwarf, especially in being abnormally small; diminutive.

dwell

1. To live or stay as a permanent resident; reside. **2.** To live or continue in a given condition or state. **dwells, dwellst, dwelt, dwelling**

dweller

One who lives as a resident or inhabits a particular place.

dwelling

1. A place to live in; an abode. **2.** The act or action of living, staying, remaining in a place for a period of time. **dwelling, dwelling-place.**

dwelling-house

A house occupied, or intended to be occupied, as a residence.

dwindled

Grew or caused to grow less in size, intensity, or number; diminished or shrunk gradually. **dwindling.**

dynamic

1. Pertaining to or characterized by energy or effective action; vigorously active; forceful; energetic. **2.** Of or concerned with energy or forces that produce motion, as opposed to static.

dynamo

1. An electric generator, *esp.* for direct current. **2.** An energetic, hardworking, forceful person. **dynamo's.**

Dyumatsena

Sri Aurobindo: "Dyumatsena, Lord of the Shining Hosts, father of Satyavan, is the Divine Mind here fallen blind, losing its celestial kingdom of vision, and through that loss its kingdom of glory." *Author's note at beginning of Savitri.*

E

eager

1. Having or showing keen interest, intense desire, or impatient expectancy. 2. Impatiently desirous (of); anxious or avid for.

eagle

Any of several large, soaring birds of prey belonging to the hawk family. The strength, keen vision, graceful and powerful flight of the eagle are proverbial, and have given to him the title of the king of birds. **eagle's, eagles, eagle-peaks, eagle-poised, eagle-winged, she-eagle.** (Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as an *adj.*)

earn

1. To obtain or deserve (something) as the reward of labour. 2. To deserve; to obtain as a recompense. **earned.**

earth

1. The realm of mortal existence; the temporal world. 2. The softer, friable part of land; soil, especially productive soil. **Earth, earth's, earth-beauty's, earth-being's, earth-beings, earth-bounds, earth-bride, earth-fact, earth-force, Earth-Goddess, earth-hearts, earth-habit's, earth-heart, earth-instruments, earth-kind, earth-life, earth-light, earth-made, earth-matter's, earth-mind, earth-mind's, earth-myth, earth-nature, earth-nature's, Earth-Nature's, earth-nursed, earth-pain, Earth-plasm, earth-**

poise, earth-scene, earth-scene's, earth-seat, earth-shapes, earth-stage, earth-stuff, earth-time, earth-time's, earth-use, earth-vision, earth-ways, summer-earth.

Sri Aurobindo: "The earth is a material field of evolution. Mind and life, supermind, Sachchidananda are in principle involved there in the earth-consciousness; but only Matter is at first organized; then life descends from the life plane and gives shape and organization and activity to the life principle in Matter, creates the plant and animal; then mind descends from the mind plane, creating man. Now supermind is to descend so as to create a supramental race." *Letters on Yoga*

"Evolution takes place on the earth and therefore the earth is the proper field for progression. The beings of the other worlds do not progress from one world to another. They remain fixed to their own type." *Letters on Yoga*

"The earth is a conscious being and the world is only the form it takes to manifest." *Sri Aurobindo to Dilip - Volume 1*

earth-born

Born on or sprung from the earth; of earthly origin; mortal, human.

earth-bound

Limited to the earth or its surface.

earthen

Worldly.

earthiness

Fig. Grossly material, coarse, dull, unrefined.

earthly

1. Terrestrial; not heavenly or divine. **2.** Worldly. **earthliness.**

earthly life

Sri Aurobindo: "This earthly life need not be necessarily and for ever a wheel of half-joyous half-anguished effort; attainment may also be intended and the glory and joy of God made manifest upon earth." *The Life Divine*

Earth-Mother

1. A female spirit or deity serving as a symbol of earth or of life and fertility. **2.** The earth conceived of as the female principle of fertility and the source of all life. **earth-mother's.**

earthward

Towards the earth.

earthly

1. Of, consisting of, or resembling earth. **2.** Worldly; material; pertaining to the earth.

ease

1. Freedom from labour, pain, or physical annoyance; tranquil rest; comfort. **2.** Freedom from difficulty, hardship, or effort. **3.** Freedom from concern or anxiety; a quiet state of mind.

at ease

Free from pain, trouble, or anxiety; comfortable.

easily

With ease; without difficulty, labour or exertion.

eatst

A native English form of the verb, *to eat*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

ebb

n. **1.** The flowing back of the tide from high to low water or the period in which this takes place. *v.* **2.** To flow back or recede; subside, abate. **ebbed, ebbing.**

ebony

A deep, lustrous black (after the wood of the same colour).

echo

n. **1.** A repetition of sound produced by the reflexion of sound waves from a wall, mountain, or other obstructing surface. **2.** A sound heard again near its source after being reflected. **3.** A lingering trace or effect. **echoes.** *v.* **4.** To resound with or as if with an echo; reverberate. **echoes, echoing, re-echoed.**

echoing

A sympathetic or identical response.

eclipse

n. **1.** A temporary or permanent dimming or cutting off of light. **2.** A fall into obscurity or disuse; a decline. *v.* **3.** To obscure; darken. **eclipsed, eclipsing.**

economy

Careful, thrifty management of resources, such as money, materials, or labour. **economised.**

ecstasy

1. Intense joy or delight. **2.** A state of exalted emotion so intense that one is carried beyond thought. **3.** Used by mystical writers as the technical name for the state of rapture in which the body was supposed to become incapable of sensation, while the soul was engaged in the contemplation of divine things. **4.** The trance, frenzy, or rapture associated with mystic or prophetic exaltation. **Ecstasy, ecstasy's, ecstasies, ecstasied, self-ecstasy, strange-ecstasied.**

"Sri Aurobindo: "It has been held that ecstasy is a lower and transient passage, the peace of the Supreme is the supreme realisation, the consummate abiding experience. This may be true on the spiritual-mind plane: there the first ecstasy felt is indeed a spiritual rapture, but it can be and is very usually mingled with a supreme happiness of the vital parts taken up by the Spirit; there is an exaltation, exultation, excitement, a highest intensity of the joy of the heart and the pure inner soul-sensation that can be a splendid passage or an uplifting force but is not the ultimate permanent foundation. But in the highest ascents of the spiritual bliss there is not this vehement exaltation and excitement; there is instead an illimitable

intensity of participation in an eternal ecstasy which is founded on the eternal Existence and therefore on a beatific tranquillity of eternal peace. Peace and ecstasy cease to be different and become one. The Supermind, reconciling and fusing all differences as well as all contradictions, brings out this unity; a wide calm and a deep delight of all-existence are among its first steps of self-realisation, but this calm and this delight rise together, as one state, into an increasing intensity and culminate in the eternal ecstasy, the bliss that is the Infinite.”
The Life Divine

ecstatic

Marked by or expressing ecstasy; in a trancelike state of great rapture or delight; mystical absorption.

eddy

1. A current at variance with the main current in a stream of liquid or gas, *esp.* one having a rotary or whirling motion. **2.** A small whirlpool. **eddies, eddying.**

Eden

Any delightful region or abode; paradise. **Edens.**

edge

n. **1.** A dividing line; a border. Also *fig.* **2.** *Poet.* A thin, sharpened side, as of the blade of a cutting instrument. **3.** *Fig.* A brink or verge. **4.** Sharpness or keenness of language, argument, tone of voice, appetite, desire, etc. **flame-edge.** *v.* **5.** To put a border or edge on . **6.** *Fig.* To give keenness, sharpness, or urgency to. **edging.**

edged

1. Having or provided with an edge or border.
2. Having a cutting edge or especially an edge or edges as specified (often used in combination).
3. **keen-edged.** Sharpness with reference to the mind.

edicts

Decrees or proclamation issued by an authority and having the force of law. **rock-edicts.**

efface

1. To wipe out; do away with; expunge.
2. To rub out, erase, or obliterate (outlines, traces, inscriptions, etc.).
3. To make (oneself) inconspicuous; withdraw (oneself). **effaced, effacing.**

effect and cause

cause and effect. Noting a relationship between actions or events such that one or more are the result of the other or others.

effects

Things that are produced by an agency or cause; results; consequences.

effervescing

In a state of natural commotion; bubbling.

effort

The use of physical or mental energy to do something; exertion. **effort's, efforts.**

effulgence

A brilliant radiance, a shining forth.

effulgent

Radiating brilliantly; shining brilliantly; resplendent.

ego

The "I" or self of any person; a person as thinking, feeling, and willing, and distinguishing itself from the selves of others and from objects of its thought. **ego, ego's, egos, egoless, world-egos.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Ego is only a faculty put forward by the discriminative mind to centralise round itself the experiences of the sense-mind and to serve as a sort of lynch-pin in the wheel which keeps together the movement. It is no more than an instrument, although it is true that so long as we are limited by our normal mentality, we are compelled by the nature of that mentality and the purpose of the instrument to mistake our ego-function for our very self." *The Upanishads*

". . . what is this strongly separative self-experience that we call ego? It is nothing fundamentally real in itself but only a practical constitution of our consciousness devised to centralise the activities of Nature in us. We perceive a formation of mental, physical, vital experience which distinguishes itself from the rest of being, and that is what we think of as

ourselves in nature -- this individualisation of being in becoming. We then proceed to conceive of ourselves as something which has thus individualised itself and only exists so long as it is individualised, -- a temporary or at least a temporal becoming; or else we conceive of ourselves as someone who supports or causes the individualisation, an immortal being perhaps but limited by its individuality. This perception and this conception constitute our ego-sense." *The Life Divine*

"Our ego is only a face of the universal being and has no separate existence; our apparent separate individuality is only a surface movement and behind it our real individuality stretches out to unity with all things and upward to oneness with the transcendent Divine Infinity. Thus our ego, which seems to be a limitation of existence, is really a power of infinity; the boundless multiplicity of beings in the world is a result and signal evidence, not of limitation or finiteness, but of that illimitable Infinity." *The Life Divine*

"The individual ego is a pragmatic and effective fiction, a translation of the secret self into the terms of surface consciousness, or a subjective substitute for the true self in our surface experience. . . ." *The Life Divine*

". . . the ego is the lynch-pin invented to hold together the motion of our wheel of nature. The necessity of centralisation around the ego continues until there is no longer need of any such device or contrivance because there has emerged the true self, the spiritual being, which is at once wheel and motion and that which holds all together, the centre and the circumference." *The Life Divine*

"The 'I' or the little ego is constituted by Nature and is at once a mental, vital and physical formation meant to aid in centralising and individualising the outer consciousness and action. When the true being is discovered, the utility of the ego is over and this formation has to disappear -- the true being is felt in its place." *Letters on Yoga*

"Ego is a very curious thing and in nothing more than in its way of hiding itself and pretending it is not the ego." *Letters on Yoga*

eidolon

An unsubstantial image; apparition; phantom.

elaborate

1. Worked out with great care and nicety of detail; executed with great minuteness. **2.** Marked by intricate and often excessive detail; complicated.

Eldorado(s)

1. A legendary treasure city of South America believed to contain an abundance of gold, sought by the early Spanish Conquistadors. **2.** Any place offering great wealth.

elect

Chosen or choice; selected or elite. **elects.**

electors

Those who chose or elect to do something.

electric

Of the nature of, pertaining to, or producing electricity.

element

1. A component or constituent of a whole. **2.** One of the substances, usually earth, water, air, and fire, formerly regarded as constituting the material universe. **3.** A natural habitat, sphere of activity, environment, etc. **elements.**

elemental

1. Starkly simple, primitive, or basic. **2.** Motivated by or symbolic of primitive and powerful natural forces or passions.

elements

Sri Aurobindo: "The first ripple or vibration in causal matter creates a new and exceedingly fine and pervasive condition of matter called Akasha or Ether; more complex motion evolves out of Ether a somewhat intenser condition which is called Vayu, Air; and so by ever more complex motion with increasing intensity of condition for result, yet three other matter-states are successively developed, Agni or Fire, Apah or Water and Prithvi or Earth." *Supplement to the Sri Aurobindo Birth Centenary Library*

"The elementary state of material Force is, in the view of the old Indian physicists, a condition of pure material extension in Space of which the peculiar property is vibration typified to us by the phenomenon of sound. But vibration in this state of ether is not sufficient to create forms. There must first be some obstruction in the flow of the Force ocean, some contraction and expansion, some interplay of vibrations, some

impinging of force upon force so as to create a beginning of fixed relations and mutual effects. Material Force modifying its first ethereal status assumes a second, called in the old language the aerial, of which the special property is contact between force and force, contact that is the basis of all material relations. Still we have not as yet real forms but only varying forces. A sustaining principle is needed. This is provided by a third self-modification of the primitive Force of which the principle of light, electricity, fire and heat is for us the characteristic manifestation. Even then, we can have forms of force preserving their own character and peculiar action, but not stable forms of Matter. A fourth state characterised by diffusion and a first medium of permanent attractions and repulsions, termed picturesquely water or the liquid state, and a fifth of cohesion, termed earth or the solid state, complete the necessary elements." *The Life Divine*

elevation

A drawing of a building or other object made in projection on a vertical plane, as distinguished from a ground plan.

elfin

Suggestive of an elf in strangeness and otherworldliness; in reference to legendary beings with magical powers, usually characterized as small, manlike, and mischievous.

eliminate

1. To get rid of; to omit or exclude. **2.** To wipe out someone or something, especially by using drastic methods.

elite

The choice or best of anything considered collectively, as of a group or class of persons.

ellipse

A closed plane curve resulting from the intersection of a circular cone and a plane cutting completely through it.

eloquent

Movingly expressive.

else

*adv.***1.** In a different or additional time, place, or manner.

*adj.***2.** Other than the persons or things mentioned or implied.

elsewhere

Somewhere else; in or to some other place.

elude

1. To avoid or escape by speed, cleverness, trickery, etc.; evade. **2.** To escape the understanding, perception, or appreciation of. **eludes.**

elusive

1. Eluding clear perception or complete mental grasp; hard to express or define. **2.** Cleverly or skilfully evasive.

Elysian

Of the nature of, or resembling, what is in Elysium the dwelling place of the blessed after death, a state or place of ideal happiness, perfect bliss.

embargo

A government order prohibiting the movement of merchant ships into or out of its ports.

embassy

The mission, function, or office of an ambassador.

embattled

Prepared or fortified for battle or engaged in battle.

embedded

Surrounded tightly or firmly; enveloped or enclosed.

emblem

A sign, design, or figure that identifies or represents someone or something.

embodiment

A person, being, or thing embodying a spirit, principle, etc.; incarnation. **embodiments**.

embody

1. To invest (a spiritual entity) with a body or with bodily form; render incarnate; make corporeal. **2.** To give a tangible, bodily, or concrete form to (an abstract concept) or to be an example of or express (an idea, principle, etc. **embodies, embodied, embodying, self-embodying.**

embosomed

1. Enclosed protectively; enveloped. **embosoming.**

embrace

n. **1.** The act of clasping another person in the arms. Also *fig.* **embraces.** *v.* **2.** To take or clasp in the arms; press to the bosom. **3.** To take or receive gladly or eagerly; accept willingly. **4.** To include or contain. **5.** To surround; enclose; entwine. **6.** To take up willingly or eagerly. **embraced, embracing, all-embracing.**

embroidered

Fashioned or adorned with added embellishments; ornately embellished.

embroiled

Thrown into disorder; entangled.

embryo

1. Any organism in a developmental stage preceding birth. **2.** The beginning or rudimentary stage of anything.

emerald

A brilliant, clear deep-green like the precious stone of the same name.

emerge

1. To come forth into view or notice, as from concealment, or obscurity. **2.** To rise or come forth from or as if from water or other liquid. **3.** To come into existence; develop. **4.** To rise, as from an inferior or unfortunate state or condition. **emerges, emerged, emerging.**

emergency

Pressing necessity.

eminences

Persons or things of high station, rank or repute.

emissaries

Representatives sent on a mission or errand.

emissary

Fig. Someone or something sent out as on a mission.

enmeshed

Caught, as in a net; entangled.

emolument

Payment for an office or employment; compensation for services.

emotion

1. An affective state of consciousness in which joy, sorrow, fear, hate, or the like, is experienced, as distinguished from cognitive or volitional states of consciousness. Also abstract 'feeling' as distinguished from the other classes of mental phenomena. **2.** A state of mental agitation or disturbance.
emotion's, emotions.

Sri Aurobindo: "Emotion itself is not a bad thing; it is a necessary part of the nature, and psychic emotion is one of the most powerful helps to the sadhana. Psychic emotion, bringing tears of love for the Divine or tears of Ananda, ought not to be suppressed:" *Letters on Yoga*

"Emotion is a good element in yoga; but emotional desire becomes easily a cause of perturbation and an obstacle. Turn your emotions towards the Divine, aspire for their purification; they will then become a help on the way and no longer a cause of suffering." *Letters on Yoga*

emperor

The male sovereign or supreme ruler of an empire.

empire

1. Imperial or imperialistic sovereignty, domination, or control.
2. A group of nations or peoples ruled over by an emperor, empress, or other powerful sovereign or government.

empiric

Empirical, i.e. derived from, guided by, provable by or verifiable by experience or experiment.

employment

The purpose for which something is used.

empowered

1. To invest with power, especially legal power or official authority. **2.** To equip or supply with an ability; enable; make powerful.

empress

A female sovereign having the rank equivalent to that of an emperor.

emptied

Holding or containing nothing of meaning, or certain specified qualities.

emptiness

1. The state of containing nothing. **2.** An empty area or space; a vacuum.

Sri Aurobindo: “. . . it is this emptiness inward and outward that often in yoga becomes the first step towards a new consciousness.” *Letters on Yoga*

“Emptiness is not in itself a bad condition, only if it is a sad

and restless emptiness of the dissatisfied vital. In sadhana emptiness is very usually a necessary transition from one state to another. When mind and vital fall quiet and their restless movements, thoughts and desires cease, then one feels empty. This is at first often a neutral emptiness with nothing in it, nothing in it either good or bad, happy or unhappy, no impulse or movement. This neutral state is often or even usually followed by the opening to inner experience. There is also an emptiness made of peace and silence, when the peace and silence come out from the psychic within or descend from the higher consciousness above. This is not neutral, for in it there is the sense of peace, often also of wideness and freedom. There is also a happy emptiness with the sense of something close or drawing near which is not yet there, e.g. the closeness of the Mother or some other preparing experience." *Letters on Yoga*

empty

1. Holding or containing nothing. **2.** Having no occupants or inhabitants; vacant. **3.** Destitute of some quality or qualities; devoid. **4.** Without purpose, substance, or value. **emptier.**

empyrean

1. The highest heaven, supposed by the ancients to contain the pure element of fire. **2.** The visible heavens; the firmament.

enact

To represent on or as on the stage; act the part of. **enacts, enacted.**

enamoured

Filled or inflamed with love. captivated.

Enceladus

In classical mythology, a giant with a hundred arms buried under Mt. Etna, in Sicily, by the Olympian Gods.

“In Greek mythology, a giant with a hundred arms, a son of Uranus and Ge, who fought against the gods. He was hurled down by Athene and imprisoned beneath Mt. Aetna in Sicily. When he stirs, the mountain shakes; when he breathes, there is an eruption. (M.I.; Web.)” *Glossary and Index of Proper Names in Sri Aurobindo's Works*

enchanted

1. Possessing a magical influence or quality. **2.** Under a spell; bewitched; magical. **3.** Utterly delighted or captivated; fascinated; charmed. **enchantment, enchantment's, enchantments.**

enchanter

Something that delights, often as with sorcery or a spell.

encircle

To form a circle around; surround. **encircles, encircled, encircling.**

encirclement

The act of forming a circle around; enclosing within a circle; surrounding.

enclosed

1. That is surrounded (with walls, fences, or other barriers) so as to prevent free ingress or egress. **2.** That is shut up or hemmed in; secluded, imprisoned.

encompassing

Forming a circle about, encircling, surrounding.

encountered

Came upon or met with unexpectedly.

encounters

Meetings, face to face, *esp.* undesignedly or casually.

encouraged

Stimulated; urged; induced.

encyclopaedia

A book or set of books containing articles on various topics, usually in alphabetical arrangement, covering all branches of knowledge or, less commonly, all aspects of one subject.

endearing

Inspiring affection or warm sympathy; charming.

endeavour

A strenuous effort; attempt.

endorsing

Approving, supporting, or sustaining.

endure

1. To undergo (hardship, strain, privation, etc.) without yielding; bear. **2.** To bear without resistance or with patience; tolerate. **3.** To admit of; allow; bear. **4.** To continue to exist; last. **endures, endured.**

enduring

Lasting; continuing; durable; permanent.

enemy

n. **1.** A hostile person, power, force or nation. **2.** One who feels hatred toward, intends injury to, or opposes the interests of another; a foe. **enemy's** *adj.* **3.** Of, relating to, or being a hostile power or force.

energy

1. Power; source of power; intensity or vitality of action or expression; force. **Energy, energy's, Energies, energies', world-energy, World-Energy, world-energies.**

Sri Aurobindo: "It is true that when Matter first emerges it becomes the dominant principle; it seems to be and is within its own field the basis of all things, the constituent of all

things, the end of all things: but Matter itself is found to be a result of something that is not Matter, of Energy, and this Energy cannot be something self-existent and acting in the Void, but can turn out and, when deeply scrutinised, seems likely to turn out to be the action of a secret Consciousness and Being: when the spiritual knowledge and experience emerge, this becomes a certitude, -- it is seen that the creative Energy in Matter is a movement of the power of the Spirit." *The Life Divine*

"Energy is the working drive of the Force, its active dynamism;" *Letters on Yoga*

"All energies put into activity -- thought, speech, feeling, act -- go to constitute Karma. These things help to develop the nature in one direction or another, and the nature and its actions and reactions produce their consequences inward and outward: they also act on others and create movements in the general sum of forces which can return upon oneself sooner or later. Thoughts unexpressed can also go out as forces and produce their effects. It is a mistake to think that a thought or will can have effect only when it is expressed in speech or act: the unspoken thought, the unexpressed will are also active energies and can produce their own vibrations, effects or reactions." *Letters on Yoga*

enfeoffed

Invested someone or something with possession of.

enfolding

Embracing; enveloping.

enforce

To put or keep in force; compel obedience to; compel acceptance or observance of. **enforced.**

enfranchise

To set free; liberate, as from slavery.

engender

1. To give rise to, produce, cause (a state of things, a disease, force, quality, feeling, etc.). **2.** To beget; procreate. **engenders, engendered, engendering.**

engine

1. An agent, instrument, or means of accomplishment. **2.** Any instrument or device. **engines.**

engineed

Arranged by skill or by cunning means.

engineers

Those who design, plan or mastermind. Also *fig.*

enginery

Skilful or artful contrivance.

engrafted

1. Inserted (a scion) onto or into another plant. **2.** Planted firmly; established.

engross

1. To devote (oneself) fully to; consume all of one's attention or time. **2.** To acquire the entire use of, take altogether to itself; to occupy entirely, monopolise. **engrossed, engrossing.**

engulfed

Swallowed up or overwhelmed by or as if by overflowing and enclosing. **engulfing.**

enhanced

Made greater, increased or intensified, as in value, beauty, or effectiveness; augmented.

enigma

1. A puzzling or mystifying saying, in which some known thing is concealed under obscure language; an obscure question; a riddle. **2.** Something seemingly having no explanation; a puzzling or inexplicable occurrence or situation. **enigma's, Enigma, Enigma's, enigmaed.**

enigmatic

Resembling an enigma; perplexing; mysterious.

enjoy

1. To receive pleasure or satisfaction from; take delight in. **2.** To find or experience pleasure for (oneself). **enjoyed, enjoying.**

enjoyer

A person who delights in having or using or experiencing something.

enlarge

1. To increase the capacity or scope of; expand. **2.** To make or grow larger in size, scope, etc.; increase or expand the range of. **enlarged.**

enlighten

To give intellectual or spiritual light to; instruct; impart knowledge to. **enlightened, enlightening, enlightenment.**

enmity

A feeling or condition of hostility; hatred; ill will; animosity; antagonism.

ennui

A feeling of utter weariness and discontent resulting from satiety or lack of interest; boredom.

enormous

Greatly exceeding the common size, extent, etc.; huge; immense.

enquiry

A search for knowledge, or truth.

enrich

To improve in quality, colour, flavour, etc.; to add greater value or significance to; to enhance. **enriched**.

enring

To encircle. **enringed**.

ensconced

Settled or established securely or comfortably.

ensemble

All the parts of something considered together and in relation to the whole.

enshrine

To place or enclose in or as if in a shrine. **enshrined**, **enshrining**.

enslaved

Made a slave of; brought into servitude; reduced to slavery. Also *fig*.

ensleeved

A word coined by Sri Aurobindo. The prefix *en*, occurring originally in loanwords from French, forms verbs with the general sense "to cause (a person or thing) to be in" a place, condition, or state. Hence, **ensleeved** in this instance is "held within a sleeve".

ensnare

1. To catch or trap in a snare. **2.** To trap or gain power over someone by dishonest or underhand means.

ensorcelling

Enchanting, bewitching.

ensouled

Endowed or invested with a soul.

ensphering

Enclosing in, or as in, a sphere; encircling.

entangled

1. Ensnarled; intertwined; enmeshed. **2.** Confused or perplexed. **entangling, entanglement, star-entangled.**

enthroned

Seated on a throne; raised to a lofty position; exalted.

enthusiasm

Great excitement for or interest in a subject or cause.

enthusiast

Ardent; eager; fervent; impassioned. (Sri Aurobindo employs the word as a synonym for *enthusiastic*.)

enticing

Leading on by exciting hope or desire; alluring.

entire

Having no part excluded or left out; whole.

entity

Something having real or distinct existence. **Entity, entities.**

The Mother: "An 'entity' is a personality or an individuality."
Words of the Mother, MCW Vol. 15.

entomb

To place in or as if in a tomb; bury; inter. **entombed, entombing.**

entrance

1. A means or point by which to enter. **2.** The power, liberty, or right of entering; admission. **entrances.**

entrancing

Delightful; enchanting.

entrapped

Caught in or as if in a trap; lured or tricked into danger or difficulty.

entreated

Asked (a person) earnestly; beseeched; implored.

entrenched

Established firmly or solidly; *fig.* dug in.

entry

1. The act or an instance of entering. **2.** Something that provides access to get in or get out. Also *fig.* **3.** Permission or right to enter; access. **entry's, entries.**

entwined

Clasped as a twining plant; wrapped around; enfolded, embraced. Also *fig.*

envelope

Something that covers or surrounds.

enveloped

1. Wrapped up in or as in a covering. **2.** Surrounded entirely. **enveloping, envelopment.**

envious

Full of, feeling, or expressing envy.

environed

Encircled; encompassed; surrounded. **environing.**

environment

The aggregate of surrounding things, conditions, or influences; surroundings; milieu. **environments.**

Sri Aurobindo: “. . . we live in a false relation with our environment, because we know neither the universe nor ourselves for what they really are . . .” *The Synthesis of Yoga*

environs

A surrounding area, especially of a city.

envy

A feeling of discontent or covetousness with regard to another's advantages, success, possessions, etc.; longing to possess something awarded to or achieved by another.

ephemeral

Lasting for only a short time; transitory; short-lived.

epic

adj. **1.** An extended narrative poem in elevated or dignified language, celebrating the feats of a legendary or traditional hero. **2.** Resembling or suggesting such poetry. **3.** Heroic; majestic; impressively great. **4.** Of unusually great size or extent. *n.* **5.** An epic poem. **6.** Any composition resembling an epic. **epics.**

epicure

A person who cultivates a refined taste; connoisseur.

epiphany

1. An appearance or manifestation, *esp.* of a deity. **2.** A sudden intuitive perception of or insight into the reality or essential meaning of something. **epiphanies.**

episode

1. An incident in the course of a series of events, in a person's life or experience, etc. **2.** One of a number of loosely connected, but usually thematically related, scenes or stories constituting a literary work.

epithet

A term expressing some real quality of the thing to which it is applied, or expressing some quality ascribed to it.

epitome

A person or thing that is typical of or possesses to a high degree the features of a whole class; embodiment, quintessence.

equal

adj. **1.** As great as; the same as (often followed by *to* or *with*). **2.** Having the same quantity, value, or measure as another. **3.** Evenly proportioned or balanced. **4.** Tranquil; equable; undisturbed. **5.** Impartial; just; equitable. *n.* **6.** One who is equal to another in any specified quality. *v.* **7.** To become equal or level with. **equalled.**

equality

The condition of being equal; sameness; uniformity.
equality's.

Sri Aurobindo: "Equality is to remain unmoved within in all conditions." *Letters on Yoga*

"Equality is the chief support of the true spiritual consciousness and it is this from which a sadhak deviates when he allows a vital movement to carry him away in feeling or speech or action. Equality is not the same thing as forbearance, -- though undoubtedly a settled equality immensely extends, even illimitably, a man's power of endurance and forbearance.*Letters on Yoga*

Equality means a quiet and unmoved mind and vital, it means not to be touched or disturbed by things that happen or things said or done to you, but to look at them with a straight look, free from the distortions created by personal feeling, and to try to understand what is behind them, why they happen, what is to be learnt from them, what is it in oneself which they are cast against and what inner profit or progress one can make out of them; it means self-mastery over the vital movements, -- anger and sensitiveness and pride as well as desire and the rest, -- not to let them get hold of the emotional being and disturb the inner peace, not to speak and act in the rush and impulsion of these things, always to act and speak out of a calm inner poise of the spirit." *Letters on Yoga*

"Not to be disturbed by either joy or grief, pleasure or displeasure by what people say or do or by any outward things is called in yoga a state of *samata* , equality to all things."

Letters on Yoga

“. . . equality is the sign of unity with the Brahman, of becoming Brahman, of growing into an undisturbed spiritual poise of being in the Infinite. Its importance can hardly be exaggerated; for it is the sign of our having passed beyond the egoistic determinations of our nature, of our having conquered our enslaved response to the dualities, of our having transcended the shifting turmoil of the gunas, of our having entered into the calm and peace of liberation. Equality is a term of consciousness which brings into the whole of our being and nature the eternal tranquillity of the Infinite.” *The Synthesis of Yoga*

equate

1. To consider, treat, or depict as equal or equivalent. **2.** To state the equality of or between (things). **equates, equating.**

equipoise

Equality in distribution, as of weight, relationship, or emotional forces; equilibrium.

equipped

Furnished or provided with whatever is needed or for any undertaking; prepared.

equity ('s)

The state, quality, or ideal of being just, impartial, and fair.

erase

1. To remove (something written, for example) by rubbing, wiping, or scraping. **2.** To eliminate completely; to efface, expunge, obliterate. **3.** *Fig.* To remove from memory or existence. **erased, erasing.**

erect

v. **1.** To set up; build; establish. **2.** To raise and to set in an upright or vertical position. **3.** To bring about; cause to come into existence. **erects, erected.** *adj.* **4.** Upright in posture or position **5.** Raised or directed upward.

erotic

1. Of, concerning, or arousing sexual desire or giving sexual pleasure.

err

1. To go astray in thought or belief; to make mistakes, blunder. **2.** To stray from the right course or accepted standards; sin. **erring.**

errant

1. Wandering in search of adventure. **2.** Straying from the proper course or standards. **3.** Moving in an aimless or lightly changing manner.

error

1. A wrong action attributable to bad judgment or ignorance or inattention; a deviation from accuracy or correctness. **2.** The

act or an instance of deviating from an accepted code of behaviour. **error's, errors, errorless.**

Sri Aurobindo: "In our world error is continually the handmaid and pathfinder of Truth; for error is really a half-truth that stumbles because of its limitations; often it is Truth that wears a disguise in order to arrive unobserved near to its goal." *The Life Divine*

"In our errors is the substance of a truth which labours to reveal its meaning to our groping intelligence. The human intellect cuts out the error and the truth with it and replaces it by another half-truth half-error; but the Divine Wisdom suffers our mistakes to continue until we are able to arrive at the truth hidden and protected under every false cover." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

". . . all error is a disfiguration of some misunderstood fragments of truth. . . ." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

escort

One or more persons accompanying another to guide, protect, or show honour.

espouse

To take to oneself, make one's own (a cause, quarrel, etc.); to adopt, embrace (a doctrine, opinion, theory, profession, mode of life).

essence

The basic, real, and invariable nature of a thing or its significant individual feature or features; its true substance.

Sri Aurobindo: "Essence can never be defined -- it simply is."
Letters on Yoga

"The ancient Vedanta presents us with . . . the conception and experience of Brahman as the one universal and essential fact and of the nature of Brahman as Sachchidananda [Existence, Consciousness, Bliss]. In this view the essence of all life is the movement of a universal and immortal existence, the essence of all sensation and emotion is the play of a universal and self-existent delight in being, the essence of all thought and perception is the radiation of a universal and all-pervading truth, the essence of all activity is the progression of a universal and self-effecting good." *The Life Divine*

established

1. Settled securely, permanently and unconditionally. **2.** Placed or settled in a secure position or condition; installed. **3.** Brought about or set up or accepted; especially long established. **established.**

establishing

Founding, instituting, building, or bringing into being on a firm or stable basis.

estate

1. The situation or circumstances of one's life. **2.** Social position or rank, especially of high order. **3.** A person's total

possessions (property, money etc.). **4.** A landed property, usually, of considerable size. **estates.**

estranged

Kept at a distance; withdrawn; withheld; displaying or evincing a feeling of alienation.

estuaries

Arms or inlets of the sea at the lower end of a river.

etched

Cut or impressed into a surface.

eternal

That which is eternal is, by its nature, without beginning or end. **eternal's, eternally.**

the Eternal. God.

Eternal's. Sri Aurobindo: ". . . that which is, cannot perish; it can only lose itself. All is eternal in the eternal spirit." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

"Each is the whole Eternal concealed." *The Life Divine*

"The Eternal is our refuge; all the rest are false values, the Ignorance and its mazes, a self-bewilderment of the soul in phenomenal Nature." *The Life Divine*

eternal Child, the

Sri Aurobindo: "What is God after all? An eternal child playing an eternal game in an eternal garden." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

eternal Lord and Spouse, the

Sri Aurobindo: "The Truth-being is the Hara-Gauri (the biune body of the Lord and his Spouse, Ishwara and Shakti, the right half male, the left half female) of the Indian iconological symbol; it is the double Power masculine-feminine born from and supported by the supreme Shakti of the Supreme." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

eternally

Being without beginning or end; existing outside of time; endlessly; perpetually.

eternise

To make eternal; perpetuate; immortalise. **eternised.**

eternity

Infinite time; duration without beginning or end. **eternity's, eternities.**

Sri Aurobindo: "The timeless Spirit is not necessarily a blank; it may hold all in itself, but in essence, without reference to time or form or relation or circumstance, perhaps in an eternal unity. Eternity is the common term between Time and the Timeless Spirit. What is in the Timeless unmanifested, implied, essential, appears in Time in movement, or at least in design

and relation, in result and circumstance. These two then are the same Eternity or the same Eternal in a double status; they are a twofold status of being and consciousness, one an eternity of immobile status, the other an eternity of motion in status." *The Life Divine*

"The spiritual fullness of the being is eternity; . . . " *The Life Divine*

"This eternity is not of Time; the eternity of Time is an extension in movement of the Timeless." *Essays Divine and Human*

"There are lesser & larger eternities, for eternity is a term of the soul & can exist in Time as well as exceeding it." *Essays Divine and Human*

ether

1. The regions of space beyond the earth's atmosphere; the heavens. **2.** The element believed in ancient and medieval civilizations to fill all space above the sphere of the moon and to compose the stars and planets. **3.** A hypothetical medium formerly believed to permeate all space, and through which light and other electromagnetic radiation were thought to move. **ether's.**

ethereal

1. Of the celestial spheres; heavenly. **2.** Characterized by lightness and insubstantiality; as impalpable or intangible as air. **3.** Characterized by unusual lightness and delicacy **4.** Of heaven or the spirit. **ethereal-tressed.**

etheric

Adj. Pertaining to ether, the medium supposed by the ancients to fill the upper regions of space.

ethics

1. A system of moral principles. **2.** The branch of philosophy dealing with values relating to human conduct, with respect to the rightness and wrongness of certain actions and to the goodness and badness of the motives and ends of such actions. **ethics'**.

Sri Aurobindo: "In other words, ethics is a stage in evolution. That which is common to all stages is the urge of Sachchidananda towards self-expression. This urge is at first non-ethical, then infra-ethical in the animal, then in the intelligent animal even anti-ethical for it permits us to approve hurt done to others which we disapprove when done to ourselves. In this respect man even now is only half-ethical. And just as all below us is infra-ethical, so there may be that above us whither we shall eventually arrive, which is supra-ethical, has no need of ethics. The ethical impulse and attitude, so all-important to humanity, is a means by which it struggles out of the lower harmony and universality based upon inconscience and broken up by Life into individual discords towards a higher harmony and universality based upon conscient oneness with all existences. Arriving at that goal, this means will no longer be necessary or even possible, since the qualities and oppositions on which it depends will naturally dissolve and disappear in the final reconciliation." *The Life Divine*

"All ethics is a construction of good in a Nature which has been

smitten with evil by the powers of darkness born of the Ignorance," *The Life Divine*

"Nor can the human confusion of values which obliterates the distinction between spiritual and moral and even claims that the moral is the only true spiritual element in our nature be of any use to us; for ethics is a mental control, and the limited erring mind is not and cannot be the free and ever-luminous spirit." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"In fact ethics is not in its essence a calculation of good and evil in the action or a laboured effort to be blameless according to the standards of the world, -- those are only crude appearances, -- it is an attempt to grow into the divine nature." *The Human Cycle*

". . .ethics must eventually perceive that the law of good which it seeks is the law of God." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

Etna

An active volcano in eastern Sicily, the highest active volcano in Europe.

eudaemonised

Made happy. In ethics, the view that the ultimate justification of virtuous activity is happiness. Virtuous activity may be conceived as a means to happiness, or well-being, or as partly constitutive of it.

evade

To elude; escape; avoid. **evaded, evading.**

evanescent

1. Vanishing; fading away; fleeting. **2.** Tending to become imperceptible; scarcely perceptible.

evangel

Good news or tidings.

evangelist

1. A preacher of the Christian gospel. **2.** Any zealous advocate of a cause. (Employed by Sri Aurobindo as an adjective.)

eve

Evening, *fig., poet.* **eves.**

event

1. Something that happens, or is regarded as happening; an occurrence, *esp.* one of some importance. **2.** Something that occurs in a certain place during a particular interval of time.

Event, event's, events, shape-events.

Event, divine

everlasting

Lasting for ever; eternal. **everlastingness.**

the Everlasting. God, the Eternal. **the Everlasting's.**

everlastingness

Absolute eternity, without beginning or end.

evermore

Always; continually; forever; henceforth.

evidence

Something that makes plain or clear; an indication or sign.
self-evidence.

evil

n. **1.** Morally bad or wrong; wicked, sinful, as opposed to good. **2.** Anything causing injury or harm. **Evil, evil's, Evil's.** *adj.* **3.** Characterized by or indicating future misfortune; ominous; disastrous. **4.** Harmful; injurious. **5.** Boding ill.

Sri Aurobindo: “. . . wrong will and falsehood of the steps, . . . separative egoism inflicting by its ignorance and separate contrary will harm on oneself or harm on others, self-driven to a wrong dealing with one's own soul, mind, life or body or a wrong dealing with the soul, mind, life, body of others, . . . is the practical sense of all human evil.” *The Life Divine*

“. . . a limited consciousness growing out of nescience is the source of error, a personal attachment to the limitation and the error born of it the source of falsity, a wrong consciousness governed by the life-ego the source of evil. But it is evident that their relative existence is only a phenomenon thrown up by the cosmic Force in its drive towards evolutionary self-expression.” *The Life Divine*

“. . . evil is the fruit of a spiritual ignorance and it will disappear only by the growth of a spiritual consciousness and the light of spiritual knowledge.” *The Life Divine*

"All disease is a means towards some new joy of health, all evil & pain a tuning of Nature for some more intense bliss & good, all death an opening on widest immortality. Why and how this should be so, is God's secret which only the soul purified of egoism can penetrate." *Essays Divine and Human*

"In God's providence there is no evil, but only good or its preparation." *Essays Divine and Human*

"The evil forces are perversions of the Truth by the Ignorance -- in any complete transformation they must disappear and the Truth behind them be delivered." *Letters on Yoga*

evoked 1. To call up or produce (memories, feelings, etc.). 2. To elicit or draw forth. 3. To call up; cause to appear; summon. **evoked**.

evolution

Sri Aurobindo: "Evolution is nothing but the progressive unfolding of spirit out of the density of material consciousness and the gradual self-revelation of God out of this apparent animal being." *The Hour of God*

"All evolution is in essence a heightening of the force of consciousness in the manifest being so that it may be raised into the greater intensity of what is still unmanifest, from matter into life, from life into mind, from the mind into the spirit." *The Life Divine*

". . . One Being and Consciousness is involved here in Matter. Evolution is the method by which it liberates itself; consciousness appears in what seems to be inconscient, and

once having appeared is self-impelled to grow higher and higher and at the same time to enlarge and develop towards a greater and greater perfection. Life is the first step of this release of consciousness; mind is the second; but the evolution does not finish with mind, it awaits a release into something greater, a consciousness which is spiritual and supramental. The next step of the evolution must be towards the development of Supermind and Spirit as the dominant power in the conscious being. For only then will the involved Divinity in things release itself entirely and it become possible for life to manifest perfection." *On Himself*

"Evolution is the one eternal dynamic law and hidden process of the earth-nature." *Essays Divine and Human*

"We speak of the evolution of Life in Matter, the evolution of Mind in Matter; but evolution is a word which merely states the phenomenon without explaining it. For there seems to be no reason why Life should evolve out of material elements or Mind out of living form, unless we accept the Vedantic solution that Life is already involved in Matter and Mind in Life because in essence Matter is a form of veiled Life, Life a form of veiled Consciousness." *The Life Divine*

"For if evolution is the progressive manifestation by Nature of that which slept or worked in her, involved, it is also the overt realisation of that which she secretly is. We cannot, then, bid her the right to condemn with the religionist as perverse and presumptuous or with the rationalist as a disease or hallucination any intention she may evince or effort she may make to go beyond. If it be true that Spirit is involved in Matter and apparent Nature is secret God, then the manifestation of the divine in himself and the realisation of

God within and without are the highest and most legitimate aim possible to man upon earth." *The Life Divine*

"Evolution is an inverse action of the involution: what is an ultimate and last derivation in the involution is the first to appear in the evolution; what was original and primal in the involution is in the evolution the last and supreme emergence." *The Life Divine*

"Evolution, as we see it in this world, is a slow and difficult process and, indeed, needs usually ages to reach abiding results; but this is because it is in its nature an emergence from inconscient beginnings, a start from nescience and a working in the ignorance of natural beings by what seems to be an unconscious force. There can be, on the contrary, an evolution in the light and no longer in the darkness, in which the evolving being is a conscious participant and cooperator, and this is precisely what must take place here." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

"All evolution is the progressive self-revelation of the One to himself in the terms of the Many out of the Inconscience through the Ignorance towards self-conscious perfection." *Essays Divine and Human* **evolution's, Evolution's.**

evolve

1. To develop gradually. **2.** To come forth gradually into being; develop; undergo evolution. **evolving.**

exact

1. Capable of the greatest precision. **2.** Precise, as opposed to approximate; neither more nor less. **3.** Absolutely accurate or

correct in every detail; the same in every detail; precise. **4.**
Admitting of no deviation, precise, rigorous; strictly regulated.

exaggerated

Abnormally enlarged.

exalt

To raise in rank, character, or status; elevate. **exalted.**

exaltation

A feeling of intense well-being or exhilaration; elation; rapture.

examined

Looked at, inspected, or scrutinized carefully or in detail; investigated the condition or qualities of anything.

exceed

1. To go beyond or be greater in quantity, degree, rate, etc. **2.**
To go beyond the bounds or limits of. **3.** To surpass; be superior to; excel. **exceeds, exceeded, exceeding.**

excel

To be outstandingly good or proficient **excels.**

excerpts

Passages or segments taken from a longer work.

excess

1. The amount or degree by which one thing exceeds another.
2. Superabundance.

exchange

The act, process or an instance of exchanging; interchange, trade, traffic, business, commerce. **Exchange.**

exchanged

Given up (something) for something else.

excite

Stir the feelings, emotions, or peace of.

excitement

Something that excites; stimulation or thrill.

excluded

Kept out; prevented from entering. excluded.

exclusive

1. Not admitting of something else.
2. Noting that in which no others have a share.

execute

To carry out; accomplish; perform; do.

execution

A carrying out of something.

executive

Having the function or purpose of carrying plans, orders, laws, etc., into practical effect.

executor

1. A person who carries out or performs something. **2.** A person named in a will to carry out the provisions of that will.
executors.

executrix

A feminine executor.

exegete

One who explains or gives a critical interpretation of a text.

exempt

Released from, or not subject to, an obligation, liability, etc.

exercised

Discharged, performed, fulfilled (functions).

exhaust

To use up completely; drain the resources or properties of; deplete. exhausted, exhaustless.

exiguous

Scanty; meager; small; slender.

exile

n. **1.** Enforced removal from one's native country. **2.** The condition or a period of living away from one's native country. **3.** A person banished or living away from his home or country; expatriate. v. **4.** To expel from home or country, *esp.* by official decree as a punishment; banish. **exiles, exiled, self-exiled.**

exist

1. To have being or reality; to be. **2.** To be living; live. **3.** To continue to be; persist. **exists.**

existence

The fact or state of continued being; life. **Existence, Existence', existences.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Existence is an infinite and therefore indefinable and illimitable Reality which figures itself out in multiple values of life." *Social and Political Thought*

"All existence, – as the mind and sense know existence – is manifestation of an Eternal and Infinite which is to the mind and sense unknowable but not unknowable to its own self-awareness." *The Hour of God*

"All existence is a manifestation of God because He is the only existence" *Essays on the Gita*

existence, master of

See: **Master of Existence**.

existing

adj. Having existence or being or actuality.

exorbitant

Exceeding the bounds of custom, propriety, or reason, *esp.* in amount or extent; highly excessive.

expand

1. To increase in extent, size, volume, scope, etc. **2.** To unfold, open out, widen. **expands, expanding.**

expanding

adj. **1.** That opens up or out; unfolds. **2.** That unfolds or develops; spreads out. **3.** That increases in bulk, extent, volume, etc.

expanding universe

The cosmological theory holding that the universe is expanding, based on the interpretation of the color shift in the spectra of all the galaxies as being the result of the Doppler effect and indicating that all galaxies are moving away from one another.

expanse

A wide and open extent, as of surface, land, or sky. **expanses.**

expansion

1. The action of increasing (something) in size or volume or quantity or scope. **2.** The degree, extent, or amount by which something expands.

expectancy

The act or state of expecting; expectation.

expectant

Marked by eager anticipation.

expectation

The action of waiting, looking forward, or anticipating; the act or state of expecting or the state of being expected. **expectation's.**

expected

Looked forward to; considered likely or certain to happen.

expel

To drive or force out or away. **expelling.**

expenditure

The act of expending something, especially funds; disbursement; consumption.

expense

Something spent or used to attain a goal or accomplish a purpose.

experience

1. Knowledge or practical wisdom gained from what one has observed, encountered, or undergone. 2. *Philos.* The totality of the cognitions given by perception; all that is perceived, understood, and remembered. **world-experience.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Experience is a word that covers almost all the happenings in yoga; only when something gets settled, then it is no longer an experience but part of the siddhi; e.g. peace when it comes and goes is an experience -- when it is settled and goes no more it is a siddhi." *Letters on Yoga*

"Each inner experience is perfectly real in its own way, although the values of different experiences differ greatly, but it is real with the reality of the inner self and the inner planes. It is a mistake to think that we live physically only, with the outer mind and life. We are all the time living and acting on other planes of consciousness, meeting others there and acting upon them, and what we do and feel and think there, the forces we gather, the results we prepare have an incalculable importance and effect, unknown to us, upon our outer life." *Letters on Yoga*

"Experiences are of all kinds and take all forms in the consciousness. When the consciousness undergoes, sees or feels anything spiritual or psychic or even occult, that is an experience -- in the technical yogic sense, for there are of

course all sorts of experiences that are not of that character.”
Letters on Yoga

experienced

Endured; undergone; suffered through.

experiment

n. **1.** A test, trial, or tentative procedure; an act or operation for the purpose of discovering something unknown or of testing a principle, supposition, etc. *v.* **2.** To try something new, especially in order to gain experience. *experiments.* *adj.* experimenting.

expert

adj. **1.** Skilled through training or practice. *n.* **2.** A person who has extensive skill or knowledge in a particular field. **experts.**

explained

1. Made plain or comprehensible. **2.** Defined; interpreted; expounded. **3.** Make known in detail. **explains.**

exploiting

Advancing, furthering or utilizing for one's own ends.

exploits

Acts or deeds, especially brilliant or heroic ones.

explore

1. To examine or investigate, *esp.* systematically. **2.** To search into or travel in for the purpose of discovery. **explores, exploring.**

explorer

A person who investigates unknown regions.

explosion

A violent outburst; an outbreak.

expose

1. To lay open to something specified. **2.** To lay open to the action or influence of. **3.** To lay open to danger, attack, harm, etc. **4.** To make visible or apparent. **5.** To reveal or unmask (a crime, fraud, impostor, etc.). **exposes, exposed.**

express

1. To represent by a sign or a symbol; indicate; symbolize. **2.** To set forth in words; state; verbalise. **3.** To represent symbolically. **4.** To manifest, reveal or communicate, as by a gesture; show. **expresses, expressed, expressing.**

expression

1. The act of expressing, conveying, or representing in something such as a movement, etc. **2.** A manifestation. **self-expression.**

expressive

1. Serving to express or indicate. **2.** Of, involving, or full of expression. **3.** Indicative or suggestive (of).

expunge

1. To eliminate completely; annihilate. **2.** To erase or strike out.**expunged.**

exquisite

1. Extraordinarily fine or admirable; consummate. **2.** Intense, acute, or keen, as pleasure or pain.

extend

To enlarge the area, scope, or range of.

extended

1. Spread out or elongated in breadth or length. **2.** Fully extended or stretched forth. **3.** Widespread or extensive; having extension or spatial magnitude.

extension

An extended portion.

extent

The range, magnitude, or distance over which a thing extends.

external

1. Of or relating chiefly to outward appearance; superficial. **2.** Relating to, existing on, or coming or acting from without; exterior. **3.** Pertaining to the outward or visible appearance or show. **externally.**

external world

The totality of objects existing outside the conscious subject; the objective world.

extinct

No longer in existence; that has ended or died out.

extinction

1. The fact or condition of being extinguished or extinct. **2.** Suppression; abolition; annihilation. **extinction's.**

extinguished

1. Put an end to (hopes, for example); destroyed. **2.** Put out, quenched. **3.** Obscured; eclipsed.

extract

Anything drawn or taken out of a substance, as an essence, tincture, or concentrate.

extravagance

Unrestrained or fantastic excess, as of actions or opinions; lavishness.

extreme

n. **1.** The greatest or utmost degree or point. **2.** Either of the two things situated at opposite ends of a range; extremes.
adj. **3.** Being in or attaining the greatest or highest degree; very intense.

extremity

1. The farthest or outermost region, point or section. **2.** The greatest or most intense degree. **extremities.**

exude

To project or display conspicuously or abundantly; radiate.

exults

Shows or feels a lively or triumphant joy; rejoices exceedingly; is highly elated or jubilant. **exulting, exultant, exultation.**

Eye, third mysterious

Sri Aurobindo: "Further, vision is of value because it is often a first key to inner planes of one's own being and one's own consciousness as distinguished from worlds or planes of the cosmic consciousness. Yoga-experience often begins with some opening of the third eye in the forehead (the centre of vision in the brows) or with some kind of beginning and extension of subtle seeing which may seem unimportant at first but is the vestibule to deeper experience." *Letters on Yoga*

"Within us, there are two centres of the Purusha, the inner Soul through which he touches us to our awakening; there is the Purusha in the lotus of the heart which opens upward all

our powers and the Purusha in the thousand-petalled lotus whence descend through the thought and will, opening the third eye in us, the lightnings of vision and the fire of the divine energy." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

" Yes. A third eye does open there [in the centre of the forehead] -- it represents the occult vision and the occult power which goes with that vision -- it is connected with the ajnacakra." *Letters on Yoga*

eyeless

Without eyes; blind, sightless.

eyrie

The nest of an eagle or other bird of prey, built in a high inaccessible place.

F

fable

1. A story not founded on fact. **2.** A deliberately false or improbable account; a fictitious story. **fables.**

fabric

1. A framework; structure. **2.** Any cloth made from yarn or fibres by weaving, knitting, felting, etc. Also *fig.*

fabricates

1. Makes by assembling parts or sections. **2.** 'Makes up', devises or invents (a legend, lie, etc.).

fabulous

Extraordinary, stupendous, barely credible; astonishing.

façade

1. The face of a building, especially the principal face. **2.** An artificial or deceptive front.

facilities

Opportunities, favourable conditions, for the easier performance of any action.

fact

Something that actually exists; reality; truth. **facts, dream-fact, earth-fact, world-fact.**

fade

1. To become dim, as light, or lose brightness of illumination. **2.** Become less clearly visible or distinguishable; disappear gradually or seemingly, *lit.* and *fig.* **3.** To lose strength or vitality; wane. **4.** To vanish slowly; die out. **5.** To grow dim, fade away, become less loud. **fades, faded, fading.**

faded

1. Disappeared gradually; vanished. **2.** Having lost freshness, brilliance of colour, etc.

faery

Faerylike; of the nature of a faery (one of a class of supernatural beings, generally conceived as having a diminutive human form and possessing magical powers with which they intervene in human affairs); magical. **faeries', faery-small.**

fail

1. To be inadequate or insufficient; fall short. **2.** To fall short of success or achievement in something expected, attempted, desired, or approved. **3.** To dwindle, pass, or die away. **4.** To decline, as in strength or effectiveness; *fig.* of the heart. **5.** Of some expected or usual resource: To prove of no use or help to. **6.** Of a material thing: To break down under strain or pressure. **fails, failed, failed.**

failure

The condition or fact of not achieving the desired end or ends.
failure's, failures, world-failure's.

Sri Aurobindo: “. . . every weakness and failure is a first sounding of gulfs of power and potentiality. . . .” *The Life Divine*

“Even in failure there is a preparation for success: our nights carry in them the secret of a greater dawn.” *The Renaissance in India*

faint

adj. **1.** Lacking in colour or brightness, vividness, clearness, loudness, strength, etc. **2.** Indistinct, ill-defined; dim; faded; slight. **3.** Feeble through hunger, fear, exhaustion, etc. **4.** Inclined to 'faint' or swoon. **faintest, faint-foot.** *v.* **5.** To lose strength, brightness, colour, courage etc.; to fade. **6.** To grow weak. **7.** To feel weak, dizzy or exhausted; falter; about to lose consciousness. **8.** To weaken in purpose or spirit. **faints, fainted, fainting.**

faintness

The trait of lacking boldness and courage.

fair

adj. **1.** Beautiful. **2.** Fine, bright, sunny. **3.** Free from blemish, imperfection, or anything that impairs the appearance, quality, or character. **4.** Of pleasing form or appearance. **5.** Neither excellent nor poor; moderately or tolerably good. **fairer.** *n.* **6.** That which is fair (in senses of the *adj.*).

faith

1. Confident belief in the truth, value, or trustworthiness of a person, idea, or thing. **2.** The spiritual apprehension of divine truths, or of realities beyond the reach of sensible experience or logical proof.

Sri Aurobindo: "Faith is a necessary means for arriving at realisation, because we are ignorant and do not yet know that which we are seeking to realise; faith is indeed knowledge giving the ignorance an intimation of itself previous to its own manifestation, it is the gleam sent before by the yet unrisen Sun. When the Sun shall rise, there will be no longer any need of the gleam." *Letters on Yoga*

". . . a dynamic entire belief and acceptance." *Letters on Yoga*

"Faith is a certitude in the soul which does not depend on reasoning, on this or that mental idea, on circumstances, on this or that passing condition of the mind or the vital or the body. It may be hidden, eclipsed, may even seem to be quenched, but it reappears again after the storm or the eclipse; it is seen burning still in the soul when one has thought that it was extinguished for ever. The mind may be a shifting sea of doubts and yet that faith may be there within and, if so, it will keep even the doubt-racked mind in the way so that it goes on in spite of itself towards its destined goal. Faith is a spiritual certitude of the spiritual, the divine, the soul's ideal, something that clings to that even when it is not fulfilled in life, even when the immediate facts or the persistent circumstances seem to deny it." *Letters on Yoga*

"Faith is the soul's witness to something not yet manifested,

achieved or realised, but which yet the Knower within us, even in the absence of all indications, feels to be true or supremely worth following or achieving." *Letters on Yoga*

"Faith in the heart is the obscure & often distorted reflection of a hidden knowledge." *Essays Divine and Human*

"It is therefore necessary from the beginning to understand and accept the arduous difficulty of the path and to feel the need of a faith which to the intellect may seem blind, but yet is wiser than our reasoning intelligence. For this faith is a support from above; it is the brilliant shadow thrown by a secret light that exceeds the intellect and its data; it is the heart of a hidden knowledge that is not at the mercy of immediate appearances." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"This *śraddhā* -- the English word faith is inadequate to express it -- is in reality an influence from the supreme Spirit and its light a message from our supramental being which is calling the lower nature to rise out of its petty present to a great self-becoming and self-exceeding." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"For me faith is not intellectual belief but a function of the soul;" *Letters on Yoga*

". . . real faith is something spiritual, a knowledge of the soul." *Letters on Yoga*

faithful

1. Consistently reliable.
2. Steady in allegiance; loyal; constant.
3. Having faith; remaining true, constant, or loyal.
4. Accurate in detail.

faithless

Unworthy of faith or trust; unreliable.

fake

Anything made to appear otherwise than it actually is; counterfeit.

fallen

adj. **1.** Having dropped or come down from a higher place, from a superior position, or from a higher level, degree, amount, quality, value, number. **2.** Having sunk in reputation or honour; degraded. **3.** Overthrown, destroyed or conquered, *esp.* of those who have died in battle. (Also, *pp.* of *fall.*)

fallible

Tending or likely to be erroneous; false, inaccurate.

falsehood

1. Something [false](#); an untrue idea, belief, etc.
2. A [false](#) statement; lie. **Falsehood, falsehood's, Falsehood's, falsehoods.**

Sri Aurobindo: "It [falsehood] is created by an Asuric (hostile) power which intervenes in this creation and is not only separated from the Truth and therefore limited in knowledge and open to error, but in revolt against the Truth or in the habit of seizing the Truth only to pervert it. This Power, the dark Asuric Shakti or Rakshasic Maya, puts forward its own perverted consciousness as true knowledge and its wilful distortions or reversals of the Truth as the verity of things. It is

the powers and personalities of this perverted and perverting consciousness that we call hostile beings, hostile forces. Whenever these perversions created by them out of the stuff of the Ignorance are put forward as the Truth of things, that is the Falsehood, in the yogic sense," *Letters on Yoga*

"See God everywhere and be not frightened by masks. Believe that all falsehood is truth in the making or truth in the breaking, all failure an effectuality concealed, all weakness strength hiding itself from its own vision, all pain a secret & violent ecstasy." *Essays Divine and Human*

". . . for all falsehood is merely a wrong placing of the Truth." *The Secret of the Veda*

falsely

Deceitfully, treacherously.

falsified

Made false or incorrect, esp. so as to deceive; altered fraudulently.

falsity

1. That which is untrue; error, falsehood. **2.** Untruthfulness, treachery. **falsity's.**

falter

1. To hesitate or waver in action, purpose, intent, etc. **2.** To move unsteadily; stumble. **3.** To speak hesitatingly or brokenly. **4.** To move unsteadily as a faltering breeze. **falters, faltered, faltering, faltering-limbed.**

fame

Common

estimation or opinion generally held of a person or thing; reputation. (when capitalized often [quasi-] personified). **Fame.**

familiar

1. Closely intimate or personal. **2.** A close friend or associate.
- 3.** Having fair knowledge; acquainted.

famishing

Suffering extreme hunger; starving.

fan

1. To stir to activity with or as if with a fan. **2.** To expand in rays, to assume a fan-like shape.

fanatic

Marked by excessive enthusiasm for and intense devotion to a cause or idea.

fanciful

1. Suggested by fancy; imaginary, unreal. **2.** Led by fancy rather than by reason and experience; whimsical.

fancy

1. Imagination or fantasy, *esp.* as exercised in a capricious manner. **2.** A mental image or conception. **3.** An idea or opinion with little foundation; illusion. **4.** A caprice; whim. **5.** A

sudden or irrational liking for a person or thing. **fancy's, Fancy's, fancies.**

fane

A temple; sanctuary. **fanés.**

fantasia

1. A composition in fanciful or irregular form or style. **2.** Something considered to be unreal, weird, exotic, or grotesque.

fantastically

Extravagantly fanciful; marvellous.

fantasy

1. Imagination, caprice, whim, *esp.* when extravagant and unrestrained. **2.** The forming of mental images, *esp.* wondrous, extravagant or visionary fancy. **3.** A mental image, *esp.* when unreal or fantastic; vision. **fantasies.**

fare

The food and drink that are regularly served or consumed.

fared

Proceeded, travelled, went on one's way.

farewell

adj. Parting; final.

far-flung

Extended far or over a great distance.

farther

1. To or at a greater extent or degree or a more advanced stage. **2.** More distant in especially space, degree or time.

fascinating

Irresistibly attractive, charming; enchanting; captivating.

fascination

An intensely interesting, attractive quality or trait.

fashion

*n.***1.** The make or form of anything. **2.** Manner or mode; way. **3.** A kind; sort. **fashions.** *v.***3.** To give a particular shape or form to; make. **fashions, fashioned, fashioning, new-fashions.**

fashioners

Persons who fashion, form, or give shape to anything.

fasten

To attach firmly to something else, as by pinning or nailing.

fastened

Attached firmly or securely in place; fixed or bolted together. **breath-fastened.**

fastness

A secure or fortified place; stronghold; fortress.

fatal

1. Causing irreversible ruin, destruction or death; disastrous.
2. Decisively important; fateful. 3. Proceeding from or decreed by fate; inevitable. 4. Influencing or concerned with fate; fatalistic.

fatality

Something caused or dictated by fate; *esp.* misfortune often resulting in death.

fate

1. That which is inevitably predetermined or preordained; destiny.
2. Something that unavoidably befalls a person; fortune; lot. **fate's, fates, fated, fate-bound, fate-driven, fate-hedged, fate-led, fate-turned, world-fate.**

Sri Aurobindo: "The Indian explanation of fate is Karma. We ourselves are our own fate through our actions, but the fate created by us binds us; for what we have sown, we must reap in this life or another. Still we are creating our fate for the future even while undergoing old fate from the past in the present. That gives a meaning to our will and action and does not, as European critics wrongly believe, constitute a rigid and sterilising fatalism. But again, our will and action can often annul or modify even the past Karma, it is only certain strong effects, called *utkata karma*, that are non-modifiable. Here too the achievement of the spiritual consciousness and life is supposed to annul or give the power to annul Karma. For we

enter into union with the Will Divine, cosmic or transcendent, which can annul what it had sanctioned for certain conditions, new-create what it had created, the narrow fixed lines disappear, there is a more plastic freedom and wideness. Neither Karma nor Astrology therefore points to a rigid and for ever immutable fate." *Letters on Yoga*

"Fate is God's foreknowledge outside Space & Time of all that in Space & Time shall yet happen; what He has foreseen, Power & Necessity work out by the conflict of forces." *Essays Divine and Human*

"This is the great truth now dawning on the world, that Will is the thing which moves the world and that Fate is merely a process by which Will fulfils itself." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

fateful

1. Having momentous significance or consequences; decisively important. **2.** Fatal, deadly, or disastrous. **3.** Controlled or determined by destiny; inexorable. **4.** Prophetic; ominous.

fate-wain

See-wain.

father

n.1. A male parent. **father's.v.2.Fig.** Create, found, originate, etc. **fathers, fathering.**

Father.

1. The Supreme Being and Creator; God. **2.** The First Person of the Trinity. **Father's.**

Father and Son.

First and Second Persons of the Trinity in Christianity.

fathom

To penetrate to the truth of; comprehend; understand.

fathomless

1. Impossible to measure the depth of; bottomless. **2.** Impossible to understand; incomprehensible. **fathomlessness.**

fatigue

Weariness from exertion.

fault

A defect, imperfection, flaw, failing.

faultless

Without fault, flaw, or defect; perfect. **faultlessly.**

faun

In classical mythology, any of a group of rural deities represented as having the body of a man and the horns, ears, tail, and sometimes legs of a goat.

fear

n. **1.** A distressing emotion aroused by impending danger, evil, pain, etc., whether the threat is real or imagined; the feeling or condition of being afraid. *v.* **2.** To regard with fear; be afraid of. **3.** To have reverential awe of. **fear's, fears, feared, fearing, fear-filled.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Fear is a creation of the vital plane, an instinct of the ignorance, a sense of danger with a violent vital reaction that replaces and usually prevents or distorts the intelligence of things. It might almost be considered as an invention of the hostile forces." *Letters on Yoga*

"Fear and anxiety are perverse forms of will. What thou fearest & ponderest over, striking that note repeatedly in thy mind, thou helpest to bring about; for, if thy will above the surface of waking repels it, it is yet what thy mind underneath is all along willing, & the subconscious mind is mightier, wider, better equipped to fulfil than thy waking force & intellect. But the spirit is stronger than both together; from fear and hope take refuge in the grandiose calm and careless mastery of the spirit." *Essays Divine and Human*

"There is no fear in the higher Nature. Fear is a creation of the vital plane, an instinct of the ignorance, a sense of danger with a violent vital reaction that replaces and usually prevents or distorts the intelligence of things." *Letters on Yoga*

"Stevenson has a striking passage in "Kidnapped" where the hero notes that his fear is felt primarily not in the heart but the stomach." *Letters on Yoga*

"Fear is always a feeling to be rejected, because what you fear is just the thing that is likely to come to you: fear attracts the object of fear." *Letters on Yoga*

fearful

Causing or apt to cause [fear](#); frightening.

fearless

Without fear; bold or brave; [intrepid](#).

feast

1. A large, elaborately prepared meal, usually for many persons and often accompanied by entertainment; a banquet.
2. Something giving great pleasure or satisfaction.

feats

Notable acts or deeds, especially acts of courage; exploits.

feature

A prominent or conspicuous part or characteristic.

featureless

Without distinctive features; uninteresting, plain, or drab.

feeble

1. Lacking in volume, loudness, brightness, distinctness, etc.
2. Lacking in force, strength or effectiveness.

feign

1. To make up; invent; fabricate. **2.** To represent fictitiously; put on an appearance of. **3.** To imitate deceptively. **4.** To make believe, pretend. **feigns, feigned, feigning.**

feint

A movement made in order to deceive (an adversary). **feints.**

felicitous

1. Marked by happiness or good fortune. **2.** Exhibiting an agreeably appropriate manner or style. **felicitously**

felicity

An instance of great happiness; bliss. **felicity's, felicities.**

fell

Of an inhumanly cruel nature; fierce; destructive. (All other references to the word are as the past tense of *fall*.)

fellow ('s)

A comrade or associate. **fellows.**

ferment

1. A state of agitation or of turbulent change or development. **2.** A process of nature involving the addition of yeasts, moulds and certain bacteria (to liquids or solids) causing an effervescence or internal commotion, with evolution of heat, in the substance operated on, and a resulting alteration of its properties.

ferrets

Uncovers and brings to light by searching.

fertile

Highly or continuously productive; prolific.

fervent

Poetic: boiling, burning, or glowing; fervid; heated

fervour

Great intensity of feeling or belief; ardour; zeal.

festering

Infecting, inflaming or corrupting.

fetid

Having a bad smell; stinking; offensively malodorous.

fettered

Bound with chains or ropes, etc. around the legs, as an animal, to restrict the movement of. Hence, *fig.* imposed restraint upon; confined, impeded, restrained.

feudal

Of, pertaining to, or like the feudal system (the system of civil government which prevailed in Europe during the Middle Ages, and which was based on the relation of superior and vassal arising out of the holding of lands.)

fiat

Official sanction; authoritative permission or order; command.

fibre

1. A filamentous substance; a web of thread-like tissue such as composes living tissue generally. **2.** That which fundamentally constitutes the strength of a thing; sinew; stuff; character. **fibres, fibred.**

fiction

An imaginative creation or a pretence that does not represent actuality but has been invented; made-up. **fictions.**

fidelity

Loyalty or devotion, as to a person or cause.

fief

Territory, domain or estate (*esp.* of a feudal lord).

field

1. A wide unbroken expanse, as of ice. **2.** An area or sphere of activity. **3.** A broad, level, open expanse of land; a stretch of open land, *esp.* one used for pasture or tillage; a plain. **4.** The surface on which something is portrayed or enacted. An area of human activity or interest. **5.** A piece of ground devoted to sports or contests; playing field. **6.** A region of space characterized by a physical property, such as gravitational or electromagnetic force or fluid pressure. **fields, field-paths, star-field, time-field, play-fields, race-fields.**

fierce

1. Menacingly wild, savage, or hostile. 2. Violent in force, intensity, etc. 3. Extremely intense or ardent. **fiercest**.

fiery

1. Like or suggestive of fire. 2. Burning or glowing. 3. Charged with emotion; fervent, vehement, impassioned. **fierier, fiery-footed**.

fifth-columnist

One who acts traitorously and subversively out of a secret sympathy with an enemy; a spy.

fight

n.1.Fig. A confrontation between opposing groups in which each attempts to harm or gain power over the other, as with bodily force or weapons. **fights**. *v.2.* To contend with physically or in battle; attempt to defend oneself against or to subdue, defeat, or destroy an adversary. **fighting, fought**.

fighter

One who fights, struggles, resists, etc.

fighting

The action or instance of contending, striving for victory, struggling, engaging in conflict.

figment

Something invented, made up, or fabricated by the mind.

figurante

Something possessing form or shape.

figure

n. **1.** The form or shape of anything; appearance, aspect. **2.** The human form, *esp.* as regards size or shape. **3.** A representation or likeness of the human form. **4.** An emblem, type, symbol. **5.** An amount or value expressed in numbers. **6.** A written symbol other than a letter. *v.* **7.** To compute or calculate. **8.** To represent by a pictorial or sculptured figure, a diagram, or the like; picture or depict. **9.** To shape to; symbolize; represent. **figures, figured, figuring, figure-selves.**

figured

Decorated or patterned with a design.

figurehead

A person given a position of nominal leadership but having no actual authority. **dwarf-figurehead.**

files

A line of persons or things placed one behind another (distinguished from 'rank').

film

1. A movie. **2.** A thin flexible strip of cellulose coated with a photographic emulsion, used to make negatives and transparencies.

filth

1. Foul or dirty matter. **2.** Extreme physical or moral uncleanness; pollution.

final

1. Of or constituting the end result of a succession or process; ultimate. **2.** Constituting the end or purpose.

finality

The state, quality, or fact of being final; conclusiveness or decisiveness.

findst

A native English form of the verb, *to find*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

fine

1. Of superior quality, skill, or appearance. **2.** Superior or consummate in quality. **3.** Exhibiting careful and delicate artistry. **4.** Characterized by refinement or elegance. **5.** Subtle or precise; refined. **finer, fine-curved, fine-linked.**

fineness

The state or quality of being fine, *esp.* of immaterial things.

finish

To bring to an end; terminate; complete. **finished.**

finished

1. Ended or brought to an end. 2. Completed. 3. (of materials or goods) brought to the desired final state. **half-finished.**

finis-line

The end, conclusion, finish-line.

finite

1. Having bounds; limited. 2. Subject to limitations or conditions, as of space, time, circumstances, or the laws of [nature](#). **finite's, finiteness.**

fireflies

Nocturnal insects with a soft body and an organ at the rear of the abdomen that emits phosphorescent light.

firm

1. Resistant to externally applied pressure. 2. Not subject to change; fixed and definite.; not likely to change. 3. Securely fixed in place. 4. Steadfast and determined. 5. Indicating firmness and steadfastness. 6. Definitely established; decided; settled. **firm-based.**

firmament

The vault or expanse of the heavens; the sky.

firmaments.

firmly

With resolute determination; unwavering.

fissured

Split open or apart; cleaved; separated, divided.

fit

v. **1.** To adjust in order to render appropriate. **2.** To be adapted to or suitable for (a purpose, object, occasion, etc.). **fits**. *adj.* **3.** To be appropriate or suitable for. **4.** Having the right qualifications; qualifying; competent.

fitting

1. Appropriate or proper; suitable. **2.** Used with prefixed adverbs to denote an appropriate or inappropriate fit. **3.** Of a manufactured article: Of the right measure or size; made to fit, accurate in fit, well or close-fitting. **close-fitting, ill-fitting.**

fix

1. To set or place firmly or definitely; establish. **2.** Also *refl.* To direct one's efforts or attention; concentrate. **3.** To give a permanent or final form to. **4.** To settle definitely; decide. **fixes, fixed, fixing.**

fixed

1. Securely placed or fastened or set. **2.** Set or intent upon something; steadily directed (as of a person's eyes, mind, etc.). **3.** Definitely and permanently placed. **4.** Not fluctuating or varying; definite. **5.** Coming each year on the same calendar date. **6.** Assigned to a definite place, time, etc.

fixed (eternal) star.

A star so distant from Earth that its position in relation to other stars appears not to change.

fixity

The state or quality of being fixed; stability. **fixities.**

-flakes

A small, flat, thin piece, *esp.* one that has been or become detached from a larger piece or mass.

flame

n. **1.** Burning gas or vapor, as from wood or coal, that is undergoing combustion; a portion of ignited gas or vapor. **2.** *Fig.* A brilliant light; fiery glow. **3.** *Fig.* Intense ardour, zeal, passion, vitality. **4.** Spiritual fire. **5.** Inner fire. **6.** Bright colouring; a streak or patch of color. **Flame, flames, flame-ascensions, flame-born, flame-bright, flame-child, flame-discovery, flame-edge, flame-eyed, flame-foot, flame-hills, flame-pure, flame-signs, flame-stabs, flame-throw, flame-white, flame-wrapped, moon-flame.** *v.* **8.** To burn with a flame or flames; burst into flames; blaze. **7.** To burn or glow as if with fire; become red or fiery **8.** To burn or burst forth with strong emotion. **flames, flamed.**
flames out. Bursts out in or as if in flames.

Sri Aurobindo: "The true soul secret in us, -- subliminal, we have said, but the word is misleading, for this presence is not situated below the threshold of waking mind, but rather burns in the temple of the inmost heart behind the thick screen of an ignorant mind, life and body, not subliminal but behind the

veil, -- this veiled psychic entity is the flame of the Godhead always alight within us, inextinguishable even by that dense unconsciousness of any spiritual self within which obscures our outward nature. It is a flame born out of the Divine and, luminous inhabitant of the Ignorance, grows in it till it is able to turn it towards the Knowledge. It is the concealed Witness and Control, the hidden Guide, the Daemon of Socrates, the inner light or inner voice of the mystic. It is that which endures and is imperishable in us from birth to birth, untouched by death, decay or corruption, an indestructible spark of the Divine." *The Life Divine*

"The third step is to know the Divine Being who is at once our supreme transcendent Self, the Cosmic Being, foundation of our universality, and the Divinity within of which our psychic being, the true evolving individual in our nature, is a portion, a spark, a flame growing into the eternal Fire from which it was lit and of which it is the witness ever living within us and the conscious instrument of its light and power and joy and beauty." *The Life Divine*

"The other parts of our natural composition are not only mutable but perishable; but the psychic entity in us persists and is fundamentally the same always: it contains all essential possibilities of our manifestation but is not constituted by them; it is not limited by what it manifests, not contained by the incomplete forms of the manifestation, not tarnished by the imperfections and impurities, the defects and depravations of the surface being. It is an ever-pure flame of the divinity in things and nothing that comes to it, nothing that enters into our experience can pollute its purity or extinguish the flame." *The Life Divine*

"The Divine and no other is the flame of life that sustains the physical body of living creatures and turns its food into sustenance of their vital force." *Essays on the Gita*

"We now begin to have reason for concluding that the Flame, which is only another aspect of Light, is the Vedic symbol for the Force of the divine consciousness, of the supramental Truth." *The Secret of the Veda*

[Agni]. Sri Aurobindo: "Agni is the leader of the sacrifice and protects it in the great journey against the powers of darkness. The knowledge and purpose of this divine Puissance can be entirely trusted; he is the friend and lover of the soul and will not betray it to evil gods. Even for the man sitting far off in the night, enveloped by the darkness of the human ignorance, this flame [Agni] is a light which, when it is perfectly kindled and in proportion as it mounts higher and higher, enlarges itself into the vast light of the Truth. Flaming upward to heaven to meet the divine Dawn, it rises through the vital or nervous mid-world and through our mental skies and enters at last the Paradise of Light, its own supreme home above where joyous for ever in the eternal Truth that is the foundation of the sempiternal Bliss the shining Immortals sit in their celestial sessions and drink the wine of the infinite beatitude." *The Secret of the Veda*

The Mother: "And this Vibration (which I feel and see) gives the feeling of a fire. That's probably what the Vedic Rishis translated as the "Flame" – in the human consciousness, in man, in Matter. They always spoke of a "Flame." It is indeed a vibration with the intensity of a higher fire. *Mother's Agenda*
25 March 1964.

"If you go deep enough, into a sufficiently complete silence from all outer things, you will find within you that flame about which I often speak, and in this flame you will see *your destiny*.) You will see the aspiration of centuries which has been concentrated gradually, to lead you through countless births *to the great day of realisation* — that preparation which has been made through thousands of years, and is reaching its culmination." *Questions and Answers MCW Vol. 6.*

Flame, daughter of

Savitri

Flame, mystic

Sri Aurobindo: " . . . Divine Love which is at the heart of all creation and the most powerful of all redeeming and creative forces has yet been the least frontally present in earthly life, the least successfully redemptive, the least creative. Human nature has been unable to bear it in its purity for the very reason that it is the most powerful, pure, rare and intense of all the divine energies; what little could be seized has been corrupted at once into a vital pietistic ardour, a defenceless religious or ethical sentimentalism, a sensuous or even sensual erotic mysticism of the roseate coloured mind or passionately turbid life-impulse and with these simulations compensated its inability to house the Mystic Flame that could rebuild the world with its tongues of sacrifice. *The Synthesis of Yoga*

Flame, Ray and Mist and

See **Ray and Mist and Flame.**

flameless

Destitute of flame; without flame.

flaming

adj. **1.** Emitting flames; blazing; burning; fiery. **2.** Glowing brightly; brilliant. **3.** Intensely ardent or passionate. **4.** Resembling a flame in brilliance, color, or form. **5.** Like a flame in brilliance, heat or shape. **6.** Very intense, ardent; fiery, as a disposition. **flaming-silent.** *n.* **7.** The action of burning or being on fire. Also *fig.* **flamings.**

flank

A lateral part or side.

flare

1. A flaring or swaying flame or light as of torches in the wind. **2.** A sudden blaze or burst of flame or light, e.g. lightning. **3.** A bright blaze of fire or light used as a signal, a means of illumination or guidance, etc. **4.** A sudden burst, as of zeal or anger. **flares, flared, flaring, sky-flare.**

flash

n. **1.** A brief, sudden burst of bright light. **2.** A sudden thought, insight, inspiration, or vision. **3.** A momentary brightness. **4.** A very brief moment; instant. **flashes, lightning-flash.** *v.* **5.** To move or proceed rapidly. **6.** To communicate or reveal through flashes. **7.** To appear or occur suddenly; come into perception. **8.** To cause to flash, as powder by ignition or a sword by waving. **flashes, flashed, flashing.**

flash-images

Photographic images produced by the bright artificial light thrown briefly upon a subject by a flashbulb.

thunder-flash. A thunderbolt.

flashing

Emitting or reflecting light with sudden or intermittent brilliance.

flasque

Sri Aurobindo: "'Flasque' is a French word meaning 'slack', 'loose', 'flaccid' etc. I have more than once tried to thrust in a French word like this, for instance, 'A harlot empress in a bouge' – somewhat after the manner of Eliot and Ezra Pound."
Letters on Savitri.

flat

1. Lacking interest or excitement; dull. **2.** Without qualification; total.

flatter

1. To compliment excessively and often insincerely, especially in order to win favour. **2.** To try to please by complimentary remarks or attention. **3.** To show to advantage. **4.** To please the eye or ear; beguile. **flatters, flattered, flattering.**

flaunted

Exhibited something shamelessly. **flaunting.**

flaw

A feature that mars the perfection of something; an imperfection, defect, or blemish.

flawless

Having no discernible blemishes or shortcomings; perfect.

flecks

A spot or small patch of colour, light, etc. **wonder-flecks**.

flee

1. To run away, as from trouble or danger. **2.** To run away from; forsake. **3.** To move swiftly; fly; speed. **4.** To pass swiftly away; vanish. **flees, fled, fleeing, fleest.**

fleest

A native English form of the verb, *to flee*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

fleeting

1. Passing swiftly by: Chiefly of life or time. **2.** Passing or gliding swiftly away. **3.** Existing for a brief period; not permanent or enduring; transitory, passing, fading.

fleshly

Of or pertaining to the flesh or the body; bodily, corporeal, or physical.

flickered

1. To shine with, or be illuminated by, an unsteady or wavering light; flare, shimmer. **2.** To quiver, vibrate unsteadily; flutter. **3.** To appear or occur briefly. **flickers, flickering, flickering-coloured.**

flight

1. The act or process of flying through the air with or without wings. **2.** *Fig.* A passing above and beyond ordinary bounds. **3.** A swift movement, transition, or progression. **4.** A series of steps, terraces, etc., ascending without change of direction. **flights.**

flinch

To draw back or shrink, as from what is dangerous, difficult, or unpleasant.

fling

To throw or hurl with violence. **flung, broad-flung.**

flit

1. To move lightly and swiftly; fly, dart, or skim along. **2.** To flutter, as a bird. **3.** To pass quickly, as time. **flitting.**

float

1. To remain suspended within or on the surface of a fluid without sinking. **2.** To move or progress smoothly as on a stream. **3.** To move or cause to move buoyantly, lightly, or freely across a surface or through air, water, etc.; drift. **4.** To

move lightly and gracefully. **5.Fig.** To move or seem to move lightly and faintly before the eyes. **floats, floated, floating.**

floating

adj. **1.** Being buoyed up on water or other liquid. **2.** Having little or no attachment; moving from one place to another. **3.** Continually changing especially as from one abode or occupation to another. **4.** Being suspended in or as in a liquid with freedom to move; also, to move freely through (something).

-flocks

Groups of animals or birds that live, travel, or feed together. **moon-flocks.**

flood

n. **1.** A large body of water; a great flow or stream of any fluid; any great overwhelming quantity, also *poet. & fig.* **2.** The rise and flowing in of the tide. **3.** The rising of a body of water and its overflowing onto normally dry land. **4.** Any great outpouring or stream. **floods.** *v.* **5.** To flow or pour in or as if in a flood. **flooded, flooding.**

And heard the questioning of the unsatisfied flood

flow

n. **1.** To move or progress freely as if in a stream. **2.Fig.** Something that resembles a flowing stream in moving continuously. *v.* **3.** To circulate. **4.** To move or progress freely as if in a stream. **5.** To stream or well forth. **6.** To proceed or be produced continuously and effortlessly from or out of a source. **flows, flowed.**

flowered

flower 1. Blossomed or bloomed. Also *fig.* 2. Decorated with flowers. 3. Came into full development; matured; blossomed.

flower-symbol

Sri Aurobindo: "Flowers are the moment's representations of things that are in themselves eternal." *On Himself*

flowing

Moving in or as if in a stream.

flown

Moved or travelled swiftly, passed rapidly, rushed along. (*Pp. of fly.*)

fluctuating

Changing continually; shifting back and forth; varying irregularly.

fluent

Fig. Changeable; not rigid or fixed.

fluid

Changing readily; shifting; not fixed, stable, or rigid.

flung

Pt. of fling.

flut'st

A native English contracted form of the verb *to flute*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

flute

n. **1.** A high-pitched woodwind instrument; a slender tube closed at one end with finger holes on one end and an opening near the closed end across which the breath is blown. **flutes.**
v. **2.** To play a flute. **fluted, fluting.**

Sri Aurobindo: "The flute is the call of the Divine Love;" *Letters on Yoga*

"The flute is the symbol of a call -- usually the spiritual call."
Letters on Yoga

"The flute is the call of the Divine." *Letters on Yoga*

fluting

n. Playing on or as if on a flute. **flutings.**
high-fluting. Producing high-pitched, flute-like sounds.

flutter

1. To flap the wings rapidly or fly with flapping movements. **2.** To move quickly in a nervous, restless, or excited fashion; flit.
3. Generally of the heart: to beat abnormally rapidly, *esp.* in a regular rhythm. **4.** To wave, flap or toss about. **5.** To move (a thing) in quick irregular motions. **flutters, fluttered, fluttering, flutterest.**

flutterest

A native English form of the verb, *to flutter*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

flux

1. Constant or frequent change; fluctuation; movement. **2.** A flowing or flow: Also used with reference to other forms of matter and energy that can be regarded as flowing, such as radiant energy, particles, etc.

foam

*n.***1.** A mass of small bubbles of gas formed on the surface of a liquid, such as the froth produced by agitating a solution of soap or detergent in water. *v.***2.** To produce or cause to produce froth. **foamed, foaming, foam-curled, foam-leap, foam-maned.**

fodder

Coarse food for livestock.

foe

An adversary; an opponent; a personal enemy. **foes.**

foiled

Prevented from being successful. **foiling.**

fold (s)

*v.***1.** To envelope or clasp; enfold. **2.** To bring (the wings) close to the body, as a bird on alighting. **folding.***n.***3.** The doubling

of any flexible substance, as cloth; one part turned or bent and laid on another. Also *fig.* **4.** A coil of a serpent, string, etc.

folded

1. Enclosed, wrapped, enveloped. **2.** Clasped as in prayer. **3.** Brought (the arms, hands, etc.) together in an intertwined or crossed manner; clasped, crossed.

folk

The common people of a country.

follow

1. To come or go after; proceed behind. **2.** *Lit.* and *fig.* To move along the course of; take a path. **3.** *Fig.* To come after in order, time, or position. **4.** To occur or be evident as a consequence; result. **5.** *Fig.* To accompany; attend. **6.** To take (a person) as a guide, leader, or master; to accept the authority or example of, obey the dictates or guidance of; to adhere to, espouse the opinions, side, or cause of. **7.** *Fig.* To go after in or as if in pursuit. **8.** To accept and follow the leadership or command or guidance of. **9.** To watch or trace the movements, progress, or course of. **follows, followed, following.**

following out. Proceeding; following; pursuing something to an end or conclusion.

follower

1. Someone who travels behind or pursues another. **2.** One who subscribes to the teachings or methods of another; an adherent. **followers.**

folly

1. Lack of good sense, understanding, or foresight. **2.** An act or instance of foolishness. **follies.**

fond

Excessively tender; over-affectionate, doting.

foolish

Lacking or exhibiting a lack of good sense or judgment; silly.

footfall

1. A footstep. **2.** The sound of footsteps. **footfalls.**

foothold

A place providing support for the foot in climbing or standing. Also *fig.*

footing

1. A secure place for the feet; a foothold.

footless

Having no support or basis; unsubstantial.

footmark

A mark or trace of mud, wetness, etc., left by a person's foot on a surface.

forbade

Pt. of **forbid**.

forbid

1. To command (someone) not to do something. **2.** To command against the doing or use of (something); prohibit. **forbids, forbade, forbidding, forbidden, half-forbidden.**

forborne

Abstained or refrained from (some action or procedure); ceased, desisted from.

Force

*n.***1.** Strength; energy; power; intensity. **2.***Fig.* An agency, influence, or source of power likened to a physical force. **Force, force's, forces, Force-compelled, Conscious-Force, earth-force, God-Force, lion-forces, Mother-Force, Nature-force, Nature-Force, serpent-force, soul-force, Soul-Forces, world-force, World-Force, world-forces.**
*v.***3.** To compel or cause (a person, group, etc.) to do something through effort, superior strength, etc.; coerce. **4.** To propel or drive despite resistance. **5.** To break open (a gate, door, etc.) **forces, forced, forcing.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Force is nothing but the power of being in motion." *Hymns to the Mystic Fire*

"All phenomenal existence resolves itself into Force, into a movement of energy that assumes more or less material, more or less gross or subtle forms for self-presentation to its own experience." *The Life Divine*

"Force is the essential Shakti; Energy is the working drive of the Force, its active dynamism; Power is the capacity born of the Force;" *Letters on Yoga*

"For existence itself is and must always be the stuff of its own becoming; it must be shaped into the substance with which Force has to deal. Force again must be the power which works out that substance and works with it to whatever ends; Force is that which we ordinarily call Nature." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"A passive Force has no meaning -- Force is always dynamic. Only a Force can act on a basis of calm passivity just as in the material world the Force acts on the basis of inertia." *Letters on Yoga*

". . . Force is inherent in Existence. Shiva and Kali, Brahman and Shakti are one and not two who are separable. Force inherent in existence may be at rest or it may be in motion, but when it is at rest, it exists none the less and is not abolished, diminished or in any way essentially altered." *The Life Divine*

"For Life is Force and Force is Power and Power is Will and Will is the working of the Master-Consciousness." *The Life Divine*

"All force is power or means of a secret spirit; the Force that sustains the world is a conscious Will and Nature is its machinery of executive power." *The Renaissance in India*

"The force is Prakriti or Shakti, the female principle in Nature which is at the root of all action." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

“. . . Matter is only substance-form of Force,” *The Life Divine*

Force, conscious

See: Conscious force

Force, cosmic

See: cosmic force

Force, divine

Sri Aurobindo: “The Divine Force can act on any plane -- it is not limited to the supramental Force. The supramental is only one aspect of the power of the Divine.” *Letters on Yoga*

“That there is a divine force asleep or veiled by Inconscience in Matter and that the Higher Force has to descend and awaken it with the Light and Truth is a thing that is well known; it is at the very base of this yoga.” *Letters on Yoga*

“When the Peace is established, this higher or Divine Force from above can descend and work in us. It descends usually first into the head and liberates the inner mind centres, then into the heart centre and liberates fully the psychic and emotional being, then into the navel and other vital centres and liberates the inner vital, then into the Muladhara and below and liberates the inner physical being. It works at the same time for perfection as well as liberation; it takes up the whole nature part by part and deals with it, rejecting what has to be rejected, sublimating what has to be sublimated, creating what has to be created.” *Letters on Yoga*

"By Force I mean not mental or vital energy but the Divine Force from above -- as peace comes from above and wideness also, so does this Force (Shakti). Nothing, not even thinking or meditating can be done without some action of Force. The Force I speak of is a Force for illumination, transformation, purification, all that has to be done in the yoga, for removal of hostile forces and the wrong movements -- it is also of course for external work, whether great or small in appearance does not matter -- if that is part of the Divine Will. I do not mean any personal force egoistic or rajasic." *Letters on Yoga*

"Nothing can happen without the presence and support of the Divine, for Nature or Prakriti is the Divine Force and it is this that works out things, but it works them out according to the nature and through or with the will of each man which is full of ignorance -- that goes on until men turn to the Divine and become conscious of Him and united with Him. Then only can it be said that all begins to be done in him by the direct Will of the Divine." *Letters on Yoga*

"The Divine Force concealed in the subconscious is that which has originated and built up the worlds. At the other end in the superconscious it reveals itself as the Divine Being, Lord and Knower who has manifested Himself out of the Brahman." *The Upanishads*

See also **divine Force** for additional definitions.

divine force.

force, hostile

See hostile force

Force, universal

Sri Aurobindo: "This force that we feel is the universal Force of the Divine, which, veiled or unveiled, acting directly or permitting the use of its powers by beings in the cosmos, is the one Energy that alone exists and alone makes universal or individual action possible. For this force is the Divine itself in the body of its power; all is that, power of act, power of thought and knowledge, power of mastery and enjoyment, power of love. Conscious always and in everything, in ourselves and in others, of the Master of Works possessing, inhabiting, enjoying through this Force that is himself, becoming through it all existences and all happenings, we shall have arrived at the divine union through works and achieved by that fulfilment in works all that others have gained through absolute devotion or through pure knowledge." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"The force at work in us must be the manifest divine Shakti, the supreme or the universal Force unveiled in the liberated individual being," *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"Universal forces means all forces good or bad, favourable or hostile, of light and darkness that move in the cosmos." *Letters on Yoga*

". . . behind visible events in the world there is always a mass of invisible forces at work unknown to the outward minds of men, and by yoga, (by going inward and establishing a conscious connection with the Cosmic Self and Force and forces,) one can become conscious of these forces, intervene consciously in the play, and to some extent at least determine things in the result of the play." *Letters on Yoga*

"For we have seen that universal force and universal consciousness are one, -- cosmic force is the operation of cosmic consciousness." *The Life Divine*

forced advance

See **forced marches**.

forced marches

Marches that are longer than troops are accustomed to and maintained at a faster pace than usual, generally undertaken for a particular objective under emergency conditions.

fordless

Having no ford, i.e. a place where a river or other body of water is shallow enough to be crossed by wading.

foreboding ('s)

n. **1.** A strong inner feeling or notion of a future misfortune, evil, etc.; presentiment. *adj.* **2.** Foretelling or predicting; indicating beforehand; portending.

forefathers

Progenitors, patriarchs, ancestors, forerunners.

forefront

1. The foremost part or area; or place; position of greatest importance or prominence. Also *fig.*

forego

To abstain from, go without, deny to oneself; to let go or pass, omit to take or use; to give up, part with, relinquish, renounce, resign. **foregone**.

foreign

Alien; not natural.

foreknowledge

Knowledge or awareness of something before its existence or occurrence; prescience.

forerunner

A person or thing coming in advance to herald the arrival of someone or something; guide. **forerunners**.

foresee

To have prescience of; to know in advance; foreknow. **foresees, foreseen, foreseeing**.

foreshadowed

Shown or indicated beforehand; prefigured. **foreshadowing**.

foresight

1. Perception of the significance and nature of events before they have occurred. **2.** Knowledge or insight gained by or as by looking forward; a view of the future; foreknowledge.

forewilled

A word coined by Sri Aurobindo. As a *prefix,fore* (with or without hyphen) denotes beforehand, previously, in advance; hence, willed in advance.

forfeit

To lose or become liable to lose, as in consequence of crime, fault, or breach of engagement. **forfeits, forfeited, forfeiting.**

forge

n. **1.** A special fireplace, hearth, or furnace in which metal is heated before shaping. *v.* **2.** To form (metal, for example) by heating in a forge and beating or hammering into shape. **3.** To form or make, *esp.* by concentrated effort or energy; shape, fabricate, fashion, mould. **4.** To imitate (handwriting, a signature, etc.) fraudulently; to counterfeit; to commit forgery. **forged.**

forgive

To excuse for a fault or an offense; pardon.

fork

Something resembling or suggesting a pronged instrument in form;
hence a flash of lightning having a zigzag appearance.

forlorn

1. Appearing sad or lonely because deserted or abandoned. **2.** Forsaken or deprived.

form

n.1. The body or outward appearance of a person or an animal considered separately from the face or head; figure. **2.** An object, person, or part of the human body or the appearance of any of these, *esp.* as seen in nature. **3.** The mode in which a thing exists, acts, or manifests itself; kind. **4.** The structure, pattern, organization or essential nature of anything. **Form, form's, forms, Forms, form-bound, form-discoveries, form-maker, form-smitten, thought-forms.v.5.** To give form to; shape. **6.**To take or assume form; to be formed or produced. **forms, formed, many-formed, sense-formed. re-form.** To form a second time, form over again.

Sri Aurobindo: "Form is the basic means of manifestation and without it it may be said that the manifestation of anything is not complete. Even if the Formless logically precedes Form, yet it is not illogical to assume that in the Formless, Form is inherent and already existent in a mystic latency, otherwise how could it be manifested?" *Letters on Yoga*

"Each form is a symbol of some divine power, *vibhūti*, concealed in it and to the seeing eye each finite carries in it its own revelation of the infinite." *Essays on the Gita*

"Practically, therefore, all form is only an operation of consciousness impressing itself with presentations of its own workings." *The Upanishads*

"The form is the manifestation or appearance, the idea is the truth. The form is phenomenon, the idea is reality." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

"The form of that which is in Time is or appears to be evanescent, but the self, the substance, the being that takes shape in that form is eternal and is one self, one substance, one being with all that is, all that was, all that shall be. But even the form is in itself eternal and not temporal, but it exists for ever in possibility, in power, in consciousness in the Eternal." *Essays Divine and Human*

"Forms on earth do not last (they do in other planes) because these forms are too rigid to grow expressing the progress of the spirit. If they become plastic enough to do that there is no reason why they should not last." *Letters on Yoga*

The Mother: "And ultimately, all form is a symbol. All forms: our form is a symbol — not a very brilliant one, I admit!

form, material

See **material form**.

formal

Following or being in accord with accepted forms, conventions, or regulations.

formation

An organized structure or arrangement; creation. **formations**.

formative

Giving form or shape; forming; shaping; fashioning; moulding.

formats

Plans, styles or types of arrangement; modes of procedure; organization.

formed

Given form or shape to; fashioned, constructed, framed.

Formed (Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as a *n.*).

formidable

1. Arousing fear, dread, or alarm. **2.** Of discouraging or awesome strength, size, difficulty, etc.; intimidating. **3.** Arousing feelings of awe or admiration because of grandeur, strength, etc. **4.** Of great strength; forceful; powerful.

formless

Having no definite form; shapeless. Also *fig.* **Formless** (Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as a *n.*), **formlessness**, **formlessly**.

formula

1. A prescribed form; a rule or model; any fixed or conventional method for doing something. **2.** An established form of words or symbols for use in a ceremony or procedure. **3.** *Math.* A general relationship, principle, or rule stated, often as an equation, in the form of symbols. **4.** A representation of a substance using symbols for its constituent elements. **formulas.**

formulate

To devise or develop, as a method, system, etc. or reduce to or express in a formula.

forsake

1. To give up (something formerly held dear); renounce. **2.** To leave altogether; abandon. **forsaking.**

forsaken

Completely deserted or helpless; abandoned.

fort

A fortified place or position stationed with troops. **forts.**

forth

1. Onward or outward in place or space; forward. **2.** Out, as from concealment or inaction; into view or consideration. **3.** Out of; forth from a place or source.

fortify

To impart physical strength or endurance to; invigorate. **fortifying.**

fortress

1. A large fortified place; a fort or a group of forts, often including a town; citadel. **2.** Any place of exceptional security; stronghold.

fortuitous

Happening or produced by chance; accidental; lucky; fortunate.

fortunate

1. Possessing good luck; lucky. **2.** Bringing something good and unforeseen; auspicious.

fortune

1. The chance happening of fortunate or adverse events; luck. **2.** Success, luck, prosperity. **fortune's.**

fortune

Chance personified, commonly regarded as a mythical being distributing arbitrarily or capriciously the lots of life. **Fortune.**

forward

adv. **1.** Toward or tending to the front; facing frontward. **2.** *Fig.* Directed or moving ahead. **3.** Of continuous motion: Towards what is in front; (moving) onwards, on. **forward-rippling, forward-striving.** *adj.* **4.** At or near or directed towards a point ahead.

to look forward. Expect or hope for something positive in the future.

foster

To bring up, raise, or rear; nourish; sustain; support.

foster-child

A child raised by someone who is not its natural or adoptive parent.

fought

Pt. of fight.

foul

Offensive to the senses; revolting. **foulness.**

found

1. To set up or establish on a firm basis or for enduring existence; to originate, create, initiate.**2.** To establish or set up, especially with provision for continuing existence. Also *fig.* (All other references are to the word as the *pp.* or *pt.* of *find.* **half-found.**) **found**s, **found**ed.

foundation

1. The natural or prepared ground or base on which some structure is erected or rests. **2.** *Fig.* That on which something is founded; basis. **foundations.**

Sri Aurobindo: "The superconscient, not the subconscient, is the true foundation of things. The significance of the lotus is not to be found by analysing the secrets of the mud from which it grows here; its secret is to be found in the heavenly archetype of the lotus that blooms for ever in the Light above."
Letters on Yoga

foundered

1. Fell or sunk down, collapsed. 2. Failed utterly.

foundling

A deserted or abandoned child of unknown parentage.

fount

1. A source or origin. 2. A spring of water; fountain. **Fount, founts.**

fountain

1. The source or origin of anything. 2. A jet or stream of water made by artificial means to spout or rise from an opening or structure, as to afford water for use, to cool the air, or to serve for ornament. **fountain's, fountains.**

fourfold

Composed of four parts; comprising four parts or members.

fourfold being

Sri Aurobindo: "We have distinguished a fourfold principle of divine Being creative of the universe, -- Existence, Conscious-Force, Bliss and Supermind." *The Life Divine*

"A basis can be created for a subjective illusion-consciousness which is yet part of Being, if we accept in the sense of an illusory subjective world-awareness the account of sleep and dream creation given to us in *the Upanishads*. For the affirmation there is that Brahman as Self is fourfold; the Self is

Brahman and all that is is the Brahman, but all that is is the Self seen by the Self in four states of its being. In the pure self-status neither consciousness nor unconsciousness as we conceive it can be affirmed about Brahman; it is a state of superconscience absorbed in its self-existence, in a self-silence or a self-ecstasy, or else it is the status of a free Superconscient containing or basing everything but involved in nothing. But there is also a luminous status of sleep-self, a massed consciousness which is the origin of cosmic existence; this state of deep sleep in which yet there is the presence of an omnipotent Intelligence is the seed state or causal condition from which emerges the cosmos; -- this and the dream-self which is the continent of all subtle, subjective or supraphysical experience, and the self of waking which is the support of all physical experience, can be taken as the whole field of Maya."

The Life Divine

"If we take this fourfold status as a figure of the Self passing from its superconscient state, where there is no subject or object, into a luminous trance in which superconscience becomes a massed consciousness out of which the subjective status of being and the objective come into emergence, then we get according to our view of things either a possible process of illusionary creation or a process of creative Self-knowledge and All-knowledge." *The Life Divine*

"This Self is fourfold, -- the Self of Waking who has the outer intelligence and enjoys external things, is its first part; the Self of Dream who has the inner intelligence and enjoys things subtle, is its second part; the Self of Sleep, unified, a massed intelligence, blissful and enjoying bliss, is the third part... the lord of all, the omniscient, the inner Control. That which is unseen, indefinable, self-evident in its one selfhood, is the

fourth part: this is the Self, this is that which has to be known." *Mandukya Upanishad*. (5) *The Life Divine*

fraction

A very small part or segment of anything; minute portion.
fractions.

fragile

Easily broken, damaged, or destroyed; brittle; frail. Also *fig.*

fragment

n. **1.** A small part broken off or detached from any larger whole. **2.** An incomplete and unfinished piece; portion. **3.** An incomplete or isolated portion; a bit. **fragments, fragment-being, fragment-mirrorings.** *v.* **4.** To break or separate (something) into fragments. **fragmented.**

fragmentary

Consisting of small, disconnected parts.

fragmented

1. Reduced to fragments. **2.** Existing or functioning as though broken into separate parts; disorganized; disunified.

frail

Easily broken or destroyed; fragile. **frailty.**

frame

n. **1.** A rigid structure formed of relatively slender pieces, joined as to surround sizeable empty spaces. **2.** Form, constitution, or structure in general; system; order. **3.** Applied to the heaven, earth, etc. regarded as a structure. **4.** A body, *esp.* the human body; physique. **5.** A border or case for enclosing a picture, mirror, etc.

frames, world-frame.*v.* **6.** To contrive, devise, or compose, as a plan, law, or poem. **7.** To fashion or shape. **8.** To shape or adapt to a particular purpose. **framed, framing, self-framed.**

framework

A structure for supporting or enclosing something else, especially a skeletal support used as the basis for something being constructed. Also *fig.*

frank

Direct; ingenuous, open, sincere; undisguised; straightforward. **frankness.**

frankincense

An aromatic gum resin obtained from African and Asian trees of the genus *Boswellia* and used chiefly as incense and in perfumes.

fraud

A deception deliberately practiced in order to secure unfair or unlawful gain. **frauds.**

fraught

Filled or charged; attended. **deep-fraught, marvel-fraught, pain-fraught.**

frayed

Worn away or tattered along the edges.

freak

1. Any abnormal phenomenon or product or unusual object; anomaly; aberration. **2.** A sudden and apparently causeless change or turn of events; occurrence, etc. **freaks.**

free

adj. **1.** Not imprisoned or enslaved; being at liberty. **2.** Unconstrained; unconfined. **3.** Unobstructed; clear. **4.** Ready or generous in using or giving; liberal; lavish. **5.** Exempt from external authority, interference, restriction, etc., as a person or one's will, thought, choice, action, etc.; independent; unrestricted. **6.** Exempt or released from something specified that controls, restrains, burdens, etc. (usually followed by *from* or *of*). **7.** Given readily or in profusion. **freer, thought-free, world-free.***adv.* **8.** In a free manner; without constraints; unimpeded. *v.* **9.** To make free; set at liberty; release from bondage, imprisonment, or restraint. **10.** To disengage or clear something from an entanglement. **11.** To relieve or rid of a burden, an inconvenience or an obligation. **freed.set free.** Released; liberated; freed.

Sri Aurobindo: ". . . one can be free only by living in the Divine." *Letters on Yoga*

freedman

A man who has been freed from slavery.

freedom

1. Personal liberty, as opposed to bondage. **2.** Liberation or deliverance from fate or necessity. **3.** The state or power of being able to act without hindrance or restraint, liberty of action. **4.** Exemption from an unpleasant or onerous condition. **5.** The quality of being able to conceive and execute boldly.

Freedom, Freedom's.

Sri Aurobindo: "Freedom is the law of being in its illimitable unity, secret master of all Nature:" *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

"For freedom is the final law and the last consummation." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"Spirituality respects the freedom of the human soul, because it is itself fulfilled by freedom; and the deepest meaning of freedom is the power to expand and grow towards perfection by the law of one's own nature, *dharma*." *The Human Cycle*

". . . spiritual freedom is not the egoistic assertion of our separate mind and life but obedience to the Divine Truth in ourself and our members and in all around us." *The Human Cycle*

"Freedom is the law of being in its illimitable unity, secret master of all Nature:" *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

"So long as one is not free from the ego sense, there can be no real freedom." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

free-love

The practice of sexual relationships without fidelity to a single partner or without formal obligations or legal ties.

freely

In a free manner; without restraint.

free-will

Free and independent choice; voluntary decision. **free-will's**, **free will**.

frenzied

Violently agitated; frantic; wild.

frequencies

The property or condition of occurring at frequent intervals.

frequent

Habitual or regular.

frescoed

Painted on fresh moist plaster with pigments dissolved in water. **many-frescoed**.

fresh

Free from impurity or pollution; pure.

fretful

Regretful; discontented; vexed; worried; tormented.

fretted

Ornamented with elaborate patterns or angular designs.

friction

A resistance encountered when one body moves relative to another body with which it is in contact. Surface resistance to relative motion.

frieze

The upper part of the wall of a room, below the cornice, *esp.* one that is decorated. **friezes.**

fringe

1. A decorative border of thread, cord, or the like, usually hanging loosely from a ravelled edge or strip. **2.** Anything resembling or suggesting this. **3.** An outer edge; margin; periphery. **fringes, fringed.**

fro

to and fro. Alternating from one place to another; back and forth.

front

n. **1.** That part or side that is forward, prominent, or most often seen or used. **2.** Outward aspect or bearing as when dealing with a situation. **3.** Demeanour or bearing, especially in the presence of danger or difficulty. **4.** At a position before, in advance of, facing, or confronting; at the head of. **5.** The most forward line of a combat force. **6.** A position of leadership in a particular endeavour or field. **front's, fronts.** *v.* **7.** To look out on; face. **8.** To meet face to face; in opposition; confront. **fronts, fronted, fronting.**

frontal

Of, in, or at the front.

frontiers

1. Boundaries, borders. **2.** An outer limit in a field of endeavour.

frown

Any expression or show of disapproval.

frozen

Made into, covered with, or surrounded by ice. Also *fig.*

fruit

1. The part of a plant that produces the seed, especially when eaten as food. **2.** The result or consequence of an action or effort. **3.** Result; outcome. **fruits.**

fruited

Having or bearing [fruit](#).

fruitful

1. Producing good results; beneficial. **2.** Producing an abundant growth, as of fruit.

fruitless

Useless; unproductive; without results or success. **fruitlessly.**

frustrate

Prevent from accomplishing a purpose or fulfilling a desire; thwart. **frustrated.**

frustration ('s)

A feeling of dissatisfaction resulting from unfulfilled needs or unresolved problems.

fuel

1. A substance that can be consumed to produce energy. **2.** *Fig.* Something that maintains or stimulates a passionate activity or an emotion. **fuel's.**

fugitive

1. Running away or fleeing, as from the law. **2.** Lasting only a short time; fleeting; ephemeral.

fulfil

1. To fill or meet a want or need. **2.** To develop the full potential of. **3.** To bring about the completion or achievement of (a desire, prophecy, promise, etc.). **4.** To carry out or execute (a request, etc.). **fulfils, fulfilled, fulfilling, all-fulfilling, self-fulfilling.**

fullness

Completeness or entirety.

fumble

To feel or grope about clumsily. **fumbled, fumbling.**

fumbling

Fig. Proceeding awkwardly and uncertainly; blundering.

function

The action for which a person or thing is particularly equipped, fitted or employed.

funeral

Adj. A ceremony or group of ceremonies held in connection with the burial or cremation of a dead person.

funnel

A shaft, flue, or stack for ventilation or the passage of smoke, especially the smokestack of a ship or locomotive.

furished

Restored to freshness of appearance or good condition; polished; gave a new look to.

Furies

"Erinyes, in Greek mythology, the goddesses of vengeance, usually represented as three winged maidens, with snakes in their hair. They pursued criminals, drove them mad, and tormented them in Hades. They were spirits of punishment, avenging wrongs done especially to kindred. In Roman literature they were called Furies." *Glossary and Index of Proper Names in Sri Aurobindo's Works*

furious

1. Full of fury, violent passion, or rage; extremely angry; enraged. **2.** Of unrestrained energy, speed, etc.

furrow

A long, narrow, shallow trench made in the ground by a plough. Also *fig.* **furrows**.

Fury

One of the avenging deities, dread goddesses with snakes twined in their hair, sent from Tartarus to avenge wrong and punish crime: in later accounts, three in number (Tisiphone, Megaera, Alecto). Hence, an avenging or tormenting infernal spirit. **Fury's**.

fury

Unrestrained or violent anger, rage, passion, or the like.

fuse

To become mixed or united by or as if by melting together.

fusing.

futile

Having no effective result; unsuccessful; pointless; unimportant. **futility.**

G

gabled

Built with a gable (The generally triangular section of wall at the end of a pitched roof, occupying the space between the two slopes of the roof.).

gain

n. **1.** Something won, acquired, earned, etc.; profit; advantage. **gains.** *v.* **2.** To acquire (something desirable); obtain. **3.** To obtain through effort or merit; achieve. **gained.**

gait

Manner of walking or running; bearing.

galleries

Long narrow passages sometimes serving as a means of access to other parts of a house; corridors.

gallop

1. A natural three-beat gait of a horse, faster than a canter, in which all four feet are off the ground at the same time during each stride. **2.** A ride taken at the pace of a gallop. **galloping.**

gamble

An act or undertaking of uncertain outcome; a risk.

gambols

n.1. Playful skipping or frolicking about. *v.2.* Skipping about as in dancing or playing; frolicking. **gambolled, gambolling.**

Gandhamadan

"In Hindu mythology, a mountain and forest in Ilavrta, the central region of the world which contains Mount Meru. Gandhamadan forms the division between Ilavrta and Bhadrāsva, to the east of Meru. The forest of Gandhamadan is renowned for its fragrance. (Dow.; Enc. Br.)" *Glossary and Index of Proper Names in Sri Aurobindo's Works.*

Gandharva

Sri Aurobindo: "The Gandharvas are of the vital plane but they are vital Gods, not Asuras." *Letters on Yoga*

"Soma is the Gandharva, the Lord of the hosts of delight, and guards the true seat of the Deva, the level or plane of the Ananda; *gandharvaitthā padam asya rakshati*. He is the Supreme, standing out from all other beings and over them, other than they and wonderful, *adbhuta*, and as the supreme and transcendent, present in the worlds but exceeding them, he protects in those worlds the births of the gods, *pāti devānām janimāni adbhutah*. The 'births of the gods' is a common phrase in the Veda by which is meant the manifestation of the divine principles in the cosmos and especially the formation of the godhead in its manifold forms in the human being." *The Secret of the Veda*

". . . in the Veda, Lord of the hosts of delight; in later mythology, the Gandharvas are musicians of heaven,

'beautiful, brave and melodious beings, the artists, musicians, poets and shining warriors of heaven'. . . ." *Glossary and Index of Proper Names in Sri Aurobindo's Works*

Gandharvas.

gang

A group that has banded together for mutual protection and profit. Also *fig.*

gaol

A prison, *esp.* one for the detention of persons awaiting trial or convicted of minor offences. (A variant spelling of jail. In British official use the form with G is still current; in literary and journalistic use both the G and the J form is now admitted as correct; in the U.S. the J form is standard.) **gaoled.**

gap

1. A break or opening; breach. **2.** An unfilled space or interval; a blank or deficiency; a break in continuity. **3.** A wide divergence; disparity. **gaps.**

gape

1. A wide opening; breach. **2.** To open wide. **Gapes, gaped**

garb

*n.***1.** Mode of dress. **2.** Outward appearance or form. *v.***3.** To dress; clothe. **garbs, garbed, garbless.**

garden-house

A house built in a garden, often a smaller summer-house.

gargoyle

A grotesquely carved face or figure of a human or animal.

garland

A wreath or festoon, especially one of plaited flowers or leaves, worn on the body or draped as a decoration.

garments

Outer coverings or outward appearances.

gas

1. A substance in the gaseous state. **2.** *Physics.* A substance possessing perfect molecular mobility and the property of indefinite expansion, as opposed to a solid or liquid.

gasping

Struggling for breath with open mouth; breathing convulsively, *esp.* at the point of death.

gate of horn

The ivory gate, the gate of horn: In Greek legend, those through which false and true dreams respectively come forth.

gather

v.1. To accumulate something (things or people) gradually; amass. **2.** To summon up; muster. **3.** To come together around a single point; collect, assemble. **4.** To accumulate; increase. **5.** To draw and bring closer. **6.** To draw around or close. **gathers, gathered, gathering, fast-gathering.**

gathered

adj. Brought together in one place; picked.

gauge

1. To determine the exact dimensions, capacity, quantity, or force of; measure. **2.** To appraise, estimate, or judge; assess; evaluate. **gauged.**

gaunt

Bleak, desolate, or grim, as places or things.

gauze

1. A thin, transparent fabric with a loose open weave, used for curtains and clothing. *Also fig.*

gaze

*n.***1.** The act of looking steadily, intently and with fixed attention. *v.***2.** To look long and fixedly, *esp.* in wonder or admiration, *poet.* **gazes, gazed, gazing, sun-gaze, Truth-gaze, star-gazer, outward-gazing, sun-gazing.**

gem

1. A pearl or mineral that has been cut and polished for use as an ornament. **2.** Something that is valued for its beauty or perfection. **gems.**

-gemmed

Studded or adorned with or as if with gems. **star-gemmed**

gemming

Shining as a gem.

gene

The basic physical unit of heredity which leads to the expression of hereditary character.

genealogy

A record or account of the ancestry and descent of a person, family, group, etc.

genii

1. A rendering of *Arab.*, *jinn*, the collective name of a class of spirits (some good, some evil) supposed to interfere powerfully in human affairs. **2.** Spirits, often appearing in human form, that when summoned carry out the wishes of the summoner.

genius

1. A tutelary deity or guardian spirit of a person or place. **2.** A person with exceptional ability, *esp.* of a highly original and creative kind.

Sri Aurobindo: "Genius is one attempt of the universal Energy to so quicken and intensify our intellectual powers that they shall be prepared for those more puissant, direct and rapid faculties which constitute the play of the supra-intellectual or divine mind. It is not, then, a freak, an inexplicable phenomenon, but a perfectly natural next step in the right line of her [Nature's] evolution." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

“Genius is Nature's first attempt to liberate the imprisoned god out of her human mould; the mould has to suffer in the process. It is astonishing that the cracks are so few and unimportant.” *Essays Divine and Human*

“In a certain sense all genius comes from Overhead; for genius is the entry or inrush of a greater consciousness into the mind or a possession of the mind by a greater power.”

geography

The physical features of a place or region.

Geometer ('s)

A person who is practised in or who studies geometry, the branch of mathematics that deals with the deduction of the properties, measurement, and relationships of points, lines, angles, and figures in space from their defining conditions by means of certain assumed properties of space. **World-Geometer's.**

geometric

Of or pertaining to geometry, the branch of mathematics that deals with the deduction of the properties, measurement, and relationships of points, lines, angles, and figures in space.

germs

Initial stages in development or evolution as germ cells or ancestral forms; rudiments of living organisms.

gest

An abbreviated, poetic form of **gesture**.

gestation

The period of development from conception until birth; pregnancy.

gesture

1. A motion of the limbs or body made to express or help express thought or to emphasize speech. **2.** The act of moving the limbs or body as an expression of thought or emphasis. **3.** An act or a remark made as a formality or as a sign of intention or attitude. **gesture's, gestures.**

Gethsemane

The name of a 'garden' on the Mount of Olives east of Jerusalem near the brook of Kedron, scene of the agony and betrayal of Christ, hence a scene or occasion of suffering.

ghauts

A wide set of steps descending to a river.

ghost

A mere shadow or semblance; a trace. **ghosts, ghostlike.**
(See also Holy Ghost.)

Sri Aurobindo: "The word 'ghost' as used in popular parlance covers an enormous number of distinct phenomena which have no necessary connection with each other. To name a few only:

An actual contact with the soul of a human being in its subtle body and transcribed to our mind by the appearance of an image or the hearing of a voice.

A mental formation stamped by the thoughts and feelings of a departed human being on the atmosphere of a place or locality, wandering about there or repeating itself, till that formation either exhausts itself or is dissolved by one means or another. This is the explanation of such phenomena as the haunted house in which the scenes attending or surrounding or preceding a murder are repeated over and over again and many other similar phenomena.

A being of the lower vital planes who has assumed the discarded vital sheath of a departed human being or a fragment of his vital personality and appears and acts in the form and perhaps with the surface thoughts and memories of that person.

A being of the lower vital plane who by the medium of a living human being or by some other means or agency is able to materialise itself sufficiently so as to appear and act in a visible form or speak with an audible voice or, without so appearing, to move about material things, e.g., furniture or to materialise objects or to shift them from place to place. This accounts for what are called *poltergeists*, phenomena of stone-throwing, tree-inhabiting Bhutas, and other well-known phenomena.

Apparitions which are the formations of one's own mind and take to the senses an objective appearance.

Temporary possession of people by vital beings who sometimes pretend to be departed relatives, etc.

Thought-images of themselves projected, often by people at the moment of death, which appear at that time or a few hours afterwards to their friends or relatives.

You will see that in only one of these cases, the first, can a soul be posited and there no difficulty arises." *Letters on Yoga*

ghoul

An evil spirit or demon in Muslim folklore believed to plunder graves and feed on corpses.

giant

n. **1.** Any creature of exceptional size or strength. **giant's, giants.** *adj.* **2.** Of extraordinary size, extent, or force; gigantic, huge, monstrous.

giant sons of Darkness, the

See Darkness, giant sons of.

giantess

An imaginary female being of human form but superhuman size, strength, etc.

gibing

Mocking, taunting, heckling, or making jeering remarks.

giddy

Having a reeling, lightheaded sensation; dizzy.

gigantic

So exceedingly large or extensive as to suggest a giant.

gilded

1. Made from or covered with gold. **2.** Having a deep golden colour.

gin

A snare or trap for game.

gird

1. To encircle; surround. **2.** To provide, equip, or invest, as with power or strength. **girt.**

girdle

n. **1.** A belt or sash worn around the waist. **2.** Something that encircles like a belt. *v.***3.** To surround as with a girdle.

girdling.

girt

See gird.

givest

A native English form of the verb, *to give*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

glad

1. Accompanied by or causing joy or pleasure. **2.** Feeling joy or pleasure; delighted; pleased. **3.** Experiencing or exhibiting joy and pleasure. **4.** Filled with happiness pleased; contented. **gladness, self-glad.**

glade

An open space in a forest. **glades.**

glamour

1. Charm and allure; fascination. **2.** The often false or superficial beauty or charm which attracts. **glamorous.**

glance

A brief or quick look.

gland

A cell, group of cells, or organ producing a secretion. **glands.**

glare

An intense, blinding light.

glass

1. A glass mirror, a looking-glass. **2.** A mirror. **3.** A device, such as a monocle or spyglass, containing a lens or lenses and used as an aid to vision. **4.** A lens.

gleam

n. **1.** A brief beam or flash of light. **2.** A brief or dim indication; a trace. **3.** The appearance of radiant beauty. **Gleam, gleams.***v.***4.** To emit a gleam; flash or glow briefly or faintly. **gleams, gleamed, gleaming, gleam-ridge.**

Sri Aurobindo: "That ('to blend and blur shades owing to technical exigencies'] might be all right for mental poetry — it won't do for what I am trying to create — in that, one word won't do for the other. Even in mental poetry I consider it an inferior method. 'Gleam' and 'glow' are two quite different

things and the poet who uses them indifferently has constantly got his eye upon words rather than upon the object." *Letters on Savitri*

Gleam, valley of the wandering

Sri Aurobindo: "It is an achievement to have got rid so rapidly and decisively of the shimmering mists and fogs which modern intellectualism takes for Light of Truth. The modern mind has so long and persistently wandered – and we with it – in the Valley of the False Glimmer that it is not easy for anyone to disperse its mists with the sunlight of clear vision." *Letters on Yoga*

gleaming sisters of the divine gate, the

Sri Aurobindo: "Finally, we have the goddess Dakshina who may well be a female form of Daksha, himself a god and afterwards in the Purana one of the Prajapatis, the original progenitors, -- we have Dakshina associated with the manifestation of knowledge and sometimes almost identified with Usha, the divine Dawn, who is the bringer of illumination. I shall suggest that Dakshina like the more famous Ila, Saraswati and Sarama, is one of four goddesses representing the four faculties of the Ritam or Truth-consciousness, -- Ila representing truth-vision or revelation, Saraswati truth-audition, inspiration, the divine word, Sarama intuition, Dakshina the separative intuitional discrimination." *The Secret of the Veda*

"Usha is the divine illumination and Dakshina is the discerning knowledge that comes with the dawn and enables the Power in the mind, Indra, to know aright and separate the light from

the darkness, the truth from the falsehood, the straight from the crooked, *vrinīta vijānan.*" *The Secret of the Veda*

glean

1. To gather laboriously, bit by bit. **2.** To gather (grain or the like) after the reapers or regular gathers. **3.** To learn, discover, or find out, usually little by little or slowly. **gleaner.**

glens

Narrow secluded valleys in the mountains.

glide

To move smoothly and continuously along, as if without effort or resistance. **glides, glided, gliding.**

glimmer

*n.***1.** A dim or intermittent flicker or flash of light. **2.** A slight suggestion or vague understanding. *v.***3.** To shine faintly; twinkle, shimmer, or flicker. **glimmers, glimmered, glimmering, glimmerings, glimmer-realms, many-glimmered.**

glimpse

*n.***1.** A very brief, passing look, sight, or view. **2.** A momentary shining, a flash. *lit.* and *fig.***glimpses.***v.***3.** To catch sight of briefly or momentarily. **4.** To obtain a brief, incomplete view of. Now only *poet.***glimpses, glimpsed, glimpsing.**

glint

1. A tiny, quick flash of light. **2.** A brief or slight manifestation; inkling; trace.

glistening

Reflecting a sparkling light or a faint intermittent glow; shining lustrously.

glittering

Reflecting light with a brilliant, sparkling luster; sparkling with reflected light.

gloom

Total or partial darkness; dimness often used to describe depression or melancholy. **gloom's, glooms, gloomy.**

glorified

1. Gave glory, honour, or high praise to; exalted. **2.** Invested with radiance.

glorious

1. Full of glory. **2.** Brilliantly beautiful or magnificent; splendid. **gloriously.**

glory

n. **1.** Majestic and radiant beauty and splendour; resplendence. **2.** Great honour, praise, or distinction accorded by common consent; renown. **3.** A state of extreme happiness or exaltation. **4.** A state of absolute happiness; gratification.

Glory, glory's, glories, self-glory.v.5. Rejoice proudly (usually followed by *in*). **glories, gloried, glorying.**

gloss

1. A superficial lustre or shine. **2.** A superficially or deceptively attractive appearance.

gloss

1. A surface shininess or luster. **2.** A superficially or deceptively attractive appearance. **3.**An misleading interpretation or explanation.

glossary

A list of terms in a special subject, field, or area of usage, with accompanying definitions; a partial dictionary.

glow

*n.***1.** A light emitted by or as if by a substance heated to luminosity; incandescence. **2.** Brilliance or warmth of colour. **3.** Intensity of emotion; ardour. **joy-glow, petal-glow.v.4.** To shine intensely, as if from great heat. **5.** To show a strong bright colour. **glows, glowed, glowing.**

glow-worm

An insect, the female of which emits a sustained, glowing, greenish light.

glowing

Shining brightly, brilliantly and steadily, especially without a flame; luminous.

glue

n.1. Any substance used as a strong adhesive for fastening or joining substances. *v.2.* To stick or fasten with or as if with glue. **glued, blood-glued.**

glut

n.1. An excessive amount, an oversupply. *v.2.* To feed or fill to satiety. **glutted.**

gnarled

Having gnarls; knotty or misshapen.

gnaw

To bite (at) or chew on with the teeth.

gnawed

Troubled or tormented by constant annoyance, worry, etc.

gnawest

A native English form of the verb, *to gnaw*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

gnome

One of a fabled race of dwarflike creatures who live underground and guard treasure hoards. **gnomes.**

Gnosis

Intuitive knowledge of spiritual truths.

Sri Aurobindo: "Gnosis or true supermind is a power above mind working in its own law, out of the direct identity of the supreme Self, his absolute self-conscious Truth knowing herself by her own power of absolute Light without any need of seeking, even the most luminous seeking." *The Upanishads* (footnote)

"The gnosis is the effective principle of the Spirit, a highest dynamis of the spiritual existence." *The Life Divine*

"The ideation of the gnosis is radiating light-stuff of the consciousness of the eternal Existence; each ray is a truth. The will in the gnosis is a conscious force of eternal knowledge; it throws the consciousness and substance of being into infallible forms of truth-power, forms that embody the idea and make it faultlessly effective, and it works out each truth-power and each truth-form spontaneously and rightly according to its nature. Because it carries this creative force of the divine Idea, the Sun, the lord and symbol of the gnosis, is described in the Veda as the Light which is the father of all things, Surya Savitri, the Wisdom-Luminous who is the bringer-out into manifest existence." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

goad

- n.1. A long stick with a pointed end used for prodding animals.
 2. An agent or means of prodding or urging; a stimulus. v.3.
- To prod or urge with or as if with a long pointed stick. **goads.**

goal

1. The result or achievement towards which effort is directed; aim; end. 2. The destination of a (more or less laborious) journey. **goals.**

goalless

Lacking purpose or aim.

goblet

A drinking vessel, such as a glass, that has a stem and base.

goblin

A grotesque sprite or elf that is mischievous or malicious toward people. **goblins, goblin-wizened.**

god

A being conceived as the perfect, omnipotent, omniscient originator and ruler of the universe, the principal object of faith and worship in monotheistic religions. **gods, gods', God's, Gods, God-bliss, God-born, god-chant, God-child, god-children, God-ecstasy, God-face, God-frame, God-Force, God-given, god-haunts, God-instinct's, God-joy, God-Light, god-kind, God-knowledge, God-language, God-light, god-mind, god-phase, God-spark, god-speech, God-state, god-touch, God-vision's, god-wings, child-god, dream-god's, half-god, Sun-god's.**

God

Sri Aurobindo: “. . . the Absolute, the Spirit, the Self spaceless and timeless, the Self manifest in the cosmos and Lord of

Nature, -- all this is what we mean by God," *The Life Divine*

"God is the All and that which exceeds, transcends the All; there is nothing in existence which is not God but God is not anything in that existence, except symbolically, in image to His own consciousness." *The Life Divine*

"God is the one stable and eternal Reality. He is One because there is nothing else, since all existence and non-existence are He. He is stable or unmoving, because motion implies change in Space and change in Time, and He, being beyond Time and Space, is immutable. He possesses eternally in Himself all that is, has been or ever can be, and He therefore does not increase or diminish. He is beyond causality and relativity and therefore there is no change of relations in His being." *The Upanishads*

"God is one but he is not bounded by his unity." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

"What is God after all? An eternal child playing an eternal game in an eternal garden." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

Gods

Sri Aurobindo: "The Gods are Brahman representing Itself in cosmic Personalities expressive of the one Godhead who, in their impersonal action, appear as the various play of the principles of Nature." *The Upanishads*

"The Gods are the great undying Powers and immortal Personalities who consciously inform, constitute, preside over the subjective and objective forces of the cosmos." *Essays on*

the Gita

"The Gods are Personalities and Powers of the dynamic Divine." *Letters on Yoga*

"The Gods, as has already been said, are in origin and essence permanent Emanations of the Divine put forth from the Supreme by the Transcendent Mother, the Adya Shakti; in their cosmic action they are Powers and Personalities of the Divine each with his independent cosmic standing, function and work in the universe. They are not impersonal entities but cosmic Personalities, although they can and do ordinarily veil themselves behind the movement of impersonal forces." *Letters on Yoga*

"Of course, the gods exist -- that is to say, there are Powers that stand above the world and transmit the divine workings. It is the physical mind which believes only what is physical that denies them. There are also beings of other worlds -- gods and Asuras, etc." *Letters on Yoga*

"The Gods, who in their highest secret entity are powers of this Supermind, born of it, seated in it as in their proper home, are in their knowledge ``truth-conscious" and in their action possessed of the ``seer-will"." *The Life Divine*

"The gods are the powers of Light, the children of Infinity, forms and personalities of the one Godhead who by their help and by their growth and human workings in man raise him to the truth and the immortality." *The Secret of the Veda*

goddess

A female god or deity. **Goddess, goddess', goddesses, Goddesses, Earth-Goddess, wind-goddess.**

Sri Aurobindo: "The faith in the divine Shakti must be always at the back of our strength and when she becomes manifest, it must be or grow implicit and complete. There is nothing that is impossible to her who is the conscious Power and universal Goddess all-creative from eternity and armed with the Spirit's omnipotence." *The Life Divine*

Godhead

Sri Aurobindo: ". . . the Godhead is all that is universe and all that is in the universe and all that is more than the universe. The Gita lays stress first on his supracosmic existence. For otherwise the mind would miss its highest goal and remain turned towards the cosmic only or else attached to some partial experience of the Divine in the cosmos. It lays stress next on his universal existence in which all moves and acts. For that is the justification of the cosmic effort and that is the vast spiritual self-awareness in which the Godhead self-seen as the Time-Spirit does his universal works. Next it insists with a certain austere emphasis on the acceptance of the Godhead as the divine inhabitant in the human body. For he is the Immanent in all existences, and if the indwelling divinity is not recognised, not only will the divine meaning of individual existence be missed, the urge to our supreme spiritual possibilities deprived of its greatest force, but the relations of soul with soul in humanity will be left petty, limited and egoistic. Finally, it insists at great length on the divine manifestation in all things in the universe and affirms the derivation of all that is from the nature, power and light of the

one Godhead." *Essays on the Gita*

"The Godhead is one in his transcendence, one all-supporting Self of things, one in the unity of his cosmic nature. These three are one Godhead; all derives from him, all becomes from his being, all is eternal portion or temporal expression of the Eternal." *Essays on the Gita*

"This Godhead is one in all things that are, the self who lives in all and the self in whom all live and move; therefore man has to discover his spiritual unity with all creatures, to see all in the self and the self in all beings, even to see all things and creatures as himself, *ātmaupamyena sarvatra*, and accordingly think, feel and act in all his mind, will and living. This Godhead is the origin of all that is here or elsewhere and by his Nature he has become all these innumerable existences, *abhūt sarvāni bhūtāni*; therefore man has to see and adore the One in all things animate and inanimate, to worship the manifestation in sun and star and flower, in man and every living creature, in the forms and forces, qualities and powers of Nature, *vāsudevah sarvam iti*." *Essays on the Gita*

godhead, godheads, godhead's.

godless

Without God; without regard to God; without acknowledging God.

godlike

1. Resembling or of the nature of a god or God; divine. **2.** Appropriate to or befitting a god.

godlings

Minor gods; inferior deities, those imagined as possessing little power, esp. those whose influence or authority is entirely local.

godward

Toward God. **Godward.**

gold-leaf

Gold beaten into extremely thin sheets used especially for gilding.

golden

Of, relating to, made of, or containing gold.

Golden Child

Sri Aurobindo: "I suppose the golden child is the Truth-Soul which follows after the silver light of the spiritual. When it plunges into the black waters of the subconscious, it releases from it the spiritual light and the sevenfold streams of the Divine Energy and, clearing itself of the stains of the subconscious, it prepares its flight towards the supreme Divine (the Mother)." (Reply to a question in the chapter *Visions and Symbols.*) *Letters on Yoga*

Golden Path

Also known as the sunlit path.

Sri Aurobindo: "So the possibility of the sunlit path is not a discovery or original invention of mine. The very first books on

yoga I read more than thirty years ago spoke of the dark and sunlit way and emphasised the superiority of the latter over the former." *Letters on Yoga*

"There is a sunlit path as well as a gloomy one and it is the better of the two -- a path in which one goes forward in absolute reliance on the Mother, fearing nothing, sorrowing over nothing. Aspiration is needed but there can be a sunlit aspiration full of light and faith and confidence and joy. If difficulty comes, even that can be faced with a smile." *Letters on Yoga*

"It is because of our experience won at a tremendous price that we can urge upon you and others, ``Take the psychic attitude; follow the straight sunlit path, with the Divine openly or secretly upbearing you -- if secretly, he will yet show himself in good time, -- do not insist on the hard, hampered, roundabout and difficult journey." *Letters on Yoga*

"The sunlit path can only be followed if the psychic is constantly or usually in front or if one has a natural spirit of faith and surrender or a face turned habitually towards the sun or psychic predisposition (e.g. a faith in one's spiritual destiny) or, if one has acquired the psychic turn. That does not mean that the sunlit man has no difficulties; he may have many, but he regards them cheerfully as ``all in the day's work". If he gets a bad beating, he is capable of saying, ``Well, that was a queer go but the Divine is evidently in a queer mood and if that is his way of doing things, it must be the right one; I am surely a still queerer fellow myself and that, I suppose, was the only means of putting me right." *Letters on Yoga*

"The sunlit path can be followed by those who are able to

practise surrender, first a central surrender and afterwards a more complete self-giving in all the parts of the being. If they can achieve and preserve the attitude of the central surrender, if they can rely wholly on the Divine and accept cheerfully whatever comes to them from the Divine, then their path becomes sunlit and may even be straightforward and easy." *Letters on Yoga*

golden Sphinx

Sri Aurobindo: "...the luminous veiled Sphinx of the infinite Consciousness and eternal Wisdom." *The Life Divine*

goldening

Covering with the appearance of gold.

gong

A large bronze disk of Asian origin, having an upturned rim that produces a vibrant, hollow tone when struck, usually with a soft mallet.

good

Sri Aurobindo: "Below [the ethical] hides that secret of good in all things which the human being approaches and tries to deliver partially through ethical instinct and ethical idea; above is hidden the eternal Good which exceeds our partial and fragmentary ethical conceptions." *Social and Political Thought*

"For good is all that helps the individual and the world towards their divine fullness, and evil is all that retards or breaks up that increasing perfection." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

goodness.

gorged

Glutted to the full, as with food, conquest, etc.

gorgeous

Dazzlingly beautiful or magnificent.

Gorgon

Greek myth any of three winged monstrous sisters, Stheno, Euryale, and Medusa, who had live snakes for hair, huge teeth, and brazen claws. A glance at Medusa (who was slain by Perseus) turned the beholder to stone.

gospel

1. A doctrine regarded as of prime importance. **2.** Any revelation from heaven.

gossamer

Of or like gossamer (a fine filmy substance, consisting of cobwebs, spun by small spiders, which is seen floating in the air in calm weather, *esp.* in autumn); thin and light.

govern

v.**1.** To direct and control the actions, affairs, policies, functions, etc. **2.** To control the actions or behaviour of. **3.** To be a predominant influence on (something); decide or determine (something). **governs, governed, governing.**

government

The exercise of political authority over the actions, affairs, etc., of a political unit, people, etc.

grace

n. **1.** Elegance or beauty of form, manner, motion, or action. **2.** Favour or goodwill. **3.** A manifestation of favour, especially by a superior. **4.** *Theol.* **a.** The freely given, unmerited favour and love of God. **b.** The influence or spirit of God operating in humans to regenerate or strengthen them. **c.** A virtue or excellence of divine origin. **d.** The condition of being in God's favour or one of the elect. **5.** Divine love and protection bestowed freely on people. *v.* **6.** To lend or add grace to; adorn. **graced, graceful, graceless.**

Grace

Sri Aurobindo: "Grace is something spontaneous which wells out from the Divine Consciousness as a free flow of its being. It is a power that is superior to any rule, even to the Cosmic Law -- for all spiritual seers have distinguished between the Law and Grace. Yet it is not indiscriminate -- only it has a discrimination of its own which sees things and persons and the right times and seasons with another vision than that of the Mind or any other normal Power. A state of Grace is prepared in the individual often behind thick veils by means not calculable by the mind and when the state of Grace comes, then the Grace itself acts. " *Letters on Yoga*

". . . but this divine grace . . . is not simply a mysterious flow or touch coming from above, but the all-pervading act of a divine presence which we come to know within as the power of

the highest Self and Master of our being entering into the soul and so possessing it that we not only feel it close to us and pressing upon our mortal nature, but live in its law, know that law, possess it as the whole power of our spiritualised nature."

The Synthesis of Yoga

"The Divine Grace is there ready to act at every moment, but it manifests as one grows out of the Law of Ignorance into the Law of Light, and it is meant, not as an arbitrary caprice, however miraculous often its intervention, but as a help in that growth and a Light that leads and eventually delivers." *Letters on Yoga*

"The Divine Grace is something not calculable, not bound by anything the intellect can fix as a condition, -- though ordinarily some call, aspiration, intensity of the psychic being can awaken it, yet it acts sometimes without any apparent cause even of that kind." *Letters on Yoga*

gracious

1. Characterized by kindness and warm courtesy. **2.** Pleasantly kind, benevolent, and courteous; charming and elegant. **3.** Tender, mild, gentle. **4.** Of a merciful or compassionate nature.

graded

Arranged in a sequence of grades or ranks.

grades

Stages or degrees in a process.

gradual

Advancing or progressing by regular or continuous degrees.

graft

To join or unite closely.

grain

Fig. Quality, nature, temper; inclination, tendency. **2.** The smallest possible amount or size of anything. **3.** Small hard seeds, *esp.* the seeds of food plants such as wheat, corn, rye, oats, rice, or millet; the plants themselves whether reaped or standing. **grains.**

gramarye

Occult learning; magic.

grammar

The study of how words and their component parts combine to form sentences.

grammared

Classified, as the different parts of speech in a language.

gramophone ('s)

A record player; a phonograph.

grand

1. Large and impressive in size, scope, or extent; magnificent. **2.** Most important; chief. **3.** Eminent; great in position; stately; majestic. **4.** Impressive in size, appearance or general effect. **5.** Magnificent or splendid. **grandeur.**

grandeur

1. Nobility or greatness of character. **2.** The quality of being magnificent or splendid or grand. **Grandeur, grandeur's, grandeurs.**

grandiose

Characterized by greatness of scope or intent; grand.

graph

A diagram that exhibits a relationship, often functional, between two sets of numbers as a set of points having coordinates determined by the relationship. **graphs.**

grapple

n. **1.** A struggle or contest in which the participants attempt to clutch or grip each other. *v.***2.** To try to deal with a problem, etc. **grappled.**

grasp

*v.***1.** To seize and hold firmly; *lit.* and *fig.***2.** To take hold of intellectually; comprehend. **grasps, grasped, grasping.** *n.***3.** A hold or grip. **4.** *Fig.* Total rule, possession or control. **5.** Capacity or power to understand or comprehend. **6.** One's

power of seizing and holding; reach. **7.** The act of grasping or gripping, as with the hands or arms. **8.** One's arms or hands, in embracing or gripping.

to grasp at: To try to seize someone or something. Also *fig.*

grate

A framework of metal bars used to hold fuel or food in a stove, furnace, or fireplace.

grave

1. Serious or solemn. **2.** Weighty, momentous or important.
grave-eyed.

grave

1. An excavation made in the earth in which to bury a dead body. **2.** Any place that becomes the receptacle of what is dead, lost, or past.

graved

Carved, sculpted or engraved.

gravitation

The force of attraction between all masses in the universe; especially the attraction of the earth's mass for bodies near its surface.

grazed

Fed on (herbage) in a field or on pastureland.

great Mother

A vaguely defined deity symbolizing maternity, the fertility of the earth, and femininity in general; the central figure in the religions of ancient Anatolia, the Near East, and the eastern Mediterranean, later sometimes taking the form of a specific goddess.

greaten

To make or become great or greater both *lit.* and *fig.* **greatens, greatened, greatening.**

greed

An excessive desire to acquire or possess more than what one needs or deserves, especially with respect to material wealth.

greedy

Excessively desirous of acquiring or possessing, especially wishing to possess more than what one needs.

grey

1. A neutral tone, intermediate between black and white, that has no hue and reflects and transmits only a little light. **2.** *Fig.* Dismal or dark, *esp.* from lack of light; gloomy. **3.** Dull, dreary or monotonous. **4.** Used often in reference to twilight or a gloomy or an overcast day. **greyer, grey-eyed, grey-hued, silver-grey. n. greyness.**

grey matter

The brownish-gray nerve tissue, especially of the brain and spinal cord, composed of nerve cell bodies and their dendrites and some supportive tissue. Also *fig.*

grief

1. Deep or intense sorrow or distress, *esp.* at the death of someone. **2.** Something that causes great unhappiness. **grief's, griefs, griefless.**

grieve

To feel grief or deep sorrow. **grieved.**

griffin

A fabulous beast with the head and wings of an eagle and the body of a lion.

grim

1. Unrelenting; rigid. **2.** Harsh or formidable in manner or appearance. **3.** Cruel, severe, or ghastly.

grimacing

Making a sharp contortion of the face expressive of pain, contempt, or disgust.

grimed

Covered with dirt, soot or other filthy matter.

grin

To smile broadly, *esp.* as an indication of pleasure, amusement, vulgar merriment, or the like.

grip

*n.***1.** A tight hold; a firm grasp. **stone-grip.** *v.***2.** To seize, catch; to take firm hold or possession of. Also *fig.***grips, gripped.**

grisly

1. Causing a shudder or feeling of horror; horrible; gruesome, ghastly. **2.** Formidable, grim.

groaned

Made a deep grating or creaking sound due to a sudden or continued overburdening, as with a great weight.

groove

1. A long narrow cut or indentation in a surface; a furrow. **2.** A fixed routine; habit, pattern. **grooves.**

grope

1. To feel about with the hands; feel one's way, as if blind. **2.** To search blindly or uncertainly. **gropes, groped.**

groping

Showing or reflecting a desire to understand, especially something that proves puzzling.

gross

1. Used in reference to material things that the senses can perceive in contrast to those that are spiritual or ethereal. 2. Thick; dense; heavy. **grosser, grossly.**

grotesques

Characterized by ludicrous or incongruous distortion, as of appearance or manner; bizarre; outlandish.

ground

1. Base; foundation. 2. Earth or soil. 3. Any material surface, *lit.* and *fig.* 4. Background. 5. An area of land designated for a particular purpose, *lit.* and *fig.* 6. The foundation for an argument, a belief, or an action; a basis. **soul-ground.**

grounding

Preparing or laying a 'ground'; establishing a base or foundation.

groundless

Having no ground or foundation. *Also fig.*

group

n. 1. An assemblage of persons or objects gathered or located together; an aggregation. **groups.** *v.* 2. To arrange in or form into a group or groups. **grouped.**

grove

A small wood or stand of trees lacking dense undergrowth.
grove's, groves, groves'.

grovel

1. To lie or creep or crawl in a prostrate position with the face down as in subservience, fear or humility. **2.** To behave in a servile or demeaning manner; cringe. **3.** To take pleasure in mean or base things. **grovels, grovelling.**

growl

1. (of animals, *esp.* when hostile) to utter (sounds) in a low inarticulate manner. **2.** To make a deep rough sound, as of thunder. **growls, growled.**

growth

1. The process of growing in all senses of the word. **2.** Something that has grown or developed by or as if by a natural process. **growths.**

grudging

Displaying or reflecting unwillingness, reluctance; resentfulness, envy.

gruesome

Inspiring fear, awe, or causing great horror; fearful, grisly; horribly repugnant.

guarantee

Something that assures a particular outcome or condition.

guaranteed

Assured the execution, completion or existence of.

guarantor

One who provides a warrant or guarantee to another.

guard

n. **1.** Something that gives protection; a safeguard. **2.** A body of people, *esp.* soldiers, charged with guarding a place from disturbance, theft, etc. **guards.** *v.* **3.** To keep safe from harm or danger; to take care of, watch over, protect, defend. **4.** To protect from harm by or as if by watching over. **guards, guarded, guarding, deep-guarded, self-guarded.** **on guard.** Vigilant; watchful.

guarded

1. Protected; defended. **2.** Prudent, restrained or noncommittal. **many-guarded**

guardian

n. **1.** One that guards, watches over, or protects. **guardians, Guardians.** *adj.* **2.** Guarding; protecting.

guerdon

A reward; recompense.

guest

1. One who is a recipient of hospitality at the home or table of another. Also *fig.guests*

Guest

Sri Aurobindo: " When the Rishis speak of Indra or Agni or Soma in men, they are speaking of the god in his cosmic presence, power or function. This is evident from the very language when they speak of Agni as the immortal in mortals, the immortal Light in men, the inner Warrior, the Guest in human beings." *Letters on Yoga*

"To what gods shall the sacrifice be offered? Who shall be invoked to manifest and protect in the human being this increasing godhead?

Agni first, for without him the sacrificial flame cannot burn on the altar of the soul. That flame of Agni is the seven-tongued power of the Will, a Force of God instinct with knowledge. This conscious and forceful will is the immortal guest in our mortality, a pure priest and a divine worker, the mediator between earth and heaven. It carries what we offer to the higher Powers and brings back in return their force and light and joy into our humanity." *The Secret of the Veda*

"Awake, God's ray and witness in my breast,
In the undying substance of my soul
Flamelike, inscrutable the almighty Guest" From: *The Guest - Collected Poems of Sri Aurobindo*

guidance

Something which guides or leads, *esp.* through an unfamiliar area. **Guidance.**

guide

n. **1.** One who goes with or before for the purpose of leading the way: said of persons, of God, Providence, and of impersonal agents, such as stars, light, etc. **2.** One who shows the way by leading, directing, or advising. Also *fig.* **3.** One who serves as a model for others, as in a course of conduct. Guide, guides. *v.* **4.** To assist one to travel through, or reach a destination in, an unfamiliar area, as by accompanying or giving directions. **5.** To direct the course of; steer. **6.** *Fig.* To lead the way for (a person). **guides, guided, guiding. adj. guideless.**

Sri Aurobindo: "The first is the discovery of the soul, not the outer soul of thought and emotion and desire, but the secret psychic entity, the divine element within us. When that becomes dominant over the nature, when we are consciously the soul and when mind, life and body take their true place as its instruments, we are aware of a guide within that knows the truth, the good, the true delight and beauty of existence, controls heart and intellect by its luminous law and leads our life and being towards spiritual completeness." *The Life Divine*

"The Guru is the Guide in the yoga. When the Divine is accepted as the Guide, He is accepted as the Guru." *Letters on Yoga*

"Find the Guide secret within you or housed in an earthly body, hearken to his voice and follow always the way that he points.

At the end is the Light that fails not, the Truth that deceives not, the Power that neither strays nor stumbles, the wide freedom, the ineffable Beatitude." *Essays Divine and Human*

guise

Outward appearance or aspect; semblance.

gulf

1. A portion of an ocean or sea partly enclosed by land. **2.** A deep, wide chasm; an abyss. **3.** Any wide separation. **gulfs.**

gully

A ditch or gutter; a drainage way.

gurgling

Flowing in a broken, irregular, noisy current; emitting a sound as of bubbling liquid.

gust

1. A strong, abrupt rush of wind. **2.** A sudden burst or outburst. **gusts, gusty.**

gutter ('s)

1. A trough fixed under or along the eaves for draining rainwater from a roof. **2.** A channel at the edge of a street or road for carrying off surface water.

gymnasium

A room or building equipped for indoor sports.

gyre

1. A circular or spiral motion.**2.** A ring, circle, or spiral. **gyres.**

H

habit

1. A recurrent, often unconscious pattern of behaviour that is acquired through frequent repetition. **2.** A dominant or regular disposition or tendency; prevailing character or quality.
habit's, habits, earth-habit's, Nature-habit's.

habitation

A place of abode; a residence ; dwelling-place.

habitual

1. Of the nature of a habit. **2.** Established by long use; usual.

hadst

A native English form of the verb to have, now only in formal or poetic usage.

haggard

Having a gaunt, wasted or exhausted appearance, as from prolonged suffering, exertion, or anxiety; careworn.

hail

To salute or greet, *esp.* enthusiastically. **hailed.**

haled

1. Pulled, drawn, dragged, or hoisted. **2.** Compelled (someone) to go.

half-cuts

Partial or incomplete acts to shorten, lessen, curtail, or reduce by, or as by cutting.

half-way

adv. **1.** At or to half the distance; at or to the middle. *adj.* **2.** Midway between two points or conditions.

hallowed

Regarded as holy; venerated; sacred.

halls

1. Large rooms of palaces or castles. **2.** Large rooms for gatherings and events.

hallucinates

Perceives what is not there; has illusions.

hallucination

1. A sensory experience of something that does not exist outside the mind, caused by various physical and mental disorders. **2.** A false notion, belief, or impression; illusion; delusion.

halo

A geometric shape, usually in the form of a disk, circle, ring or rayed structure, traditionally representing a radiant light around or above the head of a divine or sacred personage.

haloed.

halting

Hesitant or wavering; imperfect.

hamlet

A small village.

hampered

Held back; hindered; impeded.

handle

n. **1.** A part that is designed to be held or operated with the hand. *v.* **2.** To deal with or have responsibility for; conduct.

handmaid

A personal maid or female attendant. **handmaids.**

hang

1. To fasten or attach (pictures, etc.) to a wall. **2.** To suspend (something) around or in front of anything. **3.** *Fig.* To remain unresolved or uncertain. **4.** To make (an idea, form, etc.) dependent on the situation, structure, concept, or the like, usually derived from another source. **5.** To fasten or be fastened from above, *esp.* by a cord, chain, etc.; suspend. **6.** To be suspended or poised; hover. **7.** To bend forward or downward; to lean over. **hangs, hung, hanging, flower-hung, shadow-hung.**

hung on: Remained clinging, usually implying expectation or unwillingness to sever one's connection.

hankered

Had a strong, often restless desire.

haphazard

Characterized by lack of order or planning, by irregularity, or by randomness; determined by or dependent on chance; aimless.

happening

An event, occurrence, incident. **happenings.**

happens

1. Comes to pass. **2.** Comes to pass by chance; occurs without apparent reason or design. **happened.**

harassed

Disturbed persistently; tormented, as with troubles or cares; bothered continually; pestered; persecuted.

harbour

n. **1.** A sheltered port where ships can take on or discharge cargo. **2.** Any place of shelter or refuge. *v.* **3.** To give shelter or refuge to. **4.** To cherish within one's breast. **5.** To house or contain. **harbours, harboured, harbouring, all-harbouring.**

hard-hearted

Unsympathetic; inexorable; cruel; pitiless.

hard-won

Achieved with difficulty.

hardened

1. Became rigid, firm, stiff. 2. Made pitiless, callous or unfeeling. **hardening**.

hardiest

Being in robust and sturdy good health.

hardly

Barely; just.

Sri Aurobindo: "Your 'barely enough', instead of the finer and more suggestive 'hardly', falls flat upon my ear; one cannot substitute one word for another in this kind of poetry merely because it means intellectually the same thing; 'hardly' is the mot juste in this context and, repetition or not, it must remain unless a word not only juste but inevitable comes to replace it... . On this point I may add that in certain contexts 'barely' would be the right word, as for instance, 'There is barely enough food left for two or three meals', where 'hardly' would be adequate but much less forceful. It is the other way about in this line. *Letters on Savitri*

hardship

Conditions of life difficult to endure; extreme privation; suffering.

harlot

A woman prostitute; a whore.

harm

n.1. Physical or psychological injury or damage. *harms.* *v.2.* To injure physically, morally, or mentally.

harmonic

Of, involving, producing, or characterized by harmony.**harmonious.**

harmonise

Bring (several things) into consonance or relate harmoniously.
harmonised.

Harmonist

One who brings everything into harmony. (Here referring to the Divine) Sri Aurobindo capitalises the word.

harmony

1. A pleasing combination of elements in a whole. **2.** Agreement in feeling or opinion; accord. **3.** Combination of sounds considered pleasing to the ear. **4.** A simultaneous combination of tones, *esp.* when blended into chords pleasing to the ear; chordal structure, as distinguished from melody and rhythm. **harmony's, harmonies, harmonious, harmoniously.**

Sri Aurobindo: "When all is in agreement with the one Truth or an expression of it that is harmony." *Letters on Yoga*

harnessed

Brought under conditions for effective use; gained control over for a particular end.

harp

A usually large musical instrument which is held upright, and which has many strings of varying length which are plucked with the fingers. **harp's, harps.**

harping

Making a musical sound like that of a harp.

harrow

A farm implement consisting of a heavy frame with sharp teeth or upright disks, used to break up and even off ploughed ground.

harsh

1. Grim or unpleasantly severe; stern; cruel; austere. **2.** Physically uncomfortable; desolate; stark. **3.** Unpleasant to the taste or sense of smell; bitter; acrid.

harvest

n.1. fig. The result or consequence of an activity. *v.2.* To gain, win, acquire, or use (a prize, product, or result of any past act, process, plan, etc.).

hast

Second person singular present indicative of have.

haste

n.1. Swiftmess of motion; speed; hurry, rush. *v.2.* To move or act swiftly; hurry.

to make haste: To hurry.

in haste: In a hurry; quickly.

hasten

To hurry or cause to hurry; rush. **hastened, hastening.**

hasteners

Those who hurry.

hasty

Characterized by speed; rapid.

hate

n.1. Intense animosity or dislike; hatred. **hates.***v.2.* To dislike intensely or passionately; feel aversion for or extreme hostility toward; detest. **hates.**

haters

Those who hate.

hatred

The feeling of one who hates; intense dislike or extreme aversion or hostility; detestation, loathing, enmity.

Sri Aurobindo: "Hatred is the sign of a secret attraction that is eager to flee from itself and furious to deny its own existence. That too is God's play in His creature." *Essays Divine and Human*

"Hatred is a sword of power, but its edge is always double." *Essays Divine and Human*

haughtily

In a disdainfully proud manner; snobbishly, scornfully arrogant, superciliously.

hauled

Pulled or dragged forcibly; tugged.

haunt

n. **1.** A place frequently visited. *haunts.* *v.* **2.** To recur persistently to the consciousness of; remain with. **3.** To visit often; frequent. **4.** To inhabit, visit, or appear to in the form of a ghost or other supernatural being. **haunts, haunted.**

haunted

Frequented or visited by ghosts or spirits.

haunting

Remaining in the consciousness; not quickly forgotten.

hauteur

Fr. height.

haven

A place of refuge or rest; a sanctuary.

hazard

n. **1.** An unavoidable danger or risk, even though often foreseeable. **2.** Something causing unavoidable danger, peril, risk, or difficulty. **3.** The absence or lack of predictability; chance; uncertainty. **hazard's, hazards.** *v.* **4.** To expose to hazard or risk. **5.** To venture (something); dare. **6.** To venture upon (anything of doubtful issue). **hazards, hazarded.**

hazardous

1. Full of risk; perilous; risky. **2.** Dependent on chance; uncertain.

haze

1. An aggregation in the atmosphere of very fine, widely dispersed, solid or liquid particles, or both, giving the air an opalescent appearance that subdues colours. **2.** Reduced visibility in the air as a result of condensed water vapour, dust, etc., in the atmosphere. **3.** Vagueness of obscurity, as of the mind or perception; confused or vague thoughts, feelings, etc.

headaddresses

Decorative coverings for the head.

headlong

1. With the head leading; headfirst. **2.** At breakneck speed or with uncontrolled force. **3.** In an impetuous manner; rashly.

headquarters

A centre of operations.

heady

1. Having an intoxicating quality. **2.** Exciting; exhilarating.

heal

1. To restore to health or soundness; cure. **2.** *Fig.* To restore (a person) to spiritual wholeness. **3.** To become whole and sound; return to health. **4.** To bring to an end or conclusion, as conflicts between people or groups, usually with a strong implication of restoring former amity; settle; reconcile. **heals, healed, healing.**

heap

*n.***1.** A group of things placed or thrown, one on top of the other. *heaps.* *v.***2.** To put, throw etc., in a pile. *adj.***heaped.**

hearest

A native English form of the verb, to hear, now only in formal and poetic usage.

hearkened

Listened attentively to; heeded. Now only *poet*.

heart

Sri Aurobindo: "The heart in Vedic psychology is not restricted to the seat of the emotions; it includes all that large tract of spontaneous mentality, nearest to the subconscious in us, out of which rise the sensations, emotions, instincts, impulses and all those intuitions and inspirations that travel through these agencies before they arrive at form in the intelligence." *The Secret of the Veda*

"The heart spoken of by *the Upanishads* corresponds with the physical cardiac centre; it is the hrdpadma of the Tantriks. As a subtle centre, cakra, it is supposed to have its apex on the spine and to broaden out in front. Exactly where in this area one or another feels it does not matter much; to feel it there and be guided by it is the main thing." *Letters on Yoga*

". . . the heart of man is nearer to the Truth than his intelligence." *The Renaissance in India*

"The heart is the centre of the emotional being and the emotions are vital movements. When the heart is purified, the vital emotions change into psychic feelings or else psychicised vital movements." *Letters on Yoga*

"The Divine is always in the inner heart and does not leave it." *Letters on Yoga*

"God speaks to the heart when the brain cannot understand him." *Essays Divine and Human*

“. . . it is the seat of two powers, in front the higher vital or emotional being, behind and concealed the soul or psychic being." *Letters on Yoga*

"The heart is the centre of the being and commands the rest, as the psychic being or caitya purusa is there. It is only in that sense that all flows from it, for it is the psychic being who each time creates a new mind, vital and body for himself." *Letters on Yoga*

"The physical heart is in the left side, but the heart centre of yoga is in the middle of the chest -- the cardiac centre." *Letters on Yoga*

"For the main business of the heart, its true function is love. It is our destined instrument of complete union and oneness; for to see oneness in the world by the understanding is not enough unless we also feel it with the heart and in the psychic being, and this means a delight in the One and in all existences in the world in him, a love of God and all beings. The heart's faith and will in good are founded on a perception of the one Divine immanent in all things and leading the world." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

heart-cords, heart-close, heart-disclosing, heart-disturbing, heart-plan, heart-pulse, heart-seeking, cave-heart, child-heart, child-heart's, dim-heart, earth-heart, earth-hearts, fire-heart's, lotus-heart, sea-heart, world-heart.

heart-beats

Pulsations of the heart. *Fig.* Emotions or feelings. **heart-beats'**.

heart-bound

Deeply bound or linked to the heart.

heart-strings

1. *Fig.* The deepest feelings of love, affection or compassion. **heart-strings'**.

heart-throb

1. A rapid beat or pulsation of the heart. 2. *Fig.* Passionate or sentimental emotion.

-hearted

Having a specified kind of heart, *lit.* and *fig.* (now used only in combination). **dim-hearted, Rich-hearted, sensuous-hearted, swift-hearted.** See also **hard-hearted, iron-hearted, stone-hearted.**

hearth

The floor of a fireplace, usually extending into a room and paved with brick, flagstone, or cement.

hearth-stone

A stone forming a hearth.

heave

n. **1.** The act of lifting something with great effort. **heavings.** *v.* **2.** To rise up or swell, as if pushed up; bulge. **3.** An upward movement (especially a rhythmical rising and falling). **heaves, heaved.**

heaven

1. Any of the places in or beyond the sky conceived of as domains of divine beings in various religions. **2.** The sky or universe as seen from the earth; the firmament. **3.** *Fig.* A condition or place of great happiness, delight, or pleasure. **Heaven, heaven's, Heaven's, heavens, heaven-air, heaven-bare, heaven-bliss, heaven-born, heaven-bound, heaven-fire, heaven-hints, heaven-leap, Heaven-light, heaven-lights, Heaven-nature's, heaven-nymphs, heaven-pillaring, heaven-pleased, heaven-rapture's, heaven-sent, heaven-sentience, heaven-surrounded, heaven-truth, heaven-use, heaven-worlds.**

heavenly

Of or relating to the firmament as the abode of God; celestial. **heavenlier, heavenliest, heavenliness.**

heavens, triple

See triple heavens.

heavenward

Directed or tending towards heaven.

heavily

Very slowly and with difficulty; laboriously.

heaviness

The quality of being weighed down; burdensome.

heavy

1. Having relatively great weight. *lit.* and *fig.***2.** Weighed down; burdened. **3.** Marked by or exhibiting weariness. **4.** Without vivacity or interest; ponderous; dull. **5.** Not easily borne; oppressive; burdensome; harsh. **6.** Hard to cope with; trying; difficult. **7.** Weighed down with sorrow or grief; sorrowful, sad, grieved, despondent. **8.** Deep, profound, intense. **9.** Of great import or seriousness; grave. **10.** Sober, serious, sombre or tragic. **11.** With great force, intensity, turbulence, etc. **12.** Having considerable thickness or substance.**13.** Lacking vitality; deficient in vivacity or grace. **14.** Emotionally weighed down; despondent. **heavier.**

heavy-footed

Clumsy or ponderous as in movement or expressiveness.

hedge

n. **1.** A row of closely planted shrubs or low-growing trees forming a fence or boundary. **2.** Any barrier or boundary. hedges. *v.* **3.** To hem in, hinder, or restrict with or as if with a hedge. **hedged, fate-hedged.**

hedonism

Devotion to pleasure as a way of life.

heed

*n.*1. Close and careful attention. *v.*2. To pay close attention to (someone or something). **heeds.**

heedless

Careless; thoughtless; unmindful.

heel

The rounded posterior portion of the human foot under and behind the ankle. Also *fig.*

hegemony

The predominant influence, as of a state, region, or group, over another or others.

height

1. A high point or position. **2.** Elevation above a given level, as of the sun or a star above the horizon; altitude. Also *fig.* **3.** The highest or most advanced degree, material or immaterial; the zenith. heights.

heighten

1. To make high or higher; raise. **2.** To raise or increase the quantity or degree of; intensify. **heightened, heightening.**

heir

A person who is entitled by law or by the terms of a will to inherit the estate of another. **heirs.**

heirship

Inheritance.

hell

The abode of condemned souls and devils in some religions; the place of eternal punishment for the wicked after death. **hell's, hells.**

Sri Aurobindo: "What is meant by hell is a painful passage through the vital or lingering there, as for instance, in many cases of suicide where one remains surrounded by the forces of suffering and turmoil created by this unnatural and violent exit." *Letters on Yoga*

". . . desire, wrath and greed, the three powers of the rajasic ego, and these are the threefold doors of Hell. . . ." *Essays on the Gita*

hell and heaven

Sri Aurobindo: "Hell and heaven are often imaginary states of the soul or rather of the vital which it constructs about it after its passing. What is meant by hell is a painful passage through the vital or lingering there, as for instance, in many cases of suicide where one remains surrounded by the forces of suffering and turmoil created by this unnatural and violent exit. There are, of course, also worlds of mind and vital worlds which are penetrated with joyful or dark experiences. One may

pass through these as the result of things formed in the nature which create the necessary affinities, but the idea of reward or retribution is a crude and vulgar conception which is a mere popular error." *Letters on Yoga*

hell-hound

1. Fiendishly evil. **2.** A mythical watchdog of hell.

helpless

adj. **1.** Deprived of strength or power; powerless; incapacitated. **2.** Unable to help oneself; weak or dependent.
adv. helplessly. *n.* helplessness.

hem

An edge or border as that of a cloth. Also *fig.* **hems.**

hemisphere

1. Half of the terrestrial globe or celestial sphere. **2.** The area within which something occurs or dominates; sphere; realm.
hemispheres.

hemmed

Confined or bound by an environment of any kind; enclosed, shut in, limited, restrained, imprisoned; often followed by in.

henceforth

From this time forward; from now on.

herald

Sri Aurobindo employs the word as an adjective pertaining to an aspect of heraldry, i.e. a heraldic emblazonment or device; armorial bearings; heraldic symbolism.

heralds

Those who proclaim or announce.

herbs

A flowering plant whose stem above ground does not become woody.

Herculean

Requiring tremendous effort, strength, etc. (Sri Aurobindo capitalises the word.)

herd

1. A number of animals kept, feeding, or travelling together; drove; flock. **2.** The multitude, the common people, the masses. **herds, sun-herds.**

Sri Aurobindo: ".The Herds and the Waters are the two principal images of the Veda; the former are the trooping Rays of the divine Sun, herds of the luminous Consciousness;" *The Secret of the Veda*

herding

To gather together or be collected into or as if into a herd.

herdsman

One who is the keeper of a herd or tends to it.

heresy

Opinion or doctrine at variance with the orthodox or accepted doctrine *esp.* of a church or religious system.

heritage

Something inherited at birth, such as personal characteristics, status, and possessions.

hermetic

1. Having to do with the occult sciences, especially alchemy; magical. **2.** Made airtight by fusion or sealing. **3.** Not affected by outward influence or power; isolated.

hermit

One who has withdrawn to a solitary place for a life of religious seclusion; a recluse. **hermits, hermit-life, hermit-rooms.**

hermitage

1. The habitation of a hermit or group of hermits. **2.** A place where one can live in seclusion; a retreat.

hero

1. One who is distinguished by exceptional courage, nobility, fortitude, etc. **2.** A person noted for feats of courage or nobility of purpose, especially one who has risked or sacrificed his or

her life (Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as an *adj.*)
hero's, heroes.

heroic

Having, displaying, or characteristic of the qualities appropriate to a hero, such as bravery and courageousness.

hesitates

Pauses.

hesitating

1. Pausing in uncertainty; wavering, vacillating. **2.** Faltering in speech; expressing with hesitation.

hew

1. To cut something by repeated blows, as of an axe. **2.** To make or shape as with an axe. **3.** To sever from a larger or another portion as with a blow. **4.** To cut down with an axe; fell; slay. **hews, hewed, hewn, hewing, hewer, half-hewn, rock-hewn.**

rough-hewn. Shaped out roughly, given crude form to; worked or executed in the rough. (Here in reference to Satyavan's abode.)

hide-and-seek

A children's game in which one player tries to find and catch others who are hiding.

hideous

Repulsive, especially to the sight; revoltingly ugly.

hierarchs

Those who rule or have authority in sacred things; high priests.

hierarchy

A system of persons or things arranged in a graded order.
hierarchies, Hierarchies.

hieratic

1. Of or associated with sacred persons or their offices or duties. **2.** Constituting or relating to a simplified cursive style of Egyptian hieroglyphics, used in both sacred and secular writings.

hieroglyph

Designating or pertaining to a pictographic script, particularly that of the ancient Egyptians, in which many of the symbols are conventionalized, recognizable pictures of the things represented. **hieroglyphs.**

hierophant

An interpreter of sacred mysteries or arcane knowledge.
hierophants.

High Command

The leadership or highest authority.

high-bred

Of high birth; highly refined in manner; of pure blood.
highbred.

high-browed

Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of one who possesses superior intellectual attainments or interests; intellectually superior.

high-peopled

See -peopled.

high-pitched

1. Acoustically, a pitch that is perceived as above other pitches. **2.** Marked by or indicating lofty character or intense emotion.

high-winged

Elevated or lofty.

highborn

Of noble or aristocratic birth.

highland

An elevated region.

hillock

A small hill.

hilt

The handle of a weapon or tool.

hinder

To obstruct or delay the progress of.

hinge

A jointed or flexible device that allows the turning or pivoting of a part, such as a door or lid, on a stationary frame that allows the turning or pivoting of a part, such as a door or lid, on a stationary frame.

hint

n. **1.** A brief or indirect suggestion; a tip. **2.** Perceived indication or suggestion; note; intimation. **3.** A very slight or hardly noticeable amount. **hints, heaven-hints.v.** **4.** To indicate or make known in an indirect manner. **hinted.**

Hiranyagarbha

Sri Aurobindo: “. . . the Self that creates all these forms is Hiranyagarbha, the luminous or creatively perceptive Soul;” *The Synthesis of Yoga*

“. . . Hiranyagarbha, the luminous mind of dreams, looking through [gross forms created by Virat] those forms to see his own images behind them.” *The Future Poetry*

1. ‘The Golden Embryo’ in Hindu cosmology; the name given to the golden-hued Egg which floated on the surface of the primeval waters. In time the egg divided into two parts, the

golden top half of the shell becoming the heavens and the silver lower half the earth. **2.** 'God imaginative and therefore creative'; the 'Spirit in the middle or Dream State'; Lord of Dream-Life who takes from the ocean of subconsciously intelligent spiritual being the conscious psychic forces which He materializes or encases in various forms of gross living matter. (Enc. Br.; A)" Glossary and Index of Proper Names in Sri Aurobindo's Works.

hire

To engage the services of (a person) for a fee; employ. **hired.**

hiss

n.1. A sharp sibilant sound similar to a sustained 's'. *v.2.* To make a hissing sound. **hissed, hissing.**

history

A record or account, often chronological in approach, of past events, developments, etc.

Sri Aurobindo: "History teaches us nothing; it is a confused torrent of events and personalities or a kaleidoscope of changing institutions. We do not seize the real sense of all this change and this continual streaming forward of human life in the channels of Time. What we do seize are current or recurrent phenomena, facile generalisations, partial ideas. We talk of democracy, aristocracy and autocracy, collectivism and individualism, imperialism and nationalism, the State and the commune, capitalism and labour; we advance hasty generalisations and make absolute systems which are positively announced today only to be abandoned perforce

tomorrow; we espouse causes and ardent enthusiasms whose triumph turns to an early disillusionment and then forsake them for others, perhaps for those that we have taken so much trouble to destroy. For a whole century mankind thirsts and battles after liberty and earns it with a bitter expense of toil, tears and blood; the century that enjoys without having fought for it turns away as from a puerile illusion and is ready to renounce the depreciated gain as the price of some new good. And all this happens because our whole thought and action with regard to our collective life is shallow and empirical; it does not seek for, it does not base itself on a firm, profound and complete knowledge. The moral is not the vanity of human life, of its ardours and enthusiasms and of the ideals it pursues, but the necessity of a wiser, larger, more patient search after its true law and aim." *The Human Cycle etc.*

"I regard the spiritual history of mankind and especially of India as a constant development of a divine purpose, not a book that is closed, the lines of which have to be constantly repeated." *Letters on Yoga*

hitched

Fastened or tied; tethered; harnessed.

hoarded

Gathered or accumulated valuable items; stored up, accumulated for future use.

hold

n. **1.** The lower interior part of a ship or airplane where cargo is stored. **2.** The act or a means of grasping. *v.* **3.** To have or

keep in the hand; keep fast; grasp. **4.** To bear, sustain, or support, as with the hands or arms, or by any other means. **5.** To contain or be capable of containing. **6.** To keep from departing or getting away. **7.** To withstand stress, pressure, or opposition; to maintain occupation of by force or coercion. **8.** To have in its power, possess, affect, occupy. **9.** To engage in; preside over; carry on. **10.** To have or keep in the mind; think or believe. **11.** To regard or consider. **12.** To keep or maintain a grasp on something. **13.** To maintain one's position against opposition; continue in resistance. **14.** To agree or side (usually followed by with). **holds, holding.**

hold back. **15.a.** To retain possession of; keep back. **b.** To refrain from revealing; withhold. **c.** To refrain from participating or engaging in some activity.

hold up. **16.** To present to notice; expose.

holiday

1. A religious feast day; a holy day. **2.** A period of cessation from work or one of recreation; vacation. **holiday's.**

hollow

adj. **1.** Void or empty space. **2.** Having a cavity, gap, or space within. **3.** *Fig.* Without substance or character; devoid of truth or validity; specious. *n.* **3.** A void space. **4.** A cavity, opening, space, or burrow. **hollows.**

holocaust

A total and supreme sacrifice.

Sri Aurobindo: "The Mother not only governs all from above but she descends into this lesser triple universe. Impersonally,

all things here, even the movements of the Ignorance, are herself in veiled power and her creations in diminished substance, her Nature-body and Nature-force, and they exist because, moved by the mysterious fiat of the Supreme to work out something that was there in the possibilities of the Infinite, she has consented to the great sacrifice and has put on like a mask the soul and forms of the Ignorance. But personally too she has stooped to descend here into the Darkness that she may lead it to the Light, into the Falsehood and Error that she may convert it to the Truth, into this Death that she may turn it to godlike Life, into this world-pain and its obstinate sorrow and suffering that she may end it in the transforming ecstasy of her sublime Ananda. In her deep and great love for her children she has consented to put on herself the cloak of this obscurity, condescended to bear the attacks and torturing influences of the powers of the Darkness and the Falsehood, borne to pass through the portals of the birth that is a death, taken upon herself the pangs and sorrows and sufferings of the creation, since it seemed that thus alone could it be lifted to the Light and Joy and Truth and eternal Life. This is the great sacrifice called sometimes the sacrifice of the Purusha, but much more deeply the holocaust of Prakriti, the sacrifice of the Divine Mother." *The Mother*

holy

1. Specified or set apart for a religious purpose; consecrated.
2. Saintly; godly; pious; devout. **holier**.

Holy Ghost

1. The spirit of God. 2. The presence of God as part of a person's religious experience; also called Holy Spirit. 3. The third person of the Christian Trinity.

homestead

Any dwelling with its land and buildings where a family makes its home. **homestead's**.

homeward

Directed or going home; oriented toward home.

homing

Guiding or directing homeward or to a destination.

honey

1. A sweet yellowish or brownish viscid fluid produced by various bees from the nectar of flowers and used as food. **2.** Something sweet, delicious or delightful. **3.** *Fig.* Sweetness. **honey-buds, honey-drunk, honey-fire, honey-packed, honey-sweet, honey-wine.**

honey-eater ('s)

A large group of rather pretty birds, chiefly of Australasia, popularly called Honey-eaters, having a bill and tongue adapted for extracting the sweet juices of many flowers.

honey-voiced

Sweet-sounding, dulcet, mellifluous.

honeycombs

1. Of or pertaining to the structure of waxy, hexagonal cells formed by bees for the production and storage of honey. **2.** *Fig.* Anything containing sweetness likened to honey.

honeyed, honied

1. Containing, full of, or sweetened with honey. **2.** Pleasing to the ear; sweet-sounding. deep-honied.

honeying

Sweetening with or as if with honey; *lit.* and *fig.*

hood

1. A loose pliable covering for the head and neck, often attached to a robe or jacket. **2.** Something resembling this in shape or use. **3.** In animals, a conformation of parts (as in the cobra and the hooded seal), or arrangement of colour about the head or neck, resembling or suggesting a hood. **hoods.**

hooded

1. Wearing or covered with or as if with a hood, having a hood on. **2.** *Fig.* Covered up, concealed.

hoof

The horny sheath covering the toes or lower part of the foot of a mammal, such as a horse, ox, or deer. **hoof-mark.**

hook

1. A curved or angular piece of metal or other hard substance for catching, pulling, holding, or suspending something. **2.** *Fig.* That by which any one is attracted or ensnared and caught; a snare; a catch.

hoops

Rings or bands that encircle, bind or confine. Also *fig.*

hooted

Shouted down or driven off with loud, raucous, jeering cries.

hooves

Pl. of hoof.

hope

n. **1.** The feeling that what is wanted can be had or that events will turn out for the best. **2.** Something that is hoped for or desired. **3.** A person or thing that gives cause for hope. **hopes, hoping.** *v.* **4.** To feel that something desired may happen; to have trust or confidence (in). **hopes, hoped, hoping, hopest.**

hopeless

Without hope because there seems to be no possibility of comfort or success.

hopest

A native English form of the verb, to hope, now only in formal and poetic usage.

horde

A large group, multitude, number, etc.; a mass or crowd. **hordes.**

horizon

1. The apparent intersection of the earth and sky as seen by an observer. **2.** The range or limit of scope, interest, knowledge, etc. **horizon's, horizons.**

horizontal

Parallel to the plane of the horizon; at right angles to the vertical line.

horn

Either of the ends of a new moon. See also **gate of horn.**

horned

1. Having horns (often used in combination). **2.** Having a crescent-shaped part or form.

horror

1. An intense, painful feeling of repugnance, fear and shock. **2.** Something or someone that inspires dislike; dread; fright; something horrible.

hospitable

Welcoming, receiving graciously.

hostel

An inn or hotel providing overnight lodging for travelers.

hostile

1. Feeling or showing enmity or ill will; antagonistic. 2. Of, relating to, or characteristic of an enemy.

hostile forces

Sri Aurobindo: "The hostile forces are those whose very *raison d'être* is revolt against the Divine, against the Light and Truth and enmity to the Divine Work." *Letters on Yoga*

"The lower nature is ignorant and undivine, not in itself hostile but shut to the Light and Truth. The hostile forces are anti-divine, not merely undivine; they make use of the lower nature, pervert it, fill it with distorted movements and by that means influence man and even try to enter and possess or at least entirely control him." *Letters on Yoga*

"The hostile forces are those which try to pervert everything and are in revolt against the Divine and opposed to the yoga." *Letters on Yoga*

"Hostile Forces. The purpose they serve in the world is to give a full chance to the possibilities of the Inconscience and Ignorance -- for this world was meant to be a working out of these possibilities with the supramental harmonisation as its eventual outcome." *Letters on Yoga*

"The reality of the Hostiles and the nature of their role and trend of their endeavour cannot be doubted by any one who has had his inner vision unsealed and made their unpleasant acquaintance." *Letters on Savitri*

hostility

Enmity or antagonism.

hound

1. A dog. **2.** A domestic dog of any of various breeds commonly used for hunting, characteristically having drooping ears, a short coat, and a deep resonant voice. **3.** In literary use the image of the hound is of something that pursues or chases relentlessly.

hourless

Without the sense of time.

hourly

1. Done in an hour or measured by the hour. **2.** Occurring every hour.

house

n. **1.** A structure serving as a dwelling for one or more persons, especially for a family. **2.** *Fig.* An abode; dwelling-place. houses, marvel-house. *v.* **3.** To be a receptacle for or repository of. **4.** To shelter, keep, or store in or as if in a house; to give shelter to. **housed, housing.**

See also dwelling-house.

See also garden-house.

See also printing-house.

See also prison-house.

See also summer-house.

See also treasure house.

household

Fig. Familiar, intimate.

householder

One who occupies or owns a house. **house-holder**.

houselord

Lord or master of the house.

hovered

Hung fluttering or suspended in the air; hovering.

huddled

Crowded or massed together.

hue

1. A gradation or variety of a colour; tint. **2.** Colour. **3.** Form or appearance. **4.** The complexion, appearance or aspect of a person. **hues, hued, hueless, hue-robed, hue-winged, hundred-hued, many-hued.**

hug

1. *Fig.* To hold steadfastly to; cling to; cherish. **2.** To stay close to, *esp.* the shore. **hugs, hugged, hugging.**

hull

The main body of various other large vehicles, such as a tank, ship, or flying boat.

hum

n. **1.** A humming sound. **2.** A low continuous murmuring sound as of distant voices or noises. welcome-hum. *v.* **3.** To emit the continuous droning sound of a bee on the wing; buzz. **humming.**

human life

Sri Aurobindo: "Human life is itself only a term in a graded series, through which the secret Spirit in the universe develops gradually his purpose and works it out finally through the enlarging and ascending individual soul-consciousness in the body. This ascent can only take place by rebirth within the ascending order; an individual visit coming across it and progressing on some other line elsewhere could not fit into the system of this evolutionary existence." *The Life Divine*

humanity

1. The condition or quality of being human. **2.** Humans considered as a group; the human race. **humanity's.**

Sri Aurobindo: "The universe is a manifestation of the Reality, and there is a truth of the universal existence, a Power of cosmic being, an all-self or world-spirit. Humanity is a formation or manifestation of the Reality in the universe, and there is a truth and self of humanity, a human spirit, a destiny of human life." *The Life Divine*

humankind

The human race; human beings collectively; mankind.

humble

1. Not proud or arrogant; modest. **2.** Low in rank, importance, status, quality, etc.; lowly.

The Mother: "To be humble means for the mind, the vital and the body never to forget that without the Divine they know nothing, are noting and can do nothing; with the Divine they are nothing but ignorance, chaos and impotence. The Divine alone is Truth, Life, Power, Love, Felicity." *Words of the Mother, MCW Vol. 14.*

humility

The quality or condition of being humble; the opposite of pride or haughtiness.

Sri Aurobindo: "Of course you can [do yoga without being great]. There is no need of being great. On the contrary humility is the first necessity, for one who has ego and pride cannot realise the Highest." *Letters on Yoga*

"Perhaps one could say that it [spiritual humility] is to be aware of the relativity of what has been done compared with what is still to be done -- and also to be conscious of one's being nothing without the Divine Grace." *Letters on Yoga*

" . . . humility is the first necessity, for one who has ego and pride cannot realise the Highest." *Letters on Yoga*

"Humility before the Divine is also a sine qua non of the spiritual life, and spiritual pride, arrogance, or vanity and self-assurance press always downward." *Letters on Yoga*

The Mother: "True humility consists in knowing that the Supreme Consciousness, the Supreme Will alone exists and that the I is not." *Words of the Mother, MCW Vol. 14.*

hunchback

A person whose back is humped in a convex position because of abnormal spinal curvature.

hundred

Sri Aurobindo: "Fifty, hundred, a thousand are numbers symbolic of completeness." *The Secret of the Veda*

hung

Pt. and *pp.* of hang.

hunger

*n.*1. The discomfort, weakness, or pain caused by a prolonged lack of food. *v.*2. *Fig.* To have a strong desire or craving.

Hunger, hunger's, hungers hungered, hungering.

hungry

1. Experiencing a desire or a pressing need for food. 2. *Fig.* Extremely desirous; having a craving; avid. 3. Lacking needful or desirable elements.

hurdles

1. Portable barriers over which contestants must leap in certain running races. 2. *Fig.* Obstacles or difficulties.

hurled

Thrown or cast down with great force.

hurricane

Anything suggesting a violent storm.

hurried

1. Moving rapidly, carried along or performed quickly or in great haste. **2.** Done in great haste.

hurry

1. Activity or motion that is often unduly hurried; haste, often due to agitation, pressure or eagerness to accomplish something. **2.** Commotion or agitation; disturbance, tumult; bustle. **hurries, hurried, hurrying.**

hurrying

Moving rapidly, changing location rapidly; moving or acting with speed or haste.

hush

n. **1.** Stillness; silence. *v.* **2.** To make silent or quiet. **hushed.**

hushed

Silenced; stilled; quieted.

husk

1. The dry external covering of certain fruits or seeds, *esp.* of an ear of corn. **2.** Any worthless outer covering. **husks.**

hybrid

Something of mixed origin or composition; something with two kinds of components.

hymeneal

Pertaining to marriage or to a wedding hymn.

hymn

A song of praise or thanksgiving to God or a deity.

hyphen

A punctuation mark (-) used between the parts of a compound word or name or between the syllables of a word, especially when divided at the end of a line of text or the parts of a word divided for any purpose. Hence, *fig.* A joining or connecting link.

hypnosis

An artificially induced trance state resembling sleep, characterised by heightened susceptibility to suggestion.

hypocrite

A person who professes beliefs and opinions that he or she does not hold in order to conceal his or her real feelings or

motives; one who pretends to be what he is not. (Sri Aurobindo also uses the term as an adjective.)**hypocrite's.**

hypothesis

1. A suggested explanation for a group of facts or phenomena, either accepted as a basis for further verification (working hypothesis) or accepted as likely to be true. **2.** An assumption used in an argument without its being endorsed; a supposition.

I

icon

1. An image; a representation. **2.** A sign or representation that stands for its object by virtue of a resemblance or analogy to it. **icons.**

iconoclast

A breaker or destroyer of images, especially those set up for religious veneration.

ictus

A stroke, beat; in music and prosody the stress or accent marking the rhythm; the intensity of delivery which distinguishes one syllable or note from others.

idea

Something, such as a thought or conception, that potentially or actually exists in the mind as a product of mental activity.

Idea, idea's, Idea's, ideas, Ideas, world-idea.

Sri Aurobindo: "The idea is the realisation of a truth in Consciousness as the fact is its realisation in Power." *The Supramental Manifestation*

"The Idea is not a reflection of the external fact which it so much exceeds; rather the fact is only a partial reflection of the Idea which has created it." *The Supramental Manifestation*

"The view I am presenting goes farther in idealism; it sees the creative Idea as Real-Idea, that is to say, a power of Conscious Force expressive of real being, born out of real being and partaking of its nature and neither a child of the Void nor a weaver of fictions. It is conscious Reality throwing itself into mutable forms of its own imperishable and immutable substance. The world is therefore not a figment of conception in the universal Mind, but a conscious birth of that which is beyond Mind into forms of itself." *The Life Divine*

"In Supermind being, consciousness of knowledge and consciousness of will are not divided as they seem to be in our mental operations; they are a trinity, one movement with three effective aspects. Each has its own effect. Being gives the effect of substance, consciousness the effect of knowledge, of the self-guiding and shaping idea, of comprehension and apprehension; will gives the effect of self-fulfilling force. But the idea is only the light of the reality illumining itself; it is not mental thought nor imagination, but effective self-awareness. It is Real-Idea." *The Life Divine*

". . . as Mind is only a final operation of Supermind, so Life is only a final operation of the Consciousness-Force of which

Real-Idea is the determinative form and creative agent. Consciousness that is Force is the nature of Being and this conscious Being manifested as a creative Knowledge-Will is the Real-Idea or Supermind." *The Life Divine*

"The idea is only a partial expression of the spirit." *The Renaissance in India*

ideal

n.1. A conception of something in its absolute perfection. *adj.*

2. One that is regarded as a standard or model of perfection or excellence. **Ideal, ideal's, Ideal's, ideals.**

Sri Aurobindo: ". . .ideals and idealists are necessary; ideals are the savour and sap of life, idealists the most powerful diviners and assistants of its purposes." *The Human Cycle*

"Ideals are truths that have not yet effected themselves for man, the realities of a higher plane of existence which have yet to fulfil themselves on this lower plane of life and matter, our present field of operation." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

"Certainly, ideals are not the ultimate Reality, for that is too high and vast for any ideal to envisage; they are aspects of it thrown out in the world-consciousness as a basis for the workings of the world-power. But they are primary, the actual workings secondary. They are nearer to the Reality and therefore always more real, forcible and complete than the facts which are their partial reflection." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

"The Ideal is an eternal Reality which we have not yet realised in the conditions of our own being, not a non-existent which

the Eternal and Divine has not yet grasped and only we imperfect beings have glimpsed and mean to create." *The Life Divine*

"Ideals are truths that have not yet effected themselves for man, the realities of a higher plane of existence which have yet to fulfil themselves on this lower plane of life and matter, our present field of operation. To the pragmatist intellect which takes its stand upon the ever-changing present, ideals are not truths, not realities, they are at most potentialities of future truth and only become real when they are visible in the external fact as work of force accomplished. But to the mind which is able to draw back from the flux of force in the material universe, to the consciousness which is not imprisoned in its own workings or carried along in their flood but is able to envelop, hold and comprehend them, to the soul that is not merely the subject and instrument of the world-force but can reflect something of that Master-Consciousness which controls and uses it, the ideal present to its inner vision is a greater reality than the changing fact obvious to its outer senses. *The Supramental Manifestation*

Certainly, ideals are not the ultimate Reality, for that is too high and vast for any ideal to envisage; they are aspects of it thrown out in the world-consciousness as a basis for the workings of the world-power. But they are primary, the actual workings secondary. They are nearer to the Reality and therefore always more real, forcible and complete than the facts which are their partial reflection. Reflections themselves of the Real, they again are reflected in the more concrete workings of our existence. *The Supramental Manifestation*

idealism

The cherishing or pursuit of high or noble principles, purposes, goals, etc.

identical

The self same; the very same.

identified

1. Made one in name, feeling, interest, action, etc. (usually followed by with); associated inseparably. **2.** Became one with. **3.** Made, represented to be, or regarded or treated as the same or identical. **identifies, identifying.**

identity

1. The quality or condition of being the same as something else. **2.** The state or fact of being the same one as described; personal or individual existence. **Identity, identity's.**

ideographs

Graphic characters or figures that indicate the meaning of a thing without indicating the sounds used to express it.

idiom

The linguistic usage that is grammatical and natural to native speakers of a language.

idiot

Utterly foolish or senseless.

idle

1. Lacking substance, value, or basis. **2.** Meaningless; senseless. **3.** Futile; unavailing.

idly

Uselessly

idol

1. An image or other material object representing a deity to which religious worship is addressed. **2.** A mere image or semblance of something visible but without substance, as a phantom. **3.** A false conception or notion; fallacy. **Idol, idols.**

idolatry

Blind or excessive devotion to something.

ignoble

Not noble in quality, character, or purpose; base or mean.

ignominy

Disgrace or public shame; dishonour.

ignorance

The state or fact of being ignorant; lack of knowledge, learning, information. **Ignorance, ignorance's, Ignorance's, ignorance', world-ignorance, World-Ignorance.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Ignorance is the absence of the divine eye of perception which gives us the sight of the supramental Truth;

it is the non-perceiving principle in our consciousness as opposed to the truth-perceiving conscious vision and knowledge." *The Life Divine*

"Ignorance is the consciousness of being in the successions of Time, divided in its knowledge by dwelling in the moment, divided in its conception of self-being by dwelling in the divisions of Space and the relations of circumstance, self-prisoned in the multiple working of the unity. It is called the Ignorance because it has put behind it the knowledge of unity and by that very fact is unable to know truly or completely either itself or the world, either the transcendent or the universal reality." *The Life Divine*

"Ignorance means Avidya, the separative consciousness and the egoistic mind and life that flow from it and all that is natural to the separative consciousness and the egoistic mind and life. This Ignorance is the result of a movement by which the cosmic Intelligence separated itself from the light of the Supermind (the divine Gnosis) and lost the Truth, -- truth of being, truth of divine consciousness, truth of force and action, truth of Ananda. As a result, instead of a world of integral truth and divine harmony created in the light of the divine Gnosis, we have a world founded on the part truths of an inferior cosmic Intelligence in which all is half-truth, half-error. . . . All in the consciousness of this creation is either limited or else perverted by separation from the integral Light; even the Truth it perceives is only a half-knowledge. Therefore it is called the Ignorance." *The Mother*

". . . all ignorance is a penumbra which environs an orb of knowledge" *The Life Divine*

"This world is not really created by a blind force of Nature: even in the Inconscient the presence of the supreme Truth is at work; there is a seeing Power behind it which acts infallibly and the steps of the Ignorance itself are guided even when they seem to stumble; for what we call the Ignorance is a cloaked Knowledge, a Knowledge at work in a body not its own but moving towards its own supreme self-discovery." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

"Knowledge is no doubt the knowledge of the One, the realisation of the Being; Ignorance is a self-oblivion of Being, the experience of separateness in the multiplicity and a dwelling or circling in the ill-understood maze of becomings:" *The Life Divine*

ignorance, cosmic

See: cosmic ignorance

ignorant

1. Lacking education or knowledge. 2. Unaware because of a lack of relevant information or knowledge.

ignore

To refuse to pay attention to; disregard intentionally.

ill

1. Unsatisfactorily; poorly. 2. Evil. 3. Harm or injury. **ill-armed, ill-fitting, ill-heard, ill-lighted, ill-lit, ill-poised, ill-served, ill-shaped, ill-trained, ill-understood.**

illegible

Unreadable; not legible; impossible or hard to read or decipher because of poor handwriting, faded print, etc.

illimitable

Not limitable; limitless; boundless. **Illimitable, illimitably.**

ills

1. Misfortunes, calamities, disasters; adversities. **2.** Bodily disorder, disease, sickness.

illumine

1. To illuminate; make lighter or brighter, *esp. poetic.* **2.** To enlighten the mind. **illumes.**

illuminate

One who has or professes to have an unusual degree of enlightenment.

illumination

Spiritual or intellectual enlightenment.

illumine

1. To give light to; illuminate; shine on. **2.** Make lighter or brighter. **3.** To bestow spiritual enlightenment. **4.** To enlighten, as with knowledge. **5.** To make lucid or clear; throw light on (a subject). **6.** To make resplendent or illustrious. **7.** To decorate (a manuscript, book, etc.) with colours and gold or silver, as

was often done in the Middle Ages. **illuminates, illumined, illuminating, half-illumined.**

illumined mind

Sri Aurobindo: "This greater Force is that of the Illumined Mind, a Mind no longer of higher Thought, but of spiritual light. Here the clarity of the spiritual intelligence, its tranquil daylight, gives place or subordinates itself to an intense lustre, a splendour and illumination of the Spirit: a play of lightnings of spiritual truth and power breaks from above into the consciousness and adds to the calm and wide enlightenment and the vast descent of peace which characterise or accompany the action of the larger conceptual-spiritual principle, a fiery ardour of realisation and a rapturous ecstasy of knowledge." *The Life Divine*

"The Illumined Mind does not work primarily by thought, but by vision;" *The Life Divine*

"As the Higher Mind brings a greater consciousness into the being through the spiritual idea and its power of truth, so the Illumined Mind brings in a still greater consciousness through a Truth-sight and Truth-light and its seeing and seizing power." *The Life Divine*

illusion

1. The condition of being deceived by a false perception, belief or appearance. **2.** Something, such as a fantastic plan or desire that causes an erroneous belief or perception; as a deceptive apparition etc. **Illusion, illusion's, Illusion's, illusions, illusion-makers.**

Sri Aurobindo: "In fact it [the world] is not an illusion in the sense of an imposition of something baseless and unreal on the consciousness, but a misinterpretation by the conscious mind and sense and a falsifying misuse of manifested existence." *Letters on Yoga*

illusive

Producing, produced by, or based on illusion; deceptive or unreal.

illusory

Produced by, based on, or having the nature of an illusion; deceptive.

image

1. A physical likeness or representation of a person, animal, or thing, photographed, painted, sculptured, or otherwise made visible. **2.** A mental representation; idea; conception. **3.** Form; appearance; semblance. **4.** A type; embodiment. **5.** An idol or representation of a deity. **6.** A person or thing that resembles another closely; counterpart, double or copy. **7.** A concrete representation, as in art, literature, or music, that is expressive or evocative of something else. **images, image-face.**

imaged

1. Made or produced a likeness of; mirrored or reflected; mentally pictured; imagined. **2.** Decorated with an image or images. **many-imaged.**

imager

Something or someone that produces images or representations of.

imagery

Pictorial images; likenesses or representations.

images, subtle

See **subtle images**.

imaginary

Having existence only in the imagination; unreal; illusory.

imagination

1.The faculty of imagining, or of forming mental images or concepts of what is not actually present to the senses. **2.** Mental creative ability. **3.** The product of imagining; a conception or mental creation. **imagination's, Imagination's, imaginations, Imaginations.**

Sri Aurobindo: “. . . our mind has the faculty of imagination; it can create and take as true and real its own mental structures: Our mental imagination is an instrument of Ignorance; it is the resort or device or refuge of a limited capacity of knowledge, a limited capacity of effective action. Mind supplements these deficiencies by its power of imagination: it uses it to extract from things obvious and visible the things that are not obvious and visible; it undertakes to create its own figures of the possible and the impossible; it erects illusory actuals or draws figures of a conjectured or

constructed truth of things that are not true to outer experience. That is at least the appearance of its operation; but, in reality, it is the mind's way or one of its ways of summoning out of Being its infinite possibilities, even of discovering or capturing the unknown possibilities of the Infinite." *The Life Divine*

imagine

v. To form a mental picture or image of. **imagines, imagined, imagining.**

imagined

adj. Mentally pictured or conceived.

imaginings

Imaginations, mental images.

imagist

Sri Aurobindo uses the word in the sense of the definition for **imager**.

imbroglio

A difficult, complicated or intricate situation; an entanglement.

imitate

1. To make or be like; resemble or simulate. **2.** To copy the actions, appearance, mannerisms, or speech of; mimic. **imitates, imitated, imitating.**

imitation

1. The act or an instance of imitating. 2. Something derived or copied from an original; counterfeit.

immaculate

Free from moral blemish or impurity; pure; undefiled.

immanence

The condition of existing or remaining within.

immanent

Existing or remaining within; inherent.

The Immanent.

Theol. (of the Deity) Indwelling or abiding in the universe, time, etc.

Sri Aurobindo: "He is the Cosmic Spirit and all-creating Energy around us; he is the Immanent within us. All that is is he, and he is the More than all that is, and we ourselves, though we know it not, are being of his being, force of his force, conscious with a consciousness derived from his; even our mortal existence is made out of his substance and there is an immortal within us that is a spark of the Light and Bliss that are for ever. No matter whether by knowledge, works, love or any other means, to become aware of this truth of our being, to realise it, to make it effective here or elsewhere is the object of all Yoga." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"It [the psychic] is constantly in contact with the immanent

Divine -- the Divine secret in the individual." *Letters on Yoga*

"Next it [the Gita] insists with a certain austere emphasis on the acceptance of the Godhead as the divine inhabitant in the human body. For he is the Immanent in all existences, and if the indwelling divinity is not recognised, not only will the divine meaning of individual existence be missed, the urge to our supreme spiritual possibilities deprived of its greatest force, but the relations of soul with soul in humanity will be left petty, limited and egoistic." *Essays on the Gita*

"There results an integral vision of the Divine Existent at once as the transcendent Reality, supracosmic origin of cosmos, as the impersonal Self of all things, calm continent of the cosmos, and as the immanent Divinity in all beings, personalities, objects, powers and qualities, the Immanent who is the constituent self, the effective nature and the inward and outward becoming of all existences." *Essays on the Gita*

immaterial

Having no material body or form.

immature

Not fully grown or developed.

immeasurable

Incapable of being measured; limitless; immense.
Immeasurable. (Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as an *adj.*)

immeasurably

To an immeasurable degree; beyond measurement.

immediacy

The state, condition, or quality of being immediate.

immediate

1. Of or pertaining to the present time or moment.
2. Next in line or relation; closest or most direct in effect or relationship.
3. Without intervening medium or agent; direct.

immemorable

Not memorable; also *orig.* as a *syn.* of **immemorial**.

immemorial

Extending back beyond memory, record, or knowledge; timeless; ancient.

immense

1. Extremely large; huge; vast.
 2. Immeasurable; boundless.
- Immense, immensely.**

immensitudes

Sri Aurobindo: "I take upon myself the right to coin new words. 'Immensitudes' is not any more fantastic than 'infinitudes' to pair 'infinity'." **immensitude, Immensitudes.**

immensity

1. The state or quality of being immense; vastness; enormity; boundlessness. 2. Something immense or infinite. 3. Enormous expanse, distance, or volume. **Immensity, immensities.**

immersed

Plunged or sunk in or as if in a liquid. Also *fig.*

immigration

The act of passing or coming into a new habitat or place.

inimitable

That which cannot be appeased or placated.

immobile

Not able to move or be moved; fixed; stationary; motionless. **immobility.**

the Immobile

Sri Aurobindo: "Akshara, the immobile, the immutable, is the silent and inactive self, it is the unity of the divine Being, Witness of Nature, but not involved in its movement; it is the inactive Purusha free from Prakriti and her works." *Essays on the Gita*

immobilised

Make immobile or immovable; fixed in place.

immortal

n. **1.** Not subject to death. **Immortal, immortal's, Immortal's, immortals, Immortals, immortals', Immortals'.** *adj.* **2.** Everlasting; perpetual; constant. **3.** Not subject to death or decay; having perpetual life. **4.** Of or relating to immortal or divine beings or concepts. **5.** Never to be forgotten; everlasting. *adv.* **immortally.**

immortalise

1. To exempt from death; make immortal; endow with immortality. **2.** To give everlasting fame to. **immortalised.**

immortality

Sri Aurobindo: "By immortality we mean the absolute life of the soul as opposed to the transient and mutable life in the body which it assumes by birth and death and rebirth and superior also to its life as the mere mental being who dwells in the world subjected helplessly to this law of death and birth or seems at least by his ignorance to be subjected to this and to other laws of the lower Nature." *The Upanishads*

"Immortality is not the survival of the mental personality after death, though that also is true, but the waking possession of the unborn & deathless self of which body is only an instrument and a shadow." *Essays Divine and Human*

". . . immortality in its fundamental sense does not mean merely some kind of personal survival of the bodily death; we are immortal by the eternity of our self-existence without beginning or end, beyond the whole succession of physical births and deaths through which we pass, beyond the

alternations of our existence in this and other worlds: the spirit's timeless existence is the true immortality." *The Life Divine*

"Immortality is one of the possible results of supramentalisation, but it is not an obligatory result and it does not mean that there will be an eternal or indefinite prolongation of life as it is. That is what many think it will be, that they will remain what they are with all their human desires and the only difference will be that they will satisfy them endlessly; but such an immortality would not be worth having and it would not be long before people are tired of it. To live in the Divine and have the divine Consciousness is itself immortality and to be able to divinise the body also and make it a fit instrument for divine works and divine life would be its material expression only." *Letters on Yoga*

"As for immortality, it cannot come if there is attachment to the body, -- for it is only by living in the immortal part of oneself which is unidentifed with the body and bringing down its consciousness and force into the cells that it can come. I speak of course of yogic means. The scientists now hold that it is (theoretically at least) possible to discover physical means by which death can be overcome, but that would mean only a prolongation of the present consciousness in the present body. Unless there is a change of consciousness and change of functionings it would be a very small gain." *Letters on Yoga*

The Mother: "Immortality is not a goal, it is not even a means. It will proceed naturally from the fact of living the Truth." *Words of the Mother, MCW Vol. 15.*

Immortality, immortalities, immortality's.

immovable

Unable to move or be moved; fixed; immobile.

immovably

Incapable of being moved from one's purpose, opinion, etc.; steadfast; unyielding.

immune

Totally protected against, or naturally resistant to, a disease; injury *etc.* **Immune, immunity.**

immured

Shut in; secluded or confined.

immutable

Not subject or susceptible to change. **Immutable, immutable's, immutably, immutability.**

impacts

The effects or impressions of one thing on another.

impalpable

1.Not perceptible to the touch; intangible. **2.** Difficult to perceive or grasp by the mind.

impart

To grant a share of; bestow. **imparts, imparting.**

impartial

Not partial or biased; unprejudiced; fair. **impartially.**

impasse

A situation that is so difficult that no progress can be made; a deadlock or a stalemate.

impassioned

Filled with passion; fervent.

impassive

1. Without emotion; apathetic; unmoved. **2.** Calm; serene. **3.** Not subject to suffering; unaffected. **impassively.**

impatient

1. Unable to endure irritation or opposition; intolerant; not patient. **2.** Eagerly desirous; restless in desire or expectation. **3.** Lacking patience; easily irritated at delay, opposition.

impeccable

Faultless, unerring, flawless, irreproachable.

impediments

Things that impede, hinder, or obstruct; obstacles.

impel

To drive forward; propel.

impelled

Urged or forced to action.

impenetrable

1. Impossible to penetrate or enter. **2.** Incapable of being seen through.

impenitent

Unrepentant; not sorry for.

imperative

n. **1.** An action, etc. involving or expressing a command; a command. **2.** Something that demands attention or action; an unavoidable obligation or requirement; necessity. **3.** The verbal mood (or any form belonging to it) which expresses a command, request, or exhortation. *adj.* **4.** Absolutely necessary or required; unavoidable. **5.** Of the nature of or expressing a command; commanding. **imperatives.**

imperfect

1. Of, pertaining to, or characterized by defects or weaknesses; faulty. **2.** Not perfect; lacking completeness; deficient.

imperfection

1. The quality or condition of being imperfect; incomplete; defective. **2.** Something imperfect; a defect or flaw. **imperfection's, imperfections.**

Sri Aurobindo: “. . . our imperfection is the sign of a transitional state, a growth not yet completed, an effort that is finding its way;” *The Life Divine*

“. . . imperfection is not a thing to be at all deplored, but rather a privilege and a promise, for it opens out to us an immense vista of self-development and self-exceeding.” *The Human Cycle etc.*

imperial

1. Of, relating to, or suggestive of an empire or a sovereign, especially an emperor or empress. **2.** Regal; majestic. **3.** Something magnificent or outstanding in size or quality.

imperious

Regal; imperial; sovereign; majestic.

imperishable

Not subject to decay or deterioration. **Imperishable, imperishable's, Imperishable's, imperishableness, imperishably.**

impermanent

Not lasting or durable; not permanent; fleeting. **impermanence.**

impersonal

1. Having no personal reference or connection. **2.** Lacking personality; not being a person; devoid of human character or traits.

Impersonal

Sri Aurobindo: "The Impersonal is not He, it is It. . . . The Impersonal Brahman is inactive, aloof, indifferent, not concerned with what happens in the universe." *Letters on Yoga*

"For the impersonal Divine is not ultimately an abstraction or a mere principle or a mere state or power and degree of being any more than we ourselves are really such abstractions. The intellect first approaches it through such conceptions, but realisation ends by exceeding them. Through the realisation of higher and higher principles of being and states of conscious existence we arrive not at the annihilation of all in a sort of positive zero or even an inexpressible state of existence, but at the transcendent Existence itself which is also the Existent who transcends all definition by personality and yet is always that which is the essence of personality." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"The personal and the impersonal are themselves posited and experienced by mind as separate realities and one or other is declared and seen as supreme, so that the personal can have *laya* in the Impersonal or, on the contrary, the impersonal disappears into the absolute reality of the supreme and divine Person -- the impersonal in that view is only an attribute or power of the personal Divine. But at the summit of spiritual experience passing beyond mind one begins to feel the fusion of all these things into one. Consciousness, Existence, Ananda return to their indivisible unity, Sachchidananda. The personal and the impersonal become irrevocably one, so that to posit one as against the other appears as an act of ignorance." *Letters on Yoga*

"There is always the personal and the impersonal side of the

Divine and the Truth and it is a mistake to think the impersonal alone to be true or important, for that leads to a void incompleteness in part of the being, while only one side is given satisfaction. Impersonality belongs to the intellectual mind and the static self, personality to the soul and heart and dynamic being. Those who disregard the personal Divine ignore something which is profound and essential." *Letters on Yoga*

Impersonal's.

impervious

Incapable of being influenced, persuaded, or affected.

impetuous

1.Moving with great force or violence; rushing.
2.Characterized by sudden and forceful energy or emotion; impulsive and passionate.

impetus

An impelling force; an impulse.

implacable

Not to be appeased, mollified, or pacified; inexorable.
implacably.

implant

To put, insert or fix firmly; imbed. **implanting.**

implore

To appeal to as in prayer or supplication; beseech.

imponderables

Things that cannot be precisely determined, measured, or evaluated.

importunate

Persistent, pressing, relentless; holding tenaciously to a purpose or course of action in demand or solicitation.

impose

1. To establish or apply as compulsory; as something to be obeyed or complied with; levy; enforce. **2.** To apply or make prevail by or as if by authority. **imposes, imposed, imposing.**

imposition

The laying on of something as a burden or obligation.

impostor

A person who practices deception under an assumed character, identity, or name.

impotent

Lacking sufficient strength or ability; powerless to achieve.

impoverished

Deprived of richness and strength.

impress

A distinctive character or effect imparted.

impressed

Fig. Stamped (a character or quality) upon anything.

impressions

An effect produced in the mind by a stimulus; sensation.

imprint

n. **1.** A mark or pattern produced by a stamp or an impression.
v. **2.** Establish or impress firmly in the mind. **3.** To mark or stamp with or as if with pressure. **imprints.**

imprison

To confine in or as if in a prison. **imprisoned, imprisoning.**

impromptu

Something that arises spontaneously or comes without previous preparation or premeditation. **impromptus.**

imps

Small demons or devils; mischievous sprites.

impulse

1. An impelling force or motion; thrust; impetus. **2.** The motion produced by such a force. **3.** A sudden wish, stimulus or urge that prompts an unpremeditated act or feeling; an abrupt inclination. **4.** A psychic drive or instinctual urge. **impulses, impulses', impulsed, million-impulsed.**

impulsion

A wish or urge from within; an impulse.

impunity

Immunity from detrimental effects, as of an action.

inaccessible

1. Capable of being reached only with great difficulty or not at all. **2.** Not able to be (easily) approached, reached or obtained.

inadequate

Not adequate or sufficient; inept or unsuitable.

inalienable

Not capable of being repudiated; inviolable.

inalterable

Unchangeable, immutable; not capable of being modified.

inalterably.

Inane

Something that is empty or void, especially the void of infinite space.

inanimate

1. Lacking the qualities or features of living beings; not animate or alive. **2.** Spiritless; dull; lacking activity or life. Also *fig.*

inapt

1. Without aptitude or capacity; incapable. **2.** Not inclined or disposed.

inarmed

Embraced; as if arm in arm.

inarticulate

1. Lacking the ability to express oneself, *esp.* in clear and effective speech. **2.** Not articulate; not uttered or emitted with expressive or intelligible modulations.

inaudible

Not loud enough to be heard; not audible.

inborn

Existing from birth; congenital; innate.

incalculable

1. Too great to be calculated or reckoned. **2.** Impossible to foresee; unpredictable. **Incalculable, incalculable's.** (Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as a *n.*)

incapable

1. Lacking the necessary ability, capacity, or power. **2.** Not open to; not susceptible to or admitting.

incapacity

Lack of ability, qualification, or strength; *esp.* to receive.

incarnate

adj. **1.** Embodied in flesh; given a bodily, *esp.* a human, form. **2.** Personified or typified, as a quality or idea. *v.* **3.** Invested with bodily nature and form. **4.** To realize in action or fact; actualize. **incarnated, incarnating.**

Incarnate

The One embodied in flesh. **Incarnate's.**

Incarnation

Sri Aurobindo: "An incarnation is the Divine Consciousness and Being manifesting through the body." *Letters on Yoga*

"An incarnation is something more, something special and individual to the individual being. It is the substitution of the Person of a divine being for the human person and an infiltration of it into all the movements so that there is a dynamic personal change in all of them and in the whole nature; not merely a change of the character of the consciousness or general surrender into its hands, but a subtle intimate personal change. Even when there is an incarnation from the birth, the human elements have to be taken up, but when there is a descent, there is a total conscious substitution." *Letters on Yoga*

incense

1. An aromatic substance, such as wood or a gum that is burned to produce a pleasant odour. **2.** The smoke or odour produced by the burning of such a substance. **3.***Fig.* Offering; homage.

incertitude

Absence of confidence; doubt; uncertainty. **incertitudes.**

Sri Aurobindo: [referring to the line] "The incertitude of man's proud confident thought."

"'Uncertainty' would mean that the thought was confident but uncertain of itself, which would be a contradiction. 'Incertitude' means that its truth is uncertain in spite of its proud confidence in itself." *Letters on Savitri*— 1936

incessant

Continuing without interruption; ceaseless; unending. **incessantly.**

incident

1. An individual occurrence or event. **2.** Something contingent on or related to something else. **incidents.**

incline

n. **1.** A steep slope or rise. *v.* **2.** To bow, nod, or bend (the head, body, etc.). **3.** To dispose (a person) in mind, habit, etc. (usually followed by to). **4.** To listen, especially willingly or favourably. **inclined, inclining.**

included

Being part of the whole; contained; covered.

incognito

A concealed identity.

incoherent

Without logical or meaningful connection; disjointed; rambling.

incoherence, incoherencies.

incommensurable

Lacking a common quality on which to make a comparison of magnitude or value. **Incommensurable.**

incommunicable

Impossible to be transmitted or communicated. **Incommunicable.**

incompetence

Not possessing the necessary ability, skill, etc. to do or carry out a task; incapable.

incomprehensible

Impossible to know; fathom or understand.

inconceivable

That which is impossible to comprehend or grasp fully with the mind.

inconclusive

Not leading to a definite decision, result, etc.

Inconscience

Sri Aurobindo: "The Inconscience is an inverse reproduction of the supreme superconscience: it has the same absoluteness of being and automatic action, but in a vast involved trance; it is being lost in itself, plunged in its own abyss of infinity." *The Life Divine*

"All aspects of the omnipresent Reality have their fundamental truth in the Supreme Existence. Thus even the aspect or power of Inconscience, which seems to be an opposite, a negation of the eternal Reality, yet corresponds to a Truth held in itself by the self-aware and all-conscious Infinite. It is, when we look closely at it, the Infinite's power of plunging the consciousness into a trance of self-involution, a self-oblivion of the Spirit veiled in its own abysses where nothing is manifest but all inconceivably is and can emerge from that ineffable latency. In the heights of Spirit this state of cosmic or infinite trance-sleep appears to our cognition as a luminous uttermost Superconscience: at the other end of being it offers itself to cognition as the Spirit's potency of presenting to itself the opposites of its own truths of being, -- an abyss of non-existence, a profound Night of inconscience, a fathomless swoon of insensibility from which yet all forms of being, consciousness and delight of existence can manifest themselves, -- but they appear in limited terms, in slowly emerging and increasing self-formulations, even in contrary terms of themselves; it is the play of a secret all-being, all-delight, all-knowledge, but it observes the rules of its own self-oblivion, self-opposition, self-limitation until it is ready to

surpass it. This is the Inconscience and Ignorance that we see at work in the material universe. It is not a denial, it is one term, one formula of the infinite and eternal Existence." *The Life Divine*

"Once consciousnesses separated from the one consciousness, they fell inevitably into Ignorance and the last result of Ignorance was Inconscience." *Letters on Yoga*

inconscience.

Inconscient

Sri Aurobindo: "The Inconscient and the Ignorance may be mere empty abstractions and can be dismissed as irrelevant jargon if one has not come in collision with them or plunged into their dark and bottomless reality. But to me they are realities, concrete powers whose resistance is present everywhere and at all times in its tremendous and boundless mass." *Letters on Savitri*

". . . in its actual cosmic manifestation the Supreme, being the Infinite and not bound by any limitation, can manifest in Itself, in its consciousness of innumerable possibilities, something that seems to be the opposite of itself, something in which there can be Darkness, Inconscience, Inertia, Insensibility, Disharmony and Disintegration. It is this that we see at the basis of the material world and speak of nowadays as the Inconscient -- the Inconscient Ocean of the Rigveda in which the One was hidden and arose in the form of this universe -- or, as it is sometimes called, the non-being, Asat." *Letters on Yoga*

"The Inconscient itself is only an involved state of consciousness which like the Tao or Shunya, though in a

different way, contains all things suppressed within it so that under a pressure from above or within all can evolve out of it -
- 'an inert Soul with a somnambulist Force'." *Letters on Yoga*

"The Inconscient is the last resort of the Ignorance." *Letters on Yoga*

"The body, we have said, is a creation of the Inconscient and itself inconscient or at least subconscious in parts of itself and much of its hidden action; but what we call the Inconscient is an appearance, a dwelling place, an instrument of a secret Consciousness or a Superconscious which has created the miracle we call the universe." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

"The Inconscient is a sleep or a prison, the conscient a round of strivings without ultimate issue or the wanderings of a dream: we must wake into the superconscious where all darkness of night and half-lights cease in the self-luminous bliss of the Etemal." *The Life Divine*

"Men have not learnt yet to recognise the Inconscient on which the whole material world they see is built, or the Ignorance of which their whole nature including their knowledge is built; they think that these words are only abstract metaphysical jargon flung about by the philosophers in their clouds or laboured out in long and wearisome books like *The Life Divine*.
Letters on Savitri

"Is it really a fact that even the ordinary reader would not be able to see any difference between the Inconscient and Ignorance unless the difference is expressly explained to him? This is not a matter of philosophical terminology but of common sense and the understood meaning of English words.

One would say 'even the unconscious stone' but one would not say, as one might of a child, 'the ignorant stone'. One must first be conscious before one can be ignorant. What is true is that the ordinary reader might not be familiar with the philosophical content of the word Unconscious and might not be familiar with the Vedantic idea of the Ignorance as the power behind the manifested world. But I don't see how I can acquaint him with these things in a single line, even with the most illuminating image or symbol. He might wonder, if he were Johnsonianly minded, how an Unconscious could be teased or how it could wake Ignorance. I am afraid, in the absence of a miracle of inspired poetical exegesis flashing through my mind, he will have to be left wondering." *Letters on Savitri*

unconscious, Unconscious's.

inconsequent

1. Characterized by lack of proper sequence in thought, speech, or action. 2. Without worth or consequence; trivial.
inconsequence, Inconsequence.

inconstant

Changing or varying, especially often and without discernible pattern or reason.

incontinent

Having little or no control (over).

increase

To become or make greater or larger in size, degree; intensity.
increased, increasing.

incredible

Something so extraordinary as to seem impossible; inconceivable, beyond belief.

incredulous

Disinclined or indisposed to believe; sceptical.

incurable

1. Not curable; that cannot be cured, remedied, or corrected.
2. Not susceptible to change.

indecipherable

1. Not decipherable; illegible.
2. Not understandable; incomprehensible. **Indecipherable.**

indeed

Without a doubt; certainly; in fact; in reality. (Used for emphasis, to confirm and amplify a previous statement, to indicate a concession or admission, or, interrogatively, to obtain confirmation.)

indefinable

Impossible to define, describe, or analyze; not readily identified, analysed, or determined.

indelible

Unable to be erased or blotted out.

independent

Not determined or influenced by someone or something else; not contingent upon.

indeterminable

Impossible to settle or decide with finality.

indeterminate

Not precisely fixed, as to extent, size, nature, or number.
Indeterminate.

index

1. An alphabetized list of names, places, and subjects treated in a printed work, giving the page or pages on which each item is mentioned. **2.** A sequential arrangement. **3.** Something that reveals or indicates; a sign.

indicator

One who or that which points to or towards the presence, existence, or reality of (something); is a sign or symptom of, betokens.

indifference

Absence of feeling, interest or concern; apathy; impartiality.
world-indifference.

indifferent

1. Having no marked feeling for or against. **2.** Without interest or feeling in regard to something; unbiased, impartial, neutral;

fair; unconcerned, unmoved, apathetic. **3.** Being neither good nor bad; neutral.

indigence

Poverty; need; destitution.

indigent

Deficient in what is requisite; poor; impoverished.

indignant

Angered at something unjust or wrong; expressing strong displeasure at something considered unjust, offensive, insulting, or base.

indignation

Anger aroused by something unjust, mean, wicked or unworthy.

indignity

Slighting or contemptuous treatment; humiliating affront, insult or injury.

indiscernible

That cannot be seen or perceived clearly; imperceptible.

indissolubly

Perpetually binding; unable to be dissolved.

indistinct

Not clearly distinguishable or perceptible, as to the eye, ear, or mind. **indistinctness.**

individual

A distinct, indivisible entity; a single thing, being, instance, or item.

Sri Aurobindo: "But what do we mean by the individual? What we usually call by that name is a natural ego, a device of Nature which holds together her action in the mind and body. This ego has to be extinguished, otherwise there is no complete liberation possible; but the individual self or soul is not this ego. The individual soul is the spiritual being which is sometimes described as an eternal portion of the Divine, but can also be described as the Divine himself supporting his manifestation as the Many. This is the true spiritual individual which appears in its complete truth when we get rid of the ego and our false separative sense of individuality, realise our oneness with the transcendent and cosmic Divine and with all beings." *Letters on Yoga*

"By individual we mean normally something that separates itself from everything else and stands apart, though in reality there is no such thing anywhere in existence; it is a figment of our mental conceptions useful and necessary to express a partial and practical truth. But the difficulty is that the mind gets dominated by its words and forgets that the partial and practical truth becomes true truth only by its relation to others which seem to the reason to contradict it, and that taken by itself it contains a constant element of falsity. Thus when we speak of an individual we mean ordinarily an individualisation

of mental, vital, physical being separate from all other beings, incapable of unity with them by its very individuality. If we go beyond these three terms of mind, life and body, and speak of the soul or individual self, we still think of an individualised being separate from all others, incapable of unity and inclusive mutuality, capable at most of a spiritual contact and soul-sympathy. It is therefore necessary to insist that by the true individual we mean nothing of the kind, but a conscious power of being of the Eternal, always existing by unity, always capable of mutuality. It is that being which by self-knowledge enjoys liberation and immortality." *The Life Divine*

"Universe is a diffusion of the divine All in infinite Space and Time, the individual its concentration within limits of Space and Time. Universe seeks in infinite extension the divine totality it feels itself to be but cannot entirely realise; for in extension existence drives at a pluralistic sum of itself which can neither be the primal nor the final unit, but only a recurring decimal without end or beginning." *The Life Divine*

". . . the true individual is not the ego, but the divine individuality which is through our evolution preparing to emerge in us. . . ." *The Human Cycle*

". . . the individual is a self-expression of the universal and the transcendent. . . ." *The Life Divine*

"The individual is a centre of the whole universal consciousness;" *The Life Divine*

". . . the individual is not a mere cell of the collective existence; he would not cease to exist if separated or expelled from the collective mass." *The Life Divine*

"The true Person is not an isolated entity, his individuality is universal; for he individualises the universe:" *The Life Divine*

"The individual is in nature one expression of the universal Being, in spirit an emanation of the Transcendence. For if he finds his self, he finds too that his own true self is not this natural personality, this created individuality, but is a universal being in its relations with others and with Nature and in its upward term a portion or the living front of a supreme transcendental Spirit." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"The collectivity is a mass, a field of formation; the individual is the diviner of truth, the form-maker, the creator." *The Life Divine*

"The individual is in nature one expression of the universal Being, in spirit an emanation of the Transcendence. For if he finds his self, he finds too that his own true self is not this natural personality, this created individuality, but is a universal being in its relations with others and with Nature and in its upward term a portion or the living front of a supreme transcendental Spirit." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"For the complete individual is the cosmic individual, since only when we have taken the universe into ourselves, -- and transcended it, -- can our individuality be complete." *The Life Divine*

indivisible

Not separable into parts; unable to be divided. **Indivisible.**

indoctrinated

Instructed in a doctrine, principle, ideology, etc., *esp.* imbued with a specific partisan or biased belief or point of view.

indolence

Habitual laziness; sloth.

indolent

1. Having or showing a disposition to avoid exertion; slothful.
2. Lazy, idle, torpid.

indomitable

Incapable of being overcome, subdued, or vanquished; unconquerable. **indomitably.**

indubitable

Too apparent to be doubted; unquestionable.

inducing

Bringing about or stimulating the occurrence of; causing.

indulged

Yielded to the wishes of; pampered.

indulgent

Characterised by benign leniency or permissiveness; forbearing, tolerant. **indulgence.**

indwelling

Abiding within, as a guiding force, motivating principle, etc.

ineffable

Incapable of being expressed; indescribable or unutterable.

Ineffable, Ineffable's.

The Ineffable: Sri Aurobindo: "It is this essential indeterminability of the Absolute that translates itself into our consciousness through the fundamental negating positives of our spiritual experience, the immobile immutable Self, the Nirguna Brahman, the Eternal without qualities, the pure featureless One Existence, the Impersonal, the Silence void of activities, the Non-being, the Ineffable and the Unknowable. On the other side it is the essence and source of all determinations, and this dynamic essentiality manifests to us through the fundamental affirming positives in which the Absolute equally meets us; for it is the Self that becomes all things, the Saguna Brahman, the Eternal with infinite qualities, the One who is the Many, the infinite Person who is the source and foundation of all persons and personalities, the Lord of creation, the Word, the Master of all works and action; it is that which being known all is known: these affirmatives correspond to those negatives. For it is not possible in a supramental cognition to split asunder the two sides of the One Existence, -- even to speak of them as sides is excessive, for they are in each other, their co-existence or one-existence is eternal and their powers sustaining each other found the self-manifestation of the Infinite." *The Life Divine*

"Ishwara is Brahman the Reality, Self, Spirit, revealed as possessor, enjoyer of his own self-existence, creator of the

universe and one with it, Pantheos, and yet superior to it, the Eternal, the Infinite, the Ineffable, the Divine Transcendence."
The Life Divine

"The Absolute is for us the Ineffable." *The Life Divine*

"A transcendent Bliss, unimaginable and inexpressible by the mind and speech, is the nature of the Ineffable. That broods immanent and secret in the whole universe and in everything in the universe. Its presence is described as a secret ether of the bliss of being, of which the Scripture says that, if this were not, none could for a moment breathe or live. And this spiritual bliss is here also in our hearts." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

ineffective

Not producing an intended effect; ineffectual.

ineffectual

Insufficient to produce a desired effect; feeble; powerless, impotent.

inefficient

Lacking the ability or skill to perform effectively; incompetent.

inept

Not apt or fitting; inappropriate.

inert

1. Unable to move or act; immobile, unmoving, lifeless, motionless. **2.** Inactive or sluggish by habit or nature.

inertness.

inertia

Inertness, *esp.* with regard to effort, motion, action, and the like; inactivity; sluggishness. **Inertia, Inertia's.**

inescapable

Impossible to escape or avoid; inevitable. **inescapably.**

inevitable

1. Unable to be avoided, evaded, or escaped; certain; necessary. **2.** Sure to occur, happen, or come. **inevitably.**

inexhaustible

Not exhaustible; incapable of being depleted.

inexorable

Not capable of being persuaded by entreaty; relentless. **inexorably.**

inexplicable

Difficult or impossible to explain or account for. **inexplicably.**

inexpressible

Not expressible; incapable of being uttered or described in words. **Inexpressible, inexpressibly.**

inexpressive

Lacking the ability to express feelings etc.; blank.

inextinguishable

Difficult or impossible to extinguish.

inextricable

Intricately involved; incapable of being disentangled, loosed, or undone. **inextricably.**

infallible

1. Incapable of failure or error. **2.** Not liable to failure; certain; sure. **3.** Absolutely trustworthy or sure. **4.** Unfailing in effectiveness or operation; certain. **infallibly, infallibility.**

infamies

Infamous, shameful, or utterly disgraceful acts.

infant

n. **1.** A child during the earliest period of its life, especially before he or she can walk; baby. **2.** Anything in the first stage of existence or progress. **Infant, infant's, Infants.** *adj.* **3.** Anything in the first stage of existence or progress.

infelicity

The state or quality of being unhappy or unfortunate.
infelicitous.

inference

The act or process of deriving logical conclusions from premises known or assumed to be true.

inferior

1. Lower in rank, position, importance or status; subordinate.
2. Low or lower in quality, value, or estimation.

infernal

Fiendish; diabolical.

Inferno

A place or condition suggestive of hell, especially with respect to human suffering or death; the infernal regions. **Inferno's.**

infest

To invade a person's thoughts and haunt or overrun them.

infiltration

The act or process of penetrating or seeping into slowly; permeating.

infinite

n. **1.** That which has no limit. **infinite's.** *adj.* **2.** Immeasurably great or large; boundless; without limit. **3.** Existing beyond or being greater than any arbitrarily large value or measurement.

the Infinite

A designation of the Deity or the absolute Being; God. **Infinite's.**

Sri Aurobindo: "The Infinite is not a sum of things, it is That which is all things and more." *The Life Divine*

"Even the words Eternal and Infinite are only symbolic expressions through which the mind feels without grasping some vague impression of this Supreme." *Essays Divine and Human*

"Yet the highest power and manifestation is only a very partial revelation of the Infinite; even the whole universe is informed by only one degree of his greatness, illumined by one ray of his splendour, glorious with a faint hint of his delight and beauty." *Essays on the Gita*

The Mother (to a young person): "It is very simple, as you will see. 1) The Infinite is the inexhaustible storehouse of forces. The individual is a battery, a storage cell which runs down after use. Consecration is the wire that connects the individual battery to the infinite reserve of forces. Or 2) The Infinite is the river that flows without cease; the individual is the little pond that dries up slowly in the sun. Consecration is the canal that connects the river to the pond and prevents the pond

from drying up." *The Mother - Collected Works, Centenary Ed., Vol. 16 - Some Answers from the Mother*

Infinite, the triune

See **triune Infinite**.

Infinitesimal

Immeasurably or incalculably minute. **Infinitesimal's**.

infinitude

1. The state or quality of being infinite; boundless. **2.** An immeasurably large quantity, number, or extent. **infinitudes, Infinitude, Infinitudes.**

infinity

1. The quality or condition of being infinite or without limits. **2.** An indefinitely large number, amount and expanse of space or time.

Sri Aurobindo: "We see at once that if such an Existence is, it must be, like the Energy, infinite. Neither reason nor experience nor intuition nor imagination bears witness to us of the possibility of a final terminus. All end and beginning presuppose something beyond the end or beginning. An absolute end, an absolute beginning is not only a contradiction in terms, but a contradiction of the essence of things, a violence, a fiction. Infinity imposes itself upon the appearances of the finite by its ineffable self-existence." *The Life Divine*

"In its fundamental truth the original status of Time behind all its variations is nothing else than the eternity of the Eternal,

just as the fundamental truth of Space, the original sense of its reality, is the infinity of the Infinite." *The Life Divine*

". . . infinity is everywhere, once one breaks the individual limits." *Letters on Yoga* **Infinity, Infinity's, infinities.**

inflamed

Aroused to passionate feeling or action.

inflexible

1. Unyielding in purpose, principle, or temper; immovable. **2.** Not permitting change or variation; unalterable.

inflict

1. To lay on or set as something to be borne, endured, obeyed, fulfilled, paid, etc. **2.** To deal or mete out (something punishing or burdensome); impose. **inflicted, inflicting.**

influence

The action or process (by a person or thing) of producing effects on the actions, behaviour, opinions, etc. of another or others. **influences, Influence, Influences.**

influx

The act of flowing in; inflow. Also *fig.* **Influx.**

inform

To give form or character to; impart; imbue with a quality or an essence.

ingenious

1. Characterised by cleverness or originality of invention or construction. 2. Cleverly inventive or resourceful. **ingeniously.**

ingenuity

1. Inventive skill or imagination; cleverness. 2. An ingenious or imaginative contrivance.

ingredients

Constituent elements of a mixture or whole; components.

inhabit

1. To live or dwell in (a place), as people or animals. 2. To exist or be situated within; dwell in. **inhabited, inhabiting, inhabitant, Inhabitant, inhabitants, all-inhabiting.**

inheritance

Fig. Something that is or may be inherited; property passing at the owner's death to the heir or those entitled to succeed.

inheriting

Receiving as one's portion; coming into possession of.

inheritor

Fig. A person who is entitled by law or by the terms of a will to inherit the estate of another either material or immaterial; an heir. **inheritors.**

inhibitions

Conscious or unconscious restraint of a behavioural process, a desire, or an impulse.

inhuman

Lacking humane feelings, such as sympathy, understanding, etc.; cruel; brutal. Also *fig.*

iniquity

Gross injustice or wickedness; infamy, depravity. **iniquities.**

initial

Of, pertaining to, or occurring at the beginning; first.

initials

Marks or signs with an initial letter or letters of a person's name and surname *esp.* as a token of preliminary or informal approval.

initiate

Ppla.1. Instructed in or introduced to secret or sacred knowledge. *n.2.* A novice, beginner. **Initiate.**

initiate

To begin, set going, or originate.

initiative

An introductory act or step; leading action.

initiator

A person who initiates a course of action.

injustice

The quality or fact of being unjust; unfair; inequity.

inky

Resembling ink, *esp.* in colour; dark or black.

inlets

Indentations of a shoreline, usually long and narrow; small bays or arms.

inlook

A looking within.

inly

1. In an inward manner; inwardly. **2.** Intimately; deeply within.

inmate

One of several residents of a dwelling.

inmost

1. Farthest within; innermost. **2.** Most intimate or secret.

inn

An abode; a lodging, *esp.* for travellers.

inner

1. Of or pertaining to the mind or spirit; mental; spiritual. **2.** Situated within or farther within; interior. **3.** Not obvious; hidden or obscure.

inner ear

Sri Aurobindo: "As there is an inner sight other than the physical, so there is an inner hearing other than that of the external ear, and it can listen to voices and sounds and words of other worlds, other times and places, or those which come from supraphysical beings." *Letters on Yoga*

"As the eyes of the sage are opened to the light, so is his **ear** unsealed to receive the vibrations of the Infinite; from all the regions of the Truth there comes thrilling into him its Word which becomes the form of his thoughts." *Essays on the Gita*

"The ear is the passage of communion between the inner mind centre and the thought-forces or thought-waves of the universal Nature." *Letters on Yoga*

"Pressure, throbbing, electrical vibrations are all signs of the working of the Force. The places indicate the field of action -- the top of the head is the summit of the thinking mind where it communicates with the higher consciousness; the neck or throat is the seat of the physical, externalising or expressive mind; the ear is the place of communication with the inner mind-centre by which thoughts etc. enter into the personal

being from the general Nature." *Letters on Yoga*

"There is a rhythm in everything unheard by the physical ear and by that rhythm things exist." *Letters on Yoga*

inner mind

Sri Aurobindo: "This mind of pure intelligence has behind it our inner or subliminal mind which senses directly all the things of the mind-plane, is open to the action of a world of mental forces, and can feel the ideative and other imponderable influences which act upon the material world and the life-plane but which at present we can only infer and cannot directly experience:" *The Life Divine*

"Inner mind is that which lies behind the surface mind (our ordinary mentality) and can only be directly experienced (apart from its *vrttis* in the surface mind such as philosophy, poetry, idealism, etc.) by sadhana, by breaking down the habit of being on the surface and by going deeper within." *Letters on Yoga*

"The inner mind is something very wide projecting itself into the infinite and finally identifying itself with the infinity of universal Mind." *Letters on Yoga*

inner self

Sri Aurobindo: "The Purusha, the inner Self, no larger than the size of a man's thumb." *The Life Divine*

"There are, we might say, two beings in us, one on the surface, our ordinary exterior mind, life, body consciousness, another behind the veil, an inner mind, an inner life, an inner

physical consciousness constituting another or inner self. This inner self once awake opens in its turn to our true real eternal self. It opens inwardly to the soul, called in the language of this yoga the psychic being which supports our successive births and at each birth assumes a new mind, life and body. It opens above to the Self or Spirit which is unborn and by conscious recovery of it we transcend the changing personality and achieve freedom and full mastery over our nature." *Letters on Yoga*

"One Godhead, occult in all beings, the inner Self of all beings, the all-pervading, absolute without qualities, the overseer of all actions, the witness, the knower." *The Life Divine*

inner vision

Sri Aurobindo: "There is an inner vision that opens when one does sadhana and all sorts of images rise before it or pass. Their coming does not depend upon your thought or will; it is real and automatic. Just as your physical eyes see things in the physical world, so the inner eyes see things and images that belong to the other worlds and subtle images of things of this physical world also." *Letters on Yoga*

"Inner vision is vivid like actual sight, always precise and contains a truth in it." *Letters on Yoga*

"When we see with the inner vision and sense and not with the physical eye a tree or other object, what we become aware of is an infinite one Reality constituting the tree or object, pervading its every atom and molecule, forming them out of itself, building the whole nature, process of becoming, operation of indwelling energy; all of these are itself, are this infinite, this Reality: we see it extending indivisibly and uniting

all objects so that none is really separate from it or quite separate from other objects. 'It stands,' says the Gita, 'undivided in beings and yet as if divided.' Thus each object is that Infinite and one in essential being with all other objects that are also forms and names, -- powers, numens, -- of the Infinite." *The Life Divine*

"This inner vision is one form of psychological experience; but the inner experience is not confined to that seeing; vision only opens, it does not embrace." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"The centre of vision is between the eyebrows in the centre of the forehead. When it opens one gets the inner vision, sees the inner forms and images of things and people and begins to understand things and people from within and not only from outside, develops a power of will which also acts in the inner (yogic) way on things and people etc. Its opening is often the beginning of the yogic as opposed to the ordinary mental consciousness." *Letters on Yoga*

"The inner vision is an open door on higher planes of consciousness beyond the physical mind which gives room for a wider truth and experience to enter and act upon the mind. It is not the only or the most important door, but it is one which comes readiest to very many if not most and can be a very powerful help." *Letters on Yoga*

"These lights and visions are not hallucinations. They indicate an opening of the inner vision whose centre is in the forehead between the eyebrows." *Letters on Yoga*

"Inner vision means the vision with the inner seeing as opposed to outer vision, the external sight with the surface

mind in the surface eyes." *Letters on Yoga*

"The inner vision can see objects, but it can see instead the vibration of the forces which act through the object." *Letters on Yoga*

"When the inner vision opens, there can come before it all that ever was or is now in the world, even it can open to things that will be hereafter -- so there is nothing impossible in seeing thus the figures and the things of the past." *Letters on Yoga*

innerness

More profound or obscure; less apparent; relating to the soul, mind, spirit, consciousness, etc.

innocence

Freedom from sin, moral wrong, or guilt through lack of knowledge of evil.

innocences

Persons or creatures without sin or guilt.

innocent

1. Uncorrupted by evil, malice, or wrongdoing; sinless. **2.** Not dangerous or harmful; innocuous.

innumerable

Too numerous to be counted; numberless. **innumerably.**

inordinate

1. Not regulated or controlled; disorderly. **2.** Exceeding reasonable limits; excessive; immoderate.

inquirer

One who seeks or questions.

inquiry

A seeking or request for truth, information, or knowledge.

Inquisition

An official investigation, *esp.* one of a political or religious nature, characterised by a lack of regard for individual rights, prejudice on the part of the examiners, and recklessly cruel punishments.

inrushes

That which rushes or pours in; inflow, influx.

insanity

Extreme foolishness; folly; senselessness; foolhardiness.

insatiate

Never satisfied or appeased; ever craving for more.
insatiably.

inscribe

To mark (a surface) with words, characters, etc., especially in a durable or conspicuous way. **inscribed.**

inscription

A marking, such as the wording on a coin, medal, monument, or seal, that is inscribed. **inscriptions.**

inscrutable

1. Difficult or nearly impossible to fathom or understand; impenetrable. **2.** Incapable of being seen through physically; physically impenetrable.

insensible

1. Unaware; unconscious. **2.** Not endowed with feeling or sensation, as matter; inanimate. **3.** Unaware; unmindful; not emotionally responsive; indifferent. **4.** Unresponsive in feeling; not susceptible of emotion or passion; void of any feeling. **insensibly.**

insensitive

Lacking sensitivity; unfeeling.

insentient

Without feeling, sensation, or consciousness; inanimate.

inseparable

1. Incapable of being separated or divided. **2.** Impossible to separate or part.

inset

Something that is put in or inserted.

insight

Penetrating mental vision or discernment; faculty of seeing into the inner character or underlying truth of things.

insignia

A badge or emblem of membership, office, rank or dignity; an official or distinguishing sign.

insignificant

1. Too small to be important. **2.** Unimportant, trifling, or petty; of no consequence, influence or distinction. **3.** Without meaning. **insignificance.**

insist

To assert or maintain firmly. **insisting.**

insistent

Earnest or emphatic in dwelling upon, maintaining, or demanding something; persistent. **insistence, insistency.**

insolence

Contemptuously rude or impertinent behavior or speech.

insoluble

Incapable of being solved or explained.

inspiration

1. A divine influence directly and immediately exerted upon the mind or soul. **2.** An inspiring or animating action or influence. **inspiration's, Inspiration's.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Inspiration is a slender river of brightness leaping from a vast and eternal knowledge; it exceeds reason more perfectly than reason exceeds the knowledge of the senses." *The Hour of God*

"There are different kinds of knowledge. One is inspiration, i.e. something that comes out of the knowledge planes like a flash and opens up the mind to the Truth in a moment. That is inspiration. It easily takes the form of words as when a poet writes or a speaker speaks, as people say, from inspiration." *Letters on Yoga*

"Inspiration comes from above in answer to a state of concentration which is itself a call to it." *Letters on Yoga*

inspired

Aroused, animated or imbued with the spirit to do something, by or as if by supernatural or divine influence. **inspiring.**

inspires

1. Produces, kindles, arouses or awakens a feeling, thought, etc. **2.** Guides or arouse by divine influence or inspiration. **inspired, inspiring.n. inspirer.**

instability

The quality or state of being unstable; lack of stability or firmness; unsteadiness.

instant

n. **1.** A particular moment or point in time. **2.** An infinitesimal or very short space of time; a moment. *adj.* **3.** Succeeding without any interval of time; prompt; immediate. **instant's.**

instead

As a substitute or replacement; in the place or stead of someone or something.

instinct

adj. Filled or infused with some animating principle (usually followed by *with*).

instinct

1. A natural or innate impulse, inclination, or tendency. **2.** An inborn pattern of activity or tendency to action common to a given biological species. **3.** A natural aptitude or gift. **4.** Natural intuitive power. **instinct's, instincts, instinct-driven, instinctive.**

institutes

Societies or organizations for carrying on a particular work.

institutions

Organizations, establishments, foundations, societies, or the like, devoted to the promotion of a particular cause or program.

instrument

1. A means by which something is affected or done; agency.
2. A person used by an agency for a particular purpose.

instruments, instruments', instrument-personality.

insufficient

Not sufficient; lacking in what is necessary or required.

insufficiency.

insult

An insolent or contemptuously rude action or remark; affront.

insurgent

Rebellious or in revolt, as against a government in power or the civil authorities. Also *fig.* **insurgence.**

intact

Not altered, broken, or impaired; remaining uninjured, sound, or whole; untouched; unblemished.

intangible

Not tangible; incapable of being perceived by the sense of touch, as incorporeal or immaterial things; impalpable.

intangible's.

integer

An individual entity or whole unit. **integers.**

integral

Entire; complete; whole.

intellect

The power or faculty of the mind by which one knows or understands, as distinguished from that by which one feels and that by which one wills; the understanding; the faculty of thinking and acquiring knowledge. **intellect's.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Intellectual activities are not part of the inner being – the intellect is the outer mind." *Letters on Yoga*

"All depends on the meaning you attach to words used; it is a matter of nomenclature. Ordinarily, one says a man has intellect if he can think well; the nature and process and field of the thought do not matter. If you take intellect in that sense, then you can say that intellect has different strata, and Ford belongs to one stratum of intellect, Einstein to another -- Ford has a practical and executive business intellect, Einstein a scientific discovering and theorising intellect. But Ford too in his own field theorises, invents, discovers. Yet would you call Ford an intellectual or a man of intellect? I would prefer to use for the general faculty of mind the word intelligence. Ford has a great and forceful practical intelligence, keen, quick, successful, dynamic. He has a brain that can deal with thoughts also, but even there his drive is towards practicality. He believes in rebirth (metempsychosis), for instance, not for any philosophic reason, but because it explains life as a school

of experience in which one gathers more and more experience and develops by it. Einstein has, on the other hand, a great discovering scientific intellect, not, like Marconi, a powerful practical inventive intelligence for the application of scientific discovery. All men have, of course, an 'intellect' of a kind; all, for instance, can discuss and debate (for which you say rightly intellect is needed); but it is only when one rises to the realm of ideas and moves freely in it that you say, 'This man has an intellect'." *Letters on Yoga*

"Intellectual activities are not part of the inner being -- the intellect is the outer mind." *Letters on Yoga*

"Intellect is part of Mind and an instrument of half-truth like the rest of the Mind." *Letters on Yoga*

intelligence

1. A capacity for learning, reasoning, understanding, and similar forms of mental activity; aptitude in grasping truths, relationships, facts, meanings, etc.
 2. Superior understanding.
 3. An intelligent being, esp. one that is not embodied.
- Intelligence, Arch-Intelligence.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Intelligence does not depend on the amount one has read, it is a quality of the mind. Study only gives it material for its work as life also does. There are people who do not know how to read and write who are more intelligent than many highly educated people and understand life and things better. On the other hand, a good intelligence can improve itself by reading because it gets more material to work on and grows by exercise and by having a wider range to move in. But book-knowledge by itself is not the real thing, it has to be used as a help to the intelligence but it is often only a help to

stupidity or ignorance -- ignorance because knowledge of facts is a poor thing if one cannot see their true significance.”
Letters on Yoga

intelligent

1. Indicating high intelligence; perceptive. **2.** Having the capacity for thought and reason especially to a high degree.

intelligible

Capable of being understood; comprehensible.

intended

Purposed; designed; meant; intentional. **high-intended.**

intense

1. Existing or occurring in a high or extreme degree. **2.** Having a characteristic quality in a high degree. **3.** Characterized by deep or forceful feelings or emotions. **4.** Of an extreme kind; very great, as in strength, keenness, severity, or the like.
intensifier, intensity, intensities.

intent

n. **1.** Something that is intended; purpose; design. *v.* **2.** To be firmly or steadfastly fixed or directed, as the eyes or mind. **3.** To be determined or resolved; having the mind or will fixed on some goal.

intention

Design; purpose, aim.

intercede

To act or interpose on behalf of someone in difficulty or trouble, as by pleading or petition. **interceding.**

intercept

1. To take, seize, or halt (someone or something on the way from one place to another); cut off from an intended destination. **2.** To stop or check (passage, travel, etc.). **3.** To stop or interrupt the course, progress, or transmission of. **intercepts, intercepting, interceptor.**

intercession

An interposing or pleading on behalf of another person. **intercessors.**

interchange

To give and receive (things) reciprocally; exchange.

intercourse

Dealings or communication between individuals, groups; traffic.

interest

1. Something that concerns, involves, draws the attention of, or arouses the curiosity of a person. **2.** Regard for one's own benefit or advantage; self-interest. **interests.**

interim

Belonging to, serving during, or taking place during an intermediate interval of time; temporary.

interior

adj. **1.** Of or relating to one's mental or spiritual being. **2.** Of or pertaining to that which is within; inside. *n.* **3.** The internal portion or area of anything. **interiors.**

interlude

An intervening episode, feature, or period of time.

intermediate zone

Sri Aurobindo: "The intermediate zone means simply a confused condition or passage in which one is getting out of the personal consciousness and opening into the cosmic (cosmic Mind, cosmic vital, cosmic physical, something perhaps of the cosmic higher Mind) without having yet transcended the human mind levels. One is not in possession of or direct contact with the divine Truth *on its own levels*, but one can receive something from them, even from the overmind, indirectly. Only, as one is still immersed in the cosmic Ignorance, all that comes from above can be mixed, perverted, taken hold of for their purposes by lower, even by hostile Powers.

It is not necessary for everyone to struggle through the intermediate zone. If one has purified oneself, if there is no abnormal vanity, egoism, ambition or other strong misleading element, or if one is vigilant and on one's guard, or if the psychic is in front, one can either pass rapidly and directly or with a minimum of trouble into the higher zones of

consciousness where one is in direct contact with the Divine Truth.

On the other hand the passage through the higher zones -- higher Mind, illumined Mind, Intuition, overmind is obligatory - - they are the true Intermediaries between the present consciousness and the supermind." *Letters on Yoga*

interminable

Having no limits; unending.

internal

1. Of or relating to man's mental or spiritual nature. **2.** Of, relating to, or located within the limits or surface; interior; inner.

internatal

A word coined by Sri Aurobindo. A combination of *inter*, meaning between, and *natal*, referring to birth; hence, between births.

interned

Restricted to or confined within prescribed limits, as prisoners of war, enemy aliens, or combat troops who take refuge in a neutral country. Also *fig.*

interposed

Placed between.

interpret

1. To give or provide the meaning of; explain; explicate; elucidate. **2.** To conceive the significance of; construe. **interpreted, interpreting, interpreter, interpreters, interpretation, interpretation's, world-interpreting.**

interregnum

Any pause or interruption in continuity.

interspace

An intervening period of time; a space between two things; interval.

intertwined

United as if entwined together.

interval

An intervening period of time. **intervals.**

intervene

To occur or come between two things as in action. **intervening, intervention, interventions.**

intimacy

1. A close, familiar, and usually affectionate or loving personal relationship with another person or group. **2.** An embracing inner closeness. **Intimacy, intimacies.**

intimate

n. **1.** A close friend or confidant. **intimates.** *adj.* **2.** Marked by close acquaintance, association, or familiarity. **3.** Of or relating to the essential part or nature of something; intrinsic. **4.** Very private; closely personal. **5.** Familiarly associated. *adv.* **intimately.**

intimation

A subtle and inner hint or suggestion; indication. **intimations.**

intolerable

Impossible to tolerate or endure; unbearable.

intolerant

1. Unable or unwilling to endure or support. **2.** Unwilling to tolerate differences in opinions, practices, or beliefs, especially religious beliefs. **intolerance.**

intones

Speaks or recites in a singing voice, *esp.* in monotone; chants. **intoning.**

intoxicated

1. Affected by a substance that intoxicates. **2.** Mentally or emotionally exhilarated.

intoxicating

Affecting temporarily with diminished physical and mental control by means of alcoholic liquor, a drug, or another substance.

intoxication

Overpowering exhilaration or excitement of the mind or emotions.

intricate

1. Having many interrelated parts or facets; entangled or involved. **2.** Complex; complicated; hard to understand, work, or make. **intricacy.**

intrigue

A complicated maze; a puzzle; a labyrinth.

intrude

To thrust oneself without permission or welcome. **intruding, intruder, intruders.**

intrusion

Entrance by force or without permission, welcome or invitation.

intuition

Direct perception of truth, fact, etc., independent of any reasoning process. **intuition's, intuitions, half-intuition.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Intuition is a power of consciousness nearer and more intimate to the original knowledge by identity; for it is always something that leaps out direct from a concealed identity. It is when the consciousness of the subject meets with the consciousness in the object, penetrates it and sees, feels or vibrates with the truth of what it contacts, that the intuition leaps out like a spark or lightning-flash from the shock of the meeting; or when the consciousness, even without any such meeting, looks into itself and feels directly and intimately the truth or the truths that are there or so contacts the hidden forces behind appearances, then also there is the outbreak of an intuitive light; or, again, when the consciousness meets the Supreme Reality or the spiritual reality of things and beings and has a contactual union with it, then the spark, the flash or the blaze of intimate truth-perception is lit in its depths. This close perception is more than sight, more than conception: it is the result of a penetrating and revealing touch which carries in it sight and conception as part of itself or as its natural consequence. A concealed or slumbering identity, not yet recovering itself, still remembers or conveys by the intuition its own contents and the intimacy of its self-feeling and self-vision of things, its light of truth, its overwhelming and automatic certitude." *The Life Divine*

"Intuition is always an edge or ray or outleap of a superior light; it is in us a projecting blade, edge or point of a far-off supermind light entering into and modified by some intermediate truth-mind substance above us and, so modified, again entering into and very much blinded by our ordinary or ignorant mind-substance; but on that higher level to which it is native its light is unmixed and therefore entirely and purely veridical, and its rays are not separated but connected or

massed together in a play of waves of what might almost be called in the Sanskrit poetic figure a sea or mass of "stable lightnings". When this original or native Intuition begins to descend into us in answer to an ascension of our consciousness to its level or as a result of our finding of a clear way of communication with it, it may continue to come as a play of lightning-flashes, isolated or in constant action; but at this stage the judgment of reason becomes quite inapplicable, it can only act as an observer or registrar understanding or recording the more luminous intimations, judgments and discriminations of the higher power. To complete or verify an isolated intuition or discriminate its nature, its application, its limitations, the receiving consciousness must rely on another completing intuition or be able to call down a massed intuition capable of putting all in place. For once the process of the change has begun, a complete transmutation of the stuff and activities of the mind into the substance, form and power of Intuition is imperative; until then, so long as the process of consciousness depends upon the lower intelligence serving or helping out or using the intuition, the result can only be a survival of the mixed Knowledge-Ignorance uplifted or relieved by a higher light and force acting in its parts of Knowledge."

The Life Divine

"I use the word 'intuition' for want of a better. In truth, it is a makeshift and inadequate to the connotation demanded of it. The same has to be said of the word 'consciousness' and many others which our poverty compels us to extend illegitimately in their significance." *The Life Divine - Sri Aurobindo's footnote.*

"For intuition is an edge of light thrust out by the secret Supermind. . . ." *The Life Divine*

“. . . intuition is born of a direct awareness while intellect is an indirect action of a knowledge which constructs itself with difficulty out of the unknown from signs and indications and gathered data." *The Life Divine*

"Intuition is above illumined Mind which is simply higher Mind raised to a great luminosity and more open to modified forms of intuition and inspiration." *Letters on Yoga*

"Intuition sees the truth of things by a direct inner contact, not like the ordinary mental intelligence by seeking and reaching out for indirect contacts through the senses etc. But the limitation of the Intuition as compared with the supermind is that it sees things by flashes, point by point, not as a whole. Also in coming into the mind it gets mixed with the mental movement and forms a kind of intuitive mind activity which is not the pure truth, but something in between the higher Truth and the mental seeking. It can lead the consciousness through a sort of transitional stage and that is practically its function." *Letters on Yoga*

"For if we examine carefully, we shall find that Intuition is our first teacher. Intuition always stands veiled behind our mental operations. Intuition brings to man those brilliant messages from the Unknown which are the beginning of his higher knowledge." *The Life Divine*

intuitive

1. Obtained through intuition rather than from reasoning or observation. **2.** *Fig.* Concerning spiritual vision or perception.

intuitive knowledge

Sri Aurobindo: " For the highest intuitive Knowledge sees things in the whole, in the large and details only as sides of the indivisible whole; its tendency is towards immediate synthesis and the unity of knowledge." *The Life Divine*

"The intuitive knowledge on the contrary, however limited it may be in its field or application, is within that scope sure with an immediate, a durable and especially a self-existent certitude." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"All intuitive knowledge comes more or less directly from the light of the self-aware spirit entering into the mind, the spirit concealed behind mind and conscious of all in itself and in all its selves, omniscient and capable of illumining the ignorant or the self-forgetful mind whether by rare or constant flashes or by a steady instreaming light, out of its omniscience." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

invade

1. To enter forcefully as an enemy; go into with hostile intent. **2.** To enter as if to take possession. **3.** To permeate. **4.** To penetrate; spread into or over. **invades, invaded, invading.**

invader

One who intrudes or enters in a hostile manner or with hostile intent. **invaders.**

invasion

The entrance, incursion or advent of anything (usually used in a negative sense).

invent

To produce or contrive (something previously unknown) by the use of ingenuity or imagination. **invents, invented, inventing, inventor, invention, invention's, inventions, inventive.**

inverse

Reversed in order, nature, or effect.

invert ing

1. Turning upside down. **2.** Turning or changing to the opposite or contrary, as in nature, bearing, or effect.

invested

Endowed with authority or power. **invests.**

investigate

To search out and examine the particulars of in an attempt to learn the facts about something hidden, unique, or complex.

investiture

1. The act of presenting with a title or with the robes and insignia of an office or rank. Chiefly *fig.* **2.** The formal bestowal, confirmation, or presentation of rank, office, etc. **investitured.**

investment

The investing of money, capitol, etc. in order to gain profitable returns.

in view

A word coined by Sri Aurobindo. A sight afforded of something from a position stated or qualified, i.e. from within.

invincible

Incapable of being overcome or defeated; unconquerable.
invincibly.

inviolable

Incapable of being violated; incorruptible; unassailable.
Inviolable.

involute

Unable to be violated or profaned; undisturbed; intact.

invisible

That cannot be seen; imperceptible by the sight, mind, etc.; hidden. **invisibly.**

the invisible.

The unseen or spiritual world; the Deity. **Invisible, Invisible's.**

invite

1. To attract, allure, entice, or tempt. **2.Fig.** To bring on or call forth (something) or encourage (it) to come. **inviting.**

invoke

1. To call forth or upon (a spirit) by incantation. **2.** To cause, call forth, or bring about. **invokes, invoked, invoking.**

involuntary

Acting or done without or against one's will.

involved

Enveloped, enfolded, enwrapped.

invulnerable

1. Immune to attack; impregnable. **2.** Impossible to damage, injure, or wound.

inward

1. Located inside; within; inner. **2.** Mental or spiritual; inner. **3.** Directed or moving toward the interior. Also *fig.* **inward-musing.**

inwardly

Within the self; mentally or spiritually.

iota

A very small quantity; jot; whit.

iridescent

Displaying a play of lustrous colors like those of the rainbow.

iris-coloured

A rainbow-like or iridescent appearance; a circle or halo of prismatic colours; a combination or alternation of brilliant colours.

irised

Having colours like those of the rainbow; iridescent.

iron

n. **1.** A silver-white metal, usually an admixture of some other substance, usually carbon, rendering it extremely hard and useful for tools, implements, machinery, constructions, and in many other applications. *adj.* **2.** Inflexible; unyielding; firm. **3.** Stern; harsh; cruel. **4.** *Fig.* Resembling iron in firmness, strength, colour, etc.

iron out. *v.* To iron or press (an item of clothing or the like). Hence, *fig.* to work out, resolve or clear up (difficulties, disagreements, etc.).

iron-hearted

Cruel; heartless; unfeeling.

iron-shod

Furnished with, armed or fitted with iron.

irony

1. The humorous or mildly sarcastic use of words to imply the opposite of what they normally mean. **2.** *Fig.* Incongruity

between what might be expected and what actually occurs.
ironic.

irrational

1. Not endowed with reason. **2.** Inconsistent with reason or logic; illogical; absurd.

irreconcilable

Incapable of being brought into harmony or adjustment; incompatible.

irrecoverable

Incapable of being recovered or regained.

irrelevant

Not applicable or pertinent; not to the purpose.

irremovable

Impossible to remove.

irresistible

Impossible to resist. **irresistibly.**

irresponsible

Not responsible, answerable, or accountable to higher authority.

irrevocable

Impossible to retract or be revoked, changed, undone or annulled.

isle

An island, especially a small one. **isles**.

isolated

Separated from others; solitary or singular.

isolation

A state of separation between persons or groups.

issue

1. The ultimate result, event, or outcome of a proceeding, affair, etc. **2.** The act of sending out or putting forth; distribution. **3.** Something that is sent out or put forth in any form. **4.** The act of sending out or putting forth; promulgation; distribution. **issues, issued, issuing, issueless.**

isthmus

A narrow strip of land, bordered on both sides by water, connecting two larger bodies of land.

iteration ('s)

The act of repeating; a repetition.

itinerary

1. A detailed plan for a journey. **2.** A line of travel; route.

ivory

See **gate of horn**.

J

jagged

1. Having ragged notches, points, or teeth; zigzag. **2.** Having a harsh, rough, or uneven quality.

jail

American spelling of the British **gaol**. See also **gaol**. (In Savitri both spellings are used.)

jail-delivery

Forcible and illegal liberation of prisoners from jail.

jar

A wide-mouthed container that is usually cylindrical, made of glass or earthenware, and without handles. Also *fig.* **jars**.

jar

1. A harsh, grating sound. **2.** A sudden unpleasant effect upon the mind or feelings; shock. **3.** A quarrel or disagreement, especially a minor one. **jars, jarring.**

jasmine (s)

Intensely fragrant white (or yellow) flowers of the genus *Jasminum*. **jasmine's.**

javelin

A light spear thrown with the hand. Also *fig.* **javelins.**

jaws

1. In *pl.* The bones of the skull that frame the mouth and serve to open it; the bones that hold the teeth. **2.** In *pl.* Anything resembling a pair of jaws or evoking the concept of grasping and holding, as the 'jaws of death' etc.

jealous

Solicitous or vigilant in maintaining or guarding something.

jealousy

Mental uneasiness from suspicion or fear of rivalry, unfaithfulness, etc., as in love or aims.

jeer

A remark or cry of derision; gibe; taunt.

jerk

A quick, sharp pull, thrust, twist, throw, or the like; a sudden movement.

jest

1. A joke. **2.** The object of laughter, sport, or mockery; laughing-stock.

jet

A very dark black.

jets

A stream of a liquid, gas, or small solid particles forcefully shooting forth from a nozzle, orifice, etc. Also *fig.*

jewel

n. **1.** A fashioned ornament for personal adornment, especially of a precious metal set with gems. **2.** Something resembling a jewel in appearance, ornamental effect, or the like, as a star. **jewels, jewel-faces', jewel-lamp, jewel-lamps, jewel-rhythm.** *v.* **3.** *Fig.* To adorn, as with jewels. **jewelled.**

jewelled

1. Adorned with jewels. **2.** Shining or glowing as with jewels. Also *fig.* **star-jewelled.**

jewelry

Ornaments, such as bracelets, necklaces, or rings, made of precious metals set with gems or imitation gems. Also *fig.*

jingling

The sound produced by or as if by bits of metal striking together.

jog

1. To give a push or shake to; nudge. **2.** To move with a jolting rhythm; to move by shoving, bumping, or jerking; jar. **jogs.**

join

1. To put or bring together so as to make continuous or form a unit. 2. To bring together in a particular relation or for a specific purpose, action, etc.; unite. 3. To become united, associated, or combined; associate or ally oneself (with). 4. Be or become joined or united or linked. 5. To take part with others. 6. To enlist in one of the armed forces. **joins, joined, joining.**

joining

adj. Coming together; adjoining.

jostled

1. Came in rough contact while moving; pushed and shoved. 2. Contended with. 3. Unsettled; disturbed. **jostling.**

journey

n. 1. A travelling from one place to another; trip or voyage. 2. *Fig.* Passage or progress from one stage to another. **journey's.** *v.* 4. To make a journey; travel. **journeys, journeyed, journeying.** *n.* **journeying, journeyings.** *adj.* **journeying.**

jowl

A jaw, *esp.* the lower jaw.

joy

n. 1. The emotion of great delight or happiness caused by something exceptionally good or satisfying; keen pleasure;

elation. **2.** A state of happiness or felicity. **joys, joyless, joylessness, joy-glow, soul-joy.** **v.3.** To feel happiness or joy. **joys, joyed.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Pleasure, joy and delight, as man uses the words, are limited and occasional movements which depend on certain habitual causes and emerge, like their opposites pain and grief which are equally limited and occasional movements, from a background other than themselves. Delight of being is universal, illimitable and self-existent, not dependent on particular causes, the background of all backgrounds, from which pleasure, pain and other more neutral experiences emerge. When delight of being seeks to realise itself as delight of becoming, it moves in the movement of force and itself takes different forms of movement of which pleasure and pain are positive and negative currents." *The Life Divine*

joyful

Causing, bringing, manifesting or expressing joy. **joyfully.**

joyous

Full of or characterized by joy.

judge

One who makes or is qualified to make estimates as to worth, quality, or fitness.

judged

Formed an opinion or estimation of after careful consideration.

judgment

1. The capacity to assess situations or circumstances shrewdly and to draw sound conclusions. **2.** An opinion or estimate formed after consideration or deliberation, especially a formal or authoritative decision. **judgments.**

judgment seat

A place in which legal power or the like is centred.
sit in judgment. To pass judgment on.

just

1. Guided by truth, reason, justice, and fairness. **2.** Done or made according to principle; equitable; proper. **3.** Based on right; rightful; lawful. **4.** In keeping with truth or fact; true; correct. **5.** Given or awarded rightly; deserved, as a sentence, punishment, or reward. **6.** In accordance with standards or requirements; proper or right. **7.** Only or merely.

justicer

A judge or magistrate. **justicers.**

justify

1. To demonstrate or prove to be just, right, or valid. **2.** To defend or uphold as warranted or well-grounded. **justifies, justified, justifying.**

jutted

Extended outward or upward beyond the limits of the main body; projected; protruded.

K

kakemono

A Japanese paper or silk wall hanging, usually long and narrow, with a picture or inscription on it and a roller at the bottom.

Kali

Hinduism. One of the manifestations and titles of the wife of Shiva and mother goddess Devi, especially in her role as a goddess of death and destruction. **Kali's.**

Sri Aurobindo: “. . . the terrible Kali is also the loving and beneficent Mother;” *Essays on the Gita*

“Kali is Krishna revealed as dreadful Power & wrathful Love. She slays with her furious blows the self in body, life & mind in order to liberate it as spirit eternal.” *Essays Divine and Human*

“Kali, the Mother of all and destroyer of all, is the Shakti that works in secret in the heart of humanity. . . .” *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

The Mother: “Of all the aspects of the Mother, Kali most powerfully expresses vibrant and active love, and despite her sometimes terrible aspect, she carries in herself the golden splendour of an all-powerful love.” *Words of the Mother, MCW Vol. 15.*

Karmic

Of or pertaining to Karma.

Sri Aurobindo: "If we believe that the soul is repeatedly reborn in the body, we must believe also that there is some link between the lives that preceded and the lives that follow and that the past of the soul has an effect on its future; and that is the spiritual essence of the law of Karma." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

"Karma is only a machinery, it is not the fundamental cause of terrestrial existence -- it cannot be, for when the soul first entered this existence, it had no Karma." *Letters on Yoga*

"The spiritual law of Karma is that the nature of each being can be only the result of his past energies;" *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

Karmic gods, Karmic norm.

keel

1. The principal structural member of a ship or boat, running lengthwise along the center line from bow to stern, to which the frames are attached. **2.** A poetic word for ship.

keen

1. Intense, as feeling or desire. **2.** Sharp; vivid; strong. **3.** Having a fine, sharp cutting edge or point. **4.** Intense; piercing. **keen-edged, keen-visioned.**

keeper

One that has the charge or care of something. **keepers.**

keepest

A native English form of the verb, *to keep*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

ken

Range of knowledge or perception; understanding; cognizance.

kennel

Fig. A ramshackle house; hovel; dog house.

kernel

1. The inner, usually edible seed of a nut or fruit stone. **2.** A grain or seed, as of a cereal grass, enclosed in a husk.

key

1. A small metal instrument specially cut to fit into a lock and move its bolt. **2.***Fig.* Something that explains a mystery or gives an answer to a mystery, a code etc. **3.** Something that is crucial in providing an explanation or interpretation. **4.***Fig.* Serving as an essential component; "a cardinal rule". **5.** The principal tonality of a composition. **6.** Pitch of the voice.**keys.**

key-book

A book or other text containing the system or explanatory scheme for the interpretation of a cipher, code, or other composition of hidden or veiled meaning.

key-words

A word that serves as a key to a code or cipher.

keyed

adj. **1.** Secured, fastened, or fitted with a key or something compared to a key, with its power of locking or unlocking; opening up or closing, the way to something. *v.***2.** Regulated or adjusted (actions, thoughts, speech, etc.) to a particular state or activity; brought into conformity.

keyless

adj. Lacking or not requiring a key.

kin

*n.***1.** A group of people related by blood or marriage one's relatives; family; kinfolk. **2.** Someone or something of the same or similar kind. *adj.* **3.** Of the same family; related. **4.** Of the same kind or nature; having affinity.

next of kin

The person or persons most closely related by blood to another person.

kind

1. A class or group of individual objects, people, animals, etc., of the same nature or character, or classified together because they have traits in common; category. **2.** Nature or character as determining likeness or difference between things. **3.** One's

family, clan, kin, or kinsfolk. **earth-kind, god-kind, self-kind.**

kind

Of a good, benevolent nature.

kindle

1. To start (a fire); cause (a flame, blaze, etc.) to begin burning; often *fig.***2.** To light up, illuminate, or make bright. **3.** To arouse or be aroused; call forth (emotions, feelings, and responses); **4.** To begin to burn as combustible matter, a light, fire, or flame. **kindles, kindled, kindling.**

kindly

Of a sympathetic, helpful, or benevolent nature..

kindness

The practice or quality of being kind.

kindred

1. A group of people related by blood or marriage. **2.** Having a similar or related origin, nature, or character.

kine

Cattle.

kinetic

Of, relating to, or produced by motion.

king

1. A male sovereign. **2.** One that is supreme or preeminent in a particular group, category, or sphere. **3.** *Fig.* One who or that which is preeminent in a particular category or group or field. **king's, kings, Kings, king-children, king-sages.**

King

1. Applied to God. **2.** The formal title of a monarch, usually accompanied by or substituted for the proper name.

King of Kings. Applied to God. (In *Savitri* refers to Virat.)

adversary Kings, the

The Mother: 'There are four Asuras. Two have already been converted, and the other two, the Lord of Death and the Lord of Falsehood, made an attempt at conversion by taking on a physical body – they have been intimately associated with my life. The story of these Asuras would be very interesting to recount. . . the Lord of Death disappeared; he lost his physical body, and I don't know what has become of him. As for the other, the Lord of Falsehood, the one who now rules over this earth, he tried hard to be converted but he found it disgusting! At times he calls himself the 'Lord of Nations.' It is he who sets all wars in motion and only by thwarting his plans could the last war be won . . . This one does not want to be converted, not at all. He wants neither the physical transformation nor the supramental world, for that would spell his end. The *Mother's talk of 26 March 1959.*

king-fisher

Fish- or insect-eating birds that have a large head and a long, stout bill and are usually crested and brilliantly coloured.

king-smith

One who forges and shapes iron with an anvil and hammer.

kingdom

1. A territory, state, people, or community ruled or reigned over by a king or queen. **2.** *Fig.* The eternal spiritual sovereignty of God; the realm of this sovereignty. **3.** A realm or sphere in which one thing is dominant or supreme. **4.** Anything conceived as constituting a realm or sphere of independent action or control. **5.** A realm or province of nature, especially one of the three broad divisions of natural objects: the animal, vegetable, and mineral kingdoms. **6.** Rarely, in reference to the realm and rule of evil forces. **kingdom's, kingdoms.**

kingliness

Of the quality and attributes of a king. **kinglinesses.**

kingly

Of, like, or befitting a king; majestic and regal. **kingliest.**

kinship

1. Connection by blood, marriage, or adoption; family relationship. **2.** Relationship by nature or character; affinity. **kinship's.**

kinsmen

1. Persons related by blood or of the same nationality or ethnic group.

knead

1. To mix and work into a uniform mass, as by folding, pressing, and stretching with the hands. **2.** To make or shape by or as if by folding, pressing, and stretching; manipulate. **kneaded.**

kneel

To go down or rest on one or both knees as in prayer, etc. **kneels, kneeled, knelt, kneeling.**

knelt

Pt. of kneel.

knitted

To join closely; unite securely.

knobbed

Furnished with or having rounded protuberances at the extremity or on the surface of something.

knock.

n. **1.** The sound of a sharp tap on a hard surface; a rap. **knocks.** *v.* **2.** To rap with the knuckles or an instrument. **3.** To strike the breast. **knocked.**

knot

1. A fastening made by tying together lengths of material, such as rope, in a prescribed way. **2.** A unifying bond, a tie, especially a marriage bond. **3.** A compact intersection of interlaced material, such as cord, ribbon, or rope. **4.** A unified mass or cluster. **knots, Nature-knot.**

knowest

A native English form of the verb, *to know*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

knowing

Possessing knowledge, information, or understanding; comprehending.

knowings.

knowledge

Sri Aurobindo: "A concentration which culminates in a living realisation and the constant sense of the presence of the One in ourselves and in all of which we are aware, is what we mean in Yoga by knowledge and the effort after knowledge." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

". . . knowledge is not a systematised result of mental questionings and reasonings, not a temporary arrangement of conclusions and opinions in the terms of the highest probability, but rather a pure self-existent and self-luminous Truth." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

". . . by knowledge we mean in yoga not thought or ideas about spiritual things but psychic understanding from within

and spiritual illumination from above." *Letters on Yoga*

"Knowledge is power and act of consciousness." *The Life Divine*

"For knowledge is power and mastery." *The Life Divine*

"Knowledge is the consciousness of unity with the One. . . ."
Essays on the Gita

"All knowledge is ultimately the knowledge of God, through himself, through Nature, through her works. Mankind has first to seek this knowledge through the external life; for until its mentality is sufficiently developed, spiritual knowledge is not really possible, and in proportion as it is developed, the possibilities of spiritual knowledge become richer and fuller."
The Synthesis of Yoga

"Knowledge is a child with its achievements; for when it has found out something, it runs about the streets whooping and shouting; Wisdom conceals hers for a long time in a thoughtful and mighty silence." *Essays Divine and Human*

"For the inner knowledge comes from within and above (whether from the Divine in the heart or from the Self above) and for it to come, the pride of the mind and vital in the surface mental ideas and their insistence on them must go. One must know that one is ignorant before one can begin to know." *Letters on Yoga*

"What men call knowledge, is the reasoned acceptance of false appearances. Wisdom looks behind the veil and sees." *Essays Divine and Human*

"True knowledge is to know with the inner being, and when the inner being is touched by the light, then it arises to embrace that which is seen, it yearns to possess, it struggles to shape that in itself and itself to it, it labours to become one with the glory of its vision. Knowledge in this sense is an awakening to identity and, since the inner being realises itself by consciousness and delight, by love, by possession and oneness with whatever of itself it has seen, knowledge awakened must bring an overmastering impulse towards this true and only perfect realisation." *Essays on the Gita*

"The supermind contains all its knowledge in itself, is in its highest divine wisdom in eternal possession of all truth and even in its lower, limited or individualised forms has only to bring the latent truth out of itself, -- the perception which the old thinkers tried to express when they said that all knowing was in its real origin and nature only a memory of inwardly existing knowledge." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

knowledge-bales, knowledge-scrap, half-knowledge, self-knowledge, world-knowledge.

knowledge, intuitive

Sri Aurobindo: " For the highest intuitive Knowledge sees things in the whole, in the large and details only as sides of the indivisible whole; its tendency is towards immediate synthesis and the unity of knowledge." *The Life Divine*

"The intuitive knowledge on the contrary, however limited it may be in its field or application, is within that scope sure with an immediate, a durable and especially a self-existent certitude." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"All intuitive knowledge comes more or less directly from the

light of the self-aware spirit entering into the mind, the spirit concealed behind mind and conscious of all in itself and in all its selves, omniscient and capable of illumining the ignorant or the self-forgetful mind whether by rare or constant flashes or by a steady instreaming light, out of its omniscience." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

knowst

A native English form of the verb, *to know*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

Krishna

Hinduism. An avatar of Vishnu and one of the most popular of Indian deities, who appears in the Bhagavad-Gita as the teacher of Arjuna.

Sri Aurobindo: "Krishna is the Eternal's Personality of Ananda; because [of] him all creation is possible, because of his play, because of his delight, because of his sweetness." *Essays Divine and Human*

"Sri Krishna . . . Lord of the divine love and Ananda -- and his flute calls the physical being to awake out of the attachments of the physical world and turn to that love and Ananda." *Letters on Yoga*

". . . for the self within is really the Godhead evolving, it is Krishna, it is the Divine; . . ." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"Krishna is the Anandamaya; he supports the evolution through the overmind leading it towards the Ananda." *Letters on Yoga*

“Krishna as a godhead is the Lord of Ananda, Love and Bhakti; as an incarnation, he manifests the union of wisdom (Jnana) and works and leads the earth-evolution through this towards union with the Divine by Ananda, Love and Bhakti.” *Letters on Yoga*

The Mother: “Krishna represents both the universal Godhead and the immanent Godhead, he whom one can meet within one’s being and in all that constitutes the manifested world. And do you want to know why he is always represented as a child? It is because he is in constant progression. To the extent that the world is perfected, his play is also perfected — what was the play of yesterday will no longer be the play of tomorrow; his play will become more and more harmonious, benign and joyful to the extent that the world becomes capable of responding to it and enjoying it with the Divine.” *Words of the Mother, MCW Vol. 15.*

Krishna and Radha

Sri Aurobindo: “Krishna with Radha is the symbol of the Divine Love.” *Letters on Yoga*

L

laborious

Marked by or requiring long, hard work, great exertion or long effort.

labour

n. **1.**Difficult or arduous work or effort.Also *fig.labour's.v.***2.** To strive and make an effort to reach a goal.**labours, laboured, labouring.**

laboured

Done or made with difficulty.

labourer

1.Someone who works with their hands; someone engaged in manual labour. **2.**A worker; one who is engaged in physical work, *esp.* of an unskilled kind. **labourers.**

labouring

1.Doing arduous or unpleasant work.**2.** Striving, working hard against opposition or pressure.

labyrinth

An intricate structure of interconnecting passages through which it is difficult to find one's way; a maze. (Sri Aurobindo employs the word as an *adj.*)

labyrinthine

Resembling a labyrinth in complexity.

lacerated

1. *Lit.* Torn; mangled. **2.** *Fig.* Torn with deep emotional pain; distress.

lack

1. To be missing or deficient in something. **2.** To be without or in need of. **lacks, lacked.**

lacuna

An empty space or a missing part; a gap.

laden

1. Filled or covered abundantly. **2.** Burdened; loaded down.

laggard

Moving, developing, or responding slowly; sluggish; dilatory; backward.

laid waste

See **laywaste**.

lair

1. A den or hideaway. **2.** A den or resting place of a wild animal. **lairs, lairlike.**

Lakshmi

". . . in Hindu mythology, the goddess of wealth and good fortune, consort of Vishnu. According to a legend she sprang from the froth of the Ocean when it was churned, in full beauty, with a lotus in her hand. (Dow.)" *Glossary and Index of Proper Names in Sri Aurobindo's Works*

Sri Aurobindo: "Lakshmi is usually golden, not white. Saraswati is white." *Letters on Yoga*

lambent

1.Flickering lightly over or on a surface. **2.** Having a gentle glow; luminous.

lame

1.Crippled. **2.**Disabled so that movement, especially walking, is difficult or impossible.**lamed.**

lamely

In a weakened manner, haltingly.

lance

A long wooden shaft with a pointed metal head, used as a weapon by knights and horsemen in charging at full speed.

land-locked

Entirely or almost entirely surrounded by land.

landings

The act or process of coming to land or rest, especially after a voyage or flight.

landmarks

1. Prominent identifying features of a landscape. **2.** Events marking important stages of development.

landscape

An extensive area of land regarded as being visually distinct. **landscapes.**

lane

1.A narrow way or passage between walls, hedges, or fences. **2.**A narrow passage, course, or track. **lanes.**

language

Any system of formalized symbols, signs, sounds, gestures, or the like used or conceived as a means of communicating thought, emotion, etc. **God-language.**

languor

Oppressive silence or stillness.

lantern

A light with a transparent or translucent protective case. Also *fig.* **lantern's.**

lapis lazuli

A deep blue mineral composed mainly of lazurite with smaller quantities of other minerals, used mainly as a gem or as a pigment.

lapped

Lifted with or as with the tongue, licked.

lapped

1. Enveloped in something. **2.** Wrapped or wound around (something); encircled.

lapse

1. An accidental or temporary decline or deviation from an expected or accepted condition or state; a temporary falling or slipping from a previous standard. **2.** A gradual decline or a drop to a lower degree, condition, or state. **3.** A gradual deterioration or decline; regression. **4.** The act of falling, slipping, sliding, etc. slowly or by degrees. **lapsed, lapsing, far-lapsing.**

largely

1. Principally; to a great extent. **2.** On a large scale or in a large manner.

largeness

Large or extensive in breadth or importance, comprehensiveness or magnitude. **largenesses.**

largess

The generous bestowal of gifts, favours, or money. **largesses**.

larva

A developing insect in its first stage after coming out of the egg; a grub or caterpillar.

lash

n. **1.** A whip. **2.** Something that goads or pains in a manner compared to that of a whip. **lashed, lashing.**

lash ('s)

An eyelash. **lashes.**

lasso

A long rope or line of hide or other material with a running noose at one end, used for roping horses, cattle, etc. **lassoes.**

lasting

adj. Permanent or enduring.

late

adv. At an advanced time or stage.

latent

Hidden or undeveloped, but capable of being developed; not as yet manifested; concealed.

latitudes

Distances on the globe, north or south of the equator, measured in degrees.

lattice

An open framework made of strips of metal, wood, or similar material overlapped or overlaid in a regular, usually crisscross pattern. **lattices, lattice-window.**

launched

Started (a person, project, etc.) off on a course.

laurelled

Crowned with or as if with laurel symbolizing victory; hence, renowned.

laved

Bathed.

lavish

1. To expend or give in great amounts or without limit. **2.** Expending or bestowing without stint or measure; unboundedly liberal or profuse; prodigal. **lavishing, lavishly.**

law

Sri Aurobindo: “. . . all cosmic and real Law is a thing not imposed from outside, but from within, all development is self-development, all seed and result are seed of a Truth of things and result of that seed determined out of its potentialities. For

the same reason no Law is absolute, because only the infinite is absolute, and everything contains within itself endless potentialities quite beyond its determined form and course, which are only determined through a self-limitation by Idea proceeding from an infinite liberty within." *The Life Divine*

"All true law is the right motion and process of a reality, an energy or power of being in action fulfilling its own inherent movement self-implied in its own truth of existence. This law may be inconscient and its working appear to be mechanical, - - that is the character or, at least, the appearance of law in material Nature: it may be a conscious energy, freely determined in its action by the consciousness in the being aware of its own imperative of truth, aware of its plastic possibilities of self-expression of that truth, aware, always in the whole and at each moment in the detail, of the actualities it has to realise; this is the figure of the law of the Spirit." *The Life Divine*

"Law is nothing but a mode or rule of action; it is called in our philosophy not Law but Dharma, holding together, it is that by which the action of the universe, the action of its parts, the action of the individual is held together." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

"Law is necessary for order and stability, but it becomes a conservative and hampering force unless it provides itself with an effective machinery for changing the laws as soon as circumstances and new needs make that desirable." *The Human Cycle*

"For what we understand by law is a single immutably habitual movement or recurrence in Nature fruitful of a determined

sequence of things and that sequence must be clear, precise, limited to its formula, invariable." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

"Law is a process or a formula; but the soul is the user of processes and exceeds formulas." *Essays Divine and Human*
law's, laws, stone-laws, world-law, world-laws.

Law, natural

In political and legal philosophy and theology, doctrines based on the theory that there are certain unchanging laws which pertain to man's nature, which can be discovered by reason, and therefore ethically binding in human society, and to which man-made laws should conform.

lawless

Without law; unrestrained by law.

lax

Not precise or defined; at ease.**laxity.**

laxity

The state or quality of being lax; looseness; lacking in strength.

lay

Attribute (as in lay all on her) and other uses.

lay waste

To devastate; destroy; ruin. **laid waste.**

layers

Thicknesses of material covering a surface.

lays low

Overpowers or kills; defeats.

lead

v. **1.** To go in advance; act as a guide; show the way. **2.** To guide in direction, course, action, opinion, etc. **3.** Of a way, road, etc.: To serve as a passage for, conduct (a person) to or into a place; hence, to have a specified goal or direction. **4.** To pass or go through; live. **5.** To result in; tend toward (often followed by *to*). **6.** To indicate, as a clue, guide or indication of a route way, course. **leads, leading, leadst.** *n.* **7.** Anything or anyone who guides or directs by leading; going in front. (Note: See also **sounding leads.**)

leaden

1. Heavy and inert. **2.** Laboured or sluggish.

leader

1. One that leads or guides. **2.** One who or that which goes before or in advance of; proceeds first. **leaders.**

leadership

Capacity or ability to lead.

leadst

A native English form of the verb, *to lead*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

leaf

1. A usually green, flattened, lateral structure attached to a stem and functioning as a principle organ of photosynthesis and transpiration in most plants. **2.** A page of a book or manuscript. **lotus-leaf.** (See also **gold-leaf.**)

league

in league. Working together, often secretly or for a harmful purpose.

lean

1. To incline or bend from a vertical or other position or direction. **2.** To depend or rely *on* or *upon*. **leans, leaned, leaning.**

leap

n. **1.** An abrupt transition. **leaps.** *v.* **2.** To spring or bound suddenly upward from or as if from the ground; jump. Also *fig.* **3.** *Trans.* To spring over; to pass from one side to the other by leaping. Also in *phr. to leap bounds* (*lit.* and *fig.*). **4.** *Fig.* To move or pass quickly or abruptly from one condition or subject to another. **5.** To beat rapidly as the heart. **leaps, leaped, leapt, leaping, arrow-leaps, foam-leap, heaven-leap, lightning-leaps.**

leaps at

Leaps towards, attempts to seize eagerly.

lease

A contract granting use or occupation of property during a specified period in exchange for a specified compensation.

leash

A chain, strap, etc. for controlling or leading a dog or other animal.

least

1.Lowest in importance or rank.**2.**Smallest in magnitude or degree. **3.** To or in the lowest or smallest degree.

at least

At any rate; in any case.

leave

1. To go away from, depart from permanently, quit (a place, person, or thing). **2.** To let remain or have remaining behind after going, disappearing, ceasing, etc. **3.**To go without taking. **4.** To permit, allow. **5.** To let (someone) remain in a position to do something without interference. **6.** To give in charge; entrust. **7.**Have as a result or residue. **leaves.** (All other references to *leaves* are as *pl.* of *leaf*.)

leave out

To omit; exclude.

ledge

A narrow, more or less flat shelf of rock protruding from a cliff or slope.

ledst

The past tense of the native English form of the verb, *to lead*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

legacy

Something handed down from an ancestor or a predecessor or from the past.

legalised

Made legal or conformable to law; invested with the authority of law; authorized, justified, sanctioned.

legend

An unverified story handed down from earlier times, especially one popularly believed to be historical.

leisure

1. Time free from the demands of work or duty. **2.** Unhurried ease.

lend

1.To give, grant or add (a quality) to. **2.**To contribute or impart.**3.** To give temporarily; let have for a limited time.**lends, lent, lending.**

lendst

A native English form of the verb, *to lend*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

length

1. The state, quality, or fact of being long. **2.** The measurement of the extent of something along its greatest dimension.

at length

1.For a considerable time; fully. **2.**After some time; eventually.

lengthen

To make or become longer.

lengthened

Drawn out or made longer spatially.

lenient

Characterized by tolerance and mercy.**leniency.**

lens

A ground or moulded piece of glass, plastic, or other transparent material with opposite surfaces either or both of which are curved, by means of which light rays are refracted so that they converge or diverge to form an image as for magnification, or in correcting defects of vision.

lent

Pt. and *pp.* of **lend**.

leonine

Of, relating to, or characteristic of a lion.

less

1. Not as great in amount or quantity. **2.***adv.* To a smaller extent, degree, or frequency.

-less

An adjective suffix meaning "without" (childless, peerless). Sri Aurobindo forms a number of new words utilizing this suffix.

lessen

To make less; reduce.

lesson

*n.***1.** An exercise serving an educational purpose; something to be learned or studied. **lessons.** *v.***2.**To teach, instruct.

lest

1. So as to prevent any possibility that. **2.**(after verbs or phrases expressing fear, worry, anxiety, etc.) for fear that; in case.

lethal

Of, pertaining to, or causing death; deadly; fatal.

level

n. **1.** The horizontal line or plane in which anything is situated, with regard to its elevation. **2.** A plane or position in a graded scale; position in a hierarchy. **3.** On the same plane, on an equality (with). **levels.** *adj.* **4.** Having a surface without slope, tilt in which no part is higher or lower than another. **5.** Height, position, strength, rank, plane, etc. Also *fig.v.* **6.** *Fig.* To bring persons or things to an equal level; equalize. **levelled, all-levelling.**

leverage

Strategic advantage; a power to act effectively.

leviathan

A monstrous sea creature symbolizing evil.

lexicon

A reference book containing an alphabetical list of words with information about them.

liberate

To set free, release. **liberates, liberated, liberating.**

liberation

Sri Aurobindo: "The sense of release as if from jail always accompanies the emergence of the psychic being or the realisation of the self above. It is therefore spoken of as a liberation, *mukti*. It is a release into peace, happiness, the soul's freedom not tied down by the thousand ties and cares of

the outward ignorant existence." *Letters on Yoga*

". . . liberation signifies an emergence into the true spiritual nature of being where all action is the automatic self-expression of that truth and there can be nothing else." *The Life Divine*

". . . liberation is self-possession. . . ." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

"Liberation is the first necessity, to live in the peace, silence, purity, freedom of the self." *Letters on Yoga*

liberty

Freedom. **Liberty, liberties.**

Sri Aurobindo: ". . . liberty is at once the condition of vigorous variation and the condition of self-finding." *The Human Cycle*

"Liberty in one shape or another ranks among the most ancient and certainly among the most difficult aspirations of our race: it arises from a radical instinct of our being and is yet opposed to all our circumstances, it is our eternal good and our condition of perfection, but our temporal being has failed to find its key. That perhaps is because true freedom is only possible if we live in the infinite, live, as the Vedanta bids us, in and from our self-existent being; but our natural and temporal energies seek for it first not in ourselves, but in our external conditions. This great indefinable thing, liberty, is in its highest and ultimate sense a state of being; it is self living in itself and determining by its own energy what is shall be inwardly and, eventually, by the growth of a divine spiritual

power within determining too what it shall make of its external circumstances and environment. "*War and Self-Determination*

libido

The psychic and emotional energy associated with instinctual biological drives. **world-libido's**.

libretto('s)

The text of a dramatic musical work, such as an opera.

licence

Excessive freedom; lack of due restraint.

licensed

(License is now the preferred spelling for the noun as well as the verb.) Given official approval or legal permission to do, act, or own a specified thing.

licentious

Lacking moral discipline or ignoring legal restraint, especially in sexual conduct.

licked

1. Passed the tongue over or along something. Also *fig.*
2. Lapped or flickered at like a tongue; of waves, flame, light, etc. **storm-licked**.

licked up

Lapped up; devoured greedily.

lid

1. A covering. **2.** Either of two folds of skin that can be moved to cover or open the eye; hence eyelids. Also *fig.* **lids.**

lien

Law. The legal claim of one person upon the property of another person to secure the payment of a debt or the satisfaction of an obligation.

life

Sri Aurobindo: "Life itself here [on earth] is Being at labour in Matter to express itself in terms of conscious force; human life is the human being at labour to impress himself on the material world with the greatest possible force and intensity and extension." *Social and Political Thought*

"Life is the dynamic expression of Consciousness-Force when thrown outward to realise itself in concrete harmonies of formation." *Letters on Yoga*

"Life [is] not only a play of forces or a mental experience, but a field for the evolution of the concealed spirit." *Letters on Yoga*

"All life is only a lavish and manifold opportunity given us to discover, realise, express the Divine." *Social and Political Thought*

"Life is universal Force working so as to create, energise, maintain and modify, even to the extent of dissolving and reconstructing, substantial forms with mutual play and

interchange of an overtly or secretly conscious energy as its fundamental character." *The Life Divine*

"Life then is the dynamic play of a universal Force, a Force in which mental consciousness and nervous vitality are in some form or at least in their principle always inherent and therefore they appear and organise themselves in our world in the forms of Matter." *The Life Divine*

". . . all life is a growth of the soul out of the darkness towards the Light." *Letters on Yoga*

"Life is an infinite Force working in the terms of the finite;"
." *The Life Divine*

"All life, spiritual, mental or material, is the play of the soul with the possibilities of its nature;" *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"When we study this Life as it manifests itself upon earth with Matter as its basis, we observe that essentially it is a form of the one cosmic Energy, a dynamic movement or current of it positive and negative, a constant act or play of the Force which builds up forms, energises them by a continual stream of stimulation and maintains them by an unceasing process of disintegration and renewal of their substance. This would tend to show that the natural opposition we make between death and life is an error of our mentality, one of those false oppositions -- false to inner truth though valid in surface practical experience -- which, deceived by appearances, it is constantly bringing into the universal unity." *The Life Divine*

life's, life-born, life-curve, life-delight's, life-drift, life-foam, life-giving, life-impulse, life-impulse's, life-motives, life-nature's, life-pain, life-plan, life-power,

life-room, life-scene, life-self, life-thought, life-wants, all-life, sense-life.

life, divine

Sri Aurobindo: "A life of gnostic beings carrying the evolution to a higher supramental status might fitly be characterised as a divine life; for it would be a life in the Divine, a life of the beginnings of a spiritual divine light and power and joy manifested in material Nature." *The Life Divine*

"The ascent to the divine Life is the human journey, the Work of works, the acceptable Sacrifice. This alone is man's real business in the world and the justification of his existence, without which he would be only an insect crawling among other ephemeral insects on a speck of surface mud and water which has managed to form itself amid the appalling immensities of the physical universe." *The Life Divine*

"A divine life must be first and foremost an inner life; for since the outward must be the expression of what is within, there can be no divinity in the outer existence if there is not the divinisation of the inner being." *The Life Divine*

life-force

Sri Aurobindo: "It could be affirmed as a consequence that there is one all-pervading Life or dynamic energy -- the material aspect being only its outermost movement -- that creates all these forms of the physical universe, Life imperishable and eternal which, even if the whole figure of the universe were quite abolished, would itself still go on existing and be capable of producing a new universe in its place, must indeed, unless it be held back in a state of rest by some higher

Power or hold itself back, inevitably go on creating. In that case Life is nothing else than the Force that builds and maintains and destroys forms in the world; it is Life that manifests itself in the form of the earth as much as in the plant that grows upon the earth and the animals that support their existence by devouring the life-force of the plant or of each other. All existence here is a universal Life that takes form of Matter. It might for that purpose hide life-process in physical process before it emerges as submental sensitivity and mentalised vitality, but still it would be throughout the same creative Life-principle." *The Life Divine*

". . . as there is a constant dynamic energy in movement in the universe which takes various material forms more or less subtle or gross, so in each physical body or object, plant or animal or metal, there is stored and active the same constant dynamic force; a certain interchange of these two gives us the phenomena which we associate with the idea of life. It is this action that we recognise as the action of Life-Energy and that which so energises itself is the Life-Force. Mind-Energy, Life-Energy, material Energy are different dynamisms of one World-Force." *The Life Divine*

". . . in the language of the Upanishad, the life-force is the food of the body and the body the food of the life-force; in other words, the life-energy in us both supplies the material by which the form is built up and constantly maintained and renewed and is at the same time constantly using up the substantial form of itself which it thus creates and keeps in existence." *The Life Divine*

"Life-force is the dynamisation of a consciousness which exceeds it." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"Vitality means life-force -- wherever there is life, in plant or animal or man, there is life-force -- without the vital there can be no life in matter and no living action. The vital is a necessary force and nothing can be done or created in the bodily existence, if the vital is not there as an instrument."

Letters on Yoga

Life Heavens

Sri Aurobindo: "The Life Heavens are the heavens of the vital gods and there is there a perfect harmony but a harmony of the sublimated satisfied senses and vital desires only." *Letters on Yoga*

life-mind

Sri Aurobindo: "The ordinary mind in man is not truly the thinking mind proper, it is a life-mind, a vital mind as we may call it, which has learned to think and even to reason but for its own ends and on its own lines, not on those of a true mind of knowledge." *The Human Cycle* (footnote).

"But man also has a life-mind, a vital mentality which is an instrument of desire: this is not satisfied with the actual, it is a dealer in possibilities; it has the passion for novelty and is seeking always to extend the limits of experience for the satisfaction of desire, for enjoyment, for an enlarged self-affirmation and aggrandisement of its terrain of power and profit. It desires, enjoys, possesses actualities, but it hunts also after unrealised possibilities, is ardent to materialise them, to possess and enjoy them also. It is not satisfied with the physical and objective only, but seeks too a subjective, an imaginative, a purely emotive satisfaction and pleasure." *The*

Life Divine

“. . . Life-Force emerging turns upon Matter, imposes a vital content on the operations of material Energy while it develops also its own new movements and operations; Life-Mind emerges in Life-Force and Matter and imposes its content of consciousness on their operations while it develops also its own action and faculties;” *The Life Divine*

life-self

Sri Aurobindo: “. . . our self-view is vitiated by the constant impact and intrusion of our outer life-self, our vital being, which seeks always to make the thinking mind its tool and servant: for our vital being is not concerned with self-knowledge but with self-affirmation, desire, ego.” *The Life Divine*

“Over each grade of our being a power of the Spirit presides; we have within us and discover when we go deep enough inwards a mind-self, a life-self, a physical self; there is a being of mind, a mental Purusha, expressing something of itself on our surface in the thoughts, perceptions, activities of our mind-nature, a being of life which expresses something of itself in the impulses, feelings, sensations, desires, external life-activities of our vital nature, a physical being, a being of the body which expresses something of itself in the instincts, habits, formulated activities of our physical nature. These beings or part selves of the self in us are powers of the Spirit and therefore not limited by their temporary expression, for what is thus formulated is only a fragment of its possibilities; but the expression creates a temporary mental, vital or physical personality which grows and develops even as the psychic being or soul-personality grows and develops within

us." *The Life Divine*

". . . the inner vital or life-self," *Essays Human and Divine*

lifeless

1.Having lost life; dead. **2.**Having no life; inanimate.**3.**Not inhabited by living beings; not capable of sustaining life.**4.**Lacking vitality or animation; dull.

lifelong

Continuing for a lifetime.

ligaments

*Fig.*A unifying or connecting tie or bond.

light

Sri Aurobindo: ". . . light is primarily a spiritual manifestation of the Divine Reality illuminative and creative; material light is a subsequent representation or conversion of it into Matter for the purposes of the material Energy." *The Life Divine*

"Our sense by its incapacity has invented darkness. In truth there is nothing but Light, only it is a power of light either above or below our poor human vision's limited range.

For do not imagine that light is created by the Suns. The Suns are only physical concentrations of Light, but the splendour they concentrate for us is self-born and everywhere.

God is everywhere and wherever God is, there is Light." *The Hour of God*

"Light is a general term. Light is not knowledge but the illumination that comes from above and liberates the being from obscurity and darkness." *The Mother*

The Mother: "The light is everywhere, the force is everywhere. And the world is so small." *Words of the Mother, MCW Vol. 15.*

Light, light's, lights, light-petalled, light-tasselled, half-light.

Light, divine

Sri Aurobindo: ". . . there is a Divine Light that leans over the world and is not only a far-off incommunicable Lustre." *Letters on Yoga*

"The opening of the consciousness to the Divine Light and Truth and Presence is always the one important thing in the yoga." *Letters on Yoga*

"In the Veda the Cow is the Divine Light --" *Letters on Yoga*

lighten

1. To make less burdensome or oppressive. **2.** To make less heavy; make lighter.**lightens, lightened.**

lightened

1.Made lighter or brighter. Also *fig.* **2.** Shone, glowed, became luminous.

lightly

1. Easily, readily; without trouble or effort. **2.** With little weight or force; gently.

likeness

The state, quality, or fact of being like; resemblance.

lilt

Articulate in a very careful and rhythmic way, *lit*.

limb

1. One of the jointed appendages of an animal, such as an arm, leg, wing, etc. **2.** A branch or part. Also *fig.* **limbs**.

limit

n. **1.** A boundary or frontier, as of a country, area, etc. **2.** The final, utmost, or furthest boundary or point as to extent, amount, continuance, procedure, etc.; the point, edge, or line beyond which something cannot or may not proceed. **limits**. *v.* **2.** To restrict or confine, as to area, extent, time, etc. **limits, limited**.

limited

Confined or restricted within certain limits.

limiting

Serving to restrict or restrain; restrictive; confining.

limitless

Having no limit or limits; unrestricted; boundless.

limned

Depicted by or as painting or drawing. **half-limned.**

line

1. *Gen.*Text consisting of a row of words written across a page. **2.** A chronological or ancestral series, *esp.* of people. **3.** A course of progress or movement; a route. **4.** A manner or course of procedure determined by a specified factor. **5.** A sequence of related things that leads to a certain ending. **6.** A border or boundary. **7.** A narrow continuous mark, as one made by a pencil, pen, or brush across a surface.

lineaments

Distinctive shapes, contours, or lines, especially of the face.

lined

Marked by lines or seams.

linger

1.To be slow in leaving, especially out of reluctance; tarry. **2.**To be tardy in acting; procrastinate.**3.**To remain present although waning or gradually dying.**4.** To dwell in contemplation, thought, or enjoyment. **lingers, lingered, lingering.**

link

1.A connecting element; a bond or tie. **links.** *v.***3.**To connect or be connected with. **links, linked, linking.**

linked

Connected, especially by or as if by links. **fine-linked.**

lintel

A horizontal structural member, such as a beam or stone, that spans an opening, as between the uprights of a door or window or between two columns or piers.

liquid

1.Shining, transparent, or brilliant.**2.**Smooth and flowing in quality, as a bird song; entirely free of harshness.

lisping

The sound produced by pronouncing *s* or *z* like, or nearly like, the *th* sounds of *thin* and *this*.

listless

Lacking energy or disinclined to exert effort; lethargic.

lists

1.Arenas for jousting tournaments or other contests. **2.**A place of combat.

litany

A form of prayer consisting of a series of invocations, each followed by an unvarying response.

littleness

Narrowness; pettiness, triviality.

liv'st

A native English contracted form of the verb *to live*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

livest

A native English form of the verb, *to live*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

lo

Look! see!

lodge

1. To take up residence in. **2.** To bring or send into a particular place or position. **3.** To house or contain. **4.** To be fixed; implanted. **lodged.**

lodgers

Those who pay rent in return for accommodation in someone else's house.

lodging

A place to live.

lofty

1.Of majestic or imposing height. **2.**Elevated in character; exalted.**loftier.**

logarithmic

Of or pertaining to a logarithm or logarithms, i.e. the exponent or power to which a base number must be raised to equal a given number.

logic

1. The science that investigates the principles governing correct or reliable inference. **2.** The system or principles of reasoning applicable to any branch of knowledge or study. **3.** Convincing forcefulness; inexorable truth or persuasiveness.
logic's.

loitered

Stood idly about; lingered aimlessly.**loiters.**

lollid

1.Leaned, or lounged in a lazy or relaxed manner. **2.**(of the tongue) Hung down or out. **lolling.**

long-bills

Birds having long bills, *e.g.* snipes.

long-foreknown

Known beforehand, had previous knowledge of.

longed

Desired strongly or persistently. **longs, longed-for.**

longevity

Long life; great duration of life.

longing

Strong, persistent desire or craving, *esp.* for something unattainable or distant. **longing's, longings, longings'.**

longitudes

Distances, measured in degrees on the map, of places that are east or west of a standard north-south line, usually that which passes through Greenwich.

lookst

A native English form of the verb, *to look*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

loom

An apparatus for making thread or yarn into cloth by weaving strands together at right angles.

loomed

1. Came into view as a massive, distorted, or indistinct image.
2. Rose before the vision with an appearance of great or portentous size. **looming**.

-loop

Something having a shape, order, or path of motion that is circular or curved over on itself. **Time-loop**.

loosenest

A native English form of the verb, *to loosen*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

Lord

Sri Aurobindo: "There is one Lord and Self and the many are only His representations and becomings." *The Life Divine*

"The essential cause and condition of universal existence is the Lord, Ishwara or Purusha, manifesting and occupying individual and universal forms." *The Life Divine*

"The Lord of Beings is that which is conscious in the conscious being, but he is also the Conscious in inconscient things, the One who is master and in control of the many that are passive in the hands of Force-Nature. He is the Timeless and Time; he is Space and all that is in Space; he is Causality and the cause and the effect: He is the thinker and his thought, the warrior and his courage, the gambler and his dice-throw. All realities and all aspects and all semblances are the Brahman; Brahman is the Absolute, the transcendent and incommunicable, the Supracosmic Existence that sustains the cosmos, the Cosmic

Self that upholds all beings, but It is too the self of each individual: the soul or psychic entity is an eternal portion of the Ishwara; it is his supreme Nature or Consciousness-Force that has become the living being in a world of living beings. The Brahman alone is, and because of It all are, for all are the Brahman; this Reality is the reality of everything that we see in Self and Nature. Brahman, the Ishwara, is all this by his Yoga-Maya, by the power of his Consciousness-Force put out in self-manifestation: he is the Conscious Being, Soul, Spirit, Purusha, and it is by his Nature, the force of his conscious self-existence that he is all things; he is the Ishwara, the omniscient and omnipotent All-ruler, and it is by his Shakti, his conscious Power, that he manifests himself in Time and governs the universe." *The Life Divine*

Lord and Spouse, the eternal

Sri Aurobindo: "The Truth-being is the Hara-Gauri (the biune body of the Lord and his Spouse, Ishwara and Shakti, the right half male, the left half female) of the Indian iconological symbol; it is the double Power masculine-feminine born from and supported by the supreme Shakti of the Supreme." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

lore

1. The body of knowledge, *esp.* of a traditional, anecdotal, or popular nature, on a particular subject. **2.** Knowledge acquired through education or experience.

lot

Circumstances or condition in life; destiny; fortune.

lotus

Any aquatic plant of the genus *Nelumbo*, of the water lily family, having shieldlike leaves and showy, solitary flowers usually projecting above the water. **lotuses, lotus-bud, lotus-cup, lotus-heart, lotus-leaf, lotus-pools, lotus-throne.**

blue lotus of the Idea.

Sri Aurobindo: "It can be taken as the (Avatar) incarnation on the mental plane." *Visions of Champaklal*

lotus (as chakra)

Sri Aurobindo: "This arrangement of the psychic body is reproduced in the physical with the spinal column as a rod and the ganglionic centres as the chakras which rise up from the bottom of the column, where the lowest is attached, to the brain and find their summit in the *brahmarandhra* at the top of the skull. These chakras or lotuses, however, are in physical man closed or only partly open, with the consequence that only such powers and only so much of them are active in him as are sufficient for his ordinary physical life, and so much mind and soul only is at play as will accord with its need. This is the real reason, looked at from the mechanical point of view, why the embodied soul seems so dependent on the bodily and nervous life, -- though the dependence is neither so complete nor so real as it seems. The whole energy of the soul is not at play in the physical body and life, the secret powers of mind are not awake in it, the bodily and nervous energies predominate. But all the while the supreme energy is there, asleep; it is said to be coiled up and slumbering like a snake, -- therefore it is called the *kundalinisakti*, -- in the lowest of the

chakras, in the *mūlādhāra*." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"One can speak of the chakras only in reference to yoga. In ordinary people the chakras are not open, it is only when they do sadhana that the chakras open. For the chakras are the centres of the inner consciousness and belong originally to the subtle body. So much as is active in ordinary people is very little -- for in them it is the outer consciousness that is active." *Letters on Yoga*

"Within us, there are two centres of the Purusha, the inner Soul through which he touches us to our awakening; there is the Purusha in the lotus of the heart which opens upward all our powers and the Purusha in the thousand-petalled lotus whence descend through the thought and will, opening the third eye in us, the lightnings of vision and the fire of the divine energy. The bliss existence may come to us through either one of these centres. When the lotus of the heart breaks open, we feel a divine joy, love and peace expanding in us like a flower of light which irradiates the whole being." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"The lotus of the eternal knowledge and the eternal perfection is a bud closed and folded up within us. It opens swiftly or gradually, petal by petal, through successive realisations, once the mind of man begins to turn towards the Eternal, once his heart, no longer compressed and confined by attachment to finite appearances, becomes enamoured, in whatever degree, of the Infinite." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"The colours of the lotuses and the numbers of petals are respectively, from bottom to top: -- (1) the Muladhara or physical consciousness centre, four petals, red; (2) the

abdominal centre, six petals, deep purple red; (3) the navel centre, ten petals, violet; (4) the heart centre, twelve petals, golden pink; (5) the throat centre, sixteen petals, grey; (6) the forehead centre between the eye-brows, two petals, white; (7) the thousand-petalled lotus above the head, blue with gold light around. The functions are, according to our yoga, -- (1) commanding the physical consciousness and the subconscious; (2) commanding the small vital movements, the little greeds, lusts, desires, the small sense-movements; (3) commanding the larger life-forces and the passions and larger desire-movements; (4) commanding the higher emotional being with the psychic deep behind it; (5) commanding expression and all externalisation of the mind movements and mental forces; (6) commanding thought, will, vision; (7) commanding the higher thinking mind and the illumined mind and opening upwards to the intuition and overmind. The seventh is sometimes or by some identified with the brain, but that is an error -- the brain is only a channel of communication situated between the thousand-petalled and the forehead centre. The former is sometimes called the void centre, *sunya*, either because it is not in the body, but in the apparent void above or because rising above the head one enters first into the silence of the self or spiritual being." *Letters on Yoga*

lov'st

A native English contracted form of the verb *to love*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

lovd'st

A native English contracted form of the verb *to love*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

love

Sri Aurobindo: "Love is an intense self-expression of the soul of Ananda." *Letters on Yoga*

"Love is in its nature the desire to give oneself to others and to receive others in exchange; it is a commerce between being and being." *The Life Divine*

"Love at its origin is a self-existent force, an absolute, a transcendent . . . which does not depend upon the objects -- it depends only on itself or only on the Divine; for it is a self-existent power of the Divine." *Letters on Yoga*

"Love is the crown of all being and its way of fulfilment, that by which it rises to all intensity and all fullness and the ecstasy of utter self-finding." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"Love in its depths is a contact of the Divine Possibility or Reality in oneself with the Divine Possibility or Reality in the loved." *Letters on Yoga*

"Love is the power and passion of the divine self-delight and without love we may get the rapt peace of its infinity, the absorbed silence of the Ananda, but not its absolute depth of richness and fullness. Love leads us from the suffering of division into the bliss of perfect union, but without losing that joy of the act of union which is the soul's greatest discovery and for which the life of the cosmos is a long preparation. Therefore to approach God by love is to prepare oneself for the greatest possible spiritual fulfilment. " *The Synthesis of Yoga*

". . . love is the crown of knowledge; for love is the delight of

union, and unity must be conscious of joy of union to find all the riches of its own delight. Perfect knowledge indeed leads to perfect love, integral knowledge to a rounded and multitudinous richness of love." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

The Mother: "Consciousness is indeed the creatrix of the universe, but love is its saviour. . . ." *On Education, MCW Vol. 12.*

"Love is, in its essence, the joy of identity; it finds its ultimate expression in the bliss of union." *On Education, MCW Vol. 12.*

universal love

Sri Aurobindo: "Universal love is the spiritual founded on the sense of the One and the Divine everywhere and the change of the personal into a wide universal consciousness, free from attachment and ignorance." *Letters on Yoga*

". . . universal love is not personal -- it has to be held within as a condition of the consciousness which will have its effects according to the Divine Will or be used by that Will if necessary;" *Letters on Yoga*

love's, loves, loved, loving, love-chained, love-maddened, love-music, love-note, all-love, All-love, All-Love.

love, divine

See divine love

lovely

1. Having a beauty that appeals to the heart or mind as well as to the eye; charmingly or exquisitely beautiful. **2.** Of a great spiritual beauty. **lovelier, loveliness.**

lover

1. Someone who loves a specified person, thing, ideal, etc. **2.** A person who is in love with another. **Lover, lover's, Lover's, lovers.**

lovest

A native English form of the verb, *to love*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

low-brow

One who is not intellectual; unaesthetic, unrefined.

low-built

Comb. Forming with *ppl. adjs.* used *attrib.* numerous quasi-compounds, usually hyphenated, such as **low-built**; built, constructed, in a low or inferior way.

lowering

Bringing down the voice to a lower level.

lowings

The deep, low sounds characteristic of cattle.

lowly

1. Humble in station, condition, or nature; modest. **2.** Humble in attitude, behaviour, or spirit; meek.

lowness

Humble in status or character; lowly; also unrefined, coarse.

lucent

1. Giving off light; luminous. **2.** Translucent; clear. **lucency.**

lucid

1. Transmitting light; able to be seen through with clarity. **2.** Shining or glowing. **lucidities.**

lull

1. To soothe or quiet. **2.** To put to sleep or rest by soothing means. **3.** To temporarily calm, quiet, or still. **lulled.**

luminous

1. Emitting light, especially emitting self-generated light. **2.** Full of light; illuminated; radiant; resplendent; lucid. **luminousness, luminosity, half-luminous, luminous-eyed.**

lure

n. **1.** Something that tempts or attracts with the promise of pleasure or reward. **lures.** *v.* **2.** To attract, tempt, entice. **lures, lured, luring.**

lurid

1. Sallow or pallid, or murky in colour. **2.** Glowing with an unnatural glare as fire through a haze.

lurk

1. To lie in wait, as in ambush. **2.** To exist unperceived or unsuspected. **lurks, lurked, lurking.**

lust

1. A passionate or overmastering desire or craving. **2.** Longing desire; eagerness to possess. **3.** Intense sexual desire or appetite; libidinous desire, degrading animal passion. **4.** Desires. **lust's, lusts, lusted, lusting.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Lust is the perversion or degradation which prevents love from establishing its reign:" *Letters on Yoga*

lustre

1. Reflected light; sheen; gloss. **2.** Radiance or brilliance of light. **3.** Great splendour of the countenance. beauty, etc. **lustres.**

lustrous

Having a sheen or glow; gleaming with or as if with brilliant light; radiant; shining; luminous. **star-lustrous.**

lute

A stringed musical instrument having a long, fretted neck and a hollow, typically pear-shaped body with a vaulted back.

luxuriantly

In a richly abundant, profuse or superabundant manner; copiously.

luxuriating

Growing fully or abundantly; thriving.

luxuried

Of, pertaining to, or affording luxury.

luxurious

Present or occurring in great abundance, rich profusion, etc.; opulent.

luxury

1. Free or habitual indulgence in or enjoyment of comforts and pleasures in addition to those necessary for a reasonable standard of well-being. **2.** A pleasure out of the ordinary. **3.** A foolish or worthless form of self-indulgence.

lyre

A musical instrument of ancient Greece consisting of a sound box made typically from a turtle shell, with two curved arms connected by a yoke from which strings are stretched to the body, used especially to accompany singing and recitation.
lyres.

lyric

1. Having the form and musical quality of a song. **2.** Characterized by or expressing direct feeling. **3.** A high and light singing voice. **4.** Often plural, the words of a song.

lyrist

1. *Music.* One who plays a lyre. **2.** A lyric poet.

M

macabre

Gruesome and horrifying; ghastly; horrible.

made-up

Put together; assembled; concocted, invented.

Madonna

Italian: My lady, a title of formal address.

Madra

"Name of an ancient country and its people in northwestern India, mentioned in the *Mahabharata*. The territory extended from the River Beas to the Chenab or perhaps as far as the Jhelum. Savitri's father Asvapati was king of this country. (Dow.)" *Glossary and Index of Proper Names in Sri Aurobindo's Works*

Madra's.

Madran

One whose home is in Madra.

Maenad

In Grecian mythology, a priestess of Bacchus. See **Bacchante**.

mage

A magician or sorcerer.

Mage

Sri Aurobindo: " . . . the supreme Mage, the divine Magician, . . ." [the Lord] *The Life Divine*

Magic

n. **1.** The art of producing a desired effect or result through the use of incantation or various other techniques that presumably assure human control of supernatural agencies or the forces of nature. **2.** Any extraordinary or mystical influence, charm, power, etc. magic's. *adj.* **3.** Of, pertaining to, or due to magic. **magical, magically.**

magician

1. A person who is skilled in magic; sorcerer. **2.** A person who has extraordinary skill, influence, or qualities. **magician's, Magician, Magician's, World-Magician's.**

magnanimity

Liberality in bestowing gifts; extremely liberal and generous of spirit; generosity or nobility of mind, character, etc.

magnet

A thing or person that attracts. **Magnet.** (Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as an *adj.*)

magnificence

1. The quality or state of being magnificent; splendour, grandeur; sublimity, majesty. **2.** Greatness or lavishness of surroundings; splendor; luxuriousness, opulence.

magnificent

1. Making a splendid appearance or show; of exceptional beauty, size, etc. **2.** Extraordinarily fine; superb. **3.** Noble; sublime. **magnificently.**

magnified

1. Made greater in size or importance; enlarged. **2.** Caused to appear greater or seem more important than is in fact the case; exaggerated. **magnifies, magnifying.**

magnitudes

1. Greatness of size, extent or amount. **2.** Great importance or consequence.

maid

An unmarried girl or woman. **maiden.**

mail

Flexible armor composed of small overlapping metal rings, loops of chain, or scales. **mailed.**

mailed

adj. Clad or armed with mail.

maim

1. To injure, disable, or disfigure, usually by depriving of the use of a limb or other part of the body. **2.** To make imperfect or defective; impair. Also *fig.* **maims.**

maimed

Crippled or disabled. **maimless.**

main

The open ocean.

maintains

1. Keeps in an existing state; preserves or retains. **2.** Defends against contradiction; upholds. **maintained.**

majesty

1. Regal, lofty, or stately dignity; imposing character; grandeur. **2.** Supreme greatness or authority; sovereignty.

Maker

God. **Maker's.**

makeshift

Suitable as a temporary or expedient substitute often inferior.

makest

A native English form of the verb, *to make*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

malady

1. Any disorder or disease of the body, *esp.* one that is chronic or deep-seated. **2.** Any unwholesome, unhealthy, morbid or desperate condition. **maladies.**

malefice

An evil deed; artifice; enchantment.

malignancy

The quality of being disposed to evil; intense ill will.

malignant

1. Showing great malevolence; disposed to do evil. **2.** Very dangerous or harmful in influence or effect.

man

Sri Aurobindo: "Man is pre-eminently the mental being." *Social and Political Thought*

"For man is precisely that term and symbol of a higher Existence descended into the material world in which it is possible for the lower to transfigure itself and put on the nature of the higher and the higher to reveal itself in the forms of the lower." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"For what do we mean by Man? An uncreated and indestructible soul that has housed itself in a mind and body made of its own elements." *The Supramental Manifestation*

"Though man is infinitely greater than the plant or the animal, he is not perfect in his own nature like the plant and the animal. This imperfection is not a thing to be at all deplored, but rather a privilege and a promise, for it opens out to us an immense vista of self-development and self-exceeding. Man at his highest is a half-god who has risen up out of the animal Nature and is splendidly abnormal in it, but the thing which he

has started out to be, the whole god, is something so much greater than what he is that it seems to him as abnormal to himself as he is to the animal. This means a great and arduous labour of growth before him, but also a splendid crown of his race and his victory. A kingdom is offered to him beside which his present triumphs in the realms of mind or over external Nature will appear only as a rough hint and a poor beginning.

The Human Cycle

"Man himself is not a life and mind born of Matter and eternally subject to physical Nature, but a spirit that uses life and body." *The Renaissance in India*

"The animal is satisfied with a modicum of necessity; the gods are content with their splendours. But man cannot rest permanently until he reaches some highest good. He is the greatest of living beings because he is the most discontented, because he feels most the pressure of limitations. He alone, perhaps, is capable of being seized by the divine frenzy for a remote ideal." *The Life Divine*

"Man is God hiding himself from Nature so that he may possess her by struggle, insistence, violence and surprise. God is universal and transcendent Man hiding himself from his own individuality in the human being." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

"He [man] is a soul and not a body and his earthly life is a means by which he determines the future conditions of his spiritual being." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"Man is a transitional being, he is not final. He is too imperfect for that, too imperfect in capacity for knowledge, too imperfect

in will and action, too imperfect in his turn towards joy and beauty, too imperfect in his will for freedom and his instinct for order. Even if he could perfect himself in his own type, his type is too low and small to satisfy the need of the universe. Something larger, higher, more capable of a rich all embracing universality is needed, a greater being, a greater consciousness summing up in itself all that the world set out to be. He has, as was pointed out by a half blind seer, to exceed himself; man must evolve out of himself the divine superman: he was born for transcendence. Humanity is not enough, it is only a strong stepping stone; the need of the world is a superhuman perfection of what the world can be, the goal of consciousness is divinity. The inmost need of man is not to perfect his humanity, but to be greater than himself, to be more than man, to be divine, even to be the Divine." *Essays Divine and Human*

The Mother: "Man is the intermediary being between what is and what is to be realised." *Words of the Mother, MCW Vol. 15.*

man's

Man of Sorrows, the

(in Christian exegesis) An appellation of Jesus Christ as the suffering Saviour. Isa. 53.3.

manageable

That can be managed or controlled.

managed

Handled, directed, governed, or controlled in action or use.

managing.

management

The act, manner, or practice of managing; handling, supervision, or control.

mandate

An authoritative command or instruction.

mane

The long hair along the top and sides of the neck of certain mammals, such as the horse and the male lion. **manes, maned, dense-maned, lion-maned.**

mangled

Injured severely, disfigured, or mutilated by cutting, slashing, or crushing.

Manichean

Manicheans or their doctrines; i.e. adherents of the dualistic religious system of Manes, a combination of Gnostic Christianity, Buddhism, Zoroastrianism, and various other elements, with a basic doctrine of a conflict between light and dark, matter being regarded as dark and evil.

manifest

A document.

manifest

v.1.To show or demonstrate plainly; reveal, display.
manifested.adj.2. Readily noticed or perceived; evident; obvious; apparent; plain; visible. **manifesting**.

manifold

Having numerous different parts, elements, features, forms, etc.

mansion

A very large, impressive, or stately residence. **mansion's**, **mansions**.

mantle

1. A loose, always sleeveless cloak or cape of varying length.
2. Something that covers, envelopes, or conceals.

mantra

Sri Aurobindo: "The *mantra* as I have tried to describe it in *The Future Poetry* is a word of power and light that comes from the Overmind inspiration or from some very high plane of Intuition. Its characteristics are a language that conveys infinitely more than the mere surface sense of the words seems to indicate, a rhythm that means even more than the language and is born out of the Infinite and disappears into it, and the power to convey not merely the mental, vital or physical contents or indications or values of the thing uttered, but its significance and figure in some fundamental and original consciousness which is behind all these and greater."
The Future Poetry

"The theory of the Mantra is that it is a word of power born out of the secret depths of our being where it has been brooded upon by a deeper consciousness than the mental, framed in the heart and not constructed by the intellect, held in the mind, again concentrated on by the waking mental consciousness and then thrown out silently or vocally -- the silent word is perhaps held to be more potent than the spoken -- precisely for the work of creation. The Mantra can not only create new subjective states in ourselves, alter our psychical being, reveal knowledge and faculties we did not before possess, can not only produce similar results in other minds than that of the user, but can produce vibrations in the mental and vital atmosphere which result in effects, in actions and even in the production of material forms on the physical plane." *The Upanishads*

"The mantra is one of these psycho-spiritual means, at once a symbol, an instrument and a sound body for the divine manifestation," *The Life Divine*

"The function of a mantra is to create vibrations in the inner consciousness that will prepare it for the realisation of what the mantra symbolises and is supposed indeed to carry within itself." *Letters on Yoga*

manufacture

n.1. The making or producing of anything; generation; or the thing produced, product. **2.** Fictitious invention, fabrication, concoction. **manufactures.** *v.3.* To make or produce by hand or machinery, especially on a large scale.**manufactured.**

manufactured

Concocted or invented; fabricated.

many-sided

Having many aspects, talents, or interests.

map

n. **1.** A representation, usually on a plane surface, of a region of the earth or heavens. **2.** A maplike delineation, representation, or reflection of anything. **maps, concept-maps.** *v.* **3.** To depict as if on a map. **4.** To sketch or plan out. **maps, mapped.**

mar

To damage or spoil to a certain extent; to render less perfect, attractive, useful; impair or spoil. Now *poet.* or *rhet.* **marred.**

marble

n. **1.** A hard crystalline metamorphic rock resulting from the recrystallization of a limestone: takes a high polish and is used for building and sculpture. *adj.* **2.** Resembling metamorphic rock in consistency, texture, venation, color, or coldness, smoothness, whiteness, etc. **3.** Hard, rigid and inflexible, as marble.

march

n. **1.** The steady forward movement of a body of troops. **2.** Steady forward movement or progression. Also *fig.* **marches, marchings, sun-march.** *v.* **3.** To walk steadily and rhythmically

forward in step with others, as soldiers on parade; advance in step in an organized body. **4.**To proceed directly and purposefully; to go forward; advance; proceed. **5.** To progress steadily onward; advance. Also *fig.***marches, marched, marching.**

forced marches. Marches that are longer than troops are accustomed to and maintained at a faster pace than usual, generally undertaken for a particular objective under emergency conditions.

march

The border or boundary of a country or an area of land; a frontier. **marches'.**

marge

Poet. margin, edge, material or immaterial.

margin

*n.***1.** A border or edge. **2.** The blank space bordering the written or printed area on a page. **margins.***v.***3.** Provides with a margin.

marginal

Written or printed in the margin of a book.

mariner

One who navigates or assists in navigating a ship.

marionettes

Puppets manipulated from above by strings attached to their jointed limbs.

mark

n. **1.** A sign, symbol, action, event or other indication that distinguishes something. **2.** A visible impression on something. **3.** A distinctive trait or characteristic. **4.** A fixed or recognized standard. **caste-mark, hoof-mark, question-mark.** *v.* **5.** To make a visible trace or impression on, as with a spot, line, or dent. Also *fig.* **6.** To record; to indicate in writing, note. **7.** *Fig.* To designate as if by placing a mark upon; to indicate. **8.** To take notice. **marks, marked, marking.**

marry

To unite in a close, usually permanent way.

marsh

Low poorly drained land that is sometimes flooded and often lies at the edge of lakes, streams, etc.

marshalled

Arranged, placed, or set in methodical order. **marshalling.**

mart

A trading center; a public market.

martyr

One who makes great sacrifices or suffers much, even death, in order to further a belief, cause, or principle.

martyred

Tortured, tormented, mutilated.

marvel

n.1. Something that causes feelings of wonder, astonishment or admiration. **Marvel, marvel's, marvels.** *v.2.* To become filled with wonder or astonishment. **marvelled, marvelling, marvel-fraught, marvel-house, marvel-mooned, marvel-wefts.** *adv. marvellingly.* *See also: Winged marvel*

marvellous

Causing wonder or astonishment. **marvellously.**

mask

n.1. A covering for all or part of the face, worn to conceal one's identity. **2.** Anything that disguises, conceals, or hides from view. **Mask, masks.***v.3.* To disguise or conceal; hide, veil, screen, cloak. **masked, masking.**

Sri Aurobindo: "The Mask is mentioned not twice but four times in this opening passage and it is purposely done to keep up the central connection of the idea running through the whole. The ambassadors wear this grey Mask, so your criticism cannot stand since there is no separate mask coming as part of a new idea but a very pointed return to the principal note indicating the identity of the influence throughout. It is not a

random recurrence but a purposeful touch carrying a psychological meaning." — 1948 *Letters on Savitri*

masked

Disguised; concealed; hidden.

masons

Those who build or work with stone or brick.

masque

A form of aristocratic entertainment in England in the 16th and 17th centuries, originally consisting of pantomime and dancing but later including dialogue and song, presented in elaborate productions. **masques**. *See also* **mask**.

masquerade

1. A party, dance, or other festive gathering of persons wearing masks and other disguises, and often elegant, historical, or fantastic costumes. **2.** False outward show; façade; pretense.

mass

n. **1.** A body of coherent matter, usually of indefinite shape and often of considerable size. **2.** A large amount or number, such as a great body of people. **masses, flower-masses.** **3.** Bulk, size, expanse, or massiveness. **4.** The main body, bulk, or greater part of anything. **5.** *Physics.* A measure of the amount of matter contained in or constituting a physical body. *adj.* **6.** Of, involving, composed of masses of people (or things) or the majority of people (or a society, group, etc.); done, made,

etc., on a large scale. *v.***7.**To gather into or dispose in a mass or [masses](#); assemble. **massed.**

massacre

The unnecessary, indiscriminate killing of a large number of human beings or animals, as in barbarous warfare or persecution or for revenge or plunder.

massed

Came together and gathered into a mass.

masseuse

A woman who gives massages professionally.

massive

1. Large or imposing, as in quantity, scope, degree, intensity, or scale. **2.** Large in scale, amount or degree.

master

*n.***1.** One who has the power, knowledge and ability to control, manage, direct; as a teacher, guru, etc. with the authority and qualifications to teach apprentices. **2.** A person eminently skilled in something, as an occupation, art, or science. **3.** A person who has general authority over others. **master's, masters.***v.***4.** To be or become completely proficient or skilled in; become an adept in. **masters, mastered.***adj.***5.** Being master; exercising mastery; dominant. **6.** Dominating or predominant. **7.** Chief or principle. **master-clue, master-point.**

Master

A respectful term of address, *esp.* as used by disciples when addressing or referring to a religious teacher.

Sri Aurobindo: "The Master and Mover of our works is the One, the Universal and Supreme, the Eternal and Infinite. He is the transcendent unknown or unknowable Absolute, the unexpressed and unmanifested Ineffable above us; but he is also the Self of all beings, the Master of all worlds, transcending all worlds, the Light and the Guide, the All-Beautiful and All-Blissful, the Beloved and the Lover. He is the Cosmic Spirit and all-creating Energy around us; he is the Immanent within us. All that is is he, and he is the More than all that is, and we ourselves, though we know it not, are being of his being, force of his force, conscious with a consciousness derived from his; even our mortal existence is made out of his substance and there is an immortal within us that is a spark of the Light and Bliss that are for ever. No matter whether by knowledge, works, love or any other means, to become aware of this truth of our being, to realise it, to make it effective here or elsewhere is the object of all Yoga." *The Life Divine*

"Aware of the Divine as the Master of our being and action, we can learn to become channels of his Shakti, the Divine Puissance, and act according to her dictates or her rule of light and power within us." *The Life Divine*

"Influence is more important than example. Influence is not the outward authority of the Teacher over his disciple, but the power of his contact, of his presence, of the nearness of his soul to the soul of another, infusing into it, even though in silence, that which he himself is and possesses. This is the

supreme sign of the Master. For the greatest Master is much less a Teacher than a Presence pouring the divine consciousness and its constituting light and power and purity and bliss into all who are receptive around him." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

Master of being

See **being**.

Master of Existence

Sri Aurobindo: "I am here with thee in thy chariot of battle revealed as the Master of Existence within and without thee and I repeat the absolute assurance, the infallible promise that I will lead thee to myself through and beyond all sorrow and evil. Whatever difficulties and perplexities arise, be sure of this that I am leading thee to a complete divine life in the universal and an immortal existence in the transcendent Spirit." *Essays on the Gita*

Master of Nature

Sri Aurobindo: "There is a divine Master of Nature and her works, above her though inhabiting her, who is our highest being and our universal self; to be one with him is to make ourselves divine. By union with God we enter into a supreme freedom and a supreme mastery." *Essays on the Gita*

"For in reality, no man works, but Nature works through him for the self-expression of a Power within that proceeds from the Infinite. To know that and live in the presence and in the being of the Master of Nature, free from desire and the illusion of personal impulsion, is the one thing needful. That and not

the bodily cessation of action is the true release; for the bondage of works at once ceases. A man might sit still and motionless for ever and yet be as much bound to the Ignorance as the animal or the insect. But if he can make this greater consciousness dynamic within him, then all the work of all the worlds could pass through him and yet he would remain at rest, absolute in calm and peace, free from all bondage."

The Synthesis of Yoga

"Finally, the mind will come to know the Purusha in the mind as the master of Nature whose sanction is necessary to her movements." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"But the Spirit, the Divine is not only above Nature; it is master of Nature and cosmos; the soul rising into its spiritual poise must at least be capable of the same mastery by its unity with the Divine. " *The Synthesis of Yoga*

Master of the worlds

Sri Aurobindo: " If we suppose a supreme consciousness, master of the world, which really conducts behind the veil all the operations the mental gods attribute to themselves, it will be obvious that that consciousness will be the entire Knower and Lord. *The Upanishads*

`` The first step on this free, this equal, this divine way of action is to put from you attachment to fruit and recompense and to labour only for the sake of the work itself that has to be done. For you must deeply feel that the fruits belong not to you but to the Master of the world. Consecrate your labour and leave its returns to the Spirit who manifests and fulfils himself in the universal movement. The outcome of your action is determined by his will alone and whatever it be, good or evil

fortune, success or failure, it is turned by him to the accomplishment of his world purpose." *Essays on the Gita*

master-builders

Esp. fig. Those expert in building, constructing.

mastered

Conquered or overcome.

mastering

Controlling.

masterpiece

The most outstanding work of a creative artist or craftsman.

master-spring

1. A compound word denoting the mainspring or principal spring in a piece of equipment. **2.** *Fig.* The prevailing power or motive to use or control something.

mastery

The state of being master; power of command or control.

mastery's, masteries.

mastodon

A massive elephant-like mammal that flourished worldwide from the Myocene through the Pleistocene epochs having long, curved upper tusks and, in the male, short lower tusks.

match

1. To place in opposition or competition; pit against. **2.** To resemble or harmonize with. **matches, matched.**

mate

*n.***1.** A good friend or companion. **2.** A counterpart. **3.** A husband or wife; spouse. **4.** The partner of a bird or an animal; one of a pair. **5.** An equal in reputation; peer. *v.***6.** To fit or join with or to. **7.** To match or marry. **8.** To connect or link. **mates, mated.**

material

adj. **1.** Relating to matter; consisting of matter. *n.* **2.** That out of which anything is or may be made.

material form

Sri Aurobindo: "Material form is only a support and means for the progressive manifestation of the Spirit." *Essays Divine and Human*

"Life starts with the extreme divisions and rigid forms of Matter, and of this rigid division the atom, which is the basis of all material form, is the very type." *The Life Divine*

"A Mind, a Will seems to have imagined and organised the universe, but it has veiled itself behind its creation; its first erection has been this screen of an inconscious Energy and a material form of substance, at once a disguise of its presence and a plastic creative basis on which it could work as an artisan uses for his production of forms and patterns a dumb and obedient material." *The Life Divine*

material Nature

Sri Aurobindo: "Material Nature is not ethical; the law which governs it is a co-ordination of fixed habits which take no cognisance of good and evil, but only of force that creates, force that arranges and preserves, force that disturbs and destroys impartially, non-ethically, according to the secret Will in it, according to the mute satisfaction of that Will in its own self-formations and self-dissolutions." *The Life Divine*

"But in the larger universal consciousness there must be a power of carrying this movement to its absolute point, to the greatest extreme possible for any relative movement to reach, and this point is reached, not in human unconsciousness which is not abiding and always refers back to the awakened conscious being that man normally and characteristically is, but in the inconscience of material Nature. This inconscience is no more real than the ignorance of exclusive concentration in our temporary being which limits the waking consciousness of man; for as in us, so in the atom, the metal, the plant, in every form of material Nature, in every energy of material Nature, there is, we know, a secret soul, a secret will, a secret intelligence at work, other than the mute self-oblivious form, the Conscient, -- conscient even in unconscious things, -- of the Upanishad, without whose presence and informing Conscious-Force or Tapas no work of Nature could be done." *The Life Divine*

"For it is a gnostic way of dynamic living that must be the fulfilled divine life on earth, a way of living that develops higher instruments of world-knowledge and world-action for the dynamisation of consciousness in the physical existence and takes up and transforms the values of a world of material

Nature." *The Life Divine*

"If there is an evolution in material Nature and if it is an evolution of being with consciousness and life as its two key-terms and powers, this fullness of being, fullness of consciousness, fullness of life must be the goal of development towards which we are tending and which will manifest at an early or later stage of our destiny. The Self, the Spirit, the Reality that is disclosing itself out of the first inconscience of life and matter, would evolve its complete truth of being and consciousness in that life and matter. It would return to itself, -- or, if its end as an individual is to return into its Absolute, it could make that return also, -- not through a frustration of life but through a spiritual completeness of itself in life. Our evolution in the Ignorance with its chequered joy and pain of self-discovery and world-discovery, its half-fulfilments, its constant finding and missing, is only our first state. It must lead inevitably towards an evolution in the Knowledge, a self-finding and self-unfolding of the Spirit, a self-revelation of the Divinity in things in that true power of itself in Nature which is to us still a Supernature." *The Life Divine*

material universe

Sri Aurobindo: "This material universe is itself only existence as we see it when the soul dwells on the plane of material movement and experience in which the spirit involves itself in form, and therefore all the framework of things in which it moves by the life and which it embraces by the consciousness is determined by the principle of infinite division and aggregation proper to Matter, to substance of form." *The Upanishads*

material world

Sri Aurobindo: "Our material world is the result of all the others, for the other principles have all descended into Matter to create the physical universe, and every particle of what we call Matter contains all of them implicit in itself; their secret action, as we have seen, is involved in every moment of its existence and every movement of its activity. And as Matter is the last word of the descent, so it is also the first word of the ascent; as the powers of all these planes, worlds, grades, degrees are involved in the material existence, so are they all capable of evolution out of it. It is for this reason that material being does not begin and end with gases and chemical compounds and physical forces and movements, with nebulae and suns and earths, but evolves life, evolves mind, must evolve eventually Supermind and the higher degrees of the spiritual existence." *The Life Divine*

maternal

Of, pertaining to, having the qualities of, or befitting a mother.

mathematises

To reduce to or as if to mathematical formulas.

matrix

1. Something that constitutes the place or point from which something else originates, takes form, or develops. **2.** A substance, situation, or environment in which something has its origin, takes form, or is enclosed.

matted

1. Covered with a dense growth or a tangled mass. 2. Formed into a mat; entangled in a thick mass.

matter

Sri Aurobindo: "Matter is by no means fundamentally real; it is a structure of Energy." *The Life Divine*

"Matter is the form of substance of being which the existence of Sachchidananda [a trinity of Existence (sat), Consciousness (cit), and Delight (ananda),] assumes when it subjects itself to this phenomenal action of its own consciousness and force." *The "Matter is the body or field of a consciousness hidden within it, the material universe a form and movement of the Spirit."* *The Renaissance in India*

". . . the creative Energy in Matter is a movement of the power of the Spirit. Matter itself cannot be the original and ultimate reality. At the same time the view that divorces Matter and Spirit and puts them as opposites is unacceptable; Matter is a form of Spirit, a habitation of S *Life Divine*

". . . matter means the involution of the conscious delight of existence in self-oblivious force and in a self-dividing, infinitesimally disaggregated form of substance." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"Matter is only so much mobile energy vibrating intensely into form." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

spirit, and here in Matter itself there can be a realisation of Spirit." *The Life Divine*

"Matter is but a form of consciousness;" *Essays Divine and Human*

"Matter, -- substance itself, subtle or dense, mental or material, -- is form and body of Spirit and would never have been created if it could not be made a basis for the self-expression of the Spirit." *The Life Divine*

". . . matter is a formation of life that has no real existence apart from the informing universal spirit which gives it its energy and substance." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

". . . in fact matter itself is only an obscure form of the spirit. . . ." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"For there seems to be no reason why Life should evolve out of material elements or Mind out of living form, unless we accept the Vedantic solution that Life is already involved in Matter and Mind in Life because in essence Matter is a form of veiled Life, Life a form of veiled Consciousness." *The Life Divine*

Matter, matter's, Matter's, World-Matter's.

Matter, subtle

See **subtle Matter**.

maturity

The state of being complete in natural growth or development; perfect or ready.

Maya

Sri Aurobindo: "Maya in its original sense meant a comprehending and containing consciousness capable of embracing, measuring and limiting and therefore formative; it is that which outlines, measures out, moulds forms in the formless, psychologises and seems to make knowable the Unknowable, geometrises and seems to make measurable the limitless. Later the word came from its original sense of knowledge, skill, intelligence to acquire a pejorative sense of cunning, fraud or illusion, and it is in the figure of an enchantment or illusion that it is used by the philosophical systems." *The Life Divine*

"Maya is the supreme and universal consciousness and force of the Eternal and Infinite and, being by its very nature unbound and illimitable, it can put forth many states of consciousness at a time, many dispositions of its Force, without ceasing to be the same consciousness-force for ever. It is at once transcendental, universal and individual; it is the supreme supracosmic Being that is aware of itself as All-Being, as the Cosmic Self, as the Consciousness-Force of cosmic Nature, and at the same time experiences itself as the individual being and consciousness in all existences." *The Life Divine*

Maya's.

mayst

A native English form of the adverb *may*, now only in formal or poetic usage.

maze

An intricate, usually confusing network of interconnecting pathways, as in a garden; a labyrinth. **mazes.**

meagre

Deficient in quantity, fullness, or extent; scanty.

mean

1. Low or poor in quality or grade; inferior. **2.** Ignoble; base. **3.** Of little importance or consequence. **meanest.**

mean

To have as its sense or signification; signify. **means, meant.**

meaning

1. The end, purpose, or significance of something. **2.** What is intended to be, or actually is, expressed or indicated; signification; import. **meanings.**

meaningful

Full of meaning, significance, purpose, or value.

meaningless

Without meaning, significance, purpose, or value; purposeless; insignificant.

meanness

The quality or state of being selfish or stingy; the aspect of being small-minded; miserly.

means

Available resources.

meant

1. Intended for a particular purpose. **2.** Had in mind as one's purpose or intention; intended.

meanwhile

1. At the same time. **2.** In the intervening time.

measurable

Possible to be measured.

measure

n. **1.** A unit of standard of measurement. **2.** The extent, quantity, dimensions, etc. of (something), ascertained *esp.* by comparison with a standard. **3.** Bounds or limits. **4.** A definite or known quality or quantity measured out. **5.** A short rhythmical movement or arrangement, as in poetry or music. **measures.** *v.* **6.** To determine the size, amount, etc. **7.** To estimate the relative amount, value, etc., of, by comparison with some standard. **8.** To travel or move over as if measuring. **measured, measuring.**

measured

1. Deliberate and restrained; careful; carefully weighed or considered. **2.** Regular in rhythm, movement and number. **3.** Ascertained or apportioned by measure. **4.** Accurately regulated or proportioned.

measureless

Too large or great to be measured; unlimited; immeasurable; boundless.

measurer

A person who takes measurements. **measurers.**

measures

Actions or procedures intended as a means to an end.

measuring-rod

An instrument, as a graduated rod or a container of standard capacity, for measuring.

mechanic

n. **1.** A worker skilled in making, using, or repairing machines, vehicles, and tools. **mechanic's.** *adj.* **2.** Resembling the action of a machine. **3.** Resembling (inanimate) machines or their operations; acting or performed without the exercise of thought or volition; lacking spontaneity or originality; machine-like; automatic. **4.** Habitual; routine; automatic. **5.** Pertaining to, or controlled or affected by, physical force. **mechanical, mechanically.**

mechanism

An assembly of moving parts performing a complete functional motion, often being part of a large machine or likened to one; linkage.

mediate

Effect or convey as an intermediate agent or mechanism.

mediating.

mediator

One that mediates, especially one that reconciles differences between disputants. **mediators.**

mediatrix

A woman who is a mediator.

meditates

Engages in contemplation; muses over or reflects upon.

meditating.

meditation

Sri Aurobindo: "There are two words used in English to express the Indian idea of *dhyana* , 'meditation' and 'contemplation'. Meditation means properly the concentration of the mind on a single train of ideas which work out a single subject. Contemplation means regarding mentally a single object, image, idea so that the knowledge about the object, image or idea may arise naturally in the mind by force of the concentration. Both these things are forms of *dhyana* , for the

principle of dhyana is mental concentration whether in thought, vision or knowledge. *Letters on Yoga*

“What do you call meditation? Shutting the eyes and concentrating? It is only one method for calling down the true consciousness. To join with the true consciousness or feel its descent is the only thing important and if it comes without the orthodox method, as it always did with me, so much the better. Meditation is only a means or device, the true movement is when even walking, working or speaking one is still in sadhana.” *Letters on Yoga*

“Meditation, by the way, is a process leading towards knowledge and through knowledge, it is a thing of the head and not of the heart, so if you want *dhyana*, you can't have an aversion to knowledge. Concentration in the heart is not meditation, it is a call on the Divine, on the Beloved.” *Letters on Yoga*

meditations, meditation's.

medium

An intervening substance through which something else is transmitted or carried on. Also *fig.*

mellow

1. Rich and soft in quality. **2.** Pleasantly agreeable; free from tension or discord.

melodious

Of, relating to, or containing a pleasing succession of sounds; tuneful. **melodiously.**

melody

1. Musical sounds in agreeable succession or arrangement. **2.** The succession of single tones in musical compositions, as distinguished from harmony and rhythm. **melodies, far-melodied.**

melt

1. To become liquid; dissolve; evaporate; disperse. **2.** To pass, change, or blend gradually (often followed by into). **3.** To remake or refashion into something else. **melted, melting.**

melting

That liquefies or dissolves.

member

1. A constituent part of a composite whole; element; portion. **2.** A part or an organ of a human or animal body. **members.**

memory

1. The mental faculty of retaining and recalling past experience. **2.** The act or an instance of remembering; recollection. **3.** The cognitive processes whereby past experience is remembered. **Memory, memory's, memories.**

Sri Aurobindo: “. . . memory is only a process of consciousness, a utility; it cannot be the substance of being or the whole of our personality: it is simply one of the workings of consciousness as radiation is one of the workings of Light.” *The Life Divine*

menace

Something likely to cause injury, damage etc.; a possible danger; a threat.

menaced

Uttered or directed a threat against; threatened.

menacing

Threatening.

menial

Pertaining to domestic servants. In current usage, lowly and sometimes degrading; servile.

mental

Of or relating to the mind; done in the mind, *esp.* In the mind alone.

Sri Aurobindo: " Mental intelligence thinks out because it is merely a reflecting force of consciousness which does not know, but seeks to know; it follows in Time step by step the working of a knowledge higher than itself, a knowledge that exists always, one and whole, that holds Time in its grasp, that sees past, present and future in a single regard.: *The Life Divine*

merchant

n.1. One who runs a retail business; a shopkeeper. *adj.2.* Pertaining to or used for trade or commerce.

merciful

Full of mercy; compassionate.

mercy

Compassionate or kindly forbearance shown toward an offender, an enemy, or other person in one's power; compassion, pity, or benevolence.

mere

Being nothing more than what is specified.

merely

Simply; only; without being more or better.

merge

To become combined, united, swallowed up or absorbed; lose identity by uniting or blending. **merges, merged, merging.**

mesh

1. Any of the open spaces in a net or network; an interstice.
2. The cords, threads, or wires surrounding these spaces. Often used in the plural. **meshes, black-meshed.**

metamorphosis

1. Any complete change in appearance, character, circumstances, etc. **2.** A change or succession of changes in form during the life cycle of an animal, allowing it to adapt to different environmental conditions, as a caterpillar into a butterfly.

metaphysical

Highly abstract or theoretical; abstruse, relating to that which is immaterial or concerned with abstract thought or subjects, as existence, causality, or truth.

meted

Distributed or allotted (something, often unpleasant).

meticulous

Taking or showing extreme care about minute details; precise; thorough.

metred

v. **1.** Composed verses; set to poetry. *adj.* **2.** Divided into a rhythmic pattern, or in a measured arrangement.

metres

The rhythmic arrangement of syllables in verse, usually according to the number and kind of feet in a line.

metric

Of or relating to distance.

meute

Fr. A pack (of hounds); a mob (of people), etc.

miasma

Pollution in the atmosphere, *esp.* noxious vapours from decomposing organic matter.

mid

Amid; being at or near the middle point of.

middle way

A path of moderation between two extremes.

midst

The position of anything surrounded by other things or parts, or occurring in the middle of a period of time, course of action, etc.

midwife

A person, usually a woman, who is trained to assist women in childbirth.

might

1. Power, force, or vigour, *esp.* of a great or supreme kind. **2.** Power or ability to do or accomplish; capacity. **Might, mights, Mights.**

might

Pt. of may (used to express possibility). **mightst.**

mightily

In a mighty manner; powerfully.

mightiness

The condition of being mighty, powerful or strong.
Mightiness, mightinesses.

mightst

A native English form of the adverb *might*, now only in formal or poetic usage.

mighty

1. Having, characterized by or showing superior power or strength. **2.** Very great in extent, importance, etc. **3.** Of great size; huge. **Mighty, mightier, mightiest.**

mild

1. Gentle or temperate in character, climate, behaviour, etc. **2.** Gentle or kind in disposition, manners, or behavior. **3.** Warm and full of sunshine; pleasant.

milieu 's

An environment or a setting.

millennial

Relating to a millennium or span of a thousand years.

millenniums

Spans of one thousand years.

mime

To imitate (a person or manner), especially for satirical effect.

mimes.

mimic

A copy or an imitation.

mimicked

Imitated; simulated, resembled closely.

mimicry

The act, practice, or art of mimicking.

minaret (s)

A tall slender tower attached to a mosque, having one or more projecting balconies from which a muezzin summons the people to prayer.

Mind

Sri Aurobindo: "The 'Mind' in the ordinary use of the word covers indiscriminately the whole consciousness, for man is a mental being and mentalises everything; but in the language of this yoga the words 'mind' and 'mental' are used to connote specially the part of the nature which has to do with cognition and intelligence, with ideas, with mental or thought perceptions, the reactions of thought to things, with the truly

mental movements and formations, mental vision and will, etc., that are part of his intelligence." *Letters on Yoga*

"Mind in its essence is a consciousness which measures, limits, cuts out forms of things from the indivisible whole and contains them as if each were a separate integer." *The Life Divine*

"Mind is an instrument of analysis and synthesis, but not of essential knowledge. Its function is to cut out something vaguely from the unknown Thing in itself and call this measurement or delimitation of it the whole, and again to analyse the whole into its parts which it regards as separate mental objects." *The Life Divine*

"The mind proper is divided into three parts -- thinking Mind, dynamic Mind, externalising Mind -- the former concerned with ideas and knowledge in their own right, the second with the putting out of mental forces for realisation of the idea, the third with the expression of them in life (not only by speech, but by any form it can give)." *Letters on Yoga*

"The difference between the ordinary mind and the intuitive is that the former, seeking in the darkness or at most by its own unsteady torchlight, first, sees things only as they are presented in that light and, secondly, where it does not know, constructs by imagination, by uncertain inference, by others of its aids and makeshifts things which it readily takes for truth, shadow projections, cloud edifices, unreal prolongations, deceptive anticipations, possibilities and probabilities which do duty for certitudes. The intuitive mind constructs nothing in this artificial fashion, but makes itself a receiver of the light and allows the truth to manifest in it and organise its own

constructions." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"He [man] has in him not a single mentality, but a double and a triple, the mind material and nervous, the pure intellectual mind which liberates itself from the illusions of the body and the senses, and a divine mind above intellect which in its turn liberates itself from the imperfect modes of the logically discriminative and imaginative reason." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"Our mind is an observer of actuals, an inventor or discoverer of possibilities, but not a seer of the occult imperatives that necessitate the movements and forms of a creation. . . ." *The Life Divine*

"The human mind is an instrument not of truth but of ignorance and error." *Letters on Yoga*

"For Mind as we know it is a power of the Ignorance seeking for Truth, groping with difficulty to find it, reaching only mental constructions and representations of it in word and idea, in mind formations, sense formations, -- as if bright or shadowy photographs or films of a distant Reality were all that it could achieve." *The Life Divine*

The Mother: "The true role of the mind is the formation and organization of action. The mind has a formative and organizing power, and it is that which puts the different elements of inspiration in order for action, for organizing action. And if it would only confine itself to that role, receiving inspirations — whether from above or from the mystic centre of the soul — and simply formulating the plan of action — in broad outline or in minute detail, for the smallest things of life or the great terrestrial organizations — it would amply fulfil its

function. It is not an instrument of knowledge. But it can use knowledge for action, to organize action. It is an instrument of organization and formation, very powerful and very capable when it is well developed." *Questions and Answers 1956, MCW Vol. 8.*

mind of light

Sri Aurobindo: "The Mind of Light is a subordinate action of Supermind, dependent upon it even when not apparently springing direct from it," *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

"A mind of light will replace the present confusion and trouble of this earthly ignorance; it is likely that even those parts of humanity which cannot reach it will yet be aware of its possibility and consciously tend towards it; not only so, but the life of humanity will be enlightened, uplifted, governed, harmonised by this luminous principle and even the body become something much less powerless, obscure and animal in its propensities and capable instead of a new and harmonised perfection. It is this possibility that we have to look at and that would mean a new humanity uplifted into Light, capable of a spiritualised being and action, open to governance by some light of the Truth-consciousness, capable even on the mental level and in its own order of something that might be called the beginning of a divinised life." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

"A new humanity means for us the appearance, the development of a type or race of mental beings whose principle of mentality would be no longer a mind in the Ignorance seeking for knowledge but even in its knowledge bound to the Ignorance, a seeker after Light but not its natural possessor, open to the Light but not an inhabitant of the Light,

not yet a perfected instrument, truth-conscious and delivered out of the Ignorance. Instead, it would be possessed already of what could be called a mind of Light, a mind capable of living in the truth, capable of being truth-conscious and manifesting in its life a direct in place of an indirect knowledge. Its mentality would be an instrument of the Light and no longer of the Ignorance. At its highest it would be capable of passing into the supermind and from the new race would be recruited the race of supramental beings who would appear as the leaders of the evolution in earth-nature. Even, the highest manifestations of a mind of Light would be an instrumentality of the supermind, a part of it or a projection from it, a stepping beyond humanity into the superhumanity of the supramental principle. Above all, its possession would enable the human being to rise beyond the normalities of his present thinking, feeling and being into those highest powers of the mind in its self-exceedings which intervene between our mentality and supermind and can be regarded as steps leading towards the greater and more luminous principle. This advance like others in the evolution might not be reached and would naturally not be reached at one bound, but from the very beginning it would be inevitable: the pressure of the supermind creating from above out of itself the mind of Light would compel this certainty of the eventual outcome." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

"What we have called specifically the Mind of Light is indeed the last of a series of descending planes of consciousness in which the Supermind veils itself by a self-chosen limitation or modification of its self-manifesting activities, but its essential character remains the same: there is in it an action of light, of truth, of knowledge in which inconscience, ignorance and error claim no place." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

mind, cosmic

See: cosmic mind

mind, Ideal Mind

Sri Aurobindo: "The link between the spiritual and the lower planes of the being is that which is called in the old Vedantic phraseology the *vijñāna* and which we may describe in our modern turn of language as the Truth-plane or the ideal mind or supermind. There the One and the Many meet and our being is freely open to the revealing light of the divine Truth and the inspiration of the divine Will and Knowledge." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"The greatest motion of poetry comes when the mind is still and the ideal principle works above and outside the brain, above even the hundred petalled lotus of the ideal mind, in its proper empire; for then it is Veda that is revealed, the perfect substance and expression of eternal truth." *Essays Divine and Human*

mind, illumined

Sri Aurobindo: "This greater Force is that of the Illumined Mind, a Mind no longer of higher Thought, but of spiritual light. Here the clarity of the spiritual intelligence, its tranquil daylight, gives place or subordinates itself to an intense lustre, a splendour and illumination of the Spirit: a play of lightnings of spiritual truth and power breaks from above into the consciousness and adds to the calm and wide enlightenment and the vast descent of peace which characterise or accompany the action of the larger conceptual-spiritual principle, a fiery ardour of realisation and a rapturous ecstasy

of knowledge." *The Life Divine*

"The Illumined Mind does not work primarily by thought, but by vision;" *The Life Divine*

"As the Higher Mind brings a greater consciousness into the being through the spiritual idea and its power of truth, so the Illumined Mind brings in a still greater consciousness through a Truth-sight and Truth-light and its seeing and seizing power." *The Life Divine*

mind, inner

Sri Aurobindo: "This mind of pure intelligence has behind it our inner or subliminal mind which senses directly all the things of the mind-plane, is open to the action of a world of mental forces, and can feel the ideative and other imponderable influences which act upon the material world and the life-plane but which at present we can only infer and cannot directly experience:" *The Life Divine*

"Inner mind is that which lies behind the surface mind (our ordinary mentality) and can only be directly experienced (apart from its *vr̥ttis* in the surface mind such as philosophy, poetry, idealism, etc.) by sadhana, by breaking down the habit of being on the surface and by going deeper within." *Letters on Yoga*

"The inner mind is something very wide projecting itself into the infinite and finally identifying itself with the infinity of universal Mind." *Letters on Yoga*

mind, physical

Sri Aurobindo: "The physical mind is that part of the mind which is concerned with the physical things only -- it depends on the sense-mind, sees only objects, external actions, draws its ideas from the data given by external things, infers from them only and knows no other Truth until it is enlightened from above." *Letters on Yoga*

"The physical mind is that which is fixed on physical objects and happenings, sees and understands these only, and deals with them according to their own nature, but can with difficulty respond to the higher forces." *Letters on Yoga*

"The true physical mind is the receiving and externalising intelligence which has two functions -- first, to work upon external things and give them a mental order with a way of practically dealing with them and, secondly, to be the channel of materialising and putting into effect whatever the thinking and dynamic mind sends down to it for the purpose." *Letters on Yoga*

"The word 'physical mind' is rather ambiguous, because it can mean this externalising Mind and the mental in the physical taken together." *Letters on Yoga*

Mind, Self of

Sri Aurobindo: "If one stands back from the mind and its activities so that they fall silent at will or go on as a surface movement of which one is the detached and disinterested witness, it becomes possible eventually to realise oneself as the inner Self of mind, the true and pure mental being, the Purusha;" *The Life Divine*

mind, silent

Sri Aurobindo: "The first thing to do in the sadhana is to get a settled peace and silence in the mind. Otherwise you may have experiences, but nothing will be permanent. It is in the silent mind that the true consciousness can be built.

A quiet mind does not mean that there will be no thoughts or mental movements at all, but that these will be on the surface and you will feel your true being within separate from them, observing but not carried away, able to watch and judge them and reject all that has to be rejected and to accept and keep to all that is true consciousness and true experience." *Letters on Yoga*

"The silent mind is a result of yoga; the ordinary mind is never silent. . . . The thinkers and philosophers do not have the silent mind. It is the active mind they have; only, of course, they concentrate, so the common incoherent mentalising stops and the thoughts that rise or enter and shape themselves are coherently restricted to the subject or activity in hand. But that is quite a different matter from the whole mind falling silent." *Letters on Yoga*

mind, spiritual

Sri Aurobindo: "The spiritual mind is a mind which, in its fullness, is aware of the Self, reflecting the Divine, seeing and understanding the nature of the Self and its relations with the manifestation, living in that or in contact with it, calm, wide and awake to higher knowledge, not perturbed by the play of the forces. When it gets its full liberated movement, its central station is very usually felt above the head, though its influence can extend downward through all the being and outward through space." *Letters on Yoga*

mind, thought-

See **thought-mind**.

mind, triple cord of

See **triple cord of mind**.

mindless

Devoid of mind; without intelligence. **mindlessness**.

mine

n. **1.** An excavation in the earth from which ore or minerals can be extracted. *v.* **2.** To remove something from its source without attempting to replenish it. (All other references are to *mine* as: belonging to me.)

mingle

1. To mix so that the components become united; merge. **2.** To join or take part with others. **mingles, mingled, mingling.**

miniature

Being, or represented on a small scale; reduced.

minister

A high officer of state appointed to head an executive or administrative department of government. **ministers.**

ministry

The act of serving; ministration, *esp.* the action, or an act, of ministering in holy things.

minor

Lesser, as in size, extent, or importance.

minstrels

Medieval entertainers who traveled from place to place, especially to sing and recite poetry.

minstrelsies

Minstrels' songs, ballads, etc.

mint

1. A place where the coins of a country are manufactured by authority of the government. *v.***2.** To form by stamping, punching, or printing. Also *fig.* **mints.**

mintage

Fabricated product of a mint.

minute

Exceptionally small; tiny. **minuteness, minutest.**

minutes

The record of the proceedings at a meeting of an assembly, corporate body, society, company, committee, or the like.

minutiae

Small or trivial details.

miracle

An event that appears inexplicable by the laws of nature and so is held to be supernatural in origin or an act of God.

miracle's, miracles, miracled, many-miracled.

miracle-monger

A compound word denoting a person promoting something undesirable or discreditable, in this instance, miracles.

miraculous

Of the nature of a miracle; preternatural. **2.** So astounding as to suggest a miracle; phenomenal. **miraculously.**

A slow miraculous gesture dimly came.

Sri Aurobindo ref: the above line from Savitri:

Man alive, your proposed emendations are an admirable exposition of the art of bringing a line down the steps till my poor "slow miraculous" above-mind line meant to give or begin the concrete portrayal of an act of some hidden Godhead finally becomes a mere metaphor thrown out from its more facile mint by a brilliantly imaginative poetic intelligence. First of all, you shift my "dimly" out of the way and transfer it to something to which it does not inwardly belong make it an epithet of the gesture or an adverb qualifying its epithet instead of something that qualifies the atmosphere in which the act of the Godhead takes place. That is a preliminary havoc which destroys what is very important to the action, its

atmosphere. I never intended the gesture to be dim, it is a luminous gesture, but forcing its way through the black quietude it comes dimly. Then again the bald phrase "a gesture came" without anything to psychicise it becomes simply something that "happened", "came" being a poetic equivalent for "happened", instead of the expression of the slow coming of the gesture. The words "slow" and "dimly" assure this sense of motion and this concreteness to the word's sense here. Remove one or both whether entirely or elsewhere and you ruin the vision and change altogether its character. That is at least what happens wholly in your penultimate version and as for the last its "came" gets another meaning and one feels that somebody very slowly decided to let out the gesture from himself and it was quite a miracle that it came out at all! "Dimly miraculous" means what precisely or what "miraculously dim" — it was miraculous that it managed to be so dim or there was something vaguely miraculous about it after all? No doubt they try to mean something else — but these interpretations come in their way and trip them over. The only thing that can stand is the first version which is no doubt fine poetry, but the trouble is that it does not give the effect I wanted to give, the effect which is necessary for the dawn's inner significance. Moreover, what becomes of the slow lingering rhythm of my line which is absolutely indispensable? *Letters on Savitri*

[Editor's note:] The line in its final form now reads:

A slow miraculous gesture's dim appeal.

mirage

1. An optical phenomenon that creates the illusion of water, often with inverted reflections of distant objects, and results from distortion of light by alternate layers of hot and cool air.
2. Something illusory, without substance or reality.

mire

1. Deep slimy soil or mud. **2.** An area of wet, soggy, muddy ground; a bog.

mirror

*n.***1.** A surface capable of reflecting sufficient undiffused light to form an image of an object placed in front of it. **2.** Something that faithfully reflects or gives a true picture of something else. Also *fig.* **mirrors.v.****3.** To reflect in or as if in a mirror. **mirrors, mirrored, mirroring, mirror-air, fragment-mirrorings.**

mirth

Gaiety or jollity, *esp.* when accompanied by laughter.

mischiefs

Damage, destruction, or injury caused by specific persons or things.

misdeeds

Wicked or evil deeds; wrong actions.

miser

One who lives very meagerly in order to hoard money.
misers.

miserable

Of wretched quality or character; contemptible, despicable.

misery

1. Severe mental or emotional unhappiness or distress. **2.** The state of suffering and want as a result of physical circumstances or extreme poverty. **3.** A cause or source of suffering. **misery's, miseries.**

misfit

Something that fits badly, as a garment that is too large or too small.

misguided

Based or acting on error; misled.

misla id

Lost temporarily; especially put in an unaccustomed or forgotten place, misplaced.

mislead

To lead into error of thought or action, especially by intentionally deceiving. **misled, misleaders.**

misleading

Deceptive.

misrule

A disorder; bad or disorderly government.

missalled

With reference to the illumination of manuscripts and books of prayer; i.e. Savitri is likened to a beautifully illuminted book of prayer.

mission

n. **1.** The business with which a person or a body of persons is charged. **2.** An assigned or self-imposed duty or task. *v.* **3.** To send forth to someone. **missioned.**

missioned

adj. Chiefly *poet.* Charged with a mission.

misspelt

Spelled incorrectly.

misspent

Spent wrongly or unwisely; wasted.

mist

1. A cloudlike aggregation of minute globules of water suspended in the atmosphere at or near the earth's surface reducing the visibility to a lesser degree than fog. **2.** Something that dims, obscures or blurs. **mists.**

misty

Obscured or clouded by or as if by mist.

misuse

n. Wrong or improper use; misapplication.

mitred

Wearing a liturgical headdress like one worn by a bishop or abbot, in most western churches consisting of a tall pointed cleft cap with two bands hanging down at the back as a symbol of great holiness or dignity.

mix

1. To combine or blend into one mass or mixture. Also *fig.* **2.** To associate or mingle, as in company. **mixed.**

mixed

1. Blended together into one unit or mass; intermingled. **2.** Composed of a variety of differing, sometimes conflicting entities.

mnemonics

n. Devices, such as formulas or rhymes, used as aids in remembering. *adj.* **mnemonic.** Relating to, assisting, or intended to assist the memory.

moan

n. **1.** A low, sustained, mournful cry, usually indicative of sorrow or pain. **2.** A grumble or complaint. **moaning.** *v.* **3.** To utter sounds in a low mournful manner. **4.** To grumble or complain. **moaned, moaning.**

mob

1. A tumultuous crowd engaged in acts of lawlessness and outrage. **2.** The common people; the masses; populace or multitude. **3.** *Fig.* An indiscriminate or loosely associated group of persons or things. **moblike.**

mobile

1. Flowing freely. **2.** Changeable or changing easily in expression, mood, purpose, etc. **3.** Capable of moving or of being moved readily from place to place. **mobility.**

mock

v. **1.** To attack or treat with ridicule, contempt, or derision; to jeer, scoff. **2.** To ridicule or jeer by imitation of speech or action. **3.** To frustrate the hopes of; disappoint; delude. **mocks, mocked, mocking, mockst.** *adj.* **4.** Feigned; not real; sham; counterfeit; imitation.

mockery

1. Scornfully contemptuous ridicule; derision. **2.** A false, derisive, or impudent imitation.

mockst

A native English form of the verb, *to mock*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

mode

A manner of acting or doing; method; way. **modes.**

model

n. **1.** A representation, generally in miniature, to show the construction or appearance of something. **2.** One serving as an example of excellence to be imitated or compared. **models.** *v.* **3.** To plan, construct, fashion or shape. **models, modelled, new-model.**

modesty

Moderation; the quality or characteristic of being unassuming; unobtrusive, retiring; diffident.

modicum

A small, moderate, or token amount.

moment

n. **1.** An indefinitely short period of time; an instant. **2.** Now, the present instant. **3.** A particular period of importance, influence, or significance in a series of events or developments **4.** A specific instant or point in time. **moment's, moments, moments', momentless, moment-beats, moment-ridden.** *v.* **moments.** **5.** Brings significance to the moment.

momentary

Lasting for only a moment; fleeting.

momentous

Of great or far-reaching importance or consequence.

monarch

In the manner of, belonging to, or characteristic of a sovereign, as a king, queen or emperor.

monarchy

Supreme power and authority held by one person; autocracy.

monger

See **miracle-monger**.

monitors

Those who observe, supervise, or keep under review; *esp.* for the purpose of regulation or control.

monopolise

To obtain exclusive possession of; keep entirely to oneself.

monopolist

One who has exclusive possession or control of something.

monopoly

Exclusive possession or control.

monotone

1. Of or having a single colour or tone. **2.** Sameness or dull repetition in sound, style, manner, or color.

monotonous

1. Tediously repetitious or lacking in variety. **2.** Sounded or spoken in an unvarying tone. **monotonously.**

monotony

Tedious sameness or repetitiousness.

monsoon

Wind from the southwest or south that brings heavy rainfall to southern Asia in the summer.

monster

adj. Extremely large; monstrous; inspiring fear or horror.

monstrosity

The quality or character of being monstrous.

monstrous

1. Extraordinarily great; huge; immense. **2.** Frightful or hideous, especially in appearance; extremely ugly; frightful; hideous. **3.** Shocking or revolting; outrageous. **monstrously.**

monument

1. A structure, such as a building, pillar, statue or sculpture, erected as a memorial to a person or event, as a building, pillar or statue. **2.** Any enduring evidence or notable example of something. **3.** An exemplar, model, or personification of some abstract quality. **monuments.**

monumental

1. Exceptionally great, as in quantity, quality, extent or degree. 2. Impressively large, sturdy and enduring.

mood

1. A state or quality of feeling at a particular time. 2. A prevailing emotional tone or general attitude. **moods.**

moonbeam

A ray of moonlight. *lit. and fig.*

moonbeams, moonbeams', white-blue-moonbeam.

moonbelts

Broad bands or stripes characteristically distinguished from the surface they cross; tracts or districts long in proportion to their breadths. Also, zones or districts, usually with defining term denoting the principal characteristic.

mooned

1. Something resembling a moon and its light. Also *fig.* 2. Orb- or crescent-shaped. **marvel-mooned**

moonshine

Moonlight.

moonstone

A semitransparent or translucent, opalescent, pearly-blue variety of adularia, used as a gem.

moor

A tract of open, peaty wasteland, often overgrown with heath, common in high latitudes and altitudes where drainage is poor; heath.

moored

Made fast (a vessel, for example) by means of cables, anchors, or lines.

moralist

One who teaches or inculcates conformity to the rules of right or virtuous conduct.

morass

An area of low-lying, soggy ground; hence *fig.*, any confusing or troublesome situation, *esp.* one from which it is difficult to free oneself.

morning star

A planet (usually Venus) seen just before sunrise in the eastern sky.

Morse

Morse code. Either of two systems of clicks and pauses, short and long sounds, or flashes of light, used to represent the letter of the alphabet, numerals, etc.

mortal

n. **1.** A human being. *adj.* **2.** Of or relating to humankind; human. **3.** Belonging to this world. **4.** Causing death; fatal. **mortal's, mortals.**

mortality

1. The quality or condition of being mortal. **2.** Mortal beings collectively; humanity. **mortality's.**

mortar

A vessel in which substances are crushed or ground with a pestle.

mosaic

1. A picture or decorative design made by setting small colored pieces, as of stone or tile, into a surface. **2.** Something resembling such a picture or decoration in composition, *esp.* in being made up of diverse elements.

mosque

A Muslim house of worship.

Mother

Sri Aurobindo: "The One whom we adore as the Mother is the divine Conscious Force that dominates all existence, one and yet so many-sided that to follow her movement is impossible even for the quickest mind and for the freest and most vast intelligence. The Mother is the consciousness and force of the Supreme and far above all she creates." *The Mother*

"The one original transcendent Shakti, the Mother stands above all the worlds and bears in her eternal consciousness the Supreme Divine.

"That which we call Nature or Prakriti is only her [the Mother's] most outward executive aspect; she marshals and arranges the harmony of her forces and processes, impels the operations of Nature and moves among them secret or manifest in all that can be seen or experienced or put into motion of life." *The Mother*

"The Mother comes in order to bring down the Supramental and it is the descent which makes her full manifestation here possible." *Letters on the Mother*

"When one does sadhana, the inner consciousness begins to open and one is able to go inside and have all kinds of experiences there. As the sadhana progresses, one begins to live more and more in this inner being and the outer becomes more and more superficial. At first the inner consciousness seems to be the dream and the outer the waking reality. Afterwards the inner consciousness becomes the reality and the outer is felt by many as a dream or delusion, or else as something superficial and external. The inner consciousness begins to be a place of deep peace, light, happiness, love, closeness to the Divine or the presence of the Divine, the Mother." *Letters on Yoga*

mighty Mother, World-Mother, World-Mother's.

Mother of the universe

See **Mother of the Worlds.**

Mother of the worlds

Sri Aurobindo: "Aditi, the infinite Consciousness, Mother of the worlds." *The Secret of the Veda*

" She is the first Radiance, Aditi, the infinite Consciousness of the infinite conscious Being which is the mother of the worlds." *The Secret of the Veda*

Mother, Divine

See **Divine Mother**.

Mother, universal

Sri Aurobindo: "What people mean by the formless svarûpa of the Mother, -- they means usually her universal aspect. It is when she is experienced as a universal Existence and Power spread through the universe in which and by which all live. When one feels that Presence one begins to feel a universal peace, light, power, bliss without limits -- that is her svarûpa." *The Mother*

"The Mahashakti, the universal Mother, works out whatever is transmitted by her transcendent consciousness from the Supreme and enters into the worlds that she has made; her presence fills and supports them with the divine spirit and the divine all-sustaining force and delight without which they could not exist." *The Mother*

Mother-Wisdom

The wisdom of the Mother, the Divine Creatrix.

motion

1. The action or process of changing position or place. **2.** The ability or power to move. **3.** A meaningful or expressive change in the position of the body or a part of the body; a gesture. **motion's, motions, motion-parable myriad-motioned.**

motionless

Having or making no motion. **motionlessly.**

motive

n. **1.** An emotion, desire, physiological need, or similar impulse that acts as an incitement to action. **motives.** *adj.* **2.** Of or constituting an incitement to action. **3.** In art, literature and music: A motif (a recurring subject, theme, idea). **motived, motiveless.** *v.* **4.** To incite; motivate. **motives.**

motley

Having elements of great variety or incongruity; heterogeneous.

mottled

Spotted or blotched with different shades or colors.

mould

n. **1.** An often hollow matrix or form by which something is shaped; a model, a pattern. **2.** Bodily form, body. Chiefly *poet.* **3.** *Poetic,* the earth. **moulds, moulders.** *v.* **4.** To work into a shape; fashion a material into a form. Chiefly *poet.* **5.** To

shape of form in or on a mould. **moulds, moulded, moulding.** *adj.* **moulding.** **6.** Forming, shaping. **moulded.** **7.** Shaped or cast in a mould; made according to a mould; cut or shaped to a mould.

mount

v. **1.** To climb or ascend. **2.** To place oneself upon; get up on. **3.** To go upward; rise; soar. **mounts, mounted, mounting.** *adj.* **mounting.** **4.** Soaring, ascending, rising to a higher point.

mourned

Felt or expressed sorrow or grief over (misfortune, loss or anything regretted). **mournst.**

mournful

Gloomy, sombre, or dreary, as in appearance or character.

mournst

A native English form of the verb, *to mourn*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

mov'st

A native English contracted form of the verb *to move*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

moved

Aroused the emotions of; affected.

moveless

Motionless; fixed.

movement

1. The act or an instance of moving; a change in place or position. A particular manner of moving. **2.** Usually, movements, actions or activities, as of a person or a body of persons.

movement's, movements, many-movemented.

Sri Aurobindo: "When we withdraw our gaze from its egoistic preoccupation with limited and fleeting interests and look upon the world with dispassionate and curious eyes that search only for the Truth, our first result is the perception of a boundless energy of infinite existence, infinite movement, infinite activity pouring itself out in limitless Space, in eternal Time, an existence that surpasses infinitely our ego or any ego or any collectivity of egos, in whose balance the grandiose products of aeons are but the dust of a moment and in whose incalculable sum numberless myriads count only as a petty swarm." *The Life Divine*

". . . the purest, freest form of insight into existence as it shows us nothing but movement. Two things alone exist, movement in Space, movement in Time, the former objective, the latter subjective." *The Life Divine*

"The world is a cyclic movement (*samsāra*) of the Divine Consciousness in Space and Time. Its law and, in a sense, its object is progression; it exists by movement and would be dissolved by cessation of movement. But the basis of this movement is not material; it is the energy of active

consciousness which, by its motion and multiplication in different principles (different in appearance, the same in essence), creates oppositions of unity and multiplicity, divisions of Time and Space, relations and groupings of circumstance and Causality. All these things are real in consciousness, but only symbolic of the Being, somewhat as the imaginations of a creative Mind are true representations of itself, yet not quite real in comparison with itself, or real with a different kind of reality." *The Upanishads*

mover

A person, force or thing that sets something in motion. Often used for God. **movers.**

moving picture

A form of entertainment that enacts a story by sound and a sequence of images giving the illusion of continuous movement. **moving pictures.**

moving plate

Photogr. A thin sheet of metal, porcelain, or (now usually) glass, coated with a film sensitive to light, on which photographs are taken.

muddy

1. Full of or covered with mud. **2.***Fig.* Not clear; obscure; vague; muddled. **3.** Not pure in character.

mud-engine

A human being.

muffled

Being or made softer or less loud or clear; muted.

multiple

n. **1.** *Math.* A number that contains another number an exact number of times. *adj.* **2.** Having or involving or consisting of more than one part or entity or individual.

multiplication ('s)

The act or process of multiplying or the condition of being multiplied.

multiplied

1. Increased the amount, number, or degree of. **2.** Grew in amount number or degree. **multiplies.**

multitude

1. The condition or quality of being numerous. **2.** A very great number. **3.** The masses; the populace. **multitudes.**

multitudinous

1. Very numerous; existing in great numbers. **2.** Consisting of many parts. **3.** Populous; crowded, *poet.*

mummified

Shriveled or dried up like a mummy.

murderous

Characteristic of or giving rise to murder or bloodshed.

mured

Immured; imprisoned; shut in, secluded or confined.

murky

Dirty, darkened or clouded with sediment.

murmur

n. **1.** A low, continuous sound, as of a brook, the wind or trees, or of low, indistinct voices. **2.** An indistinct, whispered, or confidential complaint; a mutter. **3.** A mumbled or subdued expression of discontent. **murmurs, murmurs', murmuring.** *v.* **4.** To make a low, continuous, indistinct sound or succession of sounds. **5.** To say in a low indistinct voice; utter indistinctly. **6.** To complain in low mumbling tones; grumble. **murmurs, murmured, murmuring, many-murmured.** *adj.* **murmurous.**

Muse

Myth. Any of the nine daughters of Mnemosyne and Zeus, each of whom presided over a different art or science.

Sri Aurobindo: ". The mystic Muse is more of an inspired Bacchante of the Dionysian wine than an orderly housewife."
Letters on Savitri

muse

n. **1.** A state of abstraction or contemplation; reverie. **2.** The goddess or the power regarded as inspiring a poet, artist, thinker, or the like. **musings, musers.** *v.* **3.** To be absorbed in one's thoughts; engage in meditation. **4.** To consider or say thoughtfully. **mused, musing.** *adj.* **mused.** **5.** Perplexed, bewildered, bemused. **musings.** **6.** Being absorbed in thoughts; reflecting deeply; contemplating; engaged in meditation. **muse-lipped.**

mutable

Capable of or subject to change or alteration.

mutation ('s)

An alteration or change, as in nature, form, or quality. **mutations.**

mute

1. Not emitting or having sound of any kind. **2.** Silent; refraining from speech or utterance. **3.** Unable to speak. **muteness.**

muted

Of low intensity and reduced volume; softened.

mutilated

Having a part of the body crippled or disabled; disfigured; damaged, marred.

mutter

n. **1.** A low grumble or indistinct utterance. **2.** A low rumbling sound. **muttering, mutterings.** *v.* **muttered.** **3.** Made a low continuous murmuring sound. **4.** Complained murmuringly; grumbled. *adj.* **5.** Uttered something in a low and indistinct tone.

mutual

1. Directed and received by each toward the other; reciprocal. **2.** Having the same relationship each to the other. **3.** Of or pertaining to each of two or more held in common; shared.

muzzle

The forward, projecting part of the head of certain animals, such as dogs, including the mouth, nose, and jaws; the snout.

myriad

n. **1.** Ten thousand. **2.** A very great or indefinitely great number of persons or things. **myriads.** *adj.* **3.** Constituting a very large, indefinite number; innumerable. Chiefly *poet.* **myriad-motioned.**

myrrh

An aromatic gum resin obtained from several trees and shrubs of the genus *Commiphora* of India, Arabia, and eastern Africa, used in perfume and incense.

mysteried

A word coined by Sri Aurobindo. See **mystery**, **million-mysteried**.

Mysteries

Sri Aurobindo: "It is 'Mysteries' with capital M and means 'mystic symbolic rites' as in the Orphic and Eleusinian 'Mysteries'. When written with capital M it does not mean secret mysterious things, but has this sense, e.g. a 'Mystery play'." *Letters on Savitri* **Mystery, Mystery's**.

mysterious

Simultaneously arousing wonder and inquisitiveness, and eluding explanation or comprehension. Also, of God, rites, etc. **mysteriously**.

mystery

1. A spiritual truth that is incomprehensible to reason and knowable only through divine revelation. **2.** Something that is not fully understood or that baffles or eludes the understanding; an enigma. **3.** A mysterious character or quality. **4.** The skills, lore, practices and secret rites that are peculiar to a particular activity or group and are regarded as the special province of initiates. **Mystery, mystery's, Mystery's, mysteries, mystery-altar's.** (Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as an *adj.*)

mystic

n. **1.** One who believes in the existence of realities beyond human comprehension and who has had spiritual experiences.

mystic's.*adj.***2.** Of occult character, power, or significance. **3.** Of the nature of or pertaining to mysteries known only to the initiated; esoteric. **4.** Having an import not apparent to the senses nor obvious to the intelligence; beyond ordinary understanding.

Sri Aurobindo: "I used the word 'mystic' in the sense of a certain kind of inner seeing and feeling of things, a way which to the intellect would seem occult and visionary -- for this is something different from imagination and its work with which the intellect is familiar." *On Himself*

"The mystic feels real and present, even ever present to his experience, intimate to his being, truths which to the ordinary reader are intellectual abstractions or metaphysical speculations." *Letters on Savitri*

"To the mystic there is no such thing as an abstraction. Everything which to the intellectual mind is abstract has a concreteness, substantiality which is more real than the sensible form of an object or of a physical event." *Letters on Savitri*

mystical

1. Of or having a spiritual reality, import, or union with the Divine not apparent to the intelligence or senses. **2.** Mystic; occult. **mystically.**

mystique

An aura of mystery or mystical power surrounding a person, object, concept or pursuit.

myth

A traditional or legendary story, without a determinable basis of fact or natural explanation, *esp.* one that is concerned with deities or demigods and explains some practice, rite, or phenomenon of nature. **myths.**

mythic

1. Of, relating to, or having the nature of a myth. **2.** Imaginary; fictitious.

N

naked

1. Having no clothing on the body; nude. 2. Being without addition, concealment, disguise, or embellishment. 3. Exposed to harm; vulnerable. 4. Plain, simple, unadorned. 5. Not accompanied or supplemented by anything else. 6. Devoid of a specified quality, characteristic, or element. 7. With no qualification or concealment; stark, plain. 8. Unsupported by authority or financial or other consideration. **World-naked.**

nakedness

Characterized by an attitude of ready accessibility (especially about one's actions or purposes); without concealment; not secretive.

Name

Sri Aurobindo: "Name in its deeper sense is not the word by which we describe the object, but the total of power, quality, character of the reality which a form of things embodies and which we try to sum up by a designating sound, a knowable name, *Nomen*. *Nomen* in this sense, we might say, is *Numen*; the secret Names of the Gods are their power, quality, character of being caught up by the consciousness and made conceivable. The Infinite is nameless, but in that namelessness all possible names, Numens of the gods, the names and forms of all realities, are already envisaged and prefigured, because they are there latent and inherent in the All-Existence." *The Life Divine*

nameless

1. Defying description; inexpressible. 2. Having or bearing no name. **Nameless, namelessness, Namelessness.**

Narad

"A well-known Rishi and Vaishnava Bhakta who moves about in the various worlds playing on a lute and having a special role in bringing about events according to the Divine Will." *Glossary and Index of Proper Names In Sri Aurobindo's Works*

Sri Aurobindo: "Narada stands for the expression of the Divine Love and Knowledge." *Letters on Yoga*

Narad, Narad's

nascent

Coming into existence; emerging.

natal

Of, relating to, or accompanying birth.

nation

A relatively large group of people organized under a single, usually independent government; a country. **nation's, nations.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Each nation is a Shakti or power of the evolving spirit in humanity and lives by the principle which it embodies." *The Renaissance in India*

native

1. Natural; originating naturally; naturally resulting. **2.** Belonging to a person by birth or to a thing by nature; inherent. **3.** Of indigenous origin, growth, or production. **4.** Remaining or growing in a natural state; real, genuine, original. **5.** Being the place or environment in which a person was born or a thing came into being.

natural

1. Not acquired; inherent. **2.** Having a particular character by nature. **3.** Of, pertaining to, or proper to the nature or essential constitution. **4.** Functioning or occurring in a normal way; lacking abnormalities or deficiencies. **5.** Of or pertaining to nature or the universe.

natural child

An illegitimate child.

natural Law

A law or body of laws that derives from nature and is believed to be binding upon human actions apart from or in conjunction with laws established by human authority.

nature

1. The universe, with all its phenomena. **2.** The forces and processes that produce and control all the phenomena of the material world. **3.** The material world, *esp.* as surrounding human kind and existing independently of human activities. **4.** The essential characteristics and qualities of a human being. **5.** A particular combination of qualities belonging to a person,

animal, thing, of class by birth, origin, or constitution; native or inherent character. **6.** Characteristic disposition; temperament. **nature's, Nature's, natures, earth-nature ('s), Earth-Nature's, Heaven-nature's, life-nature's, soul-nature, World-Nature's, twi-natured.**

Nature

Sri Aurobindo: "An active force of conscious-being which realises itself in its powers of self-experience, its powers of knowledge, will, self-delight, self-formulation with all their marvellous variations, inversions, conservations and conversions of energy, even perversions, is what we call Prakriti or Nature, in ourselves as in the cosmos." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"All Nature is simply . . . the Seer-Will, the Knowledge-Force of the Conscious-Being at work to evolve in force and form all the inevitable truth of the Idea into which it has originally thrown itself." *The Life Divine*

". . . for Nature is nothing but the Will of God in action" *Essays Divine and Human*

"Nature, because she is a power of spirit, is essentially qualitative in her action. One may almost say that Nature is only the power in being and the development in action of the infinite qualities of the spirit," *The Synthesis of Yoga*

". . . Nature is God's power of various self-becoming," *Essays on the Gita*

"A gnostic Supernature transcends all the values of our normal ignorant Nature; our standards and values are created by

ignorance and therefore cannot determine the life of Supernature. At the same time our present nature is a derivation from Supernature and is not a pure ignorance but a half-knowledge;" *The Life Divine*

Nature, Master of

See **Master of Nature**.

naught

Nonexistence; nothingness.

nave

The central part of a church.

navel

1. The scar in the centre of the abdomen, usually forming a slight depression, where the umbilical cord was attached. **2.** The centre point or middle of something. **navel's, navel lotus.**

nay

1. A term signifying denial or refusal. **2.** No. **3.** And not only so but; not only that but also; indeed.

nebula

An immense cloud of gas (mainly hydrogen) and dust in interstellar space. **nebula's, nebulae.**

nebulous

Lacking definite form or limits; vague.

Necessity

Sri Aurobindo: “. . . Necessity is the child of the spirit's free self-determination. What affects us as Necessity, is a Will which works in sequence and not a blind Force driven by its own mechanism.” *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

“. . . what we call Necessity is a truth of things working itself out in a Time-sequence of the Infinite.” *Essays Divine and Human*

necessity's

nectar

1. *Myth.* The life-giving drink of the gods. **2.** The juice of a fruit. **3.** A delicious or invigorating drink. **nectar-cup.**

nectarous

1. Of the nature of or resembling nectar. **2.** Delicious or sweet.

needy

In a condition of need or want; in poverty; stricken, impoverished; extremely poor.

negated

Made ineffective or invalid; nullified. **negating, all-negating.**

negation

1. The opposite or absence of something regarded as actual, positive, or affirmative. **2.** Something that is without existence; nonentity. **Negation, negations.**

negative

Expressing or containing negation or denial.

neigh

The long, high-pitched sound made by a horse. **neighing.**

nerve

1. Any of the cordlike bundles of fibers made up of neurons through which sensory stimuli and motor impulses pass between the brain or other parts of the central nervous system and the eyes, glands, muscles, and other parts of the body. Nerves form a network of pathways for conducting information throughout the body. **2.** Fortitude; stamina. Forceful quality; boldness. **nerve's, nerves, nerve-beat.**

Sri Aurobindo: "The physical nerves are part of the material body but they are extended into the subtle body and there is a connection between the two." *Letters on Yoga*

nescience

Absence of knowledge or awareness; ignorance. **nescient.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Nescience in Nature is the complete self-ignorance;" *The Life Divine*

nest

1. A place or structure in which birds, fishes, insects, reptiles, mice, etc., lay eggs or give birth to young and rear its young.
2. A snug retreat or refuge; resting place; home. Also *fig. nests*.

nestling

Lying close and snug, like a bird in a nest.

net

1. A bag or other contrivance of strong thread or cord worked into an open, meshed fabric, for catching fish, birds, or other animals.
2. Anything serving to catch or ensnare. **cloud-net**, **drag-net**.

nether

1. Dwelling beneath the surface of the earth.
2. Lower or under.

neutral

1. Not aligned with or supporting any side or position.
2. Possessing no distinctive quality or characteristics. **half-neutral**.

neutrality

The state or position of being impartial *or* not allied with or committed to either party or viewpoint in a conflict, especially a war or armed conflict.

new birth

The Mother: "New birth: birth of the true consciousness, that of the Divine Presence in us." *Words of the Mother, MCW Vol. 15.*

new-built

Built again.

new-made

Newly made.

niche

A recess in a wall, as for holding a statue or urn.

nigh

Nearly; almost.

Night

Sri Aurobindo: "The Night is the symbol of the Ignorance or Avidya in which men live just as Light is the symbol of Truth and Knowledge." *Letters on Yoga*

"In the way that one treads with the greater Light above, even every difficulty gives its help and has its value and Night itself carries in it the burden of the Light that has to be." *Letters on Yoga*

Night, Night's.

nightmare

1. A demon or spirit once thought to plague sleeping people.
2. A dream arousing feelings of intense fear, horror, and distress.

night-repairs

Resorts or haunts of the night.

Nihil

1. Nil; nothing.
2. Nothingness or non-existence. **Nihil's.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Nihil is the void, where there can be no potentialities;" *The Life Divine*

"What appears to us as Nonexistence (Asat, Nihil or Sunya) is only an existence other than the existence of which we are aware." *Essays Divine and Human*

"The Non-Manifestation is not a Non-Existence. Non-Existence is a term created by the mind and has no absolute significance; there is no such thing as an absolute Nihil or Zero. It is agreed even by the philosophies of the Nihil, Tao or Zero (Sunya) that the Non-Existence of which they speak is a Nought in which all is and from which all comes. Tao, Nihil or Zero is not different from the Absolute or the Supreme Brahman of Vedanta; it is only another way of describing or naming it. The Supreme is an Existence beyond what we know of our existence and therefore only it can seem to our mind as a Zero, a Nihil, a Non-Existence." *Essays Divine and Human*

nimble

Quick, light, or agile in movement or action; deft.

nimbus

1. A cloudy radiance said to surround a classical deity when on earth. **2.** A radiant light that appears usually in the form of a circle or halo about or over the head in the representation of a god, demigod, saint, or sacred person such as a king or an emperor. **Nimbus.**

Nirvana

Sri Aurobindo: "[Nirvana means] extinction, not necessarily of all being, but of being as we know it; extinction of ego, desire and egoistic action and mentality." *The Life Divine*

"Nirvana is extinction of the ego-limitations, but not of all possibility of manifestation, since it can be possessed even in the body." *The Upanishads*

"In spiritual experience it [nirvana] is sometimes the loss of all sense of individuality in a boundless cosmic consciousness; what was the individual remains only as a centre or a channel for the flow of a cosmic consciousness and a cosmic force and action. Or it may be the experience of the loss of individuality in a transcendent being and consciousness in which the sense of cosmos as well as the individual disappears. Or again, it may be in a transcendence which is aware of and supports the cosmic action. . . . Nirvana is a step towards it; the disappearance of the false separative individuality is a necessary condition for our realising and living in our true eternal being, living divinely in the Divine. But this we can do

in the world and in life." *Letters on Yoga*

"Nirvana or Moksha is a liberated condition of the being, not a world -- it is a withdrawal from the worlds and the manifestation." *Letters on Yoga*

"In our yoga the Nirvana is the beginning of the higher Truth, as it is the passage from the Ignorance to the higher Truth. The Ignorance has to be extinguished in order that the Truth may manifest." *Letters on Yoga*

no man's land

1. An unowned or unclaimed tract of usually barren land. **2.** An area between opposing armies, over which no control has been established.

No-man's-land.

Sri Aurobindo: "As to the two lines with 'no man's land' there can be no capital in the first line because there it is a description while the capital is needed in the other line, because the phrase has acquired there the force of a name or appellation. I am not sure about the hyphen; it could be put but the no hyphen might be better as it suggests that no one in particular has as yet got possession." *Letters on Savitri*.

nobility

1. The state or quality of being exalted in character or spirit. **2.** The noble class; noble birth or rank. **3.** Grandeur or magnificence. **nobility's.**

noble

1. Of an exalted character or excellence; lofty. **2.** Admirable in dignity of conception, manner of expression, execution or composition. **3.** Of superior quality or kind; excellent; notably superior. **4.** Grand and stately in appearance; majestic. **nobler.**

nocturnal

Of, relating to, or occurring in the night.

No-gestures

The gestures or movements of a classical drama of Japan, with music and dance performed in a highly stylised manner by elaborately dressed performers on an almost bare stage.

nomad

A member of a people or tribe that has no permanent abode but moves about from place to place; *esp.* roaming about or wandering.

Non-Being

Sri Aurobindo: "Non-Being is only a word. When we examine the fact it represents, we can no longer be sure that absolute non-existence has any better chance than the infinite Self of being more than an ideative formation of the mind. We really mean by this Nothing something beyond the last term to which we can reduce our purest conception and our most abstract or subtle experience of actual being as we know or conceive it while in this universe. This Nothing then is merely a something beyond positive conception. And when we say that out of Non-

Being Being appeared, we perceive that we are speaking in terms of Time about that which is beyond Time." *The Life Divine*

Non-Being's, Non-being's, non-being, non-being's,

nook

Any remote or sheltered spot; any small corner or recess.

noonday

The middle of the day; noon.

noontide ('s)

The middle of the day.

noose

A loop formed in a rope by means of a slipknot so that it binds tighter as the rope is pulled.

norm

1. A standard, model, or pattern regarded as typical. **2.** General level or average.

normal

Conforming with, adhering to, or constituting a norm, standard, pattern, level, or type; typical.

normalcy

The quality or condition of being normal, as the general economic, political and social conditions of a nation; normality.

nostalgia

A bittersweet longing for things, persons, or situations of the past.

nothingness

1. The condition, state or quality of being nothing; nonexistence. **2.** Lack of consequence; insignificance. emptiness or worthlessness. **Nothingness, nothingness's.**

notion

A mental image or representation; an idea or conception.

nought

See **naught**. **Nought, Nought's.**

nourished

Provided with food or other substances necessary for life and growth; fed. **nourishing, nourishment.**

novel

Strikingly new, unusual, or different. different from anything seen or known before.

noxious

Injurious to physical or mental health.

nude

1. Having no clothing; naked. **2.** Having no covering; bare; exposed. Also *fig.*; **nudity**.

null

1. Amounting to nothing; absent or nonexistent. **2.** Of no consequence, effect, or value; insignificant.

nullity

The state or quality of being null.

numberless

Innumerable; countless; too many to be counted.

numbers

Sri Aurobindo: "Fifty, hundred, a thousand are numbers symbolic of completeness." *The Secret of the Veda*

nuptial

Of or relating to marriage or the wedding ceremony. Also *fig.*

nurse

n. **1.** One who tends or looks after another. **2.** *Fig.* One that serves as a nurturing or fostering influence or means. *v.* **3.** To feed at the breast of; suckle. **4.** To manage or guide carefully; look after with care; foster. **5.** To bear privately in the mind or in the heart. **nurses, nursed, nursing, earth-nursed.**

nursery

A room or area in a household set apart for the use of children.

nursery school

A school for children usually between the ages of three and five years.

nurtured

1. Nourished; fed. **2.** Helped to grow or developed; cultivated.

nympholepts

Those who are in an emotional frenzy, *esp.* with desires that cannot be fulfilled.

nymphs

Greek & Roman Mythology: Any of numerous minor deities represented as beautiful maidens inhabiting and sometimes personifying features of nature such as trees, waters, and mountains.

O

O

1. Used before a name or noun in direct address, *esp.* in solemn or poetic language, to lend earnestness. **2.** Used to express surprise or strong emotion.

o'er

A poetic contraction of over.

o'erleap

See **overleap**.

o'errun

To spread or swarm over destructively. See **overthrow**.

o'erthrow

See **overthrow**.

obedience

The act or an instance of obeying; dutiful or submissive behaviour.

Sri Aurobindo: ". . . obedience is necessary so as to get away from one's own mind and vital and learn to follow the Truth. . .
. *Letters on Yoga*

obedient

Dutifully complying with the commands, orders, or instructions of one in authority.

object

n. **1.** Anything that is visible or tangible and that is relatively stable in form. **2.** A focus of attention, feeling, thought, or action. **objects.**

objective

Of or pertaining to something that can be known, or to something that is an object or a part of an object; existing independent of thought or an observer as part of reality.

oblation

Any offering made to a deity.

obliging

Constraining, *esp.* by moral or legal force or influence; forcing, compelling (to do something).

oblique

Devious, misleading, or dishonest.

oblivion

1. Total forgetfulness. **2.** The state of being disregarded or forgotten. **self-oblivion.**

oblivious

1. Without remembrance or memory. **2.** Unmindful; unconscious; unaware (usually followed by *of*).

obscene

Offensive or outrageous to accepted standards of decency or modesty; repulsive.

obscure

1. Not bright or lustrous; dull or darkish, as colour or appearance. **2.** Hidden, secret, or remote. **3.** Not clearly understood or expressed; ambiguous or vague. **4.** Not readily noticed or seen; inconspicuous. **5.** So faintly perceptible as to lack clear delineation; indistinct. **6.** Gloomy, dark, clouded, or dim. **7.** Pertaining to darkness. **obscurest.**

obscured

adj. **1.** Made unclear, vague, or hidden to the sight. *v.* **2.** Made less visible or unclear; concealed. **obscuring.**

obscurely

In an obscure manner.

obscurity

1. Deficiency or absence of light; darkness. **2.** The quality or condition of being imperfectly known or difficult to understand. **obscurities.**

observe

1. To see, watch, perceive, or notice. **2.** To obey, comply with, or conform to. **observes, observing.**

observer

A person or thing that observes.

obsess

To haunt like a ghost; trouble; beset like an evil being or force.

obsolete

No longer in use.

obstacle

One or that which opposes, stands in the way of, or holds up progress. **obstacles.**

obstinate

1. Firmly or stubbornly adhering to one's purpose, opinion, etc. **2.** Characterized by inflexible persistence or an unyielding attitude. **obstinately.**

obstructing

1. Impeding, retarding, or interfering with; hindering. **2.** Getting in the way of so as to hide from sight.

obstruction

Anything that makes progress difficult.

obtuse

Characterized by a lack of intelligence or sensitivity; dull.

obverse

The front or principal surface of anything.

obvious

Easily perceived or understood; quite apparent.

occasion

A special or important time or event.

occult

1. Hidden from view; concealed. **2.** Beyond the realm of human comprehension; inscrutable. **3.** Available only to the initiate; secret.

Sri Aurobindo: "The ancient knowledge in all countries was full of the search after the hidden truths of our being and it created that large field of practice and inquiry which goes in Europe by the name of occultism, -- we do not use any corresponding word in the East, because these things do not seem to us so remote, mysterious and abnormal as to the occidental mentality; they are nearer to us and the veil between our normal material life and this larger life is much thinner." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

“. . . a true occultism means no more than a research into supraphysical realities and an unveiling of the hidden laws of being and Nature, of all that is not obvious on the surface. It attempts the discovery of the secret laws of mind and mental energy, the secret laws of life and life-energy, the secret laws of the subtle-physical and its energies, -- all that Nature has not put into visible operation on the surface; it pursues also the application of these hidden truths and powers of Nature so as to extend the mastery of the human spirit beyond the ordinary operations of mind, the ordinary operations of life, the ordinary operations of our physical existence. In the spiritual domain which is occult to the surface mind in so far as it passes beyond normal and enters into supernormal experience, there is possible not only the discovery of the self and spirit, but the discovery of the uplifting, informing and guiding light of spiritual consciousness and the power of the spirit, the spiritual way of knowledge, the spiritual way of action. To know these things and to bring their truths and forces into the life of humanity is a necessary part of its evolution. Science itself is in its own way an occultism; for it brings to light the formulas which Nature has hidden and it uses its knowledge to set free operations of her energies which she has not included in her ordinary operations and to organise and place at the service of man her occult powers and processes, a vast system of physical magic, -- for there is and can be no other magic than the utilisation of secret truths of being, secret powers and processes of Nature. It may even be found that a supraphysical knowledge is necessary for the completion of physical knowledge, because the processes of physical Nature have behind them a supraphysical factor, a power and action mental, vital or spiritual which is not tangible to any outer means of knowledge." *The Life Divine*

occultist

One who is versed in the occult arts.

occupy

1. To seize possession of and maintain control over by or as if by conquest. **2.**To fill up (time or space). **3.** To engage or employ the mind, energy, or attention of. **occupies, occupied.**

occurred

Happened, took place; came to pass.

ocean

1. The vast body of salt water that covers three fourths of the surface of the globe. **2.** A vast expanse or quantity. (Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as an *adj.* in this sense.) **Ocean, ocean's, oceans, ocean-silence, ocean-ecstasy, world-ocean's.adj.3.** Of or pertaining to the ocean in its natural and physical relations.Also *fig.* **oceans.**(Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as a *v.*)

oceaned

A word coined by Sri Aurobindo and used as an *adj.*

oceanic

Resembling an ocean in expanse; vast.

odds

The likelihood of the occurrence of one thing rather than the occurrence of another thing, as in a contest.

ode

1. A lyric poem of some length, usually of a serious or meditative nature and having an elevated style and formal stanzaic structure. **2.** A poem meant to be sung. **odes.**

odour

The property of a substance that gives it a characteristic scent or smell.

oestrus

A regularly occurring period of sexual receptivity in most female mammals, except humans, during which ovulation occurs and copulation can take place; heat. [from Latin *oestrus* gadfly, hence frenzy, from Greek *oistros*]

offence

A violation or breaking of a social or moral rule; transgression; sin.

office

1. A room where business is conducted. **2.** A duty, service, or charge falling or assigned to one; a service or task to be performed. **3.** A position of authority, duty, or trust given to a person, as in a government or corporation. **offices.**

official

Authorized by a proper authority; authoritative.

offspring

The immediate descendant or descendants of a person, animal, etc.; progeny.

oft

Poet. Often.

ogre

A giant or monster in legends and fairy tales that eats humans.

Oh

Used to express strong emotion, such as surprise, fear, anger, or pain.

old-world

Of, relating to, or characteristic of the ancient world or a past era.

oligarchies

Governments by the few, especially by small factions of persons or families; those making up such governments.

OM

Sri Aurobindo: "OM is the one universal formulation of the energy of sound and speech, that which contains and sums up, synthesises and releases all the spiritual power and all the potentiality of Vak and Shabda and of which the other sounds, out of whose stuff words of speech are woven, are supposed to be the developed evolutions." *Essays on the Gita*

"OM is the mantra, the expressive sound-symbol of the Brahman Consciousness in its four domains from the Turiya to the external or material plane. The function of a mantra is to create vibrations in the inner consciousness that will prepare it for the realisation of what the mantra symbolises and is supposed indeed to carry within itself. The mantra OM should therefore lead towards the opening of the consciousness to the sight and feeling of the One Consciousness in all material things, in the inner being and in the supraphysical worlds, in the causal plane above now superconscious to us and, finally, the supreme liberated transcendence above all cosmic existence." *Letters on Yoga*

"OM is this syllable. This syllable is the Brahman, this syllable is the Supreme. He who knoweth the imperishable OM, whatso he willeth, it is his. This support is the best, this support is the highest; and when a man knoweth it, he is greatened in the world of Brahman." *The Upanishads*

The Word has its seed-sounds – suggesting the eternal syllable of the Veda, AUM.

Sri Aurobindo- A note on the Chhandogya Upanishad

"OM is the syllable (the Imperishable); one should follow after it as the upward song (movement); for with OM one sings

(goes) upwards;

"The Chhandogya,... is to be a work in the right and perfect way of devoting oneself to the Brahman; its subject is the Brahman, but the Brahman as symbolised in the OM, the sacred syllable of the Veda, not therefore, the pure state of existence only, but that existence in all its parts... OM is the symbol and the thing symbolised.

"the basic syllable OM, which is the foundation of all the perfect creative sounds of the revealed word; OM is the one universal formulation of the energy of sound and speech, that which contains and sums up, synthesises and releases, all the spiritual power and all the potentiality of Vak (speech, the goddess Speech) and Shabda (sound, vibration, word). The mantra of the divine consciousness brings its light of revelation, the Mantra of the divine Power, its will of effectuation, the Mantra of the divine Ananda is equal fulfilment of the spiritual delight of existence. All word and thought are an outflowing of the great OM, - OM, the Word, the Eternal Manifest in the forms of sensible objects; manifest in that conscious play of creative self-conception of which forms and objects are the figures, manifest behind in the self-gathered superconscious power of the Infinite, OM is the sovereign source, seed, womb of thing and idea, form and name – it is itself, integrally, the supreme Intangible, the original Unity, the timeless Mystery self-existent above all manifestation in supernal being." *SABCL Volume 13 – Page 315*

The Mother: "OM is the signature of the Lord." *Words of the Mother, MCW Vol. 15.*

In India's languages, they have this OM ... which is a marvel. You know what they say? That OM is the totality of the sounds of the creation perceived by the Supreme; He hears OM as a

call to Him—as an idea, it’s magnificent! As a symbol, as a ...
Only ...

And as a power! Not only as a symbol, but as a power.

Oh, a tremendous power—tremendous. The first time I heard it ... The first time I heard it ... There was a certain Bernard who had spent a year in India, in the Himalayas, and he was visited by yogis whom he didn’t know (he lived in a hut in the Himalayas, all alone). One yogi came to see him; he didn’t say anything, he just sat by his side and then left. And that yogi simply told him, “Om ...” Then he came back to France, recounted his experiences in India, and he said that. Me, I knew absolutely nothing of India at the time, and when he uttered the word OM ... (*Mother brings her arms down*), it came: a Force like this, my whole, entire body, everything vibrated in an extraordinary way! It was like a revelation—everything, but everything started vibrating. Then I said, “At last, here’s the true sound!” Yet I knew nothing, absolutely nothing, neither what it meant nor anything.

Mother’s Agenda, Volume 10, 1969.

Omega

The 24th and last letter of the Greek alphabet ; the last of any series; the end.

Alpha and the Omega.

ominous

1. Of or being an omen, especially an evil one. **2.** Foreboding evil.

omitting

Failing to include or mentioning; leaving out.

omnipotence

1. The state or quality of being infinite in power, authority, or might. **Omnipotence.** 2. An epithet for God.

omnipotent

1. Having absolute, unlimited power. **the Omnipotent.** 2. An epithet for God. **Omnipotent's.**

Sri Aurobindo: "One seated in the sleep of Superconscience, a massed Intelligence, blissful and the enjoyer of Bliss.... This is the omnipotent, this is the omniscient, this is the inner control, this is the source of all." *The Upanishads*

"By self-realisation of Brahman as our self we find the force, the divine energy which lifts us beyond the limitation, weakness, darkness, sorrow, all-pervading death of our mortal existence; by the knowledge of the one Brahman in all beings and in all the various movement of the cosmos we attain beyond these things to the infinity, the omnipotent being, the omniscient light, the pure beatitude of that divine existence." *The Upanishads*

omnipresent

Present everywhere simultaneously. **omnipresence.**

omniscience

1. The state of being omniscient; having infinite knowledge. 2. Universal or infinite knowledge. **Omniscience.** 3. God.

Sri Aurobindo: "Mind is not sufficient to explain existence in the universe. Infinite Consciousness must first translate itself

into infinite faculty of Knowledge or, as we call it from our point of view, omniscience." *The Life Divine*

omniscient

1. Having total knowledge; knowing everything. **2.** One having total knowledge. **3. Omniscient** God. Used with *the.Omniscient.*

Sri Aurobindo: "The omniscient is not born, nor dies, nor has he come into being from anywhere, nor is he anyone. He is unborn, he is constant and eternal, he is the Ancient of Days who is not slain in the slaying of the body. . . ." *The Upanishads*

"This is the omniscient who knows the law of our being and is sufficient to his works; let us build the song of his truth by our thought and make it as if a chariot on which he shall mount. When he dwells with us, then a happy wisdom becomes ours. With him for friend we cannot come to harm." *The Secret of the Veda*

Omniscient's.

One

Sri Aurobindo: "The Being is one, but this oneness is infinite and contains in itself an infinite plurality or multiplicity of itself: the One is the All; it is not only an essential Existence, but an All-Existence. The infinite multiplicity of the One and the eternal unity of the Many are the two realities or aspects of one reality on which the manifestation is founded." *The Life Divine*

"We see that the Absolute, the Self, the Divine, the Spirit, the

Being is One; the Transcendental is one, the Cosmic is one: but we see also that beings are many and each has a self, a spirit, a like yet different nature. And since the spirit and essence of things is one, we are obliged to admit that all these many must be that One, and it follows that the One is or has become many; but how can the limited or relative be the Absolute and how can man or beast or bird be the Divine Being? But in erecting this apparent contradiction the mind makes a double error. It is thinking in the terms of the mathematical finite unit which is sole in limitation, the one which is less than two and can become two only by division and fragmentation or by addition and multiplication; but this is an infinite Oneness, it is the essential and infinite Oneness which can contain the hundred and the thousand and the million and billion and trillion. Whatever astronomic or more than astronomic figures you heap and multiply, they cannot overpass or exceed that Oneness; for, in the language of the Upanishad, it moves not, yet is always far in front when you would pursue and seize it. It can be said of it that it would not be the infinite Oneness if it were not capable of an infinite multiplicity; but that does not mean that the One is plural or can be limited or described as the sum of the Many: on the contrary, it can be the infinite Many because it exceeds all limitation or description by multiplicity and exceeds at the same time all limitation by finite conceptual oneness." *The Life Divine*

"Still the One is the fundamental Truth of existence, the Many exist by the One and there is therefore an entire dependence of the manifested being on the Ishwara." *The Life Divine*

"The shoreless stream of idea and thought, imagination and experience, name and form, sensation and vibration sweeps

onward for ever, without beginning, without end, rising into view, sinking out of sight; through it the one Intelligence with its million self-expressions pours itself abroad, an ocean with innumerable waves. One particular self-expression may disappear into its source and continent, but that does not and cannot abolish the phenomenal universe. The One is for ever, and the Many are for ever because the One is for ever. So long as there is a sea, there will be waves." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

One dealt with her who meets the burdened great.

Q. "Who is 'One' here? Is it Love, the godhead mentioned before? If not, does this 'dubious godhead with his torch of pain' correspond to the 'image white and high of godlike pain' spoken of a little earlier? Or is it time whose 'snare' occurs in the last line of the preceding passage?"

Sri Aurobindo: " Love? It is not Love who meets the burdened great and governs the fate of men! Nor is it Pain. Time also does not do these things — it only provides the field and movement of events. If I had wanted to give a name, I would have done it, but it has purposely to be left nameless because it is indefinable. He may use Love or Pain or Time or any of these powers but is not any of them. You can call him the Master of the Evolution, if you like. *Letters of Savitri*

oneness

Sri Aurobindo: ". . . for to be at one with God is to be at one with oneself, at one with the universe and at one with all beings. This oneness is the secret of a right and a divine existence." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"Still, of all relations oneness is the secret base, not multiplicity. Oneness constitutes and upholds the multiplicity,

multiplicity does not constitute and uphold the oneness." *The Upanishads*

"Possession in oneness and not loss in oneness is the secret. God and Man, World and Beyond-world become one when they know each other. Their division is the cause of ignorance as ignorance is the cause of suffering." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

"He whose self has become all existences, for he has the knowledge, how shall he be deluded, whence shall he have grief, he who sees everywhere oneness? -- *Isha Upanishad*." [Sri Aurobindo's translation]

oneness'

onset

Beginning; Start.

onward

Directed or moving forward, in time or order or degree.

opacity

The quality or state of a body that makes it impervious to the rays of light; the condition of being in darkness; obscurity.

opalescent

Exhibiting a milky iridescence like that of an opal.

opaque

Impenetrable by light; neither transparent nor translucent.

opening

The Mother: "Opening is the release of the consciousness by which it begins to admit into itself the working of the Divine Light and Power." *Words of the Mother, MCW Vol. 14.*

(Note: (Other references are to *opening* as a *n.* or a form of the *v.*)

opponent

*n.***1.** One that opposes another or others in a battle, contest, controversy, or debate; adversary. **opponents.***adj.***2.** Opposing; contrary.

oppose

1. To be in contention or conflict with. **2.** To set as an obstacle or hindrance. **3.** To be hostile or adverse to, as in opinion. **opposes, opposed, opposing.**

opposed

1. Being in opposition or having an opponent. **2.** Resisted or obstructed.

opposite

adj. **1.** Contrary or radically different in some respect common to both, as in nature, qualities, direction, result, or significance; opposed.**2.** Situated, placed, or lying face to face with something else or each other, or in corresponding positions with relation to an intervening line, space, or thing. *n.* **2.** One that is opposite or contrary to another. **opposites, Opposites.**

opposition

Hostility, unfriendliness, or antagonism; the act of opposing or the state of being opposed. **oppositions.**

oppressed

v. **1.** Overwhelmed or crushed, *esp.* in battle. **2.** To lie heavy on; burdened (the mind, imagination, etc.). **oppresses, oppressed, oppressing.** *n.* **oppressed.** **3.** Those who are subjugated by cruelty, force, etc.; trampled down. *adj.* **oppressed.** **4.** Afflicted or tormented; burdened psychologically or mentally; caused to suffer.

oppressor ('s)

A person of authority and power who subjects others to undue pressures; a tyrant.

opulent

Rich; sumptuous; luxurious.

oracle

1. A person, such as a priestess, through whom a deity is held to respond when consulted. **2.** The response given through such a medium, often in the form of an enigmatic statement or allegory. **3.** A command or revelation from God. **oracles.**

oracular

Of, relating to, or being an oracle.

oratory

A place for prayer, such as a small private chapel.

orb

1. A sphere or spherical object. **2.** An eye or eyeball. *poet.* and *rhet.* **3.** A sphere or celestial body, such as the sun or the moon. **4.** Something of circular form; a circle or an orbit. **5.** *Fig.* A range of endeavor or activity; a province. **orbs, moon-orb.**

orbed

Fig. Formed into a globe or a perfect circle; rounded out.

orbit

1. The curved path, usually elliptical, described by a planet, satellite, etc., around a celestial body, as the sun. **2.** The usual course of one's life or range of one's activities. **orbits.**

orchestra

A group of performers on various musical instruments, playing music as symphonies, operas, or other musical compositions.

orchestral.

orchestrated

Arranged or manipulated, *esp.* by means of clever or thorough planning or maneuvering.

orchid

Any terrestrial or epiphytic plant of the family *Orchidaceae*, of temperate and tropical regions, having usually showy flowers.

ordeal

Any extremely severe or trying test, experience or trial.
ordeal's.

order

1. A condition of methodical or prescribed arrangement among component parts such that proper functioning or appearance is achieved; methodical or harmonic arrangement. **2.** A condition of logical or comprehensible arrangement among the separate elements of a group. **3.** Conformity or obedience to law or established authority. **4.** A sequence or arrangement of successive things. **5.** An authoritative indication to be obeyed; a command or direction. **order's, orders.**

ordered

1. Neatly or conveniently arranged; well-organized. **2.** Done according to specific principles or procedures; conducted according to certain precepts or rules. **ordering.**

ore

A mineral or an aggregate of minerals from which a valuable constituent, especially a metal, can be profitably mined or extracted.

organ

An instrument consisting of a number of pipes that sound tones when supplied with air and a keyboard that operates a mechanism controlling the flow of air to the pipes.

organise

Form (parts or elements of something) into a structured whole; coordinate. **organised, organising.**

orgy

A secret rite in the cults of ancient Greek or Roman deities, typically involving frenzied singing, dancing, drinking, and sexual activity.

origin

1. The point at which something comes into existence or from which it derives or is derived. **2.** The first stage of existence; beginning. **Origin, origins.**

original

1. Of or relating to an origin or beginning. **2.** A first form from which other forms are made or developed.

originals

1. Works that have been composed or created first-hand. **2.** Primary forms or types.

originating

Bringing into being; creating.

ornament

Something that decorates or adorns; an embellishment.
ornaments.

ornate

Elaborately or sumptuously adorned, often excessively or showily so.

orphaned

Deprived of protection, advantages, benefits, or happiness, previously enjoyed.

oscillation

A regular and periodic movement such as in the swinging of a pendulum.

otherness

The state or fact of being different or distinct.

outbreak

1. A sudden breaking out or occurrence. **2.** A sudden and active manifestation. **outbreaks.**

outburst

A sudden and violent expression of emotion; a sudden spell of activity, energy, etc. **outbursts.**

outcast

1. Cast out as from one's home. **2.** Forsaken; rejected.
outcasted.

outcome

A final product or end result; consequence; issue. **outcomes.**

outfacing

Facing or confronting boldly; defying.

outgrow

Fig. To lose or discard (past habits, etc.) in the course of growth or maturation.

outlast

To last longer than. **outlasts, outlasting.**

outlets

Means of expression or satisfaction.

outline

*n.***1.**A line marking the outer contours or boundaries of an object or figure. **2.** A style of drawing in which objects are delineated in contours without shading. **3.** A general description covering the main points of a subject **outlines, world-outline.***v.***4.** To give the main features or various aspects of; summarize. Also *fig.***outlined.**

outlook

1. A mental attitude or view; point of view. **2.** The view or prospect from a particular place.

outlying

Relatively distant or remote from a center or middle.

outpost

An outlying settlement, installation, position.

outpoured

Flowed out rapidly; poured out. (Chiefly *poetic*.)

output

1. The act or process of producing; production. **2.** An amount produced or manufactured during a certain time.

outrunners

Attendants who run in front of a carriage, etc.; forerunners.

outrush

A flowing or rushing out; a rapid or intense outflow.

outset

The initial stage of something; the beginning.

outskirts

Outlying districts or regions, as of a city, metropolitan area, or the like.

outspread

Spread out; extended.

outstep

To exceed.

outstretched

1. Fully extended especially in length. **2.** Extended in area or compass. **outstretching.**

outstrips

Surpasses in a sphere of activity, competition, etc. **outstripped.**

outsurging

A word coined by Sri Aurobindo who adds a prefix to surging. **Seesurging.**

outvie

To exceed; excel.

outview

A word coined by Sri Aurobindo. A sight afforded of something from a position stated or qualified, i.e. from without.

outward

n. **1.** Relating to physical reality rather than with thoughts or the mind; the material or external world. **outward's, outwardness.** *adj.* **2.** Relating to the physical self. **3.** Purely external; superficial. **4.** Belonging or pertaining to external actions or appearances, as opposed to inner feelings, mental states, etc. **5.** Pertaining to or being what is seen or apparent, as distinguished from the underlying nature, facts, etc.; pertaining to surface qualities only; superficial.

outweighs

Is more significant than; exceeds in value or importance.

outwinging

Surpassing; exceeding. **outwingings.**

overarching

Spanning with or like an arch; forming an arch over something. (Sri Aurobindo employs the word as a *n.*)

overburdening

Weighing down with too great a burden; overloading.

overcast

1. Clouded over. **2.** Overshadowed; obscured.

overcome

adj. **1.** Overpowered, as with emotion, etc. *v.* **2.** To defeat or conquer; to prevail over. **overcame, overcoming.**

overflow

Flew beyond, outsoared.

overflowed

1. Flowed or ran over the top, brim, or banks. Also *fig.* **2.** Spread or covered over; flooded. **overflowing.**

overhead

Over or above the level of the head; high or higher up; situated or operating above head height or some other reference level; on high.

overleap

1. To jump across or leap over (an obstacle). **2.** To leave undone or leave out. **3.***Fig.* to surpass, exceed. **4.**To defeat (oneself) by going too far. **overleaping.**

overlooking

Looking over or at from a higher place.

overmastered

Overpowered by superior force.

Overmind

Sri Aurobindo: "The overmind is a sort of delegation from the supermind (this is a metaphor only) which supports the present evolutionary universe in which we live here in Matter. If supermind were to start here from the beginning as the direct creative Power, a world of the kind we see now would be

impossible; it would have been full of the divine Light from the beginning, there would be no involution in the inconscience of Matter, consequently no gradual striving evolution of consciousness in Matter. A line is therefore drawn between the higher half of the universe of consciousness, *parardha*, and the lower half, *aparardha*. The higher half is constituted of Sat, Chit, Ananda, Mahas (the supramental) -- the lower half of mind, life, Matter. This line is the intermediary overmind which, though luminous itself, keeps from us the full indivisible supramental Light, depends on it indeed, but in receiving it, divides, distributes, breaks it up into separated aspects, powers, multiplicities of all kinds, each of which it is possible by a further diminution of consciousness, such as we reach in Mind, to regard as the sole or the chief Truth and all the rest as subordinate or contradictory to it." *Letters on Yoga*

"The overmind is the highest of the planes below the supramental." *Letters on Yoga*

"In its nature and law the Overmind is a delegate of the Supermind Consciousness, its delegate to the Ignorance. Or we might speak of it as a protective double, a screen of dissimilar similarity through which Supermind can act indirectly on an Ignorance whose darkness could not bear or receive the direct impact of a supreme Light." *The Life Divine*

"The Overmind is a principle of cosmic Truth and a vast and endless catholicity is its very spirit; its energy is an all-dynamism as well as a principle of separate dynamisms: it is a sort of inferior Supermind, -- although it is concerned predominantly not with absolutes, but with what might be called the dynamic potentials or pragmatic truths of Reality, or with absolutes mainly for their power of generating pragmatic

or creative values, although, too, its comprehension of things is more global than integral, since its totality is built up of global wholes or constituted by separate independent realities uniting or coalescing together, and although the essential unity is grasped by it and felt to be basic of things and pervasive in their manifestation, but no longer as in the Supermind their intimate and ever-present secret, their dominating continent, the overt constant builder of the harmonic whole of their activity and nature." *The Life Divine*

"The overmind sees calmly, steadily, in great masses and large extensions of space and time and relation, globally; it creates and acts in the same way -- it is the world of the great Gods, the divine Creators." *Letters on Yoga*

"The Overmind is essentially a spiritual power. Mind in it surpasses its ordinary self and rises and takes its stand on a spiritual foundation. It embraces beauty and sublimates it; it has an essential aesthesis which is not limited by rules and canons, it sees a universal and an eternal beauty while it takes up and transforms all that is limited and particular. It is besides concerned with things other than beauty or aesthetics. It is concerned especially with truth and knowledge or rather with a wisdom that exceeds what we call knowledge; its truth goes beyond truth of fact and truth of thought, even the higher thought which is the first spiritual range of the thinker. It has the truth of spiritual thought, spiritual feeling, spiritual sense and at its highest the truth that comes by the most intimate spiritual touch or by identity. Ultimately, truth and beauty come together and coincide, but in between there is a difference. Overmind in all its dealings puts truth first; it brings out the essential truth (and truths) in things and also its infinite possibilities; it brings out even the truth that lies

behind falsehood and error; it brings out the truth of the Inconscient and the truth of the Superconscient and all that lies in between. When it speaks through poetry, this remains its first essential quality; a limited aesthetical artistic aim is not its purpose." *Letters on Savitri*

"In the overmind the Truth of supermind which is whole and harmonious enters into a separation into parts, many truths fronting each other and moved each to fulfil itself, to make a world of its own or else to prevail or take its share in worlds made of a combination of various separated Truths and Truth-forces." *Letters on Yoga*

Overmind's.

overpass

1. To pass over or traverse (a region, space, etc.). **2.** To go beyond; surpass; transcend. **3.** To get over (obstacles, difficulties, etc.); surmount. **overpassed, overpassing.**

overpowered

1. Overcome or vanquished by superior force; subdued. **2.** Affected so strongly as to make helpless or ineffective; overwhelmed. **overpowers.**

overrules

Prevails over, against, exercises rule over.

overseers

Those who survey or watch, as from a higher position.

overshadow

1. To cast a shadow or gloom; darken or obscure. **2.** To make insignificant by comparison; dominate. **3.** To make sad or hang heavily over; cast a pall on. **overshadowed, overshadowing.**

Oversoul

Sri Aurobindo: "But with the extension of our knowledge we discover what this Spirit or Oversoul is: it is ultimately our own highest deepest vastest Self, it is apparent on its summits or by reflection in ourselves as Sachchidananda creating us and the world by the power of His divine Knowledge-Will, spiritual, supramental, truth-conscious, infinite." *The Life Divine*.

"We are ignorant also of the superconscient, that which we ordinarily call spirit or oversoul; yet this we find to be our highest and widest self, Sachchidananda creating and governing all that we are and become by His divine Maya." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

overt

Open and observable; not hidden, concealed, or secret.

overtake

1. To catch up with and pass, as in a race; move by. **2.** To come upon suddenly or unexpectedly; take by surprise. **overtook, overtaken, overtaking.**

overthrow

To bring about the downfall or destruction of, especially by force or concerted action.

overtopped

1. Rose over the top of. **2.** Surpassed or excelled. **3.** Rose above in authority; took precedence over; overrode. **overtops, overtopping.**

overwhelmed

Overcome by superior force. **overwhelming.**

owe

1. To be in debt to. **2.** To be indebted (to) as the cause or source of. **owes.**

oxymoron

A rhetorical figure in which incongruous or contradictory terms are combined, as in *a deafening silence* and *a mournful optimist*; e.g. "cruel kindness" or "to make haste slowly".

P

pabulum

1. A substance that gives nourishment; food. **2.***Fig.* Intellectual nourishment.

pace

n. **1.** A manner of walking or running. **2.***Fig.* The relative speed of progress or change. **3.** A rate of activity, progress, growth, performance; tempo. **4.***Fig.* The rate of speed at which an activity or movement proceeds. *v.* **5.** To walk with slow regular strides. **6.** To walk with regular slow or fast paces or steps. **paces, paced, pacing.**

paced

Having a particular pace or movement. **large-paced, quick-paced, slow-paced.**

pack

n. **1.** Any group or band that associates together. **2.** A group of people, animals or things. *v.* **3.** To put together closely or compactly; to form into a compact mass or body; to crowd together; to fit (many things, experiences, etc.) into a limited space or time. **4.** To press tightly together; cram; as with an audience, etc. **packs, packed.**

packed

1. Pressed, massed together, or compressed. **2.** Completely filled; full.

packets

Small packages, or bundles.

pactise

Sri Aurobindo combines the word *pact*[an agreement or covenant] with *ise*, a noun suffix occurring in loanwords from French, indicating quality, condition, or function.

pacts

Agreements, covenants, or compacts.

paean

A song or lyric poem expressing triumph or thanksgiving, or joy. In classical antiquity, it is usually performed by a chorus, but some examples seem intended for an individual voice (monody). It comes from the Greek παιάν (also παιήων or παιών), "song of triumph, any solemn song or chant." **paean**s, **paean-song**.

pageant

Something comparable to a procession in colourful variety, splendour, or grandeur.

pageantries

Grand displays; pomp.

paged

Indicated the sequence of pages in (a book, manuscript, etc.) by placing numbers or other characters on each leaf; Numbered the pages of; paginated.

pain

1. An unpleasant sensation occurring in varying degrees of severity as a consequence of injury, disease, or emotional disorder. **2.** The sensation of acute physical hurt or discomfort caused by injury, illness, etc. **Pain, pain's, pains, earth-pain, life-pain, world-pain, pain-forgetting, pain-fraught.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Pain is the key that opens the gates of strength; it is the high-road that leads to the city of beatitude." *Essays Divine and Human*

"Pain is caused because the physical consciousness in the Ignorance is too limited to bear the touches that come upon it. Otherwise, to cosmic consciousness in its state of complete knowledge and complete experience all touches come as Ananda." *Letters on Yoga*

"Pain and grief are Nature's reminder to the soul that the pleasure it enjoys is only a feeble hint of the real delight of existence. In each pain and torture of our being is the secret of a flame of rapture compared with which our greatest pleasures are only as dim flickerings." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

painful

adj. Requiring care and labor; irksome.

painfully

adv. In a laborious; exacting or difficult manner. **2.** In a manner characterized by pain or causing pain.

palimpsest

A manuscript, typically of papyrus or parchment, that has been written on more than once, with the earlier writing incompletely erased and often legible.

pall

1. A covering that darkens, conceals, or obscures, as a cloud, etc. **palls.**

palled

Became or appeared boring, insipid, tiresome or tasteless.

pallid

1. Lacking intensity of colour or luminousness. **2.** Lacking in vitality or interest.

palpable

1. Capable of being handled, touched, or felt; tangible. **2.** Readily or plainly seen, heard, perceived, etc.; obvious; evident.

paltry

Utterly worthless; petty, insignificant, trifling; contemptible, despicable; insultingly small.

pampered

Treated with excessive indulgence.

panacea

A remedy for all disease or ills; cure-all.

panel

A flat, usually rectangular piece forming a raised, recessed, or framed part of the surface in which it is set.

Panergy

Sri Aurobindo: "The 'Panergy' suggested is a self-existent total power which may carry the cosmic energies in it and is their cause but is not constituted by them." *Letters on Savitri*.

pang

1. A sudden sharp spasm of pain. **2.** *Fig.* A sudden sharp feeling of emotional distress. **pangs, sense-pangs.**

panic

A sudden overwhelming fear, with or without cause, that produces hysterical or irrational behaviour, and that often spreads quickly through a group of persons or animals.

panther

1. The leopard. *adj.* **2.** Fierce; strong and violent.

pantheress

A female panther.

pants

1. Breathes rapidly in short gasps, as after exertion. **2.** Beats loudly or heavily; throb or pulsate. **panting, pantings.**

papal

Of, relating to, or issued by a pope.

parable

1. A short allegorical story designed to illustrate or teach some truth, spiritual principle, or moral lesson. **2.** A statement or comment that conveys a meaning indirectly by the use of comparison, analogy, or the like, *esp.* concerning morality or ethics.

parading

Displaying ostentatiously; showing off; making a parade of.

paradise

1. The abode of righteous souls after death; heaven. **2.** A place of ideal beauty or loveliness. **3.** *Fig* A state of delight. **Paradise, paradisal.**

paradox

1. Any person, thing, or situation exhibiting an apparently contradictory nature; puzzle; anomaly; riddle. **2.** A statement

or proposition that seems self-contradictory or absurd but in reality expresses a possible truth. **paradoxical**.

parallels

Having comparable parts, analogous aspects, or readily recognized similarities.

paralysed

Brought to a condition of helpless stoppage, inactivity, or inability to act.

paramour

A lover.

parcellings

Separations or divisions into parts, distributed, allotted or apportioned.

parent

*n.***1.** A father or mother. **2.***Fig.* A source or cause; an origin. **parent's, parents, parents'.***adj.***3.** Being the original source.

parentage

Derivation or descent from parents or ancestors; birth, origin or lineage.

parishes

Political subdivisions of a country or state, usually corresponding in boundaries to an original ecclesiastical parish.

park

To enclose in or as in a park.

parked

1. Placed or left temporarily. **2.** Stationed in one place. **3.** Enclosed in, or as in a park.

parley

A discussion, discourse, or conference.

part

*n.***1.** An essential portion, division, piece, or segment of a whole. **2.** Participation, interest, or concern in something; role. **3.** Region; area. **parts, part-experience.** *adj.***4.** Partial. *v.***5.** To go or come apart; separate, as two or more things. **6.** To go apart from or leave one another, as persons. **7.** To put or keep apart; separate. **parts, parted, parting, half-parted.**

partakes

Takes or has a part or share; participates.

parted

Set or kept apart; separated.

partial

1. Of, relating to, being, or affecting only a part; not total; incomplete. **2.** Favouring one person or side over another or others; biased or prejudiced.

participant

One that participates, shares, or takes part in something.

partook

Pt. of partake.

party

An established political group organized to promote and support its principles and candidates for public office.

parure

A set of matched jewelry or other ornaments.

pass

v. **1.** To move on or ahead; proceed. **2.** To move by. **3.** To go or get through (something), *lit.* and *fig.* **4.** To go across or over (a stream, threshold, etc.); cross. **5.** To cross, traverse, in reference to times, stages, states, conditions, processes, actions, experiences, etc. **6.** To be transferred from one to another; circulate. **7.** To come to or toward, then go beyond. **8.** To come to an end. **9.** To cease to exist. **10.** To convey, transfer, or transmit; deliver (often followed by *on*). **11.** To be accepted as or believed to be. **12.** To sanction or approve. **passes, passed, passing.** *n.* **13.** A way, such as a narrow gap between mountains, that affords passage around, over, or through a barrier. **passes.**

pass by. To let go without notice, action, remark, etc.; leave unconsidered; disregard; overlook.

pass off. To go away; disappear.

passed away. Ceased; ended; died.

passes out. Walks or marches out or through; leaves or exits by means of.

passage

1. A movement from one place to another, as by going by, through, over, or across; transit or migration. **2.** *Fig.* The process of passing from one condition or stage to another; transition. **3.** An opening or entrance into, through, or out of something. **4.** A path, channel, or duct through, over, or along which something may pass. **5.** A hall or corridor; passageway. **passages, cavern-passages.**

passenger

A wayfarer or traveller.

passer-by

A person who passes by, especially casually or by chance. **passers-by.**

passing

adj. **1.** Moving by; going past: . **2.** Of brief duration; transitory or momentary. **slowly-passing.**

passion

n. **1.** Suffering. **2.** A powerful emotion, such as love, joy, hatred, or anger. **3.** An abandoned display of emotion, especially of anger. **4.** Strong sexual desire; lust. **5.** Violent anger. **6.** The sufferings of Jesus in the period following the Last Supper and including the Crucifixion, as related in the New Testament. **passion's, passions, world-passion.***adj.*

passioning.v.7. To be affected by intense emotions such as love, joy, hatred, anger, etc. **passions**, **passioned**, **passioning**, **passion-tranced**.

passion-flower

Any of various climbing, tendril-bearing, chiefly tropical American vines of the genus *Passiflora*, having large showy flowers with a fringelike crown and a conspicuous stalk that bears the stamens and pistil, with some varieties yielding a delicious fruit. [*From the resemblance of its parts to the instruments of the Passion.*]

Sri Aurobindo: “[‘Its passive flower of love and doom it gave.’] Good Heavens! how did Gandhi come in there? Passion-flower, sir — passion, not passive.” *Letters on Savitri* [in reference to a typographical error]

passion-play

A dramatic performance, of medieval origin, that represents the events associated with the Passion of Jesus; also *transf.* See also **passion**, definition 7.

passionate

1. Intense or vehement, as emotions or feelings. **2.** Having, compelled, or ruled by intense emotion, such as sorrow or grief, or other strong feeling. **passionately**.

passionless

Not feeling or moved by passion; cold or unemotional; calm, detached or unimpassioned.

passive

1. Not reacting visibly to something that might be expected to produce manifestations of an emotion or feeling. **2.** Not involving visible reaction or active participation. **3.** Inert or quiescent. **passivity.**

pastime

An activity that occupies one's spare time pleasantly. **pastime's, pastimes.**

patch

A small area of ground covered by specific vegetation.

patched

Mended, repaired, or put together, especially hastily, clumsily, or poorly.

patched not

patent

*n.***1.** A grant made by a government that confers upon the creator of an invention the sole right to make, use, and sell that invention for a set period of time. *adj.***2.** Obvious; plain.

path

1. A trodden track or way. **2.** The route or course along which something travels or moves. **3.***Fig.* A course of action or conduct. **path's, paths, field-paths.**

Path, Golden

See **Golden Path**.

pathless

Having no beaten path or way; untrodden; impenetrable. Also *fig.*

pathology

The scientific study of the nature of disease and its causes, processes, development, and consequences and in other uses, a departure or deviation from a normal condition.

pathos

A quality, as of an experience or a work of art, that arouses feelings of pity, sympathy, tenderness, or sorrow.

pathway

A path, course, route, or way. (Often *fig.*) **pathways**

patience

n. The quality of being able calmly to endure suffering, toil, delay, vexation, or any similar condition.

Sri Aurobindo: " In all Yoga the first requisites are faith and patience. The ardours of the heart and the violences of the eager will that seek to take the kingdom of heaven by storm can have miserable reactions if they disdain to support their vehemence on these humbler and quieter auxiliaries. And in the long and difficult integral Yoga there must be an integral

faith and an unshakable patience." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"Patience is our first great necessary lesson, but not the dull slowness to move of the timid, the sceptical, the weary, the slothful, the unambitious or the weakling; a patience full of a calm and gathering strength which watches and prepares itself for the hour of swift great strokes, few but enough to change destiny." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

"But our more difficult problem is to liberate the true Person and attain to a divine manhood which shall be the pure vessel of a divine force and the perfect instrument of a divine action. Step after step has to be firmly taken; difficulty after difficulty has to be entirely experienced and entirely mastered. Only the Divine Wisdom and Power can do this for us and it will do all if we yield to it in an entire faith and follow and assent to its workings with a constant courage and patience." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"They [peace and patience] go together. By having patience under all kinds of pressure you lay the foundations of peace." *Letters on Yoga*

patient

adj. Sustaining pain, delay, etc. calmly and without complaint; not easily provoked; persevering in long-continued or intricate work; expecting with calmness; enduring.

patron

One that supports, protects, or champions someone or something, such as an institution, event, or cause; a sponsor or benefactor.

pattered

Made a quick succession of light soft tapping sounds.
pattering.

pattern

1. A model or original used as an archetype. **2.** A plan or diagram used as a guide in making something. **3.** An artistic or decorative design. **4.** A combination of qualities, acts, tendencies, etc., forming a consistent or characteristic arrangement; order or form discernible in things, actions, ideas, situations, etc. **patterns, patterned, many-patterned.**

paucity

Smallness of number; fewness.

paupers

Reduces to the condition of poverty or destitution.

pavement

A hard surface formed of stones, concrete, asphalt, etc. especially as a thoroughfare.

paves

Covers or lay (a road, walk, etc.) with concrete, stones, or the like, so as to make a firm, level surface. **sword-paved.**

pavilions

Elaborate and decorative structures or other buildings connected to a larger building; annexes.

pawn

A person or an entity used to further the purposes of another.

peace

Sri Aurobindo: "Peace is the very basis of all the siddhi in the yoga" *Letters on Yoga*

"Peace is a still more positive condition; it carries with it a sense of settled and harmonious rest and deliverance." *Letters on Yoga*

"Peace is a calm deepened into something that is very positive amounting almost to a tranquil waveless Ananda." *Letters on Yoga*

"Peace is a deep quietude where no disturbance can come -- a quietude with a sense of established security and release." *Letters on Yoga*

"In peace there is besides the sense of stillness a harmony that gives a feeling of liberation and full satisfaction." *Letters on Yoga*

peaceful.

peacock

Male peafowl; having a crested head and very large fanlike tail marked with iridescent eyes or spots.

Sri Aurobindo: "The peacock is the bird of Victory." *Letters on Yoga*

"A peacock is the symbol of spiritual victory." *Letters on Yoga*

peak

1. The pointed top of a mountain or ridge. 2. The highest or most important point or level. **peaks, peaked, peak-climb, low-peaked, high-peaked, eagle-peaks.**

peals

Sounds loudly and sonorously. **pealed.**

pearl

1. A smooth, lustrous, variously colored deposit, chiefly calcium carbonate, formed around a grain of sand or other foreign matter in the shells of certain molluscs and valued as a gem. 2. Something similar in form, luster, etc., as a dewdrop or a capsule of medicine. **pearls, pearl-bright, pearl-hued, pearl-winged. pearl-bright, pearl-hued, pearl-winged.**

pearly

Resembling a pearl, *esp.* in lustre.

peasant

A member of a class of persons, as in Europe, Asia and Latin America, who are small farmers or farm labourers of low social rank.

pecked

Struck repeatedly with the beak or a pointed instrument.

peculiar

Distinctive in nature or character from others.

pedestal

1. An architectural support or base, as for a column or statue.
2. A support or foundation.

peep

1. A quick or furtive look or glance.
2. *Fig.* A first glimpse or appearance. **peeps.**

peer

A person who has equal standing with another or others, as in rank, class, or age. **peers.**

peered

1. Looked narrowly or searchingly as in the effort to discern clearly.
2. Came into view. **peering.**

pegst

A native English form of the verb, *to peg*, now only in formal and poetic usage. To mark with pegs (pins of wood); *esp.* to mark the boundaries of (a piece of ground, a claim for mining or gold-digging, etc.) with pegs placed at the corners. Also *fig.* in the sense of marking one's position, claim, etc.

pell-mell

n. **1.** A confused mixture or crowd, a medley. *adv.* **2.** In frantic disorderly haste; headlong.

pellucid

Admitting the passage of light; transparent or translucent.

pen

To shut in or as if in a pen; i.e. a small enclosure for animals.

penal code

Law. The aggregate of statutory enactments dealing with crimes and their punishment.

penalty

A punishment established by law or authority for a crime or offense.

penetrate

1. To enter or force a way into; pierce. **2.** To enter into and permeate. **penetrated.**

Penman ('s)

A person skilled in handwriting; a calligraphist.

penned

Wrote or composed with or as if with a pen. **pens.**

pensive

1. Suggestive or expressive of meditative or reflective thoughtfulness. 2. Dreamily or wistfully thoughtful.

pent

Penned or shut up; closely confined.

pent-up

Confined; restrained; not vented or expressed; curbed. (With or without hyphen).

penumbra

A partial shadow, as in an eclipse, between regions of complete shadow and complete illumination.

people

n. 2. The entire body of persons who constitute a community, tribe, nation, or other group by virtue of a common culture, history, religion, or the like. 3. Living beings. *poet.* 4. *Pl.* nations, races. *v.* 5. To fill or occupy with or as if with people; inhabit. **peoples, peopled, peopling.**

peopled

Furnished with or as if with people; populated. Also *fig.* **high-peopled.**

perceive

1. To achieve understanding of; apprehend. **2.** To become aware of directly through any of the senses, especially sight or hearing. **perceives, perceived.**

percept

1. A mental impression of something perceived by the senses, viewed as the basic component in the formation of concepts; a sense datum. **2.** The act of perceiving; an impression or sensation of something perceived.

perception

Immediate or intuitive recognition; insight, intuition, discernment. **perception's.**

perches

Alights or rests on a perch; roosts.

perdition

Loss of the soul; eternal damnation. **perdition's.**

perennial

Lasting an indefinitely long time; enduring.

perfection

Sri Aurobindo: "Perfection in the sense in which we use it in Yoga, means a growth out of a lower undivine into a higher divine nature. In terms of knowledge it is a putting on the being of the higher self and a casting away of the darker

broken lower self or a transforming of our imperfect state into the rounded luminous fullness of our real and spiritual personality. In terms of devotion and adoration it is a growing into a likeness of the nature or the law of the being of the Divine, to be united with whom we aspire,” *The Synthesis of Yoga*

“Out of imperfection we have to construct perfection, out of limitation to discover infinity, out of death to find immortality, out of grief to recover divine bliss, out of ignorance to rescue divine self-knowledge, out of matter to reveal Spirit. To work out this end for ourselves and for humanity is the object of our Yogic practice.” *Essays Divine and Human*

The Mother: “Perfection is not a maximum or an extreme. It is an equilibrium and a harmonisation.” *Words of the Mother, MCW Vol. 15.*

“Perfection is eternal; it is only the resistance of the world that makes it progressive.” *Words of the Mother, MCW Vol. 15.*

“It may be said that perfection is attained, though it remains progressive, when the receptivity from below is equal to the force from above which wants to manifest.” *Words of the Mother, MCW Vol. 15.*

perfection's.

performed

Began and carried through to completion; done.

peril

1. Exposure to the risk of harm or loss. **2.** Something that causes or may cause injury, loss, or destruction. **perils.**

perilous

1. Full of or involving peril; dangerous. **2.** Fraught with danger.

periods

Rather large intervals of time that are meaningful in the life of a person, in history, etc., because of its particular characteristics.

peripheries

1. Outside boundaries or surfaces of things. **2.** The outermost boundaries of an area.

perish

1. To die or be destroyed, especially in a violent or untimely manner. **2.** To pass from existence; disappear gradually. **perishes, perished.**

perishable

Subject to decay, spoilage, or destruction.

perished

Pt. of the verb 'perish'.

perishing

Passing out of existence; disappearing; dissolving.

permanence

The property of being able to exist for an indefinite duration.

Permanence.

permits

Allows the doing of (something); consents to; affords opportunity or possibility for.

permitted

Allowed by.

perpetual

1. Continuing or lasting for an indefinitely long time. **2.** Continuing without interruption. **perpetually.**

perpetuity

Endless or indefinitely long duration or existence; eternity.

perplexed

Filled with confusion or bewilderment; puzzled; troubled.

perplexing.

persecute

To oppress or harass with ill-treatment, injury, etc.

persevered

Persisted in or remained constant to a purpose, idea, or task in the face of obstacles or discouragement.

The Mother: "Perseverance is patience in action." *Words of the Mother, MCW Vol. 14.*

persisted

1. Continued to be obstinately repetitious, insistent, or tenacious. **2.** Continued in existence; lasted. **persists.**

persistent

1. Insistently repetitive or continuous. **2.** Existing or remaining in the same state for an indefinitely long time; enduring.

persisting

Continuing in existence; lasting.

person

Sri Aurobindo: "The human birth in this world is on its spiritual side a complex of two elements, a spiritual Person and a soul of personality; the former is man's eternal being, the latter is his cosmic and mutable being." *The Life Divine*

". . . the Person puts forward the personality as his role, character, *persona*, in the present act of his long drama of manifested existence. But the Person is larger than his personality, and it may happen that this inner largeness overflows into the surface formation; the result is a self-expression of being which can no longer be described by fixed

qualities, normalities of mood, exact lineaments, or marked out by any structural limits." *The Life Divine*

"This conception of the Person and Personality, if accepted, must modify at the same time our current ideas about the immortality of the soul; for, normally, when we insist on the soul's undying existence, what is meant is the survival after death of a definite unchanging personality which was and will always remain the same throughout eternity. It is the very imperfect superficial "I" of the moment, evidently regarded by Nature as a temporary form and not worth preservation, for which we demand this stupendous right to survival and immortality. But the demand is extravagant and cannot be conceded; the "I" of the moment can only merit survival if it consents to change, to be no longer itself but something else, greater, better, more luminous in knowledge, more moulded in the image of the eternal inner beauty, more and more progressive towards the divinity of the secret Spirit. It is that secret Spirit or divinity of Self in us which is imperishable, because it is unborn and eternal. The psychic entity within, its representative, the spiritual individual in us, is the Person that we are; but the "I" of this moment, the "I" of this life is only a formation, a temporary personality of this inner Person: it is one step of the many steps of our evolutionary change, and it serves its true purpose only when we pass beyond it to a farther step leading nearer to a higher degree of consciousness and being. It is the inner Person that survives death, even as it pre-exists before birth; for this constant survival is a rendering of the eternity of our timeless Spirit into the terms of Time." *The Life Divine*

person's, persons.

personage

Another word for person.

personality

Sri Aurobindo: "Personality is only a temporary mental, vital, physical formation which the being, the real Person, the psychic entity, puts forward on the surface, -- it is not the self in its abiding reality." *The Life Divine*

". . . impersonality is in the original undifferentiated truth of things the pure substance of nature of the Being, the Person; in the dynamic truth of things it differentiates its powers and lends them to constitute by their variations the manifestation of personality." *The Life Divine*

personalities, World-personality.

perspective

1. A visible scene, *esp.* one extended to a distance; vista. **2.** The appearance of things relative to one another as determined by their distance from the viewer. **3.** A mental view or outlook. **perspectives.**

persuade

1. To induce to undertake a course of action or embrace a point of view by means of argument, reasoning, or entreaty. **2.** To induce to believe by appealing to reason or understanding; convince. **persuades, persuaded, persuading.**

persuasive

Tending or having the power to persuade.

perturb

To disturb greatly; make uneasy or anxious. **perturbed, perturbing.**

perturbed

Thrown into a state of agitated confusion. **perturbing.**

perused

Read or examined, typically with great care. **perusing.**

pervades

Is present throughout; permeates. **pervaded, pervading.**

perverse

1. Directed away from what is right or good; perverted. **2.** Obstinate persisting in an error or fault; wrongly self-willed or stubborn. **perversity, Perversity.**

pervert

adj. Turned from the right way, from the proper use, from truth to error, etc.; wicked; distorted; misapplied. **perverted, perverting.**

petalling

A poetic image as of petals dropping or falling.

peter out

To diminish gradually and stop; dwindle to nothing.

petrified

Made rigid or inert; hardened; deadened.

petty

1. Of small importance; trivial. **2.** Secondary in importance or rank; subordinate. **pettier.**

phalanx

An ancient military formation of serried ranks surrounded by shields; hence, any crowded mass of people or group united for a common purpose. **phalanxes, phalanxed.**

phantasm

Something apparently seen but having no physical reality; a phantom or an apparition.

phantasmal

Resembling or characteristic of a phantom; unreal.

phantom

n. **1.** Something apparently seen, heard, or sensed, but having no physical reality; a ghost or an apparition. **2.** An image that appears only in the mind; an illusion. *adj.* **3.** Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a phantom; illusory. **phantom's, phantoms.**

phase

A particular stage in a periodic process or phenomenon.

phenomenal

1. Of, relating to, or constituting phenomena or a phenomenon; extraordinary; outstanding; remarkable. **2.** *Phil.* Known or derived through the senses rather than through the mind.

phenomenon

1. An unusual, significant, or unaccountable fact or occurrence; a marvel. **2.** *Phil.* An object as it is perceived by the senses.

phial

A small bottle for liquids; vial.

philosophy

Sri Aurobindo: "All philosophy is concerned with the relations between two things, the fundamental truth of existence and the forms in which existence presents itself to our experience."
The Hour of God

". . . intellectual expression of the Truth . . . a means of expressing this greater discovery and as much of its contents as can at all be expressed in mental terms to those who still live in the mental intelligence." *Letters on Yoga*

". . . philosophy is only a way of formulating to ourselves intellectually in their essential significance the psychological

and physical facts of existence and their relation to any ultimate reality that may exist," *Essays on the Gita philosophies.*

phosphorescent

Emitting light without appreciable heat as by slow oxidation of phosphorous.

photon

The quantum of electromagnetic energy, regarded as a discrete particle having zero mass, no electric charge, and an indefinitely long lifetime. **photon's.**

phrase

1. A characteristic way or mode of expression. **2.** An expression of two or more words in sequence that form a syntactic unit that is less than a complete sentence. **phrases.**

physical

The Mother: "The physical is the concrete domain that crystallises and defines the thoughts, the movements of the vital, etc. It is a solid foundation for action." *Words of the Mother, MCW Vol. 15.*

physical mind

See **mind.**

picture

1. A visual representation or image painted, drawn, photographed, or otherwise rendered on a flat surface. **2.** A

visible image however produced. **3.** A particular image or reality as portrayed in an account or description; depiction; version. **pictures.** (See also **moving picture ('s).**)

pictured

Represented graphically by sketch or design or lines.

piece

*n.***1.** A drama, a play. *v.***2.***Fig.* To join or unite the pieces of. **pieced.**

pierce

1. To cut or pass through with or as if with a sharp instrument; stab or penetrate. Also *fig.***2.** To make a hole or opening in; perforate. **3.** To succeed in penetrating (something) with the eyes or the intellect. **4.** To move or affect (a person's emotions, bodily feelings, etc.) deeply or sharply. **pierced, piercing.**

pierced

Cut through with a sharp instrument; perforated; punctured. Also *fig.*

pigmy

1. Of very small size, capacity, or power. **2.** Unusually or atypically small.

pile

n.1. A quantity of objects stacked or thrown together in a heap. Also *fig.world-pile*. **v.2.** To place or lay in or as if in a pile or heap. **piles, piled, piling.**

pilgrim

Someone who journeys to different places in distant lands. (Sri Aurobindo often employs the word as an adjective.) **pilgrim's.**

pilgrimage

Any long journey, *esp.* one undertaken as a quest or for a votive purpose, as to pay homage; also the journey of mortal life.

pillar

1. A slender, freestanding, vertical support; a column. **2. Fig.** A supporter; one who sustains or supports; a mainstay. **pillars, pillar-posts, pillar-rocks.**

pillared

1. Having pillars. **2.** Made into pillars. Also *fig.thousand-pillared.*

pilot

1. A person qualified to guide ships through difficult waters going into or out of a harbour. **2.Fig.** One who acts as a leader or guide through difficulties or challenges.

pin-point

attrib.or asadj. A tiny spot or sharp point.

-pinioned

Winged. **bright-pinioned.**

pinnacle

The highest point; the culmination.

pioneers

Those who venture into the unknown to open up new areas of thought, research, or development, that others may follow: forerunners.

piston

A solid cylinder or disk that fits snugly into a hollow cylinder and moves back and forth under the pressure of a fluid (typically a hot gas formed by combustion, as in many engines), or moves or compresses a fluid, as in a pump or compressor. (Sri Aurobindo employs the word as an adjective.)

pit

1. A natural or artificial hole or cavity in the ground. **2.** Hell; the domain of fallen souls. **Pit, pits.**

pitch

1. The highest point or greatest height. **2.** A level or degree, as of intensity.

pitched

1. Erect or established; set up; as a tent, etc. **2.** Set at a certain point, degree, level, etc. **3.** (of sound) set to a certain pitch or key; usually used as a combining form; "high-pitched", "sky-pitched".

-pitched

See **high-pitched**.

pitcher

A vase-shaped vessel usually with a handle and a spout or lip for holding and pouring liquids.

pitiful

1. Filled with pity or compassion. **2.** Arousing pity, as through ineptitude or inadequacy.

pitiless

Having no pity; merciless.

pits

Sets in direct opposition or competition.

pity

Sympathy and sorrow aroused by the misfortune or suffering of another. **pitying**.

Sri Aurobindo: "Pity may be reserved, so long as thy soul makes distinctions, for the suffering animals; but humanity

deserves from thee something nobler; it asks for love, for understanding, for comradeship, for the help of the equal & brother." *Essays Divine and Human*

"Pity is sometimes a good substitute for love; but it is always no more than a substitute." *Essays Divine and Human*

"Human pity is born of ignorance & weakness; it is the slave of emotional impressions. Divine compassion understands, discerns & saves." *Essays Divine and Human*

pivot

A person or thing on which something depends or turns; the central or crucial factor.

plain

n.1. An extensive, level, usually treeless area of land. **plains**.*adj.2.* Obvious to the mind; evident. **3.** Not elaborate or complicated; simple.

plainness

The appearance of being plain and unpretentious.

plaint

An utterance of grief or sorrow; a lamentation.

plan

n.1. A systematic arrangement of elements or important parts; a configuration or outline. **2.** A scheme, program, or method worked out beforehand for the accomplishment of an

objective. **plans, heart-plan, life-plan, time-plan, world-plan, vision-plans, world-plan.** v.3. To formulate a scheme or program for the accomplishment, enactment, or attainment of. **plans, planned, planning.**

plane

Higher or lower level, grade, degree. **planes.**

Sri Aurobindo: "But first we must understand what we mean by planes of consciousness, planes of existence. We mean a general settled poise or world of relations between Purusha and Prakriti, between the Soul and Nature." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

". . . all our spiritual and psychic experience bears affirmative witness, brings us always a constant and, in its main principles, an invariable evidence of the existence of higher worlds, freer planes of existence. Not having bound ourselves down, like so much of modern thought, to the dogma that only physical experience or experience based upon the physical sense is true, the analysis of physical experience by the reason alone verifiable, and all else only result of physical experience and physical existence and anything beyond this an error, self-delusion and hallucination, we are free to accept this evidence and to admit the reality of these planes. We see that they are, practically, different harmonies from the harmony of the physical universe; they occupy, as the word 'plane' suggests, a different level in the scale of being and adopt a different system and ordering of its principles." *The Life Divine*

planned

Soared or glided.

plank

A piece of lumber cut thicker than a board. *Fig.* something to stand on or cling to for support.

plant

n. **1.** The vegetal kingdom. **2.** An herb or other small vegetable growth, in contrast with a tree or a shrub. *v.* **3.** To place or set seeds, cuttings etc. in the ground to grow. **4.** To fix firmly in the mind; implant in the heart. **5.** To put, set, or place in some position or firmly in or on the ground. **plants, planted, planting.**

plash

1. The sound of a light splash. **2.** A gentle splash. **plashing.**

plasm

The protoplasm of the germ cells that contains chromosomes and genes.

plastic

n. **1.** Any of numerous substances that can be shaped and molded when subjected to heat or pressure. *adj.* **2.** Any of various organic compounds produced by polymerization, capable of being molded, extruded, cast into various shapes and films. **3.** Capable of being shaped, moulded or formed. **4.** Having the power of moulding or shaping formless or yielding material.

The Mother: "That which can easily change its form is 'plastic'. Figuratively, it is suppleness, a capacity of adaptation to

circumstances and necessities." *Questions and Answers, MCW Vol. 4.*

plate

1. A flat piece of metal on which something can be or is engraved. **2.** A light-sensitive sheet of glass or metal on which a photographic image can be recorded.

plateau

An elevated, comparatively level expanse of land; a tableland.

platoons

Groups or squads of people working, travelling, or assembled together.

plaudits

Enthusiastic expressions of praise or approval.

plausible

Seemingly or apparently valid, likely, or acceptable; credible.

playfellows

Companions at play; playmates.

plaything

1. A toy. **2.** One who is used capriciously and selfishly by another. **playthings.**

plead

1. To maintain (a cause) by argument before a court. **2.** To appeal or entreat earnestly; beg or implore. **pleads, pleaded, pleading.**

pleadings

Pleas; entreaties.

pleasant

Giving or affording pleasure or enjoyment; agreeable.

pleasure

1. The state or feeling of being pleased or gratified. **2.** A source of enjoyment or delight. **Pleasure, pleasure's, pleasures, pleasure-burdened, pleasure-walks, sense-pleasures.**

plebeian

Common; mediocre; vulgar; coarse. Also *fig.*

plenitude

The condition of being full, ample, or complete.

plies

Traverses or sails over regularly.

plinth

A block or slab on which a pedestal, column, or statue is placed.

plodding

Moving or walking heavily or laboriously; trudging. Also *fig.* with on.

plot

1. The pattern of events or main story in a narrative or drama. **2.** A secret plan to accomplish a purpose (often hostile or illegal); a scheme. **3.** A small piece of ground, generally used for a specific purpose. **plots.**

plotted

Conceived and arranged the action and incidents of; laid plans for. Now always in evil sense.

plough

n. **1.** An agricultural implement with sharp blades, pulled by a horse, tractor, etc., for cutting or turning over the earth. v. **2.** To make (furrows or grooves) in (something) with or as if with a plough. **3.** To make furrows, turn, etc. as if with a plough. **ploughs, ploughed, ploughing.**

pluck

1. To remove or detach by grasping and pulling abruptly with the fingers; pick. **2.** To give an abrupt pull to; tug at. Also *fig.* **plucks, plucked, plucking.**

plugged

Inserted; introduced.

plumage

The covering of feathers on a bird. **rich-plumaged.**

plumbless

Something whose depth cannot be fathomed. Also *fig.*

plumes

Large, long or conspicuous feathers.

plunder

Property stolen by fraud or force; booty.

plundered

Robbed of goods by force, *esp.* in time of war; pillaged.

plunderer

Someone who takes spoils or plunder (as in war).

plunge

n. **1.** A leap or dive as into water. Also *fig.***2.** An abrupt or precipitous descent as a cliff. v. **3.** To thrust or throw forcefully into a substance, place or action. **4.** To enter or move headlong through something. **5.** To descend steeply; fall precipitously. **plunges, plunged, plunging.**

poetry

Sri Aurobindo: "All poetry is an inspiration, a thing breathed into the thinking organ from above; it is recorded in the mind, but is born in the higher principle of direct knowledge or ideal vision which surpasses mind. It is in reality a revelation. The prophetic or revealing power sees the substance; the inspiration perceives the right expression. Neither is manufactured; nor is poetry really a poesis or composition, nor even a creation, but rather the revelation of something that eternally exists. The ancients knew this truth and used the same word for poet and prophet, creator and seer, sophos, vates, kavi." *Essays Human and Divine*

"Poetry is the rhythmic voice of life, but it is one of the inner and not one of the surface voices." *The Future Poetry*

The Mother: "For me poetry is beyond all philosophy and beyond all explanation." *On Education, MCW Vol. 12.*

poignant

1. Piercing; incisive. 2. Agreeably intense or stimulating. 3. Sharply distressing or painful to the feelings. **poignancy.**

point d'appui

Fr. A support or prop. Also *fig.*

pointillage

A word coined by Sri Aurobindo. The suffix *age*, originally in words adopted from *Fr.*, is typically used in abstract nouns to indicate "aggregate". Hence, *pointillage* indicates something made up of minute details; particularized. The root word,

pointillism, refers to a method, invented by French impressionist painters, of producing luminous effects by crowding a surface with small spots of various colours, which are blended by the eye.

point less

Without force, meaning, or relevance.

poise

1. A state of balance or equilibrium; stability. lit. and *fig.***2.** A dignified, self-confident manner or bearing; composure; self-possession. **3.** A state or condition of hovering or being suspended; suspense or indecision. **poised, self-poised, wide-poised.**

pole

Fig. One or each of two opposite or contrasted principles or tendencies; ideas; phenomenon, etc. **poles.**

polities

Forms of government of a nation, state, church, or organization.

pomp

1. Dignified or magnificent display; splendour. Also *fig.***2.** A procession or pageant. **3.** Vain or ostentatious display. **pomps.**

ponder

To weigh in the mind with thoroughness and care; reflect deeply. **ponders, pondered, pondering.**

pondering

Deeply or seriously thoughtful. *n.* **ponderings.**

ponderous

Lacking grace or fluency; laboured and dull.

pontiff

Any high or chief priest. Also *fig.*

poop

An enclosed superstructure at the stern of a ship.

populace

The general public; the masses.

pored

1. Meditated deeply; pondered. **2.** Read or studied carefully and attentively. **pores, poring.**

port

A place along a coast that gives ships and boats protection from storms and rough water; a harbour. Also *fig.*

portal

A doorway, entrance, or gate, especially one that is large and imposing.

portent

An indication or omen of something about to happen, *esp.* something momentous.

porter

Fig. A person employed to carry burdens, *esp.* an attendant who carries travellers' baggage.

portion

1. A part of any whole, either separated from or integrated with it. **2.** The part of a whole allotted to or belonging to a person or group; share. Also *fig.* **3.** Something that is allotted to a person by God or fate. **portions.**

portioned

Divided into parts or shares for distribution; parcelled.

pose

1. A bodily attitude or posture. **2.** A position or attitude exhibited by a figure in a picture, sculptural work, tableau, or the like. **3.** *Fig.* An attitude or posture of mind or conduct.

posed

Put forward; presented.

position

The place, situation, or location of a person or thing.

positive

n. **1.** An affirmative element or characteristic; reality. *adj.* **2.** Characterized by or displaying certainty, acceptance, or affirmation. **3.** Independent of circumstances; absolute or unqualified.

possess

1. To gain or seize for oneself. **2.** To gain or exert influence or control over the emotions etc.; dominate. **3.** To have as one's property; own. **possesses, possessed.**

possessed

Controlled by or as if by a spirit or other force; obsessed.

possession

1. The act of possessing or state of being possessed. **2.** Wealth or property. **3.** Control over one's self, one's mind, etc. **possessions.**

possessor

A person who owns something. **possessors.**

possibility

The condition of being possible; capable of existing or happening or being true. **possibilities.**

possibles

Things that can be done.

post

A long piece of wood or other material set upright into the ground to serve as a marker or support. **posts**

post

1. An assigned position or station, as of a guard or sentry. **2**
.Fig. A place to which someone is assigned for duty. **posts.3.**
Specific positions taken at a military base. **posts.**

posted

Placed in position, stationed.

postern

1. A small rear gate, *esp.* one in a fort or castle; often as a way of escape. Also *fig.*

posting

Travelling with great speed or rapidly.

postponed

Delayed until a future time; put off.

postulates

Things assumed without proof as being self-evident or generally accepted, *esp.* when used as a basis for an argument.

posture

1. A position of the body or of body parts. **2.** One's image or policy as perceived by the public. **3.** A stance or disposition with regard to something. **4.***Fig.* A frame of mind affecting one's thoughts or behaviour; an overall attitude. **postures.**

posturer

One who acts in an affected or artificial manner, as to create a certain impression.

potency

1. Efficacy; effectiveness; strength. **2.** Inherent capacity for growth and development; potentiality. **potencies.**

potent

Possessing inner or physical strength; powerful; having great control or authority.

pour

Sri Aurobindo [in reference to the following lines]:

**Here too the gracious mighty Angel poured
Her splendour and her swiftness and her thrill,
Hoping to fill this new fair world with her joy.**

"No, that ['pours" instead of "poured') would take away all meaning from 'new fair world' — it is the attempted conquest of earth by life when earth had been created — a past event though still continuing in its sequel and result." *Letters on Savitri*

poverty

1. The state of being poor; lack of the means of providing material needs or comforts. **2.** Deficiency of necessary or desirable ingredients, qualities, etc.

power

Sri Aurobindo: "Power means strength and force, Shakti, which enables one to face all that can happen and to stand and overcome, also to carry out what the Divine Will proposes. It can include many things, power over men, events, circumstances, means etc. But all this not of the mental or vital kind, but by an action through unity of consciousness with the Divine and with all things and beings. It is not an individual strength depending on certain personal capacities, but the Divine Power using the individual as an instrument." *Letters on Yoga*

"The most usual form of power is control over things, person, events, forces." The Mother

"The use of the word Power has already been explained -- it can be applied to whatever or whoever exercises a conscious power in the cosmic field and has authority over the world-movement or some movement in it." *Letters on Yoga*

power's, power-patterns, self-power, world-power, World-Power, World-Power's.

Power, universal

Sri Aurobindo: "Every man is knowingly or unknowingly the instrument of a universal Power and, apart from the inner Presence, there is no such essential difference between one action and another, one kind of instrumentation and another as would warrant the folly of an egoistic pride. The difference between knowledge and ignorance is a grace of the Spirit; the breath of divine Power blows where it lists and fills today one and tomorrow another with the word or the puissance. If the potter shapes one pot more perfectly than another, the merit lies not in the vessel but the maker. The attitude of our mind must not be 'This is my strength' or 'Behold God's power in me', but rather 'A Divine Power works in this mind and body and it is the same that works in all men and in the animal, in the plant and in the metal, in conscious and living things and in things apparently inconscient and inanimate.'" *The Synthesis of Yoga*

powered

Having or using or propelled by means of power or power of a specified kind.

powers

Sri Aurobindo: "These are the forces and beings that are interested in maintaining the falsehoods they have created in the world of the Ignorance and in putting them forward as the Truth which men must follow. In India they are termed Asuras, Rakshasas, Pishachas (beings respectively of the mentalised vital, middle vital and lower vital planes) who are in opposition to the Gods, the Powers of Light. These too are Powers, for they too have their cosmic field in which they exercise their

function and authority and some of them were once divine Powers (the former gods, *purve devah* , as they are called somewhere in the Mahabharata) who have fallen towards the darkness by revolt against the divine Will behind the cosmos.”
Letters on Yoga

practice

A habitual or customary action or way of doing something.

pragmatic

Of or pertaining to a practical point of view or practical considerations; matter-of-fact.

pragmatism

A practical, matter-of-fact way of approaching or assessing situations or of solving problems. **pragmatist**.

pranked

Dressed or decorated showily or gaudily.

prating

Uttering empty or foolish talk; chattering; babbling.

prayer

Sri Aurobindo: “Prayer is only a particular form given to that will, aspiration and faith. Its forms are very often crude and not only childlike, which is in itself no defect, but childish; but still it has a real power and significance. Its power and sense is to put the will, aspiration and faith of man into touch with the divine Will as that of a conscious Being with whom we can

enter into conscious and living relations." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"The efficacy of prayer is often doubted and prayer itself supposed to be a thing irrational and necessarily superfluous and ineffective. It is true that the universal will executes always its aim and cannot be deflected by egoistic propitiation and entreaty, it is true of the Transcendent who expresses himself in the universal order that being omniscient his larger knowledge must foresee the thing to be done and it does not need direction or stimulation by human thought and that the individual's desires are not and cannot be in any world-order the true determining factor. But neither is that order or the execution of the universal will altogether effected by mechanical Law, but by powers and forces of which for human life at least human will, aspiration and faith are not among the least important.

"All prayer rightly offered brings us closer to the Divine and establishes a right relation with Him." *Letters on Yoga*

"As for prayer, no hard and fast rule can be laid down. Some prayers are answered, all are not. You may ask, why should not then all prayers be answered? But why should they be? It is not a machinery: put a prayer in the slot and get your asking. Besides, considering all the contradictory things mankind is praying for at the same moment, God would be in a rather awkward hole if he had to grant all of them; it wouldn't do." *Letters on Yoga*

The Mother: "All sincere prayers are granted, but it may take some time to realise materially." *Words of the Mother, MCW Vol. 15.*

preamble

A preliminary statement, especially the introduction to a formal document that serves to explain its purpose.

precarious

1. Dangerously lacking in security or stability. **2.** Subject to chance or unknown conditions.

precincts

Neighbourhoods or surrounding areas. Also *fig.*

precipice

1. An overhanging or extremely steep mass of rock, such as a crag or the face of a cliff. **2.** The brink of a dangerous or disastrous situation.

precipitous

1. Resembling a precipice; extremely steep. **2.** Extremely or impassibly steep. precipitously.

precise

Sharply exact or accurate or defined; fixed.

precisian

One who is strict and precise in adherence to established rules, forms, or standards, especially with regard to religious observance or moral behaviour.

predestined

Destined or appointed beforehand; foreordained; predetermined; fated.

predicted

Foretold something; prophesized. **predicting.**

preen

1. To smooth or clean (feathers) with the beak or bill. **2.** To dress or groom (oneself) with elaborate care; primp.

preface

A preliminary statement or essay introducing a book that explains its scope, intention, or background and is usually written by the author.

prefigured

Suggested, indicated, or represented beforehand by a form or model; presaged or foreshadowed.

pregnant

1. Fraught, filled or abounding. **2.** Teeming or fertile; rich. **3.** Of great importance; momentous. **4.** Full of meaning or significance.

preludes

Serves as an introduction.

preparation

Any proceeding, experience or the like considered as a mode of preparing for the future.

prepare

To make ready beforehand for a specific purpose, as for an event or occasion. **prepares, prepared, preparing.**

prescience

Knowledge of actions or events before they occur; foresight; foreknowledge. **prescient.**

prescribed

Established, set down as a rule or guide; dictated; enjoined.

presence

1. The state or fact of being present; current existence or occurrence. **2.** A divine, spiritual, or supernatural spirit or influence felt or conceived as present. **3.** The immediate proximity of someone or something.

Sri Aurobindo: "It is intended by the word Presence to indicate the sense and perception of the Divine as a Being, felt as present in one's existence and consciousness or in relation with it, without the necessity of any further qualification or description. Thus, of the 'ineffable Presence' it can only be said that it is there and nothing more can or need be said about it, although at the same time one knows that all is there, personality and impersonality, Power and Light and Ananda and everything else, and that all these flow from that indescribable Presence. The word may be used sometimes in a less absolute sense, but that is always the fundamental significance, -- the essential perception of the essential Presence supporting everything else." *Letters on Yoga*

"Beyond mind on spiritual and supramental levels dwells the Presence, the Truth, the Power, the Bliss that can alone deliver us from these illusions, display the Light of which our ideals are tarnished disguises and impose the harmony that shall at once transfigure and reconcile all the parts of our nature." *Essays Divine and Human*

"But if we learn to live within, we infallibly awaken to this

presence within us which is our more real self, a presence profound, calm, joyous and puissant of which the world is not the master -- a presence which, if it is not the Lord Himself, is the radiation of the Lord within." *The Life Divine*

"The true soul secret in us, -- subliminal, we have said, but the word is misleading, for this presence is not situated below the threshold of waking mind, but rather burns in the temple of the inmost heart behind the thick screen of an ignorant mind, life and body, not subliminal but behind the veil, -- this veiled psychic entity is the flame of the Godhead always alight within us, inextinguishable even by that dense unconsciousness of any spiritual self within which obscures our outward nature. It is a flame born out of the Divine and, luminous inhabitant of the Ignorance, grows in it till it is able to turn it towards the Knowledge. It is the concealed Witness and Control, the hidden Guide, the Daemon of Socrates, the inner light or inner voice of the mystic. It is that which endures and is imperishable in us from birth to birth, untouched by death, decay or corruption, an indestructible spark of the Divine." *The Life Divine*

"If we need any personal and inner witness to this indivisible All-Consciousness behind the ignorance, -- all Nature is its external proof, -- we can get it with any completeness only in our deeper inner being or larger and higher spiritual state when we draw back behind the veil of our own surface ignorance and come into contact with the divine Idea and Will behind it. Then we see clearly enough that what we have done by ourselves in our ignorance was yet overseen and guided in its result by the invisible Omniscience; we discover a greater working behind our ignorant working and begin to glimpse its purpose in us: then only can we see and know what now we worship in faith, recognise wholly the pure and universal Presence, meet the Lord of all being and all Nature." *The Life Divine*

"The presence of the Spirit is there in every living being, on every level, in all things, and because it is there, the experience of Sachchidananda, of the pure spiritual existence and consciousness, of the delight of a divine presence, closeness, contact can be acquired through the mind or the heart or the life-sense or even through the physical consciousness; if the inner doors are flung sufficiently open, the light from the sanctuary can suffice the nearest and the farthest chambers of the outer being." *The Life Divine*

"There is a secret divine Will, eternal and infinite, omniscient and omnipotent, that expresses itself in the universality and in each particular of all these apparently temporal and finite inconscient or half-conscient things. This is the Power or Presence meant by the Gita when it speaks of the Lord within the heart of all existences who turns all creatures as if mounted on a machine by the illusion of Nature." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"For what Yoga searches after is not truth of thought alone or truth of mind alone, but the dynamic truth of a living and revealing spiritual experience. There must awake in us a constant indwelling and enveloping nearness, a vivid perception, a close feeling and communion, a concrete sense and contact of a true and infinite Presence always and everywhere. That Presence must remain with us as the living, pervading Reality in which we and all things exist and move and act, and we must feel it always and everywhere, concrete, visible, inhabiting all things; it must be patent to us as their true Self, tangible as their imperishable Essence, met by us closely as their inmost Spirit. To see, to feel, to sense, to contact in every way and not merely to conceive this Self and Spirit here in all existences and to feel with the same vividness all existences in this Self and Spirit, is the fundamental experience which must englobe all other knowledge." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"One must have faith in the Master of our life and works, even if for a long time He conceals Himself, and then in His own right time He will reveal His Presence." *Letters on Yoga*

"They [the psychic being and the Divine Presence in the heart] are quite different things. The psychic being is one's own individual soul-being. It is not the Divine, though it has come from the Divine and develops towards the Divine." *Letters on Yoga*

"For it is quietness and inwardness that enable one to feel the Presence." *Letters on Yoga*

"Beyond mind on spiritual and supramental levels dwells the Presence, the Truth, the Power, the Bliss that can alone deliver us from these illusions, display the Light of which our ideals are tarnished disguises and impose the harmony that shall at once transfigure and reconcile all the parts of our

nature." *Essays Divine and Human*

The Mother: "For, in human beings, here is a presence, the most marvellous Presence on earth, and except in a few very rare cases which I need not mention here, this presence lies asleep in the heart — not in the physical heart but the psychic centre — of all beings. And when this Splendour is manifested with enough purity, it will awaken in all beings the echo of his Presence." *Words of the Mother, MCW, Vol. 15.*

present

1. To make an offering, present, or gift of; to offer, deliver, give. **2.** To hand over or submit. **presents, presented.**

present

adj. **1.** Being, existing, occurring, or going on now, current. **2.** Existing or in use at, or belonging to, the particular time under consideration *n.* **3.** The present time, the time that now is (as opposed to the past and the future). **present's.**

preserve

To maintain in safety from injury, peril, or harm; protect.

Preserver

Someone who keeps safe from harm or danger; saviour.

Preserver of the Worlds

See Vishnu.

press

n. **1.** A crowd, throng, or multitude. **2.** A crowding, thronging, or pressing together; a collective force. **3.** Pressure or

demands of affairs; urgency, haste, hurry. v. **4.** To exert weight, force or pressure. **5.** To advance or carry on vigorously despite obstacles in one's way. **6.** To impress (a thing) upon the mind, etc., emphasize, inculcate. **7.** To beset or harass; afflict. **8.** To cause to move in some direction or into some position by pressure; to push, drive, thrust. **9.** To compress or squeeze. **10.** To squeeze out or express, as juice. **11.** To urge or entreat strongly or insistently. **12.** To hold closely as in an embrace; clasp. presses, pressed, pressing.

pressure

1. The application of continuous force by one body on another that it is touching; compression. **2.** A constraining or compelling force or influence.

presumption

Behaviour or attitude that is boldly arrogant or offensive; effrontery.

pretence

1. Make-believe or feigning. **2.** An artful or simulated, false action or insincere profession.

prevail

1. To be or become effective; become dominant. **2.** To be most common or frequent; be predominant; to predominate. **3.** To be in force, use, or effect; be current. **prevails, prevailed.**

prevision

A knowing in advance; foreknowledge; foresight.

prey

n. **1.** An animal hunted or caught for food; quarry. Also *fig.***2.** A person or thing that is the victim of an enemy. v. **2.** To hunt, catch, kill or eat as prey. Also *fig.***preyed.**

priceless

Of inestimable worth; invaluable.

prick

n. **1.***Fig.* A goad, spur, incentive. v. **2.** To urge on with or as if with a goad or spur. **pricks.**

pride

1. An excessively high opinion of oneself; conceit. **2.** A sense of one's own proper dignity or value; self-respect. **3.** Display, pomp, or splendour. **4.** A feeling of pleasure or satisfaction taken in an achievement, possession, or association. **5.** Mettle or spirit in horses.

Sri Aurobindo: "Pride is only one form of ego -- there are ten thousand others. Every action of man is full of ego -- the good ones as well as the bad, his humility as much as his pride, his virtues as much as his vices." *Letters on Yoga*

"Humility before the Divine is also a sine qua non of the spiritual life, and spiritual pride, arrogance, or vanity and self-assurance press always downward. But confidence in the

Divine and a faith in one's spiritual destiny (i.e. since my heart and soul seek for the Divine, I cannot fail one day to reach Him) are much needed in view of the difficulties of the Path.”
Letters on Yoga

priest

A person whose office it is to perform religious rites, and *esp.* to make sacrificial offerings. **priests, priest-wind's.**

priestess

A woman who presides over religious rites, especially in pagan religions. Also *fig.* and transf.

priestless

Without a priest.

priestly

Sacred; characteristic of a priest.

primaeval

Belonging to the first or earliest age or ages; original or ancient.

primal

1. Being first in time; original; primeval. **2.** Of first importance; primary.

primitive

1. Of or relating to an earliest or original stage or state; primeval. 2. Simple, unsophisticated; crude, unrefined.

princely

Of or relating to a prince; royal.

princes

Hereditary male rulers; kings.

princess

A woman member of a royal family other than the monarch, especially a daughter of a monarch.

principle

A basic or essential quality or element determining intrinsic nature or characteristic behaviour.

printing-house

A place where printing of books, pamphlets, etc. is done.

-prints

Designs or pictures transferred from engraved plates, wood blocks, lithographic stones or other media. **flower-prints.**

prints

Photographic images transferred to paper or to similar surfaces, usually from negatives.

prism

A transparent solid body, often having triangular bases, used for dispersing light into a spectrum or for reflecting rays of light. Also *fig.*

prison-house

A prison. Often *fig.*

prisoned

Held captive in or as in a prison.

privacy

1. The quality or condition of being secluded from the presence or view of others. **2.** *Plural.* Private places. **privacies.**

private

Secluded from the sight, presence, or intrusion of others.

privilege

1. A special advantage or immunity or benefit not enjoyed by all. **2.** The advantages and immunities enjoyed by a small usually powerful group or class, *esp.* to the disadvantage of others.

privileged

Restricted to a select group or individual.

privy

Made a participant in knowledge of something private or secret, usually followed by to.

prized

Much loved; esteemed; valued.

probable

Likely to happen or to be true; a likelihood.

probe

n. **1.** Something that probes, examines, or tests. **2.***Fig.* A thorough inquiry, such as one by a newspaper into corrupt practices. v. **3.** To examine (something) with or as if with a probe; examine thoroughly. **probed.**

problem-game

A challenging game in which a problem is to be solved.

process

A continuous action, operation, or series of changes taking place in a definite manner. **processes.**

procession

1. A group of people or things moving forwards in an orderly, regular, or ceremonial manner. **2.** The line or body of persons or things moving along in such a manner. **3.***Fig.* An orderly succession.

proclaim

1. To announce officially and publicly; declare. **2.** To extol or praise publicly. **proclaims, proclaimed, proclaiming.**

procuress

A woman pimp.

prodigal

n. **1.** Giving or given in abundance; lavish or profuse. *adj.***2.** Recklessly wasteful or extravagant.

prodigious

Extraordinary; marvellous.

prodigy

Something wonderful or marvellous; a wonder.

produced

1. Caused to occur or exist; gave or given rise to. **2.** Created, generated, brought forth, yielded. **producing.**

product

1. A thing produced by labour. **2.** Something produced by human or mechanical effort or by a natural process. **products.**

profaning

Treating with irreverence, *esp.* with towards sacred objects.

professions

Acts of professing; avowals; promises; declarations.

proffered

Proposed or offered for acceptance.

profit

n. **1.** Advantage; benefit; gain. v. **2.** To gain an advantage (from); to derive benefit from.

profiteers

Those who make excessive profits on goods in short supply.

profitless

Without profit or reward.

profound

n. **1.** That which is eminently deep, or the deepest part of something; a vast depth; an abyss. lit. and *fig.*; chiefly poetical. *adj.***2.** Situated at or extending to great depth; too deep to have been sounded or plumbed. **3.** Coming as if from the depths of one's being. **4.** Of deep meaning; of great and broadly inclusive significance. **5.** Being or going far beneath what is superficial, external, or obvious. **6.** Showing or requiring great knowledge or understanding. **profunder.**

profundity

Depth. Also *fig.*

progress

n. **1.** An advance towards a higher or better stage; steady improvement. v. **2.** To grow or develop, as in complexity, scope, etc.; advance. progresses.

Sri Aurobindo: "A spiritual atmosphere is more important than outer conditions; if one can get that and also create one's own spiritual air to breathe in and live in it, that is the true condition of progress." *Letters on Yoga*

"The first condition of inner progress is to recognise whatever is or has been a wrong movement in any part of the nature, -- wrong idea, wrong feeling, wrong speech, wrong action, -- and by wrong is meant what departs from the truth, from the higher consciousness and higher self, from the way of the Divine. Once recognised it is admitted, not glossed over or defended, -- and it is offered to the Divine for the Light and Grace to descend and substitute for it the right movement of the true Consciousness." *Letters on Yoga*

"The progress of Life involves the development and interlocking of an immense number of things that are in conflict with each other and seem often to be absolute oppositions and contraries. To find amid these oppositions some principle or standing-ground of unity, some workable lever of reconciliation which will make possible a larger and better development on a basis of harmony and not of conflict and struggle, must be increasingly the common aim of humanity in its active life-evolution, if it at all means to rise out of life's more confused, painful and obscure movement, out of the compromises made by Nature with the ignorance of the Life-mind and the nescience of Matter. This can only be

truly and satisfactorily done when the soul discovers itself in its highest and completest spiritual reality and effects a progressive upward transformation of its life-values into those of the spirit; for there they will all find their spiritual truth and in that truth their standing-ground of mutual recognition and reconciliation. The spiritual is the one truth of which all others are the veiled aspects, the brilliant disguises or the dark disfigurements, and in which they can find their own right form and true relation to each other." *The Human Cycle, etc.*

"Progress admittedly does not march on securely in a straight line like a man sure of his familiar way or an army covering an unimpeded terrain or well-mapped unoccupied spaces. Human progress is very much an adventure through the unknown, an unknown full of surprises and baffling obstacles; it stumbles often, it misses its way at many points, it cedes here in order to gain there, it retraces its steps frequently in order to get more widely forward." *The Renaissance in India*

". . . the modern man, even the modern cultured man, is or tends to be to a degree quite unprecedented politikon zōon, a political, economic and social being valuing above all things the efficiency of the outward existence and the things of the mind and spirit mainly, when not exclusively, for their aid to humanity's vital and mechanical progress: he has not that regard of the ancients which looked up towards the highest heights and regarded an achievement in the things of the mind and the spirit with an unquestioning admiration or a deep veneration for its own sake as the greatest possible contribution to human culture and progress. And although this modern tendency is exaggerated and ugly and degrading in its exaggeration, inimical to humanity's spiritual evolution, it has this much of truth behind it that while the first value of a

culture is its power to raise and enlarge the internal man, the mind, the soul, the spirit, its soundness is not complete unless it has shaped also his external existence and made of it a rhythm of advance towards high and great ideals. This is the true sense of progress and there must be as part of it a sound political, economic and social life, a power and efficiency enabling a people to survive, to grow and to move securely towards a collective perfection, and a vital elasticity and responsiveness that will give room for a constant advance in the outward expression of the mind and the spirit." *The Renaissance in India*

"The gradual self-liberation from bondage to Nature is the true progress of humanity." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

"Progress is the very heart of the significance of human life, for it means our evolution into greater and richer being;" *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

The Mother: "Progress is the sign of the divine influence in creation." *Words of the Mother, MCW Vol. 15.*

"Progress: to be ready, at every minute, to give up all one is and all one has in order to advance on the way." *Words of the Mother, MCW Vol. 15.*

prohibit

To prevent; hinder. **prohibiting.**

projected

Thrust outward or forward; hurled.

prologue

An introductory act, event, or period.

prolong

To lengthen in duration; protract. **prolongs, prolonged, prolonging.**

promenade

A stroll or walk, *esp.* in a public place, as for pleasure or display.

Prometheus

Gr. Myth. A Titan who stole fire from Olympus and gave it to humankind, for which Zeus chained him to a rock and sent an eagle to eat his liver, which grew back daily.

prompted

1. Moved to act; spurred; incited. **2.** Gave or given rise to; inspired. **prompts, prompting.**

prompter ('s)

1. *Theat.* A person offstage who reminds the actors of forgotten lines or cues. **2.** A person, thing, etc., that prompts. **prompters, sprite-prompters.**

promptings

Things serving to suggest or remind.

prone

Lying with the front or face downward.

pronunciamentos

Official or authoritarian declarations; proclamations or edicts. edicts.

proof-armoured

With the power to resist; strong; invulnerable.

proofs

1. Evidence or arguments that compel the mind to accept an assertion as true. **2.** Law. The whole body of evidence, as a written document or sworn statement, upon which the verdict of a court is based.

prop

n. **1.** An object placed beneath or against a structure to keep it from falling or shaking; a support. **2.***Fig.* A person or thing giving support, as of a moral or spiritual nature. **3.***Theat.* Property, a usually moveable item, other than costumes or scenery, used on the set of a theatre production, motion picture, etc.; any object handled or used by an actor in a performance. v. **3.** To sustain or support. **props.**

property

Something owned; a possession.

prophecy

1. The foretelling or prediction of what is to come. 2. An inspired utterance of a prophet, viewed as a revelation of divine will, prediction, instruction or exhortation.

Sri Aurobindo: "If this higher buddhi [understanding in the profoundest sense] could act pure of the interference of these lower members, it would give pure forms of the truth; observation would be dominated or replaced by a vision which could see without subservient dependence on the testimony of the sense-mind and senses; imagination would give place to the self-assured inspiration of the truth, reasoning to the spontaneous discernment of relations and conclusion from reasoning to an intuition containing in itself those relations and not building laboriously upon them, judgment to a thought-vision in whose light the truth would stand revealed without the mask which it now wears and which our intellectual judgment has to penetrate; while memory too would take upon itself that larger sense given to it in Greek thought and be no longer a paltry selection from the store gained by the individual in his present life, but rather the all-recording knowledge which secretly holds and constantly gives from itself everything that we now seem painfully to acquire but really in this sense remember, a knowledge which includes the future(1) no less than the past.

Footnote: In this sense the power of prophecy has been aptly called a memory of the future.]" *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"As for prophecy, I have never met or known of a prophet, however reputed, who was infallible. Some of their predictions come true to the letter, others do not, -- they half-fulfil or misfire entirely. It does not follow that the power of prophecy

is unreal or the accurate predictions can be all explained by probability, chance, coincidence. The nature and number of those that cannot is too great. The variability of fulfilment may be explained either by an imperfect power in the prophet sometimes active, sometimes failing or by the fact that things are predictable in part only, they are determined in part only or else by different factors or lines of power, different series of potentials and actuals. So long as one is in touch with one line, one predicts accurately, otherwise not -- or if the lines of power change, one's prophecy also goes off the rails. All the same, one may say, there must be, if things are predictable at all, some power or plane through which or on which all is foreseeable; if there is a divine Omniscience and Omnipotence, it must be so. Even then what is foreseen has to be worked out, actually is worked out by a play of forces, -- spiritual, mental, vital and physical forces -- and in that plane of forces there is no absolute rigidity discoverable. Personal will or endeavour is one of those forces." *Letters on Yoga*

prophesying

Revealing by divine inspiration.

prophet

1. A person who speaks by divine inspiration or as the interpreter through whom the will of a god is expressed. **2.** A person who predicts the future. **prophet's, prophets.** (Sri Aurobindo often employs the word as an adjective.) **prophet-passion, prophet-speech.**

prophetic

Of, belonging to, or characteristic of a prophet or prophecy.

Sri Aurobindo: "The prophetic or revealing power sees the substance; the inspiration perceives the right expression. Neither is manufactured; nor is poetry really a poesis or composition, nor even a creation, but rather the revelation of something that eternally exists. The ancients knew this truth and used the same word for poet and prophet, creator and seer, sophos, vates, kavi." *Essays Divine and Human*

proportions

Dimensions or size.

proposed

Put forward as an aim to be adopted or an end to be attained.

proscribed

Excluded; banished; outlawed.

prose

A story or narrative; often a commonplace or dull discourse, expression, etc.

prospect

Outlook or view.

prostrate

1. Lying face down, as in submission or adoration. **2.** *Fig.* Reduced to extreme weakness or incapacitation; overcome.

protagonist

The main character in a drama or other literary work.

protean

Readily taking on varied shapes, forms, or meanings.

protesting

Fig. Expressing objection, disapproval or dissent.

proton

A positively charged elementary particle that is a fundamental constituent of all atomic nuclei.

prototypal

Representing or constituting an original type after which other similar things are patterned.

protozoa

Any of a large group of one-celled organisms that live in water or as parasites.

proud

1. Having, proceeding from, or showing a high opinion, dignity, importance, or superiority. **2.** Feeling or showing

justifiable self-respect. **3.** Feeling pleasurable satisfaction over an act, possession, quality, or relationship by which one measures one's stature or self-worth. **4.** Of lofty dignity or distinction. **5.** Majestic; magnificent. **6.** In a bad sense: filled with or showing excessive self-esteem. **7.** Highly honourable or creditable.

proud-hooved

Spirited; vigorous; full of vitality and dignity.

proudly

With pride; in a proud manner.

provender

Food or provisions.

providence

A manifestation of divine care or direction.

province

Sphere or field of activity.

provisional

Providing or serving for the time being only; existing only until permanently or properly replaced; temporary.

provocation

The act of provoking or inciting.

prow

1. The forward part of a ship's hull; the; bow. **2.** A ship. poet.

prowl

An act or the action of roaming or roving about stealthily, *esp.* in search of plunder or prey. **prowls, prowled, prowling.** [As verbs, in the same sense as the noun.]

proximity

Nearness in place, time, order, occurrence, or relation.

prudent

Careful in providing for the future; provident; economical, thrifty, frugal.

Psyche

Sri Aurobindo: “. . . that spark of the Divine which is the true psyche.” *The Synthesis of Yoga*

“The soul or psyche is immutable only in the sense that it contains all the possibilities of the Divine within it, but it has to evolve them and in its evolution it assumes the form of a developing psychic individual evolving in the manifestation the individual Prakriti and taking part in the evolution. It is the spark of the Divine Fire that grows behind the mind, vital and physical by means of the psychic being until it is able to transform the Prakriti of Ignorance into a Prakriti of Knowledge.” *Letters on Yoga*

“It is when the true soul (psyche) comes forward and begins

first to influence and then govern the actions of the instrumental nature that man begins to overcome vital desire and grow towards a divine nature." *Letters on Yoga*

" . . . the psyche, the soul, the inmost entity in us, . . ." *The Life Divine*

psycho-analysis

The method of psychological therapy originated by Sigmund Freud in which free association, dream interpretation, and analysis of resistance and transference are used to explore repressed or unconscious impulses, anxieties, and internal conflicts, in order to free psychic energy for mature love and work.

Sri Aurobindo: ". . . some things are suppressed in the ordinary life and remain lying in the nature, suppressed but not eliminated; they may rise up any day or they may express themselves in various nervous forms or other disorders of the mind or vital or body without it being evident what is their real cause. This has been recently discovered by European psychologists and much emphasised, even exaggerated in a new science called psycho-analysis." *Letters on Yoga*

"The psycho-analysis of Freud is the last thing that one should associate with yoga. It takes up a certain part, the darkest, the most perilous, the unhealthiest part of the nature, the lower vital subconscious layer, isolates some of its most morbid phenomena and attributes to it and them an action out of all proportion to its true role in the nature. Modern psychology is an infant science, at once rash, fumbling and crude. As in all infant sciences, the universal habit of the human mind -- to

take a partial or local truth, generalise it unduly and try to explain a whole field of Nature in its narrow terms -- runs riot here. Moreover, the exaggeration of the importance of suppressed sexual complexes is a dangerous falsehood and it can have a nasty influence and tend to make the mind and vital more and not less fundamentally impure than before.

It is true that the subliminal in man is the largest part of his nature and has in it the secret of the unseen dynamisms which explain his surface activities. But the lower vital subconscious which is all that this psycho-analysis of Freud seems to know, - - and even of that it knows only a few ill-lit corners, -- is no more than a restricted and very inferior portion of the subliminal whole. The subliminal self stands behind and supports the whole superficial man; it has in it a larger and more efficient mind behind the surface mind, a larger and more powerful vital behind the surface vital, a subtler and freer physical consciousness behind the surface bodily existence. And above them it opens to higher superconscious as well as below them to lower subconscious ranges." *Letters on Yoga*

"I find it difficult to take these psycho-analysts at all seriously when they try to scrutinise spiritual experience by the flicker of their torch-lights, -- yet perhaps one ought to, for half-knowledge is a powerful thing and can be a great obstacle to the coming in front of the true Truth. This new psychology looks to me very much like children learning some summary and not very adequate alphabet, exulting in putting their a-b-c-d of the subconscious and the mysterious underground super-ego together and imagining that their first book of obscure beginnings (c-a-t cat, t-r-e-e tree) is the very heart of the real knowledge. They look from down up and explain the higher lights by the lower obscurities; but the foundation of

these things is above and not below, upari budhna esam.”
Letters on Yoga

publishes

Brings to the public attention, *esp.* announces in a formal or official manner.

puissance

Power; might. **puissances, Puissance, World-Puissance.**

Sri Aurobindo: “Aware of the Divine as the Master of our being and action, we can learn to become channels of his Shakti, the Divine Puissance, and act according to her dictates or her rule of light and power within us.” *The Life Divine*

puissant

Having or exerting great power or force. **puissant-winged.**

pulse

1. The rhythmic contraction and expansion of an artery at each beat of the heart, often discernible to the touch at points such as the wrists. **2.** A throb of life, emotion, etc.

pumps (out)

Draws, delivers, or pours forth as if with a pump.

punctilio

A fine point, particular, or detail, as of conduct, ceremony, or procedure.

punctuate

To stress or emphasize.

puny

Of inferior size, strength, or significance; weak.

pupil

A student under the direct supervision of a teacher or professor.

pupilled

Became like the pupil of an eye. (Sri Aurobindo employs the word as a v.)

puppet

1. An artificial figure representing a human being or an animal, manipulated by the hand, rods, wires, etc. as on a miniature stage. **2.***Fig.* One whose behaviour is determined by the will of others; pawn. **puppets.**

purblind

1. Slow or deficient in understanding, imagination or vision. **2.***Fig.* Slow in understanding or discernment; dull.

puritan

Someone who adheres to strict religious principles; someone opposed to sensual pleasures.

purity

Sri Aurobindo: "It [purity] is more a condition than a substance. Peace helps to purity -- since in peace disturbing influences cease and the essence of purity is to respond only to the Divine Influence and not to have an affinity with other movements." *Letters on Yoga*

"Purity is to accept no other influence but only the influence of the Divine." *Letters on Yoga*

"Purity means freedom from soil or mixture. The divine Purity is that in which there is no mixture of the turbid ignorant movements of the lower nature. Ordinarily, purity is used to mean (in the common language) freedom from sexual passion and impulse." *Letters on Yoga*

"Along with purity and as a help to bring it about, concentration. Purity and concentration are indeed two aspects, feminine and masculine, passive and active, of the same status of being; purity is the condition in which concentration becomes entire, rightly effective, omnipotent; by concentration purity does its works and without it would only lead to a state of peaceful quiescence and eternal repose." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

purlieus

Places that one frequents. Also *fig.*

purple

1. Any of a group of colors with a hue between that of violet and red. **2.** Imperial, regal or princely.

Sri Aurobindo: [in reference to the following lines of Virgil]

Largior hic campos aether et lumine vestit

Purpureo, solemque suum, sua sidera norunt.

* Here an ampler ether spreads over the plains and clothes them in purple light, and they have a sun of their own and their own stars.

"I don't know [what plane is spoken of by Virgil], but purple is a light of the Vital. It may have been one of the vital heavens he was thinking of. The ancients saw the vital heavens as the highest and most of the religions also have done the same. I have used the suggestion of Virgil to insert a needed line." *Letters on Savitri*

"And griefless countries under purple suns." *Letters on Savitri*

"Purple is the colour of vital power." *Letters on Yoga*

"Both [purple and crimson] are vital lights, but when seen above they represent the original forces of which the vital are the derivations." *Letters on Yoga*

purport

Meaning presented, intended, or implied; import.

purpose

The object toward which one strives or for which something exists; an aim or a goal. **Purpose, purposes.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Purpose means the intention, the object in view towards which the Divine is working." *The Mother*

"The idea of purpose, of a goal is born of the progressive self-unfolding by the world of its own true nature to the individual Souls inhabiting its forms; for the Being is gradually self-revealed within its own becomings, real Unity emerges out of the Multiplicity and changes entirely the values of the latter to our consciousness." *The Upanishads*

"There is an all-seeing purpose in the terrestrial creation; a divine plan is working itself out through its contradictions and perplexities which are a sign of the many-sided achievement towards which are being led the soul's growth and the endeavour of Nature." *The Life Divine*

"A change into a higher consciousness or state of being is not only the whole aim and process of religion, of all higher askesis, of Yoga, but it is also the very trend of our life itself, the secret purpose found in the sum of its labour." *The Life Divine*

"Our purpose in Yoga is to exile the limited outward-looking ego and to enthrone God in its place as the ruling Inhabitant of the nature." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

purposed

Having a purpose or an objective.

purposeful

1. Having a purpose; intentional. 2. Full of meaning; significant.

purposeless

Having no purpose or apparent meaning.

pursue

1. To follow in pursuit, to chase. **2.** To seek or 'hunt' after. **3.** To follow in an effort to overtake or capture; chase. **4.** To follow close upon; go with; attend. **5.** To strive to gain; seek to attain or accomplish (an end, object, purpose, etc.). **6.** To continue, carry on or participate in an activity; be involved in. **pursues, pursued, pursuing.**

pursuit

1. The act or an instance of chasing or pursuing. **2.** The act of striving to accomplish; endeavouring.

purveyor

A person or thing that habitually provides or supplies a particular thing or quality. **purveyors.**

putrid

Decomposed and foul-smelling; rotten.

puts off

To lay aside; take off.

puzzle

Something perplexing, baffling or bewildering; a problem or enigma to be solved by exercising one's ingenuity and patience.

pylons

Monumental gateways in the form of a pair of truncated pyramids serving as entrances to ancient Egyptian temples.

pyre

A heap of combustibles for burning a corpse as a funeral rite.

python

Any of various nonvenomous snakes of the family Pythonidae, that coil around and suffocate their prey. Also *fig.* (Sri Aurobindo employs the word as an *adj.*)

Q

quagmire

Land with a soft muddy surface; bog.

quakes

Shakes or trembles, as from instability or shock. **quaking**.

quality

Sri Aurobindo: "A quality is the character of a power of conscious being; or we may say that the consciousness of being expressing what is in it makes the power it brings out recognisable by a native stamp on it which we call quality or character." *The Life Divine*

quantum

1. Quantity, amount. **2.** Physics. The smallest amount of a physical quantity that can exist independently.

quarrel

1. An angry dispute; an altercation. **2.** A cause of dispute, complaint, or hostile feeling.

quarried

Cut from stone, as from a quarry.

quarries

Open excavations or pits from which stone is obtained by digging, cutting, or blasting.

quarter

A place of residence. Also *fig.***quarters**.

quartered

Divided into four sections.

quay

A wharf or reinforced bank where ships are loaded or unloaded. **quays**.

quell

1. To put down forcibly; suppress. **2.** To overcome; suppress or allay. *quelled*.

quench

To put out a fire; extinguish. Also *fig.***quenched**, **quenchless**.

query

A question; an inquiry. *queries*.

quest

The act or an instance of seeking or pursuing something; a search.

Sri Aurobindo: "The quest of man for God, which becomes in the end the most ardent and enthralling of all his quests, begins with his first vague questionings of Nature and a sense of something unseen both in himself and her. Even if, as modern Science insists, religion started from animism, spirit-worship, demon-worship, and the deification of natural forces, these first forms only embody in primitive figures a veiled intuition in the subconscious, an obscure and ignorant feeling of hidden influences and incalculable forces, or a vague sense of being, will, intelligence in what seems to us unconscious, of the invisible behind the visible, of the secretly conscious spirit in things distributing itself in every working of energy. The obscurity and primitive inadequacy of the first perceptions do not detract from the value or the truth of this great quest of the human heart and mind, since all our seekings, -- including Science itself, -- must start from an obscure and ignorant perception of hidden realities and proceed to the more and more luminous vision of the Truth which at first comes to us masked, draped, veiled by the mists of the Ignorance. Anthropomorphism is an imaged recognition of the truth that man is what he is because God is what He is and that there is one soul and body of things, humanity even in its incompleteness the most complete manifestation yet achieved here and divinity the perfection of what in man is imperfect."

The Life Divine

questing

Seeking; searching for; pursuing something.

question

n. **1.** An interrogative sentence, phrase, or gesture. v. **2.** To pose a question. **3.** To challenge the accuracy, probity, or

propriety of. **4.** To express uncertainty about the validity, truth, etc., of (something); doubt. **questions, questioned, questioning.**

question-mark

A punctuation used to signify a question. Also *fig.*

questionable

Open to doubt or challenge; problematic.

questioner

Someone who asks a question.

questioning

n. **1.** The act of asking or inquiring. **2.** A matter of some uncertainty or difficulty. **questionings.adj.3.** That questions or doubts. **4.** Indicating or implying a question.

questionless

Blindly adhering, as to a principle or course of action; unquestioning.

quickened

1. Made alive; vitalized. **2.** Excited and stimulated; stirred. **3.** Made more rapid; accelerated. **quickening.**

quiescent

Being at rest; quiet; still; inactive or motionless. **quiescence.**

quiet

n. **1.** An untroubled state; free from disturbances. **2.** The absence of sound. **3.** *adj.* Free of noise or uproar; or making little if any sound. **4.** Free of mental or emotional turmoil and agitation; untroubled. **5.** Tranquil; serene. **quieted, quietly.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Quiet is a condition in which there is no restlessness or disturbance."

"Quiet is rather negative -- it is the absence of disturbance."
Letters on Yoga

quietism

A state of quietness, tranquillity and passivity; often a calmness of mind towards external events.

quietness

The property of making no sound; a state of peace and quiet .

quietude

The state of being at rest; stillness; calmness; tranquillity.

quintessence

The pure, highly concentrated essence of a thing.

quiver

A portable case for holding arrows.

quiver

n. **1.** The act or state of quivering; a tremble or tremor. quivering, quiverings. v. **2.** To shake with a slight, rapid, tremulous movement *esp.* with emotion. **quivers, quivered, quivering.**

R

race

1. The human race or family; humankind; mankind. **2.** A group of people united or classified together on the basis of common history, nationality, or geographic distribution.

race

n. **1.** A competition of speed, as in running or riding. **2.** A strong or swift current of water. **race-fields.** *v.* **3.** To run, move or go swiftly. **4.** To engage in a contest of speed; run a race. **raced, racing.**

rack

n. **1.** Torment; anguish. *v.* **2.** To inflict torment and anguish. *adj.* **racked, self-racked.**

Radha

"In Hindu religion, the chief of the Gopis or milkmaids, the favourite of Krishna while he lived among the cowherds in Vrindavana." *Glossary and Index of Proper Names in Sri Aurobindo's Works.*

Sri Aurobindo: "Radha is the personification of the absolute love for the Divine, total and integral in all parts of the being from the highest spiritual to the physical, bringing the absolute self-giving and total consecration of all the being and calling down into the body and the most material nature the supreme Ananda." *Letters on Yoga*

“Krishna with Radha is the symbol of the Divine Love.” *Letters on Yoga*

The Mother: “Radha’s consciousness symbolises perfect attachment to the Divine.” *Words of the Mother, MCW Vol. 15.*

“Radha is the symbol of loving consecration to the Divine.” *Words of the Mother, MCW Vol. 16.*

radiance

1.The quality of being bright and sending out rays of light.2. Warm, cheerful brightness. **radiances.**

radiant

1.Emitting rays of light; bright; shining. 2. Bright with joy, hope, etc. 3.Radiating or as if radiating light; brilliant; shining; filled with light.

raft

A flat structure, typically made of planks, logs, or barrels, that floats on water and is used for transport or as a platform for swimmers.

rage

Violent, explosive anger.

ragged

Having an irregular surface or edge; uneven or jagged in outline; rough and sharp.

raids

Sudden assaults or attacks, as upon something to be seized or suppressed.

-railed

Enclosed with a bar of wood or metal fixed horizontally for any of various purposes, as for a support, barrier, or fence. Also *fig.* **sense-railed**.

rails

1.*Naut.* Horizontal members capping a bulwark (a solid wall enclosing the perimeter of a weather or main deck of a ship).
2. Steel bars used, usually in pairs, as tracks for railroad cars or other wheeled vehicles.

raiment

Clothing; garments. **raiment's**.

rain-tide

A season or period of rain in the course of the year.

rally

A drawing or coming together of persons, as for common action, as in a mass meeting.

rammed

Forced, stuffed or pressed into place. Also *fig.*

ramp

Of animals: The action of standing or moving with the forelegs or arms raised, as in animosity or excitement.

rampant

Unrestrained or violent in behaviour.

rampart

1.A fortification consisting of an embankment, often with a parapet built on top.**2.** Anything serving as a bulwark or defence.

random

1. Proceeding, made, or occurring without definite aim, reason, or pattern. **2.**Lacking any definite plan or prearranged order; haphazard.**randomness.**

range

n. **1.** The extent or scope of the operation or action of something, as in vision, perception. **soul-range, swim-range.***v.* **2.**To wander freely; roam over a large area.

rank

1.A relative position in a society. **2.** A line of persons, *esp.* soldiers, standing abreast in close-order formation (distinguished from *file*). **3.** Orderly arrangement; array. **4.**A row, line, series, or range.**ranks, ranked.**

ransacks

Searches carefully for plunder; pillages.

ransom

n. **1.** The release of property or a person in return for payment of a demanded price. *v.* **2.** To obtain the release of by paying a certain price. Also *fig.* **ransomed.**

rapacity

The state or quality of taking by force; plundering. Of animals: Subsisting by the capture of living prey.

rape

The crime of forcing another person to submit to sex acts, especially sexual intercourse.

rapid

1. Moving, acting, or occurring with great speed. **2.** Characterized by speed; moving with or capable of moving with high speed. **3.** Done or occurring in a brief period of time.

rapidities

Movements that are extremely rapid; having great velocity.

rapine

Forcible seizure of another's property; plunder.

rapt

1. Deeply engrossed or absorbed. **2.** Entranced; transported with emotion; enraptured; ecstatic. **3.** Indicating, proceeding from, characterized by, a state of rapture. **4.** Carried off spiritually to another place, sphere of existence, etc. **self-rapt.**

rapture

The state of being transported by a lofty emotion; ecstasy. **rapture's, rapture', rapture-drink, rapture-flowers, rapture-offering, rapture-thrill, world-rapture, heaven-rapture's.**

rapturous

Filled with great joy or rapture; ecstatic. **rapturously.**

rare

1. Sparse; infrequent. **2.** Infrequently occurring; uncommon. **3.** Exhibiting uncommon excellence; superlatively good or fine. **rarer, rarest.**

rarely

Not often; infrequently.

rarity

A rare person or thing, *esp.* something interesting or valued because it is uncommon.

rase

A variant of raze. To tear down so as to make flat with the ground; demolish.

rased

Deleted, erased.

rash

*n.***1.**An outbreak of many instances within a brief period. *adj.***2.**Characterized by or resulting from ill-considered haste or boldness; impetuous. **3.**Characterized by defiant disregard for danger or consequences.

ration

A fixed allowance of food, provisions, etc.

rational

Consistent with or based on reason; logical.

ravaged

Pillaged, destroyed, or devastated.

ravish

To give great delight to; enrapture.

ravished

1. Overwhelmed with emotion; enraptured. **2.** Seized and carried away by force; violated; raped.

ravishing

1.Extremely delightful; very lovely.**2.** Extremely beautiful or attractive; enchanting; entrancing.

ravishment

Rapture; entrancement: extreme delight; ecstasy.**ravishments.**

raw

1.Being in a natural condition; not processed or refined. **2.** In an unrefined or unripe stage. Chiefly *fig.*

raw material

Unmanufactured material; material which is in a preparatory stage in a manufacturing process. Also *fig.*

ray

1. A thin line or narrow beam of light or other radiant energy.**2.** Radiance; light.**3.***Physics, Optics.* Any of the lines or streams in which light appears to radiate from a luminous body. **4.**A straight line extending from a point. **5.**A slight indication, *esp.* of something anticipated or hoped for. **Ray, soul-ray.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Even if there is much darkness -- and this world is full of it and the physical nature of man also -- yet a ray of the true Light can prevail eventually against a tenfold darkness. Believe that and cleave to it always." *Letters on Yoga*

re-form

To form anew; to make over again.

reach

n. **1.** Range of effective action, power, or capacity, area, sphere, scope. **2.** The range of influence, power, jurisdiction, etc. **reaches.** *v.* **3.** To stretch out or put forth (a body part); extend. **4.** To arrive at or get to (a place, person, etc.) in the course of movement or action. **5.** To arrive at; attain. **6.** To make contact or communication with (someone). **7.** To extend in influence or operation. **reaches, reached, reaching.**

react

To act in response to some agent or influence.

reaction

1. Action in response to some influence, event, etc. **2.** *Physiol.* Action in response to a stimulus, as of the system or of a nerve, muscle, etc. **reaction's, reactions.**

Real, the

Sri Aurobindo: " From our ascending point of view we may say that the Real is behind all that exists; it expresses itself intermediately in an Ideal which is a harmonised truth of itself; the Ideal throws out a phenomenal reality of variable conscious-being which, inevitably drawn towards its own essential Reality, tries at last to recover it entirely whether by a violent leap or normally through the Ideal which put it forth. It is this that explains the imperfect reality of human existence as seen by the Mind, the instinctive aspiration in the mental

being towards a perfectibility ever beyond itself, towards the concealed harmony of the Ideal, and the supreme surge of the spirit beyond the ideal to the transcendental." *The Life Divine*

"If one knows Him as Brahman the Non-Being, he becomes merely the non-existent. If one knows that Brahman Is, then is he known as the real in existence." -- *Taittiriya Upanishad. The Life Divine*

"An exclusive inner concentration on the Real, the Eternal is possible, even a self-immersion by which we can lose or put away the dissonances of the universe." *The Life Divine*

"He who is the high and low, the saint and the sinner, the god and the worm, Him worship, the visible, the knowable, the real, the omnipresent; break all other idols. In whom there is neither past life nor future birth, nor death nor going nor coming, in whom we always have been and always will be one, Him worship; break all other idols." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

realised

Made real or concrete; gave reality, substance or existence to.

realism

The representation in art or literature of objects, actions, or social conditions as they actually are, without idealization or presentation in abstract form.

reality

1.The quality or state of being actual or true. **2.Philos.a.** Something that exists independently of ideas concerning it.

b.Something that exists independently from all other things and from which all other things derive. **3.**The state of things as they are or appear to be, rather than as one might wish them to be. **reality's, realities.**

Sri Aurobindo: "There is a Reality, a truth of all existence which is greater and more abiding than all its formations and manifestations; This Reality is there within each thing and gives to each of its formations its power of being and value of being." *The Life Divine*

"An infinite existence, an infinite consciousness, an infinite force and will, an infinite delight of being is the Reality secret behind the appearances of the universe;" *The Life Divine*

"An OMNIPRESENT Reality is the truth of all life and existence whether absolute or relative, whether corporeal or incorporeal, whether animate or inanimate, whether intelligent or unintelligent; and in all its infinitely varying and even constantly opposed self-expressions, from the contradictions nearest to our ordinary experience to those remotest antinomies which lose themselves on the verges of the Ineffable, the Reality is one and not a sum or concourse. From that all variations begin, in that all variations consist, to that all variations return. All affirmations are denied only to lead to a wider affirmation of the same Reality." *The Life Divine*

reality, absolute See **absolute reality**

Reality, divine

See **divine Reality.**

realm

1. A kingdom. **2.** The region, sphere, or domain within which anything occurs, prevails, or dominates. **3.** The special province or field of someone or something. **realms.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Mind has its own realms and life has its own realms just as matter has. In the mental realms life and substance are entirely subordinated to Mind and obey its dictates. Here on earth there is the evolution with matter as the starting-point, life as the medium, mind emerging from it. There are many grades, realms, combinations in the cosmos -- there are even many universes. Ours is only one of many."
Letters on Yoga

"Ordinarily when one sleeps a complex phenomenon happens. The waking consciousness is no longer there, for all has been withdrawn within into the inner realms of which we are not aware when we are awake, though they exist;" *Letters on Yoga*

"Discoveries will be made that thin the walls between soul and matter; attempts there will be to extend exact knowledge into the psychological and psychic realms with a realisation of the truth that these have laws of their own which are other than the physical, but not the less laws because they escape the external senses and are infinitely plastic and subtle." *The Human Cycle, etc.*

Footnote: "E.g. the Russellian fear of emptiness which is the form the active mind gives to Silence. Yet it was on what you call emptiness, on the Silence, that my whole yoga was founded and it was through it that there came afterwards all

the inexhaustible riches of a greater Knowledge, Will and Joy -
- all the experiences of greater mental, psychic and vital
realms, all the ranges up to overmind and beyond. The cup
has often to be emptied before it can be new-filled; the yogin,
the sadhak ought not to be afraid of emptiness or silence."
Letters on Yoga

reap

1. To gather or take (a crop, harvest, etc.). **2.** To get as a return, recompense, or result. **reaped.**

rear

1. The back of anything; the area or position that lies at the back. **2. Military.** The part of a military deployment usually farthest from the fighting front.

reared

1. Rose high or towered aloft. **2.** Raised high as a horse on its hind legs. **3.** Raised by building; erected. **4.** Taken care of and supported up to maturity.

rearguard

(Military) A detachment detailed to protect the rear of a military formation, *esp.* in retreat.

reason

v. **1.** To form conclusions, judgments, or inferences from facts or premises. **2.** To determine or conclude by logical thinking. **reasons, reasoned.** *n.* **3.** An underlying fact or cause that provides logical sense for a premise or occurrence. **Reason,**

reason's, Reason's.

Sri Aurobindo: "The reason itself is only a special kind of application, made by a surface regulating intelligence, of suggestions which actually come from a concealed, but sometimes partially overt and active power of the intuitive spirit." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"The characteristic power of the reason in its fullness is a logical movement assuring itself first of all available materials and data by observation and arrangement, then acting upon them for a resultant knowledge gained, assured and enlarged by a first use of the reflective powers, and lastly assuring itself of the correctness of its results by a more careful and formal action, more vigilant, deliberate, severely logical which tests, rejects or confirms them according to certain secure standards and processes developed by reflection and experience." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"Reason is only a messenger, a representative or a shadow of a greater consciousness beyond itself which does not need to reason because it is all and knows all that it is." *The Life Divine*

". . . reason is in its nature an imperfect light with a large but still restricted mission. . . ." *The Human Cycle*

". . . reason can only establish half-lights and a provisional order." *The Human Cycle*

"Yet in the principle of reason itself there is the assertion of a Transcendence. For reason is in its whole aim and essence the pursuit of Knowledge, the pursuit, that is to say, of Truth by the elimination of error." *The Life Divine*

"Reason, on the contrary, proceeds by analysis and division and assembles its facts to form a whole; but in the assemblage so formed there are opposites, anomalies, logical incompatibilities, and the natural tendency of Reason is to affirm some and to negate others which conflict with its chosen conclusions so that it may form a flawlessly logical system."

The Life Divine

reasonable

Being within the bounds of common sense.

reasoned

adj. Well thought-out; studied carefully; well presented.

reasoning.

reasonest

A native English form of the verb, *to reason*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

reassured

Restored confidence to.

rebel

n. **1.** One who rebels or is in rebellion. **rebel's.** *adj.* **3.** Defiant.
v. **rebels.** **2.** Resists or defies an authority or a generally accepted convention.

rebellion

Defiance toward an authority or established convention.

rebellious

Hard or impossible to manage; stubbornly disobedient; obstinate.

rebirth

A second or new birth.

reborn

Emotionally or spiritually revived or regenerated; born again.

recall

n. **1.** The act of remembering; recollecting. *v.* **2.** To summon back to awareness of or concern with the subject or situation at hand. **3.** To revoke or withdraw. **recalled, recalling.**

recaptured

Captured or taken again; retaken.

recast

To cast or model anew. Also *fig.*

recede

1. To retreat; withdraw; become fainter or more distant. **2.** To move away or be perceived as moving away from an observer, *esp.* as giving the illusion of space. **recedes, receded, receding, fast-receding.**

receive

To take or acquire (something given, offered, or transmitted); get; admit. **receives, received, receiving.**

receiver

One who or that which receives something. **receivers.**

receptacles

Objects that hold or receive something; containers. Also *fig.*

recess

A remote, secret, or secluded place. **recesses, sky-recesses.**

reckless

Heedless or careless; headstrong; rash, utterly unconcerned about the consequences of some action; without caution. **seeming-reckless.**

reckon

To take into account or consider. **reckons, reckoned.**

recks

Minds or cares about (something); considers.

reclined

Leaned or assumed a resting or prone position. **reclining.**

recluse-gate

A secluded gate.

recognise

v. **1.** To identify as something or someone previously seen, known, etc. **2.** To detect with the senses some identifying feature. **3.** To accept someone or something to be as stated. **recognised.**

recognised

adj. Acknowledged, perceived to be the same.

recognition

The act of recognizing or condition of being recognized.

recoil

1. The act of jerking back, as from an impact or violent thrust. **2.** An act of drawing back; starting or shrinking back, as in alarm, horror, or disgust.

recollect

To recall to mind; remember. **recollecting.**

reconcile

1. To bring into agreement or harmony; make compatible or consistent. **2.** To re-establish a close relationship between. **reconciles, reconciled.** *adj.* **reconciling.**

Sri Aurobindo: "True reconciliation proceeds always by a

mutual comprehension leading to some sort of intimate oneness. It is therefore through the utmost possible unification of Spirit and Matter that we shall best arrive at their reconciling truth and so at some strongest foundation for a reconciling practice in the inner life of the individual and his outer existence." *The Life Divine*

recondite

1.Concealed; hidden.**2.**Difficult to penetrate; incomprehensible to one of ordinary understanding or knowledge; not easily understood.

reconnaissance

An inspection or exploration of an area to gather information.

reconnoitred

Inspected, examined, explored. **reconnoitring.**

reconstitute

To reconstruct; recompose; recreate; remake.
reconstituting.

record

n. **1.**An account, as of information or facts, set down especially in writing as a means of preserving knowledge.**2.** Information or knowledge preserved in writing or the like. **records.v.3.** To set down or register in some permanent form. **records, recorded.**

recorder

A person who records in writing, such as an official or historian.

recording

That records, sets down in writing or commits to memory for the purpose of preserving information.

recourse

Access or resort to a person or thing for help or protection.

recover

1.To get back; regain.**2.**To find again or obtain the return of (something lost). **3.**To regain a normal or usual condition, as of health.**recovers, recovered, recovering.** *adj.***recovered.**
4. Restored, regained something; brought back to its normal state.

recreate

To make or create anew. **re-create.** : (Note: Recreate occurs twice in Savitri, the first time as a whole word and the second time as a hyphenated word.)

recumbent

Lying down, reclining, reposing.

recur

To occur, happen, take place, appear, again, as an event, experience, etc. **recurs, recurred.** *adj.***recurring, slow-recurring.**

recurrence

Something that happens again; that reappears. **recurrences.**

recurrent

Occurring or coming again (*esp.* frequently or periodically); reappearing.

redeem

1. To set free; save. **2.**To save from a state of sinfulness and its consequences.**redeems, redeemed, redeeming.** *adj.***redeeming.**

-redeemer ('s)

One who saves or delivers from sin and its consequences by means of a sacrifice offered for the sinner. **world-redeemer's.**

reduce

To bring down, as in extent, amount, or degree; diminish.**reduced.**

reeds

The straight stalks of any of various tall grasses.

reeking

Giving off a strong unpleasant smell.

reeled

Went round and round in a whirling motion.

refashioned

Remade or re-formed anything.

reference

Meaning or denotation.

refine

1. To make more fine, subtle, or precise. **2.** To make or become free from coarse characteristics; make or become elegant or polished. **refined, refining.**

refined

Freed or free from coarseness, vulgarity, impurities, etc.

reflect

1. To throw or bend back (light, for example) from a surface. **2.** To give back or show an image of (an object); mirror. **reflects, reflected, reflecting.**

reflection

1. Mental concentration; careful and deep consideration. **2.** An image; representation. **reflections.**

reflex

n. **1.** *Fig.* An image produced by reflection, as in a mirror. **2.** Any automatic, unthinking, often habitual behaviour or involuntary response to a stimulus. **reflexes.** *adj.* **3.** Produced as an automatic response or reaction.

refrain

A phrase, verse, or group of verses repeated at intervals throughout a song or poem, especially at the end of each stanza. Also *fig.*

refuge

1. Protection or shelter, as from danger or hardship, trouble, etc. **2.** A place providing protection or shelter; sanctuary; haven.

To take refuge: To find asylum, safety, protection in something.

refugee

One who flees in search of refuge, as in times of war, political oppression, or religious persecution. Also *fig.* (Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as an *adj.*)

regained

Recovered possession of; got back again.

regal

1. Of or pertaining to a king or queen; royal. **2.** Belonging to or befitting a monarch; magnificent; splendid.

regard

n. **1.**A look or gaze.*v.* **2.**To look upon or consider in a particular way. **regards, regarded, regarding.**

regency

A district or office under the control or jurisdiction of a regent.

regent

One who governs as or in place of a king or queen; a ruler.

regime

A form of government with wide powers.

region

Fig. A realm or sphere of activity or interest; a specified place. **regions.**

register

n. **1.**A formal or official recording of items, names, or actions. **registers.***v.* **2.**To set down in writing; record. **3.**To have one's name officially placed on a list. **registered, registering.**

regressed

Moved backward; returned to a previous state.

regurgitations

Movements of rushing or surging back.

reign

n. **1.** Dominating power or influence. **2.** Exercise of sovereign power, as by a monarch. **3. Poet.** Dominance or widespread influence in a specific sphere. *v.* **4.** To exercise sovereign power. **5.** To be predominant or prevalent. **reigns, reigned.**

reins

n. **1.** Long narrow leather straps attached to each end of the bit of a bridle and used by a rider or driver to control a horse or other animal. **2. Fig.** Controlling, guiding or governing powers. **3.** The means or instruments by which power is exercised. *adj.* **swift-reined.** *v.* **rein.** **4.** To restrain or control. **reined.**

reinterpret

To interpret (an idea, etc.) in a new or different way; interpret anew.

reiterated

Repeated, often excessively.

reject

1. To refuse to recognize, consider. **2.** To refuse to accept, submit to, believe, or make use of. **rejects, rejected, rejecting.**

rejected

Discarded as useless or unsatisfactory.

rejection

The act of rejecting or the state of being rejected.

rejoice

(often followed by *in*.) To feel joyful; be filled with joy; be delighted. **rejoices, rejoiced, rejoicing.**

rejoin

To join together again; reunite.

rekindling

Fig. Reviving or renewing.

related

Associated; connected.

relations

Logical or natural associations between two or more things; connections of one to another.

relative

Dependent on or interconnected with something else; not absolute.

relax

To reduce in intensity; slacken, *esp.* one's grasp.

release

n. **1.** A deliverance as from confinement, restraint, pain, grief or suffering or tension. **2.** Liberation from confinement or anything that restrains or fastens; or some device or agency for effecting such liberation. *v.* **3.** To relieve of debt or obligation. **4.** To free from anything that restrains, fastens, etc. **released, releasing.**

relenting

Becoming more lenient, compassionate, or forgiving.

relied

Placed one's faith or confidence in. **relying.**

relief

Alleviation, ease, or deliverance through the removal of pain, distress, oppression, etc.

relief

1. Projection of a figure or part from the ground or plane on which it is formed, as in sculpture or similar work. **2.** Prominence, distinctness or vividness of outline due to contrast of colour.

relieve

To set (one) free from, to ease (one) of, any task or burden.

religion

Sri Aurobindo: "There is no word so plastic and uncertain in its meaning as the word religion. The word is European and, therefore, it is as well to know first what the Europeans mean by it. In this matter we find them, -- when they can be got to think clearly on the matter at all, which is itself unusual, -- divided in opinion. Sometimes they use it as equivalent to a set of beliefs, sometimes as equivalent to morality coupled with a belief in God, sometimes as equivalent to a set of pietistic actions and emotions. Faith, works and pious observances, these are the three recognised elements of European religion

Religion in India is a still more plastic term and may mean anything from the heights of Yoga to strangling your fellowman and relieving him of the worldly goods he may happen to be carrying with him. It would therefore take too long to enumerate everything that can be included in Indian religion. Briefly, however, it is Dharma or living religiously, the whole life being governed by religion." *From an unpublished essay*

"Religion is that instinct, idea, activity, discipline in man which aims directly at the Divine." *Social and Political Thought*

"Religion is the first attempt of man to get beyond himself and beyond the obvious and material facts of his existence. Its first essential work is to confirm and make real to him his subjective sense of an Infinite on which his material and mental being depends and the aspiration of his soul to come into its presence and live in contact with it. Its function is to assure him too of that possibility of which he has always dreamed, but of which his ordinary life gives him no assurance, the possibility of transcending himself and growing

out of bodily life and mortality into the joy of immortal life and spiritual existence. It also confirms in him the sense that there are worlds or planes of existence other than that in which his lot is now cast, worlds in which this mortality and this subjection to evil and suffering are not the natural state, but rather bliss of immortality is the eternal condition. Incidentally, it gives him a rule of mortal life by which he shall prepare himself for immortality. He is a soul and not a body and his earthly life is a means by which he determines the future conditions of his spiritual being." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"Religion in fact is not knowledge, but a faith and aspiration; it is justified indeed both by an imprecise intuitive knowledge of large spiritual truths and by the subjective experience of souls that have risen beyond the ordinary life, but in itself it only gives us the hope and faith by which we may be induced to aspire to the intimate possession of the hidden tracts and larger realities of the Spirit. That we turn always the few distinct truths and the symbols or the particular discipline of a religion into hard and fast dogmas, is a sign that as yet we are only infants in the spiritual knowledge and are yet far from the science of the Infinite." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

relinquishing

Giving up, abandoning, releasing, letting go.

relish

Pleasurable appreciation of anything; liking; gusto, zeal.

relived

Experienced again, lived again.

reluctance

Lack of eagerness or willingness; disinclination.

reluctant

Exhibiting or marked by unwillingness; disinclination.

relume

To lighten or brighten again; rekindle; illuminate again.

relying

See **relied**.

remedy

Something that removes or corrects an evil, fault, or error or disorder.

remembrance

A retained mental impression; memory; recollection.

remembrancer

Fig. Someone appointed to remember things for others or something that causes another to remember.

reminded

Caused (a person) to remember; caused (a person) to think (of someone or something). **reminding**.

reminder

A person or thing that serves to remind.

reminiscences

Remembrances, recollections of things past.

remnant

1. Vestige, trace. **2.** A surviving trace or vestige. **remnants.**

remote

1. Located far away; distant in space or time; abstracted. (In *lit.* and *fig.* uses.) **2.** Removed, as from the source or point of action. **3.** Reserved and distant in manner; aloof. **remotely, remoteness, remotenesses.**

remould

To mould, cast again; recast; make again. **remoulds, remoulding.**

rend

1. To tear apart; split; divide. Also *fig.* **2.** To cause pain or distress to; *esp.* the heart. **rends, rent, rendering.**

rendering

An act or instance of interpretation, rendition, reproduction or representation. **renderings.**

rendezvous

A prearranged meeting place.

renew

1. To make new or as if new again; restore. Also *fig.***2.** To revive; re-establish. **3.**To become new again. **renews, renewed, renewing.**

renounce

1.To give up (a title, for example), *esp.* by formal announcement.**2.**To reject; disown; disclaim; refuse to recognize. **3.** To give up or put aside voluntarily; forsake, forego, forswear. **renounces, renounced, renouncing.**

rent

See **rend.**

repatriate

To restore or return to the country of birth, citizenship, or origin. Also *fig.*

repel

1. To push back or away by a force, as one body acting upon another (as opposed to *attract*). **2.**To refuse to accept; reject.**3.** To refuse to have to do with; resist involvement with. **4.**To force or drive back (something or somebody, *esp.* an attacker). **repels, repelled.**

repenting

Feeling remorse, contrition, or self-reproach for what one has done or failed to do.

repertory

A storehouse or repository of things available or where a stock of things is kept.

repetition

The act or process or an instance of repeating or being repeated.

repined

Was discontented or low in spirits; complained or fretted.

replicas

Copies or reproductions.

repliques

Replies; responses.

report

n. **1.** An account or statement describing in detail an event, situation, or the like, usually as the result of observation, inquiry, etc. *v.* **2.** To make or present an often official, formal, or regular account of.

reporter

One who investigates and reports.

repose

n. **1.**The act of resting or the state of being at rest. **2.** Quiet, calm, peace, tranquillity. **3.**Freedom from worry; peace of mind.*v.***4.**To place (oneself or one's body) in a state of quiet relaxation; lie or lay down at rest. **5.** To lie or be at rest, as from work, activity, etc. **reposed.**

repose

n. **1.** The state of being at rest; calm, tranquil; at peace. *v.* **2.** To be peacefully calm and quiet. **3.** To lie or be at rest, as from work, activity, etc.

representative

One that serves as a delegate or agent for another.

repress

1. To put down by force or intimidation;**2.**To keep (feelings, etc.) under control; suppress or restrain.**represses, repressing.**

repressed

Held back; restrained, checked, suppressed.

reproduced

Produced again or anew; re-created.

reproduction ('s)

Something reproduced, *esp.* in the faithfulness of its resemblance to the form and elements of the original.

republic

A political system in which the supreme power lies in a body of citizens who can elect people to represent them. Also *fig.*

repugned

Opposed; resisted.

repulsion

The feeling of being repelled, as by the thought or presence of something; distaste, repugnance or aversion.

reredos

Ornamental screens or wall decorations at the back of an altar, in the form of a hanging, tapestry, painting, or piece of metalwork or sculpture.

rescinding

Annuling or repealing.

resembled

Exhibited similarity or likeness to.

resentful

Full of or marked by the feeling of displeasure or indignation at being injured or insulted by (some act or conduct on the part of another); showing that one is displeased or angry at (some wrong, injury, etc. sustained).

reserve

n. **1.** A resource not normally called upon but available if needed. **2** The keeping of one's feelings, thoughts, actions or affairs to oneself. **reserve's. v. reserved.** **3.** Set aside for the use of a particular person or party. **4.** Held in reserve; kept back or set aside.

reset

Set again.

reshaped

Shaped, formed, or organized again or anew.

Resident

One who resides in a particular place permanently or for an extended period. Here in reference to the divinity within us.

resides

Of things, qualities, etc.: Abides, lies, or is present habitually; exists or is inherent.

residue

The remainder of something after removal of parts or a part.

resignation

An accepting, unresisting attitude, state, etc.; submission; acquiescence.

resigned

Acquiescent; marked by resignation.

resigns

Gives up; submits; relinquishes; surrenders.

resiled

Sri Aurobindo: "It is a perfectly good English word, meaning originally to leap back, rebound (like an elastic) -- so to draw back from, recoil, retreat (in military language it means to fall back from a position gained or to one's original position): but it is specially used for withdrawing from a contract, agreement, previous statement." *Letters on Savitri*.

resist

1. To strive to fend off or offset the actions, effects, or force of. **2.**To remain firm against the actions, effects, or force of; withstand.**3.**To stand firm (against); not yield (to); fight (against).**resists, resisted, resisting.**

resistance

The opposition offered by one thing, force, etc., to another.

resolute

Firm or determined; unwavering; set in purpose.

resolve

To deal with (a question, a matter of uncertainty, etc.) conclusively; settle; solve.

resolves

Firmness of purpose; resolution.

resonance

Reverberating richness, sound or significance. **resonances**.

resonant

Deep and full of resonance; rich, vibrant.

resource

A source of supply, support, or aid, *esp.* one that can be readily drawn upon when needed.

respect

To feel or show deferential regard for.

respite

A delay or cessation for a time, *esp.* of anything distressing or trying; an interval of relief.

resplendent

Splendid or dazzling in appearance; brilliant.

respond

Physiol. To exhibit some action of effect as if in answer; react.
responds, responded.

response

1.A reply or an answer.**2.***Fig.*A reaction, as that of an organism or a mechanism, to a specific stimulus.**responses.**

responsive

Responding *esp.* readily and sympathetically to appeals, efforts, influences.

rest

*n.***1.** A state of repose, quiescence, or inactivity. **2.** Relief or freedom, *esp.* from anything that wearies, troubles, or disturbs. **3.**Mental or emotional or spiritual tranquillity.**4.**Termination or absence of motion.**5.** The repose of death. *v.***6.** To cease motion, work, or activity.**7.** To be, become, or remain temporarily still, quiet, or inactive.**8.** To be present; dwell; linger (usually followed by *on* or *upon*). **9.**To depend or rely on.**rests, rested, resting.**

at rest

1. In a state of repose, as in sleep. **2.** Quiescent; inactive; not in motion. **2.** Free from worry; tranquil.

rest

1. That or those remaining. **2.** The part that is left or remains; remainder; residue. **3.** With complement. To continue to be, remain, or be left in a specified condition.

resting chamber

A shelter for repose or sleep.

restless

1. Never still or motionless. **2.** Of things or conditions: Never at rest; perpetually agitated or in motion. **restlessness.**

restlessly

In a restless manner.

restore

1. To make restitution of; give back. **2.** To bring back to an original condition. **3.** To bring back someone or something into existence. **restored, restoring.**

restrain

To hold back or keep in check; control. **restraining.**

restrained

Held back; kept in check.

restraint

The act of restraining or inhibiting, or the state of being restricted.

restricted

Limited or confined. **restricting**.

result

The consequence of a particular action, operation, or course; an outcome. **results**.

resume

1. To take up or go on with again after interruption; continue. **2.** To take on or take back again some appearance, form, or condition. **3.** To begin again or continue after interruption. **resumes, resumed**.

retain

1. To maintain possession of. **2.** To keep or hold in a particular place, condition, or position. **retaining**.

retarding

Delaying or slowing down (the progress, speed, or development) of (something); hindering.

retinue

The retainers or attendants accompanying a high-ranking person.

retire

1.To withdraw, as for rest or seclusion.**2.**To move back or away; recede.**3.** To withdraw, take (oneself) away. **retires, retired, retiring.**

retold

Related or told again.

retreat

v. **1.** To retire or withdraw, into seclusion, shelter or privacy, or into some place of safety. *n.* **2.** A drawing back; withdrawal. **3.** The forced or strategic withdrawal of an army or an armed force before an enemy. **4.** A place of refuge, seclusion or privacy. **retreats.**

retreated

Fell back; withdrew. **retreating.**

retreating

1. Receding. **2.** Falling back; withdrawing.

retribution

Punishment for wrong or evil done.

reveal

1.To make known (something concealed or secret)**2.** To lay open to view; to uncover as if drawing away a veil. **reveals, revealed, revealing, all-revealing, new-revealed, self-revealed, self-revealing.**

revelings

Revelations, disclosures.

reveille

The sounding of a bugle early in the morning to awaken and summon people in a camp or garrison.

revel

n. **1.** Boisterous festivity. **2.** A spectacular dance performed in processions and pageants. **revels.v.** **3.** To take great pleasure or delight. **4.** To indulge in boisterous festivities; to take part in noisy festivities; make merry. **revels, revelled.adj. revelling.**

revelation

1. A manifestation of divine will or truth. **2.** Something revealed by divine disclosure. **3.** Something revealed or disclosed, *esp.* a striking disclosure, as of something not before realized. **revelation's, Revelation's, revelations.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Revelation is a part of the intuitive consciousness." *Letters on Yoga*

"Revelation is direct sight, the direct hearing or inspired memory of Truth. . . it is the highest experience and always accessible to renewed experience." *Essays Divine and Human*

revellers

Those who celebrate noisily in uproarious festivities.

revelry

Boisterous merrymaking.

revenge

1. The act of taking vengeance for injuries or wrongs; retaliation. **2.** An opportunity to retaliate or gain satisfaction.

revere

To regard with respect tinged with awe; venerate. **revered.**

reverie

1. A state of dreamy meditation or fanciful musing. **2.** A daydream. **reverie's, reveries.**

reversal

The act or an instance of reversing. **reversal's.**

reverse

n. **1.** The side of a coin or medal that does not carry the principal design. *v.* **2.** To revoke or set aside (a judgment, decree, etc.); annul. **3.** To change into something different or contrary; alter completely. **4.** To turn and proceed in the opposite direction. **reversed, reversing.**

reversed

Opposite or contrary in position, direction, order, or character.

revert

To return to a former condition, practice, subject, or belief.

reviewing

Considering retrospectively; looking back on.

reviving

Bringing back to life or consciousness. Also *fig.*

revolt

1. An expression or movement of spirited protest or dissent.
2. An uprising, especially against state authority; a rebellion.

revolts.

revolted

Rebelled against authority.

revolution

1. A turning or rotational motion about an axis. **2.** A sudden or momentous change in a situation *esp.* one accompanied by violence. **3.** The orbital or circular movement of the stars, *etc.* **revolution's, revolutions.**

Sri Aurobindo: " . . . for what we inappropriately call revolution, is only a rapidly concentrated movement of evolution -- a yet remote end which in the ordinary course of events could only be realised, if at all, in the far distant future." *The Human Cycle*, etc.

"The world knows three kinds of revolution. The material has strong results, the moral and intellectual are infinitely larger in their scope and richer in their fruits, but the spiritual are the great sowings." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

revolving

Turning on an axis; rotating.

reword

To state or express again in the same or different words.

rhapsodist

One who recited epic and other poetry, especially professionally, in ancient Greece. (Sri Aurobindo employs the word as an *adj.*)

rhapsody

A composition free in structure and highly emotional in character.

rhyme

Verse or poetry having correspondence in the terminal sounds of the lines. **rhymes, rhymed, rhyme-beats, world-rhyme.**

rhythm

1. Procedure marked by the regular recurrence of particular elements, phases, etc.; flow, pulse, cadence. **2.** Regular recurrence of elements in a system of motion. **3.** *Music.* The pattern of regular or irregular pulses caused in music by the occurrence of strong and weak melodic and harmonic beats.

4. Measured movement, as in dancing. **5.** *Physiol.* The regular recurrence of an action or function, as of the beat of the heart. **6.** The arrangement of words into a more or less regular sequence of stressed and unstressed or long and short syllables. **7.** *Pros.* Metrical or rhythmical form; metre; a particular kind of metrical form or metrical movement. **rhythms, rhythm-beats, fire-rhythm, jewel-rhythm, world-rhythms.** (Sri Aurobindo also employs **rhythms** as a *v.*, **rhythmed** as a *v.* and an *adj.*, and **rhythming** as a *v.* and an *adj.*)

rhythmic

Cadenced; rhythmical.

rhythmical

1. Having a flowing rhythm. **2.** Of, relating to, or having rhythm; recurring with measured regularity.

rich

1. Abounding in desirable elements or qualities. **2.** Having great worth or value. **3.** Abundant. **4.** Possessing great material wealth: Also *fig.* **5.** Expensively elegant, elaborate, or fine; costly. **6.** Magnificent; sumptuous. **7.** Warm and strong in colour. **8.** Of sounds: Pleasantly full and mellow. Also *fig.* **richer, richest, richly, rich-coloured, rich-hearted, rich-plumaged.**

riches

Abundant and valuable possessions; wealth. Also *fig.*

rickety

Likely to fall or collapse; shaky.

rictus

A gaping grimace.

riddle

A person or thing that puzzles, perplexes, or confuses; enigma. **riddles**.

riddling

Perplexing; enigmatic; puzzling.

Rider, the superhuman

Kalki

Sri Aurobindo: "Avatarhood would have little meaning if it were not connected with the evolution. The Hindu procession of the ten Avatars is itself, as it were, a parable of evolution. First the Fish Avatar, then the amphibious animal between land and water, then the land animal, then the Man-Lion Avatar, bridging man and animal, then man as dwarf, small and undeveloped and physical but containing in himself the godhead and taking possession of existence, then the rajasic, sattwic, nirguna Avatars, leading the human development from the vital rajasic to the sattwic mental man and again the overmental superman. Krishna, Buddha and Kalki depict the last three stages, the stages of the spiritual development -- Krishna opens the possibility of overmind, Buddha tries to shoot beyond to the supreme liberation but that liberation is still negative, not returning upon earth to complete positively

the evolution; Kalki is to correct this by bringing the Kingdom of the Divine upon earth, destroying the opposing Asura forces. The progression is striking and unmistakable." *Letters on Yoga*

"No system indeed by its own force can bring about the change that humanity really needs; for that can only come by its growth into the firmly realised possibilities of its own higher nature, and this growth depends on an inner and not an outer change. But outer changes may at least prepare favourable conditions for that more real amelioration, -- or on the contrary they may lead to such conditions that the sword of Kalki can alone purify the earth from the burden of an obstinately Asuric humanity. The choice lies with the race itself; for as it sows, so shall it reap the fruit of its Karma." *The Human Cycle*

ridge

1.A long, narrow chain of hills or mountains. **2.**A long, narrow upper section or crest.**ridges, gleam-ridge, far-ridged.**

ridicule ('s)

Words or actions intended to evoke contemptuous laughter at or feelings toward a person or thing.

rift

A gap or space made by cleaving or splitting; a fissure or cleft, as in an opening or break in a forest, clouds or mist. **rifts.**

right

n. **1.** Something that is due to a person or governmental body by law, tradition, or nature. **2.** That which is morally, legally, or ethically proper. **3.** A moral, ethical, or legal principle considered as an underlying cause of truth, justice, morality, or ethics. **4.** That which is in accord with fact, reason, propriety, the correct way of thinking, etc. **5.** A just or legal claim or title. **6.** The side that is normally opposite to that where the heart is; the direction towards that side. **7. in (one's, it's) own right.** By reason of one's own ability, ownership, etc.; in or of oneself, as independent of others. **Right, right's.** *adj.* **8.** In accordance with what is good, proper, or just.

righteousness

Morally upright; without guilt or sin.

rigid

1. Not flexible or pliant; stiff. **2.** Firmly fixed or set.

rigorous

1. Characterized by or proceeding from rigour; harsh, strict, or severe. **2.** Rigidly accurate; precise.

rim

1. The outer edge, border, margin, or brink of something; often poetic. **cloud-rimmed.**

ring

n. **1.** Anything having the form of a circular band. **2.** An enclosed, usually circular area in which exhibitions, sports, or contests take place. **3.** A group or number of things arranged in an approximately circular arrangement. **rings, aeon-rings.**
v. **4.** To surround with or as if with a ring; encircle. **rings, ringed.**

rings

1. Gives forth a clear resonant sound. **2.** Resounds. **ringing.**
to ring in (or about) one's ears. To haunt the ear with a persistent humming or buzzing. Also *fig.*

riot

n. **1.** An unbridled outbreak, as of emotions, passions, etc. **2.** Unrestrained merrymaking; revelry. *v.* **3. riots.** Indulges in unrestrained revelry or merriment.

ripped

Cut, torn apart, or torn away roughly or energetically.

ripple

A small wave or undulation, as on water; any similar movement or appearance. **ripples, ripple-passion.**

rippled

v. **1.** Flowed with a light rise and fall. **2.** Of sound: undulated or rose and fell in tone, inflection, or magnitude. **rippling.**
adj. **3.** Marked with small undulations, ruffles, or folds; formed

of small waves as water agitated by a breeze. **wind-rippled, forward-rippling.**

Rishi ('s)

Sri Aurobindo: "The spiritual man who can guide human life towards its perfection is typified in the ancient Indian idea of the Rishi, one who has lived fully the life of man and found the word of the supra-intellectual, supramental, spiritual truth."
Social and Political Thought

"A Rishi is one who sees or discovers an inner truth and puts it into self-effective language -- the mantra." *The Future Poetry*

"The Rishi. . . the man of a higher spiritual experience and knowledge, born in any of the classes, but exercising an authority by his spiritual personality over all." *The Foundations of Indian Culture*

The spiritual man who can guide human life towards its perfection is typified in the ancient Indian idea of the Rishi, one who has lived fully the life of man and found the word of the supra-intellectual, supramental, spiritual truth. He has risen above these lower limitations and can view all things from above, but also he is in sympathy with their effort and can view them from within; he has the complete inner knowledge and the higher surpassing knowledge. Therefore he can guide the world humanly as God guides it divinely, because like the Divine he is in the life of the world and yet above it." *The Human Cycle*

risk

A source of danger; hazard.

rite

The prescribed or customary form for conducting a religious or other solemn ceremony. **rites**.

ritual

*n.***1.**The prescribed order of a religious ceremony.**2.** Any practice or pattern of behaviour regularly performed in a set manner. *adj.***3.** Of the nature of or practiced as a rite or ritual.

rival

One who attempts to equal or surpass another, or who pursues the same object as another; a competitor.

riven

Rent or torn apart.

riveter

One who fixes, fastens, or secures firmly.

rivettted

Secured or fastened with or as with nails, bolts or metal pins.

rivulet ('s)

A small stream; streamlet; brook. **rivulets**.

roam

1.To move about without purpose or plan; wander. **2.** To wander over or through. **roams, roamed**.

roaming

Moving about often without purpose or plan; wandering over or through.

roamst

A native English form of the verb, *to roam*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

roar

1. A loud, deep cry or howl, as of an animal or a person. **2.** A loud prolonged noise, such as that produced by waves. **roarings.** v. **3.** To make or produce a loud noise or din.

robbers of the Deep

Sri Aurobindo: "The robbers are as in the Veda vital beings who come to steal away the good condition or else to steal the gains of the sadhana." *Letters on Yoga*

robe

n. **1.** A long loose flowing outer garment. **2.** An official garment worn on formal occasions to show office or rank, as by a judge or high church official; a ceremonial dress, an official vestment, or garb of office. **3.** *Fig.* A covering likened to a robe. **robes.** v. **4.** Cover or dress in or as if in a robe. Also *fig.* **robes, robed, dark-robed, green-robed, hue-robed.**

robot

One who acts and responds in a mechanical, routine manner, usually subject to another's will; automaton.

rock

1.Relatively hard, naturally formed mineral or petrified matter; stone. **2.**A boulder or large stone. **3.**One that is similar to or suggestive of a mass of stone in stability, firmness, or dependability.**4.** Something resembling or suggesting a rock. **rocks,rock-doors, rock-edicts, rock-gate's, rock-hewn, rock-temple's, pillar-rocks.**

rocked

1.Moved back and forth or from side to side, especially gently or rhythmically, as a cradle. Also *fig.***2.**Swayed violently, as from a blow, shock or other impact. **3.**Effected deeply; stunned; moved or swayed powerfully, as with emotion. **rocks.**

rocky

Consisting of or abounding in rocks. **2.** Resembling or suggesting rock; firm or hard.

rod

1. A walking stick, wand, etc. **2.**A sceptre, staff, or wand symbolizing power or authority.**3.**A measuring stick.**4.**A stick or bundle of sticks or switches used to give punishment by whipping. **rods, divining rod (see divining), measuring-rod (see measuring).**

role

1. The part played by a person in a particular life. **2.** Proper or customary function. **roles.**

romance

1.A long medieval narrative in prose or verse that tells of the adventures and heroic exploits of chivalric heroes.**2.** The colourful world, life, or conditions as in novels and other prose narratives depicting heroic or marvellous deeds and pageantry.
3. A love affair.

romp

A lively or boisterous frolic.

rondure

A circle or sphere.

roof-in

To cover with or as with a roof. Also *fig.* and with *in, over*.

rose

Sri Aurobindo: "The rose is among the first of flowers because of the richness of its colour, the intensity of sweetness of its scent and the grace and magnificence of its form."

roseate

1.Rose-colored. **2.** Bright or promising. **3.** Incautiously optimistic.

rotated

Caused to go through a cycle of changes; caused to pass or follow in a fixed routine of succession.

rotating

Turning around on an axis or center.

rough-browed

[In this instance, **-browed** refers to the projecting edge of a cliff or hill.] See *also* **browed**.

rough-hewn

Shaped out roughly, given crude form to; worked or executed in the rough.

round

adj. **1.** Full, complete, entire. **rounded.** **2.** Whole or complete; full. **3.** Expressed to the nearest ten, hundred, or thousand; rounded by approximation. *adv.* **4.** Involving or using circular motion. **5.** On all sides; all about; surrounding; enveloping. **6.** In all directions from a centre or point of reference. **7.** In a circular or rounded course. *prep.* **8.** Around.

round

n. **1.** A completed course of time, series of events or operations, etc., ending at a point corresponding to that at the beginning. **2.** A going around from place to place as in a habitual or definite circuit. **3.** A recurring period of time, succession of events, duties, etc. **4.** Moving in or forming a circle. **round's, rounds. wonder-rounds.** **5.** A composition for two or more voices in which each voice enters at a different time with the same melody. **rounds. v.** **6.** Brings to a highly developed, finished, or refined state.

route

1.A road, course, or way for travel from one place to another.**routes. trade-routes. 2.**Establishes lines of travel or access.

routed

Dispersed in defeat.

routine

1.A prescribed, detailed course of action to be followed regularly; a standard procedure. **2.**A set of customary and often mechanically performed procedures or activities.

royal

Of or pertaining to a king, queen, or other sovereign.

royalty

1. Character or quality proper to or befitting a sovereign; nobility. **2.** Royal status, dignity, or power; sovereignty.

rub

A difficulty or obstacle.

rubies

Precious stones of a dark or deep red to deep purplish red; often used poetically, such as ruby red cheeks.

ruby-eyed

Having eyes the colour of the ruby; a glowing purple-tinged red.

rude

1. Rough, harsh or ungentle. **2.**Lacking the graces and refinement of civilized life; uncouth; primitive.**3.** Roughly made or formed; imperfect in design or execution; of a crude construction. **4.** Coarse, vulgar, rough; uncivilised; violent in action.

rugged

1.Having an uneven or jagged surface; rocky or steep. **2.** Of a rough, severe, stern, or strong character.

ruin

The downfall, decay, or destruction of anything.

ruinous

Causing, tending to cause, or characterized by ruin or destruction.

rule

*n.***1.** Action, procedure, arrangement, etc. **2.** Governing power or its possession or use; authority.**3.** A usual, customary, or generalized course of action or behaviour.**4.** The customary or normal circumstance, occurrence, manner, practice, quality, etc. **5.**A thin metal strip of various widths and designs, used to print borders or lines, as between columns. Chiefly *fig.***rules,**

rule-maker, self-rule. v.6. To control or direct; exercise dominating power, authority, or influence over; govern. **rules, ruled, ruling.**

ruled

Controlled, guided, or disciplined.

ruler

A sovereign or supreme head or authority. **All-ruler.**

ruling

Exercising control or authority: **all-ruling.**

rummages

Searches thoroughly or actively through (a place, receptacle), esp. by moving around, turning over, or looking through contents.

rumour

1. Din or clamour. **2.** Unverified information received from another; hearsay. **rumour's, rumours.**

rung

One of the crosspieces usually rounded forming the steps of a ladder. Also *fig.* **rungs.**

ruse

A crafty stratagem; a subterfuge; a trick.

rustic

Having a rough or textured appearance, charmingly simple.

rustle

A continuous succession of slight soft or light crisp sounds produced by some kind of movement, *esp.* as of parts rubbing against each other as leaves, silk, etc.**rustling**

ruthless

Having no compassion or pity; merciless.

S

sack

The plundering of a captured place; pillage; looting.

sacrament

1. Something regarded as possessing a sacred or mysterious significance. **2.** A rite believed to be a means of or visible form of grace. **3.** A sign, token or symbol. **4.** A pledge.
sacraments.

sacramental wine

Wine for use in a Eucharistic (referring to the Christian sacrament of the Lord's Supper, the Communion) service.

sacred

1. Devoted or dedicated to a deity or to some religious purpose; consecrated. **2.** Reverently dedicated to some person, purpose, or object; consecrated, hallowed. **3.** Secured against violation, infringement, etc., as by reverence or sense of right; sacrosanct. **4.** Entitled to veneration or religious respect by association with divinity or divine things; holy; venerable; divine.

sacrificant

One who offers up as a sacrifice (oneself, something, etc.).

sacrifice

n. **1.** The surrender to God or a deity, for the purpose of propitiation or homage, of some object of possession. Also applied *fig.* to the offering of prayer, thanksgiving, penitence, submission, or the like. **2.** Forfeiture or surrender of something highly valued for the sake of one considered to have a greater value or claim. **tree-of-sacrifice.** *v.* **3.** To surrender or give up (something).

Sri Aurobindo: "Sacrifice means an inner offering to the Divine and the real spiritual sacrifice is a very joyful thing." *Letters on Yoga*

"The true essence of sacrifice is not self-immolation, it is self-giving; its object not self-effacement, but self-fulfilment; its method not self-mortification, but a greater life, not self-mutilation, but a transformation of our natural human parts into divine members, not self-torture, but a passage from a lesser satisfaction to a greater Ananda." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

“In the spiritual sense, however, sacrifice has a different meaning -- it does not so much indicate giving up what is held dear as an offering of oneself, one's being, one's mind, heart, will, body, life, actions to the Divine. It has the original sense of 'making sacred' and is used as an equivalent of the word *yajna*. When the Gita speaks of the 'sacrifice of knowledge', it does not mean a giving up of anything, but a turning of the mind towards the Divine in the search for knowledge and an offering of oneself through it. It is in this sense, too, that one speaks of the offering or sacrifice of works. The Mother has written somewhere that the spiritual sacrifice is joyful and not painful in its nature. On the spiritual path, very commonly, if a seeker still feels the old ties and responsibilities strongly he is not asked to sever or leave them, but to let the call in him grow till all within is ready. Many, indeed, come away earlier because they feel that to cut loose is their only chance, and these have to go sometimes through a struggle. But the pain, the struggle, is not the essential character of this spiritual self-offering.” *Letters on Yoga*

sacrificed

Given up or offered for the sake of others.

sacrificial

Pertaining to or connected with sacrifice.

sacrilegious

Pertaining to or involving the violation or profanation of anything sacred or held sacred.

saddle

To load or burden; encumber; charge.

sadistic

Pertaining to cruelty that evidences a subconscious craving and is apparently satisfied, sexually or otherwise, by the infliction of pain on another by means of aggressive or destructive behaviour or the assertion of power over that person; also loosely, deliberate or excessive cruelty morbidly enjoyed.

safeguarding

Ensuring the safety of; protecting; guarding.

sage

*n.***1.** A man who is venerated for his profound wisdom. **sage's, sages, king-sages.***adj.***2.** Having or exhibiting profound wisdom and calm judgement.

sagged

Sank, drooped, settled or subsided from pressure or weight.

saint

A person of exceptional holiness or goodness.

sainthood ('s)

The status, character or condition, of being a saint.

sake

Purpose or motive, *esp.* for the advantage of or good of.

salvation

1. The act of delivering from sin or saving the soul from evil.
2. Preservation from harm, unpleasantness, etc. **salvation's.**

sanctified

Made holy or consecrated.

sanction

n. **1.** Authoritative permission or approval, as for an action. **2.** Something that supports or encourages, gives approval to.
v. **3.** To authorize, approve or allow. **sanctions, sanctioned, sanctioning.**

sanctioned

adj. Formally approved and invested with legal authority.
sanctioning.

sanctity

The quality or condition of being considered sacred or holy.

sanctuary

1. An especially sacred or holy place. **2.** Any place of refuge; asylum.

sane

Having or showing reason or sound judgement.

sap

The watery fluid that circulates through a plant, carrying food and other substances to the various tissues.. **2.** Energy; vitality, life-force.

sapphics

A metre used by Sappho (the famous Greek poetess of Lesbos [c 600 b.c.]).

sapphire

1. The blue colour of the gemstone sapphire. **3.** Resembling the sapphire; deep-blue. **pale-sapphire.**

sardonic

Characterized by irony, cynical mockery or derision.

sate

To satisfy (a desire or appetite) fully. **sates.**

satellite

1. One who attends a powerful dignitary; a subordinate. **2.** A small body in orbit around a larger body. **satellites.**

satiety

The condition of having any appetite or desire gratified to the full or to excess.

satisfaction

1. The state of being satisfied; contentment. **2.** An instance of the fulfilment or gratification of a desire, need, or appetite.

satisfied

Filled with satisfaction; content.

satisfy

To fulfil the desires, expectations, aspirations, needs, or demands of (a person, the mind, heart, etc.); give full contentment to. **satisfies, satisfied.**

Satyavan

"Son of King Dyumatsena; the tale of Satyavan and Savitri is told in the *Mahabharata* as a story of conjugal love conquering death." *Glossary and Index of Proper Names in Sri Aurobindo's Works*

Sri Aurobindo: "Satyavan is the soul carrying the divine truth of being within itself but descended into the grip of death and ignorance; . . ." (Author's note at the preface to *Savitri*.)

"He the Eternal's delegate soul in man." *Savitri* 10. 3.

". . . the soul of the world called Satyavan
Freed from thy clutch of pain and ignorance

That he may stand master of life and fate,
Man's representative in the house of God,
The mate of Wisdom and the spouse of Light,
The eternal bridegroom of the eternal bride." *Savitri*, 10. 4.

Satyavan's.

satyr

Class. Myth. One of a class of woodland deities, attendant on Bacchus, represented as part human, part horse, and sometimes part goat, and noted for riotousness and lasciviousness. **satyr's.**

savage

1. Uncivilized; barbarous. **2.** Fierce, wild, untamed. **3.** Wild or rugged, as country or scenery.

save

With the exception of; except. (All other references to *save* are as to protect or rescue from peril or hurt; safeguard or preserve, put in safety.)

saviour

1. One who or that which delivers or rescues from peril. (Sri Aurobindo employs the word as an adjective.) **Saviour's.** **2.** One who saves from sin and perdition; as God or Christ.

Savitri

"In the *Mahabharata*, the heroine of the tale of Satyavan and Savitri; . . . She was the daughter of King Ashwapati, and lover of Satyavan, whom she married although she was

warned by Narada that he had only one year to live. On the fatal day, when Yama carried off Satyavan's spirit, she followed him with unswerving devotion. Ultimately Yama was constrained to restore her husband to life." *Glossary and Index of Proper Names in Sri Aurobindo's Works*

Sri Aurobindo: "Savitri is the Divine Word, daughter of the Sun, goddess of the supreme Truth who comes down and is born to save;" (Author's note at beginning of *Savitri*.)

"Savitri is represented in the poem as an incarnation of the Divine Mother" *Letters on Savitri*

The Mother: "Savitri [the poem] is a mantra for the transformation of the world." *Spoken to Udar*

Savitri's.

savour

1. A specific taste or smell. *v.* **2.** To derive or receive pleasure from; get enjoyment from; take pleasure in.**savoured**

sayest

A native English form of the verb, *to say*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

sayst

A native English form of the verb, *to say*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

scaffold

A raised platform used in the execution of condemned prisoner, as by hanging or beheading.

scale

n. **1.** A progressive or graduated series or classification. **2.** An ascending or descending collection of pitches proceeding by a specified scheme of intervals. **3.** A standard of measurement or judgment; a criterion. **4.** Relative or proportionate size or extent; degree, proportion. **slow-scaled.** *v.* **5.** To climb; ascend; move upward; mount. **scales.**

scaling

Of the voice: Rising high in pitch.

scan

1. To examine (especially look at with the eyes) the particulars or points of minutely; scrutinize. **2.** To peer out at or observe repeatedly or sweepingly, as a large expanse; survey. **scans, scanned, scanning.**

scant

1. Barely sufficient; limited; inadequately supplied; in short supply. **2.** Limited in size, quantity, or breadth.

scanted

Made limited; stinted.

scanty

1. Scant in amount, quantity, etc.; barely sufficient. **2.** Meagre; not adequate. **3.** Deficient in extent, compass, or size.

-scapes

A combining form extracted from *landscape*, denoting "an extensive view, scenery". **soul-scapes.**

scarf

A long piece of cloth worn about the head, neck or shoulders. **green-scarfed.**

scarlet

A strong to vivid red or reddish orange.

scatter

*n.***1.** The act of scattering or causing to separate and go in different directions. *v.***2.** To throw loosely about; distribute at irregular intervals. **3.** To separate and go in different directions; disperse. **scatters, scattered, scattering.**

scattered

*adj.***1.** Refracted and dispersed in all directions, as of light. **2.** Lacking orderly continuity. **3.** Distributed or occurring at widely spaced and usually irregular intervals.

scene

1. The place where an action or event occurs. **2.** A view or picture presented to the eye (or to the mind) of a place,

concourse, incident, series of actions or events, assemblage of objects, etc. **3.** The place in which the action of a play, movie, or other narrative occurs; a setting. **4.** A subdivision of an act of a play marked by the entrance or departure of one or more actors. **5.** An action, episode, complication of events, or situation, in real life. **6.** *Fig.* A view or prospect of something to come. **scenes, scene-shifters, earth-scene, earth-scene's, life-scene, soul-scene, world-scene.**

behind the scenes: Out of public view; in secret.

scenery

A view or views of natural features of a landscape.

scenic

A photographic or videographic depiction of beautiful natural scenery.

scent

A distinctive, often agreeable odour. **scents, cool-scented.**

sceptic

n. **1.** A person who habitually doubts the authenticity of accepted beliefs. *adj.* **2.** Doubting, dubious, incredulous.

sceptre

A ceremonial ornamental staff carried by a monarch on important occasions as a sign of power.

scheduled

Planned for a certain date.

schema

A diagrammatic representation; an outline or model.

scheme

1. A plan, design, or program of action to be followed. **2.** A systematic plan of action to achieve a specific end. **3.** A diagram, map, or the like. **schemes, schemed, scheme-lines, world-scheme.**

scholar

A student; pupil.

scholiast

One of the ancient commentators who annotated or wrote explanatory notes on classical authors. (Sri Aurobindo employs the word as an adjective.)

schooled

Educated, trained (a person, his mind, powers, tastes, etc.); to render wise, skilful, or tractable by training or discipline.

schoolman

One versed in scholastic learning or engaged in scholastic pursuits.

science

Sri Aurobindo: "The beginning of Science is the examination of the truths of the world-force that underlie its apparent workings such as our senses represent them to be; . . ." *The*

Synthesis of Yoga

"Everybody now knows that Science is not a statement of the truth of things, but only a language expressing a certain experience of objects, their structure, their mathematics, a coordinated and utilisable impression of their processes -- it is nothing more." *Letters on Yoga*

"Science is of immense importance not because it discovers the secrets of Nature for the advancement of knowledge, but because it utilises them for the creation of machinery and develops and organises the economic resources of the community." *The Human Cycle etc.*

"Science is a right knowledge, in the end only of processes, but still the knowledge of processes too is part of a total wisdom and essential to a wide and a clear approach towards the deeper Truth behind." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

"Science at its limits, even physical Science, is compelled to perceive in the end the infinite, the universal, the spirit, the divine intelligence and will in the material universe." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"Nothing can be more remarkable and suggestive than the extent to which modern Science confirms in the domain of Matter the conceptions and even the very formulae of language which were arrived at, by a very different method, in the Vedanta, -- the original Vedanta, not of the schools of metaphysical philosophy, but of *the Upanishads*. And these, on the other hand, often reveal their full significance, their richer contents only when they are viewed in the new light shed by the discoveries of modern Science, -- for instance, that

Vedantic expression which describes things in the Cosmos as one seed arranged by the universal Energy in multitudinous forms.(1) Significant, especially, is the drive of Science towards a Monism which is consistent with multiplicity, towards the Vedic idea of the one essence with its many becomings." *The Life Divine*
sciences.

scintillations

Sparks or flashes of light.

scooped

Hollowed out with or as with a scoop (a utensil, usually in the form of a ladle or a concave shovel with a straight handle) to form a concavity or depression in. Also with *out*.

scope

1. A purpose or an aim. **2.** Space for movement or activity; opportunity for operation. **3.** Extent or range of view, outlook, application, operation, effectiveness, etc. **4.** The range of one's perceptions, thoughts, or actions.

score

1. Any account showing indebtedness. *Mus.* **2.** The written form of a composition for orchestral or vocal parts; the notation of a musical work.

scores

Makes notches, cuts, lines.

scorn

Open or unqualified contempt; disdain.

scorn

To reject, refuse, or ignore with contempt or disdain. **scorns, scorned**

scornful

Full of scorn, contemptuous, derisive.

scourge

n. **1.** A whip used to inflict punishment. **2.** A cause of affliction or calamity. *v.* **3.** To punish severely; whip; flog. **4.** To chastise severely.

scourged

Beaten, flogged.

scout

n. **1.** One sent out or posted to obtain information. *v.* **2.** To spy on or explore carefully in order to obtain information.

scowled

Drew down or contracted the brows with a malignant or threatening expression; looked angry or sullen.

scrambled

Climbed or moved quickly using one's hands and feet, as down a rough incline.

scraps

Bits or pieces of food, *esp.* that which has been leftover or discarded.

scrawl

Something written or drawn in a sprawling, awkward manner; a careless sketch. (Sri Aurobindo employs the word as an *adj.*)

scrawled

Written hastily or illegibly.

screen

n. **1.** A moveable or fixed device, usually consisting of a covered frame, that provides shelter, serves as a partition, etc. **2.** Something interposed as a partition so as to conceal from view. **3.** A window or door insertion or framed wire or plastic mesh used to keep out insects and permit air flow. **4.** A specially prepared, light reflecting, flat vertical surface for the reception of images as from a slide or motion picture projector. **screens.v.** **5.** To conceal from view with or as if with a screen. **screens, screened.**

screened

1. Concealed, hidden. **2.** Sifted or filtered by means of a frame holding a mesh of wire, cloth, etc. **half-screened, thought-screened.**

screening

That conceals the existence of something by hiding it from view.

scribe

A general designation for any public official (whether of high or low rank) concerned with writing or the keeping of accounts; a secretary, clerk. **Scribe, scribes.**

scrip

A small bag, wallet, or satchel, *esp.* one carried by a pilgrim, a shepherd, or a beggar.

script

1. A kind of writing, a system of alphabetical or other written characters. **2.** Handwriting, *esp.* cursive writing, the characters used in hand-writing (as distinguished from print). **3.** A manuscript or document. **4.** A manuscript or written text of a play, motion picture, etc. **scripts.**

scriptural

Of, pertaining to, or in accordance with sacred writings.

scripture

1. Any writing or book, *esp.* when of a sacred or religious nature. **2.** Written characters.

scroll

A roll, as of parchment or papyrus, used especially for writing a document.

scrupulous

Conscientious and exact; painstaking; attentive and careful in every detail.

scrutiny

The act of examining something closely.

sculptor

1. One who shapes, molds, or fashions especially with artistry or precision. **2.** An artist who carves or models in stone, clay, wood, etc.

sculptural

Relating to or consisting of sculpture.

sculpture

The art or practice of shaping figures or designs in the round or in relief as by chiselling marble, modelling clay, or casting in metal.

sculptured

1. Cut into a desired shape. **2.** Having a surface or shape moulded, marked, carved, indented, etc. by or as if by sculpture. **dream-sculptured.**

sculpturing

Carving, modelling.

scurrying

Moving rapidly or hurriedly.

scythe

An implement used in agriculture consisting of a long, curved, very sharp, single-edged blade with a long bent handle, used for mowing or reaping.

seasons

One of the four natural divisions of the year, spring, summer, fall and winter, in the North and South Temperate zones. Each season, beginning astronomically at an equinox or solstice, is characterized by specific meteorological or climatic conditions.

seat

n. **1.** Something such as a chair or bench, that may be sat on. **2.** A chair for the king, bishop, etc., the throne of God or the angels; specifically as a center of authority. **3.** A place in which something belongs, occurs, or is established; site; location. **4.** A place in which administrative power or the like is centred. **5.** A sitting body, court of justice. **6.** The office or authority of a

ruler or power such as a king, etc. **seats, earth-seat.** *v.* **7.** To set firmly in place or cause to sit down. **8.** To establish (a person or thing) in a position of authority or dignity. **seats.**

seated

1. Located or established in a specified place. **2.** Fixed or established firmly in a specified place, position or situation. **3.** Installed in a position of office or authority.

secluded

Removed or remote from others; solitary; screened from view.

secrecy

1. The state or condition of being secret, hidden, or concealed. **2.** Privacy; retirement; seclusion. **3.** The ability or tendency to keep things secret; the state or quality of being secret. **Secrecy, secrecies.**

secret

n. **1.** Something unknown or kept hidden from others or is beyond understanding or explanation; a mystery. **2.** A reason or explanation not immediately or generally apparent. **secrets.** *adj.* **3.** Kept from knowledge or observation; hidden, concealed. **4.** Kept from the knowledge of any but the initiated and privileged. **5.** Beyond ordinary human understanding; esoteric. **6.** Secluded, remote, sheltered, or withdrawn.

secretion

1. A functionally specialized substance (especially one that is not waste) released from a gland or cell. **2.** The product of this

act or process, such as saliva, mucus, tears, bile, or a hormone that is secreted. **secretion's.**

secretly

In secrecy; not openly.

sections

Distinct parts or subdivisions of anything; any of the portions into which a thing is cut or divided.

sects

Groups, parties, or factions united by a specific doctrine or under doctrinal leaders.

secular

Of or pertaining to worldly things or to things that are not regarded as religious, spiritual or sacred; temporal.

secure

1. Free from or not exposed to danger or harm; safe. **2.** In safe custody or keeping.

securely

Free from care anxiety, doubt or apprehension; confidently assured.

security

1. Freedom from doubt, risk, danger, or fear. **2.** Freedom from doubt; confidence, assurance. **3.** Something that gives or assures safety.

see-saw

Moving up and down, backwards and forwards, or alternately ahead and behind in the manner of a see-saw (a recreation in which children sit one or more at each end of a board or piece of timber balanced in the middle so that the ends move alternately up and down).

seed-sounds

Sri Aurobindo: "My researches first convinced me that words, like plants, like animals, are in no sense artificial products, but growths, -- living growths of sound with certain seed-sounds as their basis. Out of these seed-sounds develop a small number of primitive root-words with an immense progeny which have their successive generations and arrange themselves in tribes, clans, families, selective groups each having a common stock and a common psychological history. For the factor which presided over the development of language was the association, by the nervous mind of primitive man, of certain general significances or rather of certain general utilities and sense-values with articulate sounds. The process of this association was also in no sense artificial but natural, governed by simple and definite psychological laws."
The Secret of the Veda

"The Word has its seed-sounds -- suggesting the eternal syllable of the Veda, A U M, and the seed-sounds of the

Tantriks -- which carry in them the principles of things; it has its forms which stand behind the revelatory and inspired speech that comes to man's supreme faculties, and these compel the forms of things in the universe; it has its rhythms, -- for it is no disordered vibration, but moves out into great cosmic measures, -- and according to the rhythm is the law, arrangement, harmony, processes of the world it builds. Life itself is a rhythm of God." *The Upanishads*

"Human speech is only a secondary expression and at its highest a shadow of the divine Word, of the seed-sounds, the satisfying rhythms, the revealing forms of sound that are the omniscient and omnipotent speech of the eternal Thinker, Harmonist, Creator. The highest inspired speech to which the human mind can attain, the word most unanalysably expressive of supreme truth, the most puissant syllable or *mantra* can only be its far-off representation." *The Upanishads*

seeingly

In an observant, discerning or insightful manner.

seek

To try to locate or discover; search for. **seeks, seeking, seeking's, seekings, all-seeking, heart-seeking, self-seeking.**

seeker

One that seeks, as an explorer or seeker of truth.

seekst

A native English form of the verb, *to seek*, now only in formal and poetic usage. **seek'st**.

seem

1. To have an aspect of truth and probability. **2.** To give the impression of being; to appear to be, to be apparently. **3.** To appear to be, feel or do something. **4.** To appear to one's own senses, mind, observation, judgement, etc. **seems, seemed.**

seeming

*n.***1.** Appearing as such but not necessarily so; outward or deceptive appearance. **seemings**.*adj.***seeming-reckless, stable-seeming, unreal-seeming.**

seemst

A native English form of the verb, *to seem*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

seeping

Permeating; passing through in a diffused manner; oozing.

seer

1. A person gifted with profound spiritual insight or knowledge; a wise person or sage who possesses intuitive powers or one to whom divine revelations are made in visions. **2.** One who sees; an observer. **Seer, seers, seer-evenings, seer-summit, seer-vision's.**

Sri Aurobindo: "The seer does not need the aid of thought in its process as a means of knowledge, but only as a means of representation and expression, -- thought is to him a lesser power and used for a secondary purpose. If a further extension of knowledge is required, he can come at it by new seeing without the slower thought processes that are the staff of support of the mental search and its feeling out for truth, -- even as we scrutinise with the eye to find what escaped our first observation" *The Synthesis of Yoga*

The Seer, the Thinker, the Self-existent who becomes everywhere has ordered perfectly all things from years sempiternal. *Isha Upanishad. (1) The Life Divine*

"This supreme Soul and Self is the Seer, the Ancient of Days and in his eternal self-vision and wisdom the Master and Ruler of all existence who sets in their place in his being all things that are," *Essays on the Gita*

"It is He that has gone abroad -- That which is bright, bodiless, without scar of imperfection, without sinews, pure, unpierced by evil. The Seer, the Thinker,(1) the One who becomes everywhere, the Self-existent has ordered objects perfectly according to their nature from years sempiternal." *The Upanishads*

"There is a clear distinction in Vedic thought between *kavi*, the seer and *manishî*, the thinker. The former indicates the divine supra-intellectual Knowledge which by direct vision and illumination sees the reality, the principles and the forms of things in their true relations, the latter, the labouring mentality, which works from the divided consciousness through the possibilities of things downward to the actual

manifestation in form and upward to their reality in the self-existent Brahman." *The Upanishads*

seest

A native English form of the verb, *to see*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

segment

Any of the parts into which something can be divided. (Sri Aurobindo employs the word as an *adj.*)

seize

1. To grasp with the mind; apprehend; understand clearly and completely. **2.** To take hold of quickly; grab with the hands. **3.** Of a fear, a belief, etc.: To take sudden possession of (a person, his mind). **4.** To take possession of control of as if by suddenly laying hold. **5.** To take possession of by force or at will. **seizes, seized, seizing.**

seizing

Capturing the attention or imagination of.

seldom

No often; infrequently or rarely.

selecting

Taking as a choice from among several; picking out.

selection

A choice of something, carefully considered.

self

Sri Aurobindo: "The Self is our self-existent being." *Essays on the Gita*

"The Self is being, not a being. By Self is meant the conscious essential existence, one in all." *Letters on Yoga*

"In relation to the individual the Supreme is our own true and highest self, that which ultimately we are in our essence, that of which we are in our manifested nature. A spiritual knowledge, moved to arrive at the true Self in us, must reject, as the traditional way of knowledge rejects, all misleading appearances. It must discover that the body is not our self, our foundation of existence; it is a sensible form of the Infinite." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"Our highest Self which possesses and supports this universal Power [the Divine Will] is not our ego-self, not our personal nature; it is something transcendent and universal of which these smaller things are only foam and flowing surface." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

". . . the Self is a fundamental aspect of Brahman, but with a certain stress on its impersonality;" *The Life Divine*

"As soon as we become aware of the Self, we are conscious of it as eternal, unborn, unembodied, uninvolved in its workings: it can be felt within the form of being, but also as enveloping it, as above it, surveying its embodiment from above,

adhyaksa; it is omnipresent, the same in everything, infinite and pure and intangible for ever. This Self can be experienced as the Self of the individual, the Self of the thinker, doer, enjoyer, but even so it always has this greater character; its individuality is at the same time a vast universality or very readily passes into that, and the next step to that is a sheer transcendence or a complete and ineffable passing into the Absolute. The Self is that aspect of the Brahman in which it is intimately felt as at once individual, cosmic, transcendent of the universe. The realisation of the Self is the straight and swift way towards individual liberation, a static universality, a Nature-transcendence. At the same time there is a realisation of Self in which it is felt not only sustaining and pervading and enveloping all things, but constituting everything and identified in a free identity with all its becomings in Nature. Even so, freedom and impersonality are always the character of the Self. There is no appearance of subjection to the workings of its own Power in the universe, such as the apparent subjection of the Purusha to Prakriti. To realise the Self is to realise the eternal freedom of the Spirit." *The Life Divine*

"How can a spirit entity be enclosed in a material gland? So far as I know the self or spirit is not enclosed in the body, rather the body is in the self. When we have the full experience of the self, we feel it as a wide consciousness in which the body is a very small thing, an adjunct or a thing contained, not a container." *Letters on Yoga*

"It is the soul, the inner being that is the true self in everyone." *Letters on Yoga*

self's, selves, Self of eternal light, World-Self.

Self, cosmic

See: **cosmic Self**

Self of Mind

See **Mind, self of.**

self-absorbed

Preoccupied with one's thoughts, interests, etc.

self-action

Action by, or originating in, one's self for itself.

self-born

Born of or produced by or originating from or by oneself.

self-bound

See: bound

self-closed

Self-contained.

self-deceiving

Deceiving oneself, marked by self-deception.

self-diffusing

diffusing. Pouring or sending forth as from a centre of dispersion; spreading abroad over a surface, or through a

space or region; spreading widely, shedding abroad, dispersing, disseminating.

self-evidence

Evidence which requires no proof or explanation.

self-exiled

One exiled by his or her own decision or volition.

self-expression

The expression or assertion of one's own personality, as in conversation, behaviour, poetry, or painting.

self-feeling

The feeling of one's individuality or identity.

self-fulfilling

Achieving fulfillment as a result of have been expected or foretold; *esp.* by prophecy.

self-giving

Characterized by self-sacrificing behavior; giving oneself through devotion or for others.

Sri Aurobindo: "The nature of Bhakti is adoration, worship, self-offering to what is greater than oneself; the nature of love is a feeling or a seeking for closeness and union. Self-giving is the character of both; both are necessary in the yoga and each gets its full force when supported by the other." *Letters on Yoga*

“ . . . it is through self-giving or surrender of soul and nature to the Divine Being that we can attain to our highest self and supreme Reality, for it is the Divine Being who is that highest self and that supreme Reality, and we are self-existent and eternal only in his eternity and by his self-existence.” *The Life Divine*

“The culmination of the soul's constant touch with the Supreme is that self-giving which we call surrender to the divine Will and immergence of the separated ego in the One who is all.” *The Synthesis of Yoga*

“Self-giving in fact means a change from ego-centricity to God-centricity; . . .” *Letters on Yoga*

“The will of self-giving forces away by its power the veil between God and man; it annuls every error and annihilates every obstacle. Those who aspire in their human strength by effort of knowledge or effort of virtue or effort of laborious self-discipline, grow with much anxious difficulty towards the Eternal; but when the soul gives up its ego and its works to the Divine, God himself comes to us and takes up our burden.” *Essays on the Gita*

“For by an absolute self-giving all egoistic desire disappears from the heart and there is a perfect union between the Divine and the individual soul through an inner renunciation of its separate living.” *Essays on the Gita*

The Mother: “ A total self-giving to the Divine is the true purpose of existence.” *On Thoughts and Aphorisms, MCW Vol. 10.*

self-knowledge

Knowing of oneself, without help from another.

Sri Aurobindo: The possibility of a cosmic consciousness in humanity is coming slowly to be admitted in modern Psychology, like the possibility of more elastic instruments of knowledge, although still classified, even when its value and power are admitted, as a hallucination. In the psychology of the East it has always been recognised as a reality and the aim of our subjective progress. The essence of the passage over to this goal is the exceeding of the limits imposed on us by the ego-sense and at least a partaking, at most an identification with the self-knowledge which broods secret in all life and in all that seems to us inanimate. *The Life Divine*

"Therefore the only final goal possible is the emergence of the infinite consciousness in the individual; it is his recovery of the truth of himself by self-knowledge and by self-realisation, the truth of the Infinite in being, the Infinite in consciousness, the Infinite in delight repossessed as his own Self and Reality of which the finite is only a mask and an instrument for various expression." *The Life Divine*

"The Truth-Consciousness is everywhere present in the universe as an ordering self-knowledge by which the One manifests the harmonies of its infinite potential multiplicity." *The Life Divine*

"But it is not a mental Intelligence that informs and governs all things; it is a self-aware Truth of being in which self-knowledge is inseparable from self-existence: it is this Truth-Consciousness which has not to think out things but works

them out with knowledge according to the impeccable self-vision and the inevitable force of a sole and self-fulfilling Existence." *The Life Divine*

"The Supermind then is Being moving out into a determinative self-knowledge which perceives certain truths of itself and wills to realise them in a temporal and spatial extension of its own timeless and spaceless existence. Whatever is in its own being, takes form as self-knowledge, as Truth-Consciousness, as Real-Idea, and, that self-knowledge being also self-force, fulfils or realises itself inevitably in Time and Space." *The Life Divine*

"Self-knowledge is impossible unless we go behind our surface existence, which is a mere result of selective outer experiences, an imperfect sounding-board or a hasty, incompetent and fragmentary translation of a little out of the much that we are, -- unless we go behind this and send down our plummet into the subconscious and open ourself to the superconscious so as to know their relation to our surface being." *The Life Divine*

"But the timeless self-knowledge of this Eternal is beyond mind; it is a supramental knowledge superconscious to us and only to be acquired by the stilling or transcending of the temporal activity of our conscious mind, by an entry into Silence or a passage through Silence into the consciousness of eternity." *The Life Divine*

self-known

The fact of possessing knowledge of oneself and in and through oneself.

self-loss

Loss of the recognition of oneself; one's being.

self-lost

Self identification lost by uniting with something higher.

self-luminous

Possessing in itself the quality of light.

self-made

Made by itself or oneself; by one's own efforts or action.

self-moved

Moved by inherent power, without the aid of external impulse.

self-poise

Inner balance, command.

self-poised

In a state of balance without need of support; in command of oneself.

self-protecting

Protecting of one's self or itself.

self-revealed

Revealed to the self.

self-revealing

Displaying, exhibiting, or disclosing one's inner feelings, thoughts, etc.; *esp.* the inner nature, qualities aspects, etc. of the self.

self-righteous

Confident of one's own righteousness, *esp.* when smugly moralistic and intolerant of the opinions and behaviour or others.

self-seeking

[Ed. note: In this instance the meaning of the word is seeking for itself, rather than the usual definition which is the seeking of one's own interest or selfish ends.]

self-will

Wilful or obstinate persistence in following one's own desires, aims or opinions.

selfishness

The condition or quality of being devoted to or caring only for oneself; regard for one's own interests, benefits, welfare or happiness to the disregard of the well-being of others.

selflessness

The condition or quality of having no regard for or thought of self.

selves

Pl. of **self**.

semblance

1. An appearance or likeness; a resemblance to something or someone similar. **2.** An outward token or appearance, *esp.* without any inner substance or reality. **semblances, half-semblances.**

sempiternal

Enduring forever; eternal; everlasting.

senates

Assemblies or councils of citizens having the highest deliberative and legislative functions in a government.

sendest

A native English form of the verb, *to send*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

sensations ('s)

1. Perception or awareness of stimuli through the senses. **2.** A physical 'feeling' considered apart from the resulting 'perception' of an object. **3.** A state of intense or heightened interest or emotion; an exciting experience resulting from the stimulation of one of the sense organs. **sensations.**

sense

n. **1.** Any of the faculties, as sight, hearing, smell, taste, or touch, by which humans and animals perceive stimuli originating from outside or inside the body. **2.** Meaning, signification. **3.** A more or less vague perception or impression. **4.** Any special capacity or perception, estimation, appreciation, etc. **5.** A mental or spiritual discernment, realization, or recognition of a dream, or of anything cryptic or symbolical. **sense's, senses, senses', sense-appeal, sense-formed, sense-life's, sense-pangs, sense-pleasures, sense-railed, sense-shackled, soul-sense.** *v.* **6.** To apprehend, detect, or perceive, without or in advance of the evidence of the senses; to perceive instinctively. **7.** To be inwardly aware; conscious of. **sensed, sensing.** *adj.* **sensed.**

Sri Aurobindo: "The contact of mind with its objects creates what we call sense." *The Life Divine*

"Sense is in fact the mental contact of the embodied consciousness with its surroundings. This contact is always essentially a mental phenomenon; but in fact it depends chiefly upon the development of certain physical organs of contact with objects and with their properties to whose images it is able by habit to give their mental values. What we call the physical senses have a double element, the physical-nervous impression of the object and the mental-nervous value we give to it, and the two together make up our seeing, hearing, smell, taste, touch with all those varieties of sensation of which they, and the touch chiefly, are the starting-point or first transmitting agency." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"What, not in its functioning, but in its essence, is the thing we

call sense? In its functioning, if we analyse that thoroughly, we see that it is the contact of the mind with an eidolon of Matter, -- whether that eidolon be of a vibration of sound, a light-image of form, a volley of earth-particles giving the sense of odour, an impression of *rasa* or sap that gives the sense of taste, or that direct sense of disturbance of our nervous being which we call touch." *The Upanishads*

senseless

1. Without sense or meaning; unmeaning, meaningless, purposeless. 2. Lacking or devoid of sensation or consciousness; 3. That is unresponsive to stimulation; in a state of unconsciousness.

sensibility

1. Capacity for sensation or feeling; responsiveness or susceptibility to sensory stimuli. 2. Mental or emotional responsiveness toward something; such as the feelings of another; discernment; awareness. **sensibilities.**

sensible

Capable of being perceived by the senses; material.

sensitive

Quickly responsive to stimuli, external or other conditions.

sensual

1. Of or relating to any of the senses or sense organs; sensory; physical rather than spiritual or intellectual.

2. Pertaining to, inclined to, or preoccupied with the gratification of the senses or appetites.

sensuous

1. Of, relating to; derived from, affected or perceived by the senses. Readily affected through the senses; highly appreciative of the pleasures of sensation. **sensuous-hearted.**

sentence

n. 1. A sequence of words capable of standing alone to make an assertion, ask a question or give a command, usually consisting of a subject and a predicate containing a finite verb.

2. An authoritative decision; a judicial judgement or decree, *esp.* a judicial decision of the punishment to be inflicted on one adjudged guilty. Hence, the punishment to which a criminal is sentenced. **sentences.** 3. A number of words forming a complete statement. **sentenced.**

sentience

The quality or state of being sentient, consciousness.

sentient

Having the power of sense perception or sensation; conscious.

sentinel

1. A tower used by the military to watch for the enemy and defend a camp, etc. 2. A person or thing that watches or stands as if watching. 3. A soldier stationed as a guard to challenge all comers and prevent a surprise attack; a sentry.

(Sri Aurobindo often employs the word as an adjective.)
sentinels.

sentinelled

Stood guard over, watched as a sentinel. *lit.* and *fig.*

separate

v. **1.** To set apart. **2.** To put, bring or force apart, (two or more persons or things, or one from another); to disunite, disconnect, make a division between, part. **3.** To sort, part or divide something previously combined or mixed. **4.** To part or be parted from; depart or draw apart from; become divided; disunited. **separates, separated.** *adj.* **5.** Detached, disconnected, or disjoined. **6.** Withdrawn or divided from something else so as to have an independent existence by itself. **7.** Being or standing apart; distant or dispersed. **8.** Considered or reckoned by itself (although mentioned as one of several); single, individual. **9.** Belonging or peculiar to one, not common to or shared with the other or the others.
separateness.

separated

Set apart or asunder, disjoined, withdrawn, etc.

sepulchred

Entombed; buried.

sequel

That followed after, subsequent.

sequence

1. A following of one thing after another; succession. **2.** A related or continuous series. **3.** Order of succession. **sequences.**

sequent

Following in order or succession.

seraglios

The harem of a Muslim house or palace; a place in a Sultan's palace where concubines and wives are secluded. Also *fig.*

seraph

A member of the highest order of angels, often represented as a child's head with wings above, below, and on each side. (Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as an *adj.*) **seraph's, seraph-winged.**

seraphim

"Hybrid celestial beings [including Cherubim] with human, animal, or birdlike characteristics that are depicted in Jewish, Christian and Islamic literature. They act as throne bearers or throne guardians of the deity. In later theology Cherubim is an angel of the second order, and Seraphim of the first. They correspond, according to Sri Aurobindo, to the Gandharvas and Venas of India tradition. (Enc. Br.)" *Glossary and Index of Proper Names in Sri Aurobindo's Works*

sere

Withered; dry.

serene

Calm, peaceful, tranquil.

serenely

In a peacefully serene manner; unaffected by disturbance; calm and unruffled.

serenity

The state or quality of being serene, calm, or tranquil.

serf

A member of the lowest feudal class, attached to the land owned by a lord and required to perform labor in return for certain legal or customary rights; one in bondage or servitude.

seried

A word coined by Sri Aurobindo from *series* and used as an *adj.*

series

A group or a number of related or similar things, events, etc. arranged or occurring in temporal, spatial, or other order or succession; sequence.

serpent

A snake. **Serpent, serpents, serpent-force, serpent-watched.** (Sri Aurobindo most often employs the word as an *adj.*)

Sri Aurobindo: "On the other hand, Pranayama awakens the coiled-up serpent of the Pranic dynamism in the vital sheath and opens to the Yogin fields of consciousness, ranges of experience, abnormal faculties denied to the ordinary human life while it puissantly intensifies such normal powers and faculties as he already possesses. These advantages can be farther secured and emphasised by other subsidiary processes open to the Hathayogin." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"Thus it [Rajayoga] gets rid of the Hathayogic complexity and cumbrousness while it utilises the swift and powerful efficacy of its methods for the control of the body and the vital functions and for the awakening of that internal dynamism, full of a latent supernormal faculty, typified in Yogic terminology by the *kundalinî*, the coiled and sleeping serpent of Energy within." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"The whole energy of the soul is not at play in the physical body and life, the secret powers of mind are not awake in it, the bodily and nervous energies predominate. But all the while the supreme energy is there, asleep; it is said to be coiled up and slumbering like a snake, -- therefore it is called the *kundalinî sakti*, -- in the lowest of the chakras, in the *mûlâdhâra*. When by Pranayama the division between the upper and lower prana currents in the body is dissolved, this Kundalini is struck and awakened, it uncoils itself and begins to rise upward like a fiery serpent breaking open each lotus as it

ascends until the Shakti meets the Purusha in the *brahmarandhra* in a deep samadhi of union." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"The serpent is a symbol of force, very often a hostile or evil force of the vital plane." *Letters on Yoga*

". . . serpents indicate always energies of Nature and very often bad energies of the vital plane; but they can also indicate luminous or divine energies like the snake of Vishnu." *Letters on Yoga*

"The serpent is the symbol of energy -- especially of the Kundalini Shakti which is the divine Force coiled up in the lowest (physical) centre, Muladhara, and when it rises it goes up through the spine and joins the higher consciousness above." *Letters on Yoga*

"The serpent with the six hoods is the Kundalini Shakti, the divine power asleep in the lowest physical centre which, awakened in the yoga, ascends in light through the opening centres to meet the Divine in the highest centre and so connect the manifest and the unmanifested, joining spirit and Matter." *Letters on Yoga*

serpentine

1. Of, characteristic of, or resembling a serpent, as in form or movement; sinuous. **2.** Having a twisting or winding course similar to that of a serpent's motion.

serried

Pressed or crowded together, especially in rows, as troops in serried ranks.

serviceable

Capable of or ready for service; usable; capable of giving good service,; durable; useful.

servile

Submissive; slavish; fawning; slave-like.

servitor

An attendant; a servant. **servitors.**

servitude

The state or condition of a slave; bondage; lack of personal freedom as to act as one chooses. **servitude's, servitudes.**

session

A term, or continuous period of time devoted to a particular activity or purpose. **sessions.**

settled

v.**1.** Rendered or made stable or permanent; fixed in a certain condition; established. **2.** Sank down gradually and remained. **3.** Sank deeply into (the mind, heart). **4.** Discontinued moving and came to rest in one place.*adj.* **5.** Established on a permanent basis; stabilized.

settlement

The establishment, as of a person or persons in a business or of people in a new region; colonization.

settling

Taking up a position of rest from flight; alighting on something.

sever

1. To separate (a part) from the whole as by cutting or the like. **2.** To divide or be divided suddenly or forcibly; to break up; cleave. **3.** To become separated from each other. **severed, severing.**

severance

The act or process of severing or separating; separation. **soul-severance.**

severe

1. Serious or stern in manner or appearance. **2.** Rigidly exact, accurate, or methodical; demanding, exacting.

-shackled

Bound with a chain, ring, or other fastening as of iron for the ankle or wrist of a prisoner, usually one of a pair, which is fastened to a ring-bolt in the floor or wall of the cell. **sense-shackled.**

shade

1. The comparative darkness caused by the interception or screening of rays of light from an object, place, or area. **2.** A place or an area of comparative darkness, as one sheltered from the sun. **3.** A shadow. **4.** A spectre; a shadow. **5.** Something that provides a shield or protection from a direct source of light. **6.** A colour that varies slightly from a standard colour due to a difference in hue, saturation, or luminosity. **7.***Fig.* Something resembling a ghost or a disembodied spirit; something insubstantial or fleeting. **8.****shades.** Darkness gathering at the close of day. **Shade, shades.**

shadow

*n.***1.** A dark figure or image cast on the ground or some surface by a body intercepting light. **2.** Shade or comparative darkness, as in an area. **3.** Darkness that is caused by the interception of light. **4.** A phantom; a ghost. **5.** An obscure indication; a symbol, type; a prefiguration, foreshadowing. **6.** A hint or faint, indistinct image or idea; intimation. **7.** A mere semblance. **8.** A mirrored image or reflection. **9.** Shelter; protection. **10.** A dominant or pervasive threat, influence, or atmosphere, *esp.* one causing gloom, fear, doubt, or the like. **Shadow, shadow's, shadows.***v.***11.** To represent faintly, prophetically; to indicate obscurely or in slight outline; to symbolize, typify, prefigure. (Often followed by *forth.*) **shadowed.** (Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as an *adj.*) **shadowlike, shadow-hung, shadow-self, shadow-soul, shadow-Sphinx.**

shadowed

Made gloomy or dark as by shadow or shadows. Also *fig.*

shadowless

1. Having no shadows. 2. *Fig.* Unclouded.

shadowy

1. Abounding in shadow; shady. 2. Full or dark with shadows; enveloped in shadow; obscured by shadows. 3. Unsubstantial, illusory; transitory, fleeting; unreal, imaginary. 4. Resembling a shadow in faintness; slightness; faintly perceptible, indistinct, vague. 5. Spectral, ghostly. **Shadowy.**

shady

Abounding in shade; shaded.

shaft

1. A ray or beam of light. 2. A vertical or slightly inclined well-like passageway. **shafts.**

shaggy

Bushy or matted. Also *fig.*

shake

1. To cause to move to and fro with jerky movements; quiver; tremble; vibrate, etc. 2. To dislodge or discharge something adhering or contained. **shakes, shook, shaking.**

shaken

1. Profoundly disturbed; agitated (literally or in feeling). 2. Of things normally stable or still: Caused to vibrate irregularly, tremble, as the result of impact or disturbance of equilibrium.

shallow

1. Of little depth; not deep. **2.** Lacking depth of intellect, emotion, feeling or knowledge.

shallows

A shallow part of a body of water, of the sea, of a lake or river; shoal.

shalt

Second person singular of *shall*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

Shalwa

"In the *Mahabharata*, name of a country in western India; also the name of its king or its people." (*Dow.*) *Glossary and Index of Proper Names in Sri Aurobindo's Works*

Shalwa's.

shame

1. A painful emotion caused by a strong sense of guilt, embarrassment, unworthiness, or disgrace. **2.** Something that brings one dishonour, disgrace, or condemnation. Now *poet.*

shameless

Feeling no shame; impervious to disgrace.

shard

A broken piece or fragment of a brittle substance, *esp.* of pottery.**shards.**

sharp

1. Having a thin edge or a fine point capable of cutting or piercing. **2.** Having sharp points; hard, angular. **3.** Acute, severe, harsh. **4.** Having an acrid taste; sour.

sharpening

Making one's senses more acute or sharper.

shatter

1. To break or burst suddenly into pieces, as with a violent blow; smash. **2.** To impair or destroy (health, nerves, etc.). **3.** To weaken, destroy, or refute (ideas, opinions, etc.). **4.** To damage, as by breaking or crushing. **shattered, shatterer.**

sheaf-binder

One who binds or bundles cereal plants as wheat, rye, rice, etc. after reaping.

sheath

1. A covering or case; an inclosing pocket, bag, or envelope, specifically one fitting closely. **2. Biol.** A closely enveloping part or structure, as in an animal or plant. **sheaths.**

Sri Aurobindo: “. . . sheaths is simply a term for bodies, because each is superimposed on the other and acts as a covering and can be cast off. Thus the physical body itself is called the food sheath and its throwing off is what is called death.” *Letters on Yoga*

“You can only distinguish the different sheaths either by

intuition or by experience and then you have established direct knowledge of the different sheaths." *Letters on Yoga*

shed

1. To cause to pour forth; diffuse; radiate. **2.** To cast off or let fall away. **shedding.**

sheen

1. Lustre, brightness, radiance. **2.** Splendid attire. **dawn-sheen.**

sheer

Not mixed with extraneous elements. Also *fig.*

shekels

Coin; money.

shell

1. An exterior or enclosing cover or case; an external part. Also *fig.* **2.** Something without substance; hollow. Also *fig.* **3.** The outer covering of crustaceans, molluscs, and other invertebrates, often with reference to the formation of pearls within the shells of molluscs. **conch-shells.** See under **conch.**

shelter

n. **1.** Something that provides cover or protection, as from the weather, danger, etc. *v.* **2.** To provide with refuge as by shelter, to harbour; to take under (one's) protection. *adj.* **3.** Protected from troubles, annoyances, sordidness,

etc. **4.** Protected or shielded from storms, cold, the sun, etc. by a wall, roof, barrier, or the like. **sheltered, sheltering.**

shepherd

n. **1.** In combination, denoting a thing such as is used by or is characteristic of shepherds, as a shepherd's staff. **shepherd's.**

2. One who protects, guides, or watches over a person or group of people. *Fig.* a spiritual guardian. (Sri Aurobindo employs the word in this sense as an *adj.*) *v.* **3.** To tend, watch over carefully, guard or guide as a shepherd does his sheep. **shepherds.**

shield

n. **1.** A broad piece of armour made of rigid material and strapped to the arm or carried in the hand for protection against hurled or thrust weapons. **2.** Something or someone that protects against injury. *v.* **3.** To protect; shield; hide or conceal someone or something from danger. **4.** To hide or conceal. **shields.**

shifting

n. The action of changing or transferring from one place, position, direction, to another. **shiftings, scene-shifter.** *adj.* That moves from one place to another; changes position or direction. **oft-shifting.**

shifts

Changes of position or attitude.

shimmered

Shone with or reflected a subdued, tremulous or flickering light; gleamed faintly. **shimmer. shimmering.**

shimmerings

Subdued tremulous lights or gleams.

shine

v.**1.** To emit light; be bright, as the sun or other sources of light. **2.** To appear clearly; be conspicuous. **shines.n.3.** Sunshine.

shining

1. Something that shines; is resplendent; lustrous. **2.** Radiant. **3.** Marked by exceptional merit.

shipped

Transported by or as if by ship, rail or other means of conveyance.

Shiva

"The 'auspicious one'; a name of the third deity of the Hindu Trinity; . . . represented mostly as 'the pure and white, the ascetic, the still, contemplative Yogin'. The name Shiva is not found in the Vedas; however, the name Rudra occurs both in the singular and the plural. This Rudra of the Vedas developed in the course of time into Shiva, considered in the Puranic tradition mainly as the destroying or dissolving Power. He has a third eye in the middle of the forehead, a fiery glance from

which once reduced Kamadeva to ashes. In his creative aspect he is represented as a Linga (phallus), symbolising the male procreative energy in nature. It is under the form of the Linga that Shiva is mostly worshipped. His abode is on Mt. Kailash, Parvati is his spouse and the Trisula (the trident) his weapon." *Glossary and Index of Proper Names in Sri Aurobindo's Works*

Sri Aurobindo: "The One is Four for ever in his supramental quaternary of Being, Consciousness, Force and Ananda.

Brahma, Vishnu, Shiva, Krishna, these are the eternal Four, the quadruple Infinite.

Brahma is the Eternal's Personality of Existence; from him all is created, by his presence, by his power, by his impulse.

Vishnu is the Eternal's Personality of Consciousness; in him all is supported, in his wideness, in his stability, in his substance.

Shiva is the Eternal's Personality of Force; through him all is created, through his passion, through his rhythm, through his concentration.

Brahma is Immortality, Vishnu is Eternity, Shiva is Infinity; Krishna is the Supreme's eternal, infinite, immortal self-possession, self-issuing, self-manifestation, self-finding." *Essays Divine and Human*

"Brahma, Vishnu, Shiva are only three Powers and Personalities of the One Cosmic Godhead." *Letters on Yoga*

"Shiva is the Lord of Tapas." *Letters on Yoga*

"As for Vishnu being the creator, all the three gods are often spoken of as creating the universe -- even Shiva who is by tradition the Destroyer." *Letters on Yoga*

Shiva's.

shoals

Schools of fish.

shock

1. A violent collision or impact; a heavy blow. **2.** Something that jars the mind or emotions as if with a violent, unexpected blow. **3.** A sudden disturbance of function, equilibrium or mental faculties caused by such a blow; violent agitation.

shocks.

shone

Pp. and *pt.* of **shine.**

shook

Pt. of **shake.**

shoots

Sends forth, lets fly (arrows, bolts, etc.) from a bow or other weapon.

shore

Cut or cut through something. Also *fig.*

shore

1. The land bordering on the sea or a large lake or river. **2.** A sea-coast or the country which it bounds. **shores, dream-shores.**

shoreless

1. Having no shore. **2.** Limitless; boundless.

short

1. Having little length or height. **2.** Lasting a brief time.

shorter.

cut short. To bring to a sudden end; terminate.

short cut

A path or a course taken between two places which is shorter than the ordinary road.

short-lived

Lasting only a short time, brief, ephemeral.

shot

Spread or streaked with colour.

shot

Of a bullet, arrow, etc.: that is discharged.

shoulder

*n.***1.** Of the human body: The upper joint of the arm and the portion of the trunk between this and the base of the neck. **2.** As the part of the body on which burdens are carried; also, as the seat of muscular strength employed in carrying, pushing, etc. **3.** A comparatively gentle slope on the side of a hill and near the top. **shoulders.v.****4.** To push with or as if with the shoulder, *esp.* roughly. **shouldered.**

shower

n.1. A brief fall of precipitation, such as rain, hail, or sleet. **showers.** *v.2.* To pour out in abundance; bestow liberally or lavishly. **showered, showering.**

shrank

Past tense of **shrink**.

shreds

Long irregular strips torn or cut off.

shrill

High-pitched and piercing in tone or sound.

shrine

n.1. Any structure or place consecrated or devoted to some saint, holy person, or deity, as an altar, chapel, church, or temple. **shrines.** *v.2.* To enshrine. **shrines, shrined.**

shrink

To draw back, as in retreat or avoidance. **shrinks.**

shrivelled

Compressed; reduced in efficacy, vitality, or intensity.

shroud

n.1. A cloth used to wrap a body for burial; a winding sheet. Also *fig.* *v.2.* To cover so as to conceal; screen; veil.

shrouded

Concealed, veiled or enveloped in something that covers or conceals like a garment. **thought-shrouded**.

shudder

To tremble with a sudden convulsive movement as from horror, fear, or cold. **shuddered**.

shuddering

Shaking convulsively or violently.

shun

To keep away from (a place, person, object, etc.), from motives of dislike, caution, etc.; take pains to avoid. **shuns, shunned, shunning**.

shutst

A native English form of the verb, *to shut*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

shutter

To close, as with a shutter, a solid or louvered movable cover, slide, etc. for an opening such as a window.

sibilant

Of, characterized by, or producing a hissing sound like that of (s) or (sh).

sidelight

Fig. Incidental or contrasting information on a subject.

siege

The act or process of surrounding and attacking a fortified place in such a way as to isolate it from help and supplies, for the purpose of lessening the resistance of the defenders and thereby making capture possible. Also *fig.*

sieged

Assailed or assaulted; besieged.

sigh

n. **1.** An audible exhale following a long, deep breath, in weariness or relief. **2.** *Fig.* A sound made by wind moving through the leaves of a tree. *v.* **sighing.** **3.** Expressing with or as if with an audible exhalation.

sign

n. **1.** An act or gesture used to convey an idea, a desire, information, or a command. **2.** Any object, action, event, pattern, etc., that conveys a meaning. **3.** A mark used to mean something; a symbol that sets something apart from others of its kind. **4.** Something that indicates or acts as a token of a fact, condition, etc., that is not immediately or outwardly observable. **5.** A signal. **6.** A conventional figure or device that stands for a word, phrase, or operation; a symbol, as in mathematics or in musical notation. **7.** A displayed structure such as a banner bearing lettering or symbols. **8.** An act or significant event that is experienced as indication of

divine intervention. **9.** A portent of things to come. **Sign, sign's, signs, signless, sign-burdened, flame-signs.v.10.** To affix one's signature to. **11.** To indicate by or as if by a sign; betoken. **signs, signed, signing.**

signal

*n.***1.**An indicator, such as a gesture or colored light, that serves as a means of communication. **2.**Anything that acts as an incitement to action. Also *fig.* **signals.adj.3.** Used to give or act as a signal. **signalling.4.** Serving as a warning, direction, command, or the like. **signal fires, signal flares, signal light.**

signature

1.The name of a person or a mark or sign representing his name, marked by himself or by an authorized deputy. **2.** The act of signing one's name. **3.** Any unique, distinguishing aspect, feature, or mark of any kind. **signatures.**

signed

Provided with a signature or signatures. Also *fig.*

significance

1.A meaning that is expressed.**2.** Meaning; suggestiveness. **3.** Importance, consequence. **significances.**

significant

1.Having or expressing a meaning; meaningful.**2.**Having or expressing a covert meaning; suggestive; indicative.

signposts

Posts bearing signs that show the way.

silence

Sri Aurobindo: "Silence is a state in which either there is no movement of the mind or vital or else a great stillness which no surface movement can pierce or alter." *Letters on Yoga*

"Silence is the absence of all motion of thought or other vibration of activity." *Letters on Yoga*

"In complete silence there are either no thoughts or thoughts come, but they are felt as something coming from outside and not disturbing the silence." *Letters on Yoga*

"Silence of the mind, peace or calm in the mind are three things that are very close together and bring each other." *Letters on Yoga*

"Silence means freedom from thoughts and vital movements -- - when the whole consciousness is quite still." *The Mother - Flowers and Their Messages, Glossary Of Philosophical And Psychological Terms.*

"It is on the Silence behind the cosmos that all the movement of the universe is supported.

It is from the Silence that the peace comes; when the peace deepens and deepens, it becomes more and more the Silence.

In a more outward sense the word Silence is applied to the condition in which there is no movement of thought or feeling etc., only a great stillness of the mind." *Letters on Yoga;*

silhouette

An outline that appears dark against a light background.**silhouettes.**

silken

1.Resembling silk in texture or appearance; smooth and lustrous.**2.**Delicately pleasing or caressing in effect: as a silken voice.

sill

A ledge of wood, stone, etc. at the foot of an opening, such as a window or a door; the threshold.

silver

1. The metal characterized in a pure state by its lustrous white colour and regarded as a valuable possession or medium of exchange; hence, silver coin; also money in general. **2.**Having a soft, clear, resonant, melodious sound.**3.**Resembling silver, especially in having a lustrous shine; silvery. Chiefly *poet.*
silver-grey, silver-winged, moon-silver.

silvered

Adorned with a silver luster, resembling or aged like silver.

silvering

Giving a silvery colour to; suffusing with a silvery hue or lustre.

silvery

Resembling silver in color or luster.

simplified

Made (something) simple; reduced to simplicity.

simplicity

Absence of affectation or pretense.

simply

In a plain and unadorned way; clearly and without unnecessary ornamentation.

simulacrum

An image or representation of something; *esp.*, a slight, unreal, or vague semblance of something; superficial likeness.

simulating

Having or taking on the appearance, form, or sound of; imitating falsely.

sin

n. **1.** A transgression of a religious or moral law, especially when deliberate. **2.** Any reprehensible action, behaviour, etc.; serious fault or offence. **Sin, sins.** *v.* **3.** To commit a sinful act.

Sri Aurobindo: " Sin is the working of the lower nature for the crude satisfaction of its own ignorant, dull or violent rajasic and tamasic propensities in revolt against any high self-control

and self-mastery of the nature by the spirit." *Essays on the Gita*

"Sin consists not at all in the outward deed, but in an impure reaction of the personal will, mind and heart which accompanies it or causes it;" *Essays on the Gita*

"Sin is that which was once in its place, persisting now it is out of place; there is no other sinfulness." *The Hour of God*

"Our sins are the misdirected steps of a seeking Power that aims, not at sin, but at perfection, at something that we might call a divine virtue. Often they are the veils of a quality that has to be transformed and delivered out of this ugly disguise: otherwise, in the perfect providence of things, they would not have been suffered to exist or to continue. The Master of our works is neither a blunderer nor an indifferent witness nor a dallier with the luxury of unneeded evils. He is wiser than our reason and wiser than our virtue." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

". . . all sin is an error of the will, a desire and act of the Ignorance." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

sincerity

Freedom from deceit, hypocrisy or duplicity; honesty, straightforwardness, genuineness.

Sri Aurobindo: ". . . we insist so much on sincerity in the yoga -- and that means to have all the being consciously turned towards the one Truth, the one Divine." *Letters on Yoga*

"Sincerity means more than mere honesty. It means that you mean what you say, feel what you profess, are earnest in your

will." *The Mother - The Spiritual Significance of Flowers*

"Be true to your true self always -- that is the real sincerity."
Letters on Yoga

Sri Aurobindo: "To be entirely sincere means to desire the divine Truth only, to surrender yourself more and more to the Divine Mother, to reject all personal demand and desire other than this one aspiration, to offer every action in life to the Divine and do it as the work given without bringing in the ego. This is the basis of the divine life." *Bases of Yoga*

"Sincerity means to lift all the movements of the being to the level of the highest consciousness and realisation already attained." *Words of the Mother, MCW Vol. 14.*

"Sincerity exacts from each one that in his thoughts, his feelings, his sensations and his actions he should express nothing but the central truth of his being." *Words of the Mother, MCW Vol. 15.*

"True sincerity consists in following the way because you cannot do otherwise, in consecrating yourself to the divine life because you cannot do otherwise, in endeavouring to transform your being and emerge into the Light because you cannot do otherwise, because it is the very reason for which you live." *Words of the Mother, MCW Vol. 15.*

And perfect sincerity comes when at the centre of the being there is the consciousness of the divine Presence, the consciousness of the divine Will, and when the entire being, like a luminous, clear, transparent whole, expresses this in all

its details. This indeed is true sincerity. *CWMCE Questions and Answers Vol. 6*

singularity

The state, fact or quality of being distinctive, unusual or unique.

sinister

1. Corrupt, wicked, evil, base. **2.** Threatening or portending evil, harm, or trouble; ominous.

sink

*n.***1.** A cesspool; a covered cistern into which waste water and sewage flow. Also *fig.***2.**An area of ground that slopes below the level of the surrounding land. *v.***3.**To descend to the bottom; submerge. **4.** To fall, drop, or descend gradually to a lower level. **5.** To decline or cause to decline in moral value, pass into a lower state or condition. etc.**6.** To fall or drop to a lower level, especially to go down slowly or in stages; subside, as land.**7.** To diminish or appear to move downward, as the sun or moon in setting.**8.** To become lower in volume or pitch; gradually become fainter. **sunk.**

sire

The male parent of an animal, especially a domesticated mammal such as a horse.

siren

Classical Mythol. One of several fabulous sea nymphs, part woman, part bird, who were supposed to lure sailors to

destruction by their enchanting singing. *Fig.* One who, or that which, sings sweetly, charms, allures, or deceives, like the Sirens. (Sri Aurobindo uses the word in its adjectival sense: Seductive, tempting.)

skeleton

Something reduced to its minimal form; a bare outline or sketch.

sketch

*n.***1.** A rough plan, drawing or painting giving a preliminary presentation of something to be completed at a later date. *v.***2.** To make a rough outline of.**sketched.**

skiey

Of, from, or resembling the sky, *esp.* in color.

skilful

Possessing or displaying accomplishment or skill; adroit, adept.

skill

1. Proficiency, facility, special ability or dexterity that is acquired or developed through training or experience.**2.** Competent excellence in performance; proficiency; dexterity.

skilled

Possessing or demonstrating accomplishment, skill, or special training or experience.

skim

To glide or pass quickly and lightly over or along a surface.

skirt

*n.***1.**An outer edge; a border or margin. *v.***2.**To pass around rather than across or through.**skirts, skirted.**

sky-flare

See**flare.**

sky-pitched

See**pitched.**

sky-recesses

See**recess.**

skyward

Directed toward heaven or the sky.

slain

Slaughtered; killed. Also, past participle of **slay.**

slake

To lessen the force, pain, acuteness or activity of; (as thirst, anger, etc.); moderate.

slant

An inclined or oblique line or direction; as a slope of ground.

slashed

Gashed or cut deeply as with a violent sweeping stroke of a knife or sword.

slate

A tablet made of a thin piece of fine grained rock, usually framed in wood, used for writing on.

slaughter

The brutal or violent killing of a person or large numbers of people indiscriminately in war, battle, etc.; massacre, carnage.

slaughter's, slaughtered, half-slaughtered.

slave

1. One bound in servitude as the property of a person or household, **2.** One who is abjectly subservient to a specified person or influence. **3.** *Fig.* One who is under the domination of some habit or influence. **slaves, body-slave, slave-girl.**

slavery

The subjection of a person to another person, *esp.* in being forced into work; bondage.

slay

1. To kill or murder; to deprive of life by violence; destroy. **slays, slew, slaying, slain, slayer, soul-slaying.**

sleek

Smooth and lustrous as if polished; glossy.

sleep

Sri Aurobindo: "Sleep like trance opens the gate of the subliminal to us; for in sleep, as in trance, we retire behind the veil of the limited waking personality and it is behind this veil that the subliminal has its existence." *The Life Divine*

sleep-bound

See **bound**.

sleet-drift

A drift of snow which has been partially thawed by falling through an atmosphere of a temperature a little above freezing-point, usually accompanied by rain or snow.

sleight

A clever or skilful trick or deception; an artifice or stratagem.

slender

1. Of small width relative to length or height; light and graceful. **2.** Small in size, amount, extent, etc.; meagre.

slew

Pt. of **slay**.

slid

Glided or passed from one place or point to another with a smooth and continuous movement, *esp.* through the air or water or along a surface.

slide

To pass or fall easily or gradually into some state, condition, practice, etc.

slight

adj. **1.** Small in size, degree, or amount. **2.** Unimportant, trifling, trivial. **3.** Lacking strength, substance, or solidity; frail. **4.** Frail, flimsy, delicate. **slightest.** *v.* **5.** To treat as of little importance; to disregard, disdain, ignore.

slime

1. Soft moist earth; mud. **2.** Any ropy or viscous liquid matter, *esp.* of a foul kind.

slink

A furtive, sneaking, or stealthy movement in an abject manner, as from fear, cowardice, etc.

slipped

1. Moved, flowed, passed, or went smoothly or easily; glided. *v.* **2.** To move stealthily; steal. **3.** To move, slide gradually from a place or position. **4.** To pass into a certain state; become involved or absorbed easily. **slips, slipping.**

slippery

With a smooth or slimy surface that causes or tends to cause things to slip or slide.

slipshod

Careless, untidy or slovenly.

slogans

Distinctive cries, phrases, or mottoes of any party, group, manufacturer, or person; catchwords or catch phrases.

slope

1. Upward or downward inclination or slant. **2.** An inclined surface. **3.slopes.** Hills, *esp.* foothills or bluffs.

sloth

A sluggish natured arboreal mammal inhabiting tropical parts of Central and South America, having a long, coarse, greyish-brown coat often of a greenish cast caused by algae, and long, hooklike claws used in gripping tree branches while hanging or moving along in a habitual upside-down position.

slothed

Passed time in indolence; idleness and laziness.

slow-drifting

Seedrift.

slow-moving

Making slow progress; advancing or acting slowly.

slow-paced

See **paced**.

slow-recurring

See **recur**.

slow-scaled

See **scale**.

sludge

Mud, mire, or ooze, covering the ground or forming a deposit as on a riverbed.

sluggard

Sluggish, slothful, lazy.

sluggish

1. Not active or working with full vigour, as bodily organs. **2.** Moving or flowing slowly.

slumber

1. Sleep. often *poet.* **2.** A natural and periodic state of rest during which consciousness of the world is suspended. **3.** *Fig.* A dormant or quiescent state. **slumber's**. *v.* **4.** To pass time in sleep or drowse. **5.** To be in a state of inactivity, negligence, or dormancy. **slumbers, slumbered.** (Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as an *adj.*)

slumbering

1. Sleeping. 2. Dormant, or quiescent. 3. Sleeping quietly, lightly; calmly.

slumbrous

1. Sleepy; heavy with drowsiness, as the eyelids. 2. Peaceful; tranquil. 3. Inactive or sluggish; calm or quiet.

slums

Thickly populated neighbourhoods or districts where the houses and the conditions of life are of a squalid and wretched character.

smite

1. To inflict a heavy blow on, with or as if with the hand, a tool, or a weapon. 2. To deliver or deal (a blow, hit, etc.) by striking hard. 3. To affect, imbue, impress, strike suddenly or strongly with some feeling or sentiment. 4. To afflict or attack with deadly or disastrous effect. 5. To strike down, injure, or slay. 6. To affect suddenly with deep feeling; aflame with love. 7. To affect sharply, impress favourably. 8. To strike forcibly or abruptly as the sun beats down on. Also *fig.* **smites**, **smiting**, **smitten**, **form-smitten**.

smith

Someone who works metal (especially by hammering it when it is hot and malleable). **king-smith**.

smithy

A blacksmith's shop; a forge.

smoky

Having the character or appearance of smoke; resembling smoke; smoke-like.

smote

Past tense of **smite**.

smothered

Completely covered; stifled; suffocated.

smothering

Concealing; suppressing; covering. Also *fig.*

smudge

A dirty mark or smear.

smuggle

To bring or take secretly as against the law or rules.

snake

Sri Aurobindo: "The snake indicates some kind of energy always -- oftener bad, but it also can indicate some luminous or divine energy." *Letters on Yoga*

"The snake is simply a symbol of Energy or Power." *Letters on*

Yoga

"The snake indicates an energy, sometimes a good one, more often a bad one (vital or hostile)." *Letters on Yoga*

The Mother: "The snake is not the symbol of power but of *energy*, and just as there are obscure and perverted energies, so too the snake can be the symbol of unregenerate and anti-divine forces." *Words of the Mother, MCW Vol. 15.*

snap

1. To bring the jaws briskly together, often with a clicking sound; bite. (often followed by *up* or *off*). **2.** To break suddenly, *esp.* with a sharp, cracking sound. **snaps.**

snare

*n.***1.** A trapping device, often consisting of a noose, used for capturing birds and small mammals. **2.** *Fig.* Anything serving to entrap or entangle unawares; trap. **snares.** *v.***2.** To trap with or as if with a snare. Also *fig.* **snares.**

snatched

1. Seized by a sudden or hasty grasp. **2.** Made a sudden effort to seize something, as with the hand; grab (usually followed by *at*).

snatches

1. Brief spells of effort, activity or experience. **2.** Short passages, a few words, of a song, etc.; small portions, a few bars, of a melody or tune.

sniffed

Drew air through the nose with short or sharp audible inhalations, *esp.* to smell.

snow-winged

See **winged**.

soar

v. **1.** To rise or fly upwards into the air. **2.** *Fig.* To ascend suddenly above the normal or usual level. *n.* **3.** The act of soaring. **soars, soared.**

soaring

Fig. Ascending to a level markedly higher than the usual.

sob

n. **1.** The act or sound of weeping aloud with convulsive gasping. **2.** *Transf.* A sound resembling that of loud weeping. **sobs.** *v.* **3.** To weep with a convulsive catching of the breath.

sobbing

1. Gasping convulsively while weeping. **2.** The act or sound of gasping convulsively while weeping.

sobered

Subdued.

society

1. The body of human beings generally, associated or viewed as members of a community. **2.** A highly structured system of human organization for large-scale community living that normally furnishes protection, continuity, security, and a national identity for its members. **societies.**

sod

The ground, especially when covered with grass. Freq. *poet.*

soft

1. Mild and pleasant; in a relaxed manner. **2.** Smooth and agreeable to the touch; not rough or coarse. **3.** Not hard or sharp. **4.** Mild and pleasant weather. **5.** Not loud, harsh, or irritating to the ear; melodious. **6.** Of a gentle disposition; tender. **7.** Not burdensome or demanding; borne or done easily and without hardship. **8.** Of words, speech, etc.: Smooth, soothing; expressive of what is tender or peaceful. (Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as an *adv.*: Gently, carefully, tenderly; in such a manner as to avoid causing pain or injury; without force or violence; with gentle action.) **soft-winged.**

soft-winged

See-winged.

softened

Modified or toned down; rendered less pronounced or prominent.

softly

1. Gently, tenderly. **2.** With a soft or subdued voice or utterance; in a low or gentle tone.

softness

1. Mildness and gentleness. **2.** A display of gentleness, mildness and even-temperedness.

soil

1. The top layer of the earth's surface. **2.** A particular kind of earth or ground such as sandy soil. **3.** Any place or condition providing the opportunity for growth or development. **4.** A country, land, or region, *esp.* one's native land. **temple-soil.**

Sri Aurobindo: "I think you said in a letter that in the line

Our prostrate soil bore the awakening ray

'soil' was an error for 'soul'. But 'soil' is correct; for I am describing the revealing light falling upon the lower levels of the earth, not on the soul. No doubt, the whole thing is symbolic, but the symbol has to be kept in the front and the thing symbolised has to be concealed or only peep out from behind, it cannot come openly into the front and push aside the symbol." *Letters on Savitri— 1946*

soiled

v. **1.** *Fig.* Defiled, sullied or tarnished; brought disgrace or discredit upon (a person or thing). *adj.* **2.** Defiled; stained, dirtied. Also *fig.*

sojourned

Stayed or resided temporarily at a place. **sojourns.**

sojourner

A temporary resident; a visitor.

solace

n. **1.** Comfort in sorrow, misfortune, or distress; consolation. *v.* **2.** To comfort, cheer, or console, as in trouble or sorrow. **3.** To allay, alleviate, assuage, soothe. **solaced.**

solar

Of, relating to, resembling, or proceeding from the sun. Also *fig.*

solders

Joins, unites, cements, bonds, as by soldering (fusing alloys, usually tin and lead, to join metallic parts).

soldiers

Those who work diligently for a cause.

sole

1. Unrivalled; unique. **2.** Being the only one; only; solitary. **3.** Functioning automatically or with independent power. **4.** Belonging or pertaining to one individual to the exclusion of all others; exclusive. **Sole.**

solemn

1. Performed, executed, or associated with religious ceremony. **2.** Characterized by dignified or serious formality, as proceedings; of a formal or ceremonious character. **3.** Grave or sober, as a person, the face, speech, tone, or mood. **4.** Gravely or sombrely impressive; causing serious thoughts or a grave mood.

solemnised

Made solemn; rendered serious or grave.

solemnity

The state or quality of being solemn.

soleness

The state of being sole, or alone; singleness.

solicited

Approached with entreaty or petition, for, or to do, something; urged, importuned; asked earnestly or persistently.

soliciting

Making a request, as for something desired.

solicitor

One who entreats, earnestly or respectfully requests, or petitions; one who solicits or begs favours; a pleader, intercessor, advocate.

solid

1. Characterized by solidity or compactness. **2.** Having no opening or window; unbroken, blank. **3.** Firm or compact in substance. **4.** Reliable or sensible; upstanding.

solidarity

A union of interests, purposes, or sympathies among members of a group; fellowship of responsibilities and interests.

solidity

The condition or property of being solid.

solitary

1. Existing, living, or going without others; alone. **2.** Having no companions; lonesome or lonely. **3.** Single or set apart from others. **4.** Remote from civilization; secluded.

solitude

1. The state or quality of being alone or remote from others. **2.** A lonely, secluded or uninhabited place. **Solitude, solitudes.**

solution

A method of solving a problem.

solved

Explained or answered.

sombre

1. Dim, gloomy, shadowy. **2.** Extremely serious; grave. **3.** Of a colour, sober, dull, or dark. **3.** Gloomy, depressing, melancholy, dismal. **4.** Of persons, their appearance, etc., gloomy, lowering, dark and sullen or dejected.

somewhat

Something.

somewhere

At, in, or to a place not specified or known.

somnambulist

n. **1.** A person who walks in his/her sleep. (Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as an *adj.*) **2.** Pertaining to somnambulism, i.e. walking during sleep.)

somnolence

A state of drowsiness; sleepiness.

somnolent

Drowsy; sleepy.

songster

A song-bird. (Sri Aurobindo employs the word as an adjective.)

sons of Darkness, the giant

See **Darkness, giant sons of**.

sonship

A state of being a son, or of bearing the relation of a son.

soothe

1. To calm, as a person or the feelings; relieve, comfort. **2.** To relieve or assuage (pain, longing, etc.) **soothes, soothed.**

sophist

One who reasons or argues adroitly and speciously rather than soundly.

sorcerer ('s)

One who practises magic or sorcery; a wizard.

sorceress

A female sorcerer.

sorcery

The use of supernatural power over others through the assistance of spirit; witchcraft. **sorceries.**

sordid

1. Morally ignoble or base; vile, *esp.* moved by meanly selfish motives. **2.** Unrefined; coarse; unpolished. **sordid-thoughted.**

sorrow

1. Mental suffering or pain caused by injury, loss, or despair.
2. Expression of sorrow; grieving; *poet.*, tears. **sorrow's, Sorrow's, sorrows, Man of Sorrows** (*see*Man)

sorrowful

Affected with, marked by, causing, experiencing or expressing sorrow. **sorrowless.**

sorrowing

Sorrowful through loss or deprivation.

sorrowless

Free from sorrow.

sorry

Regrettable or deplorable; unfortunate; tragic.

sorts

Arranges according to class, kind, or size; classifies.

sought

Past tense and past participle of *seek*. **long-sought**

soul

Sri Aurobindo: "The word 'soul', as also the word 'psychic', is used very vaguely and in many different senses in the English language. More often than not, in ordinary parlance, no clear

distinction is made between mind and soul and often there is an even more serious confusion, for the vital being of desire -- the false soul or desire-soul -- is intended by the words 'soul' and 'psychic' and not the true soul, the psychic being." *Letters on Yoga*

"The word soul is very vaguely used in English -- as it often refers to the whole non-physical consciousness including even the vital with all its desires and passions. That was why the word psychic being has to be used so as to distinguish this divine portion from the instrumental parts of the nature." *Letters on Yoga*

"The word soul has various meanings according to the context; it may mean the Purusha supporting the formation of Prakriti, which we call a being, though the proper word would be rather a becoming; it may mean, on the other hand, specifically the psychic being in an evolutionary creature like man; it may mean the spark of the Divine which has been put into Matter by the descent of the Divine into the material world and which upholds all evolving formations here." *Letters on Yoga*

"A distinction has to be made between the soul in its essence and the psychic being. Behind each and all there is the soul which is the spark of the Divine -- none could exist without that. But it is quite possible to have a vital and physical being supported by such a soul essence but without a clearly evolved psychic being behind it." *Letters on Yoga*

"The soul and the psychic being are practically the same, except that even in things which have not developed a psychic being, there is still a spark of the Divine which can be called the soul. The psychic being is called in Sanskrit the Purusha in

the heart or the Chaitya Purusha. (The psychic being is the soul developing in the evolution.)" *Letters on Yoga*

"The soul or spark is there before the development of an organised vital and mind. The soul is something of the Divine that descends into the evolution as a divine Principle within it to support the evolution of the individual out of the Ignorance into the Light. It develops in the course of the evolution a psychic individual or soul individuality which grows from life to life, using the evolving mind, vital and body as its instruments. It is the soul that is immortal while the rest disintegrates; it passes from life to life carrying its experience in essence and the continuity of the evolution of the individual." *Letters on Yoga*

". . . for the soul is seated within and impervious to the shocks of external events. . . ." *Essays on the Gita*

". . . the soul is at first but a spark and then a little flame of godhead burning in the midst of a great darkness; for the most part it is veiled in its inner sanctum and to reveal itself it has to call on the mind, the life-force and the physical consciousness and persuade them, as best they can, to express it; ordinarily, it succeeds at most in suffusing their outwardness with its inner light and modifying with its purifying fineness their dark obscurities or their coarser mixture. Even when there is a formed psychic being able to express itself with some directness in life, it is still in all but a few a smaller portion of the being -- 'no bigger in the mass of the body than the thumb of a man' was the image used by the ancient seers -- and it is not always able to prevail against the obscurity or ignorant smallness of the physical consciousness, the mistaken surenesses of the mind or the arrogance and

vehemence of the vital nature." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

". . . the soul is an eternal portion of the Supreme and not a fraction of Nature." *The Life Divine*

"The true soul secret in us, -- subliminal, we have said, but the word is misleading, for this presence is not situated below the threshold of waking mind, but rather burns in the temple of the inmost heart behind the thick screen of an ignorant mind, life and body, not subliminal but behind the veil, -- this veiled psychic entity is the flame of the Godhead always alight within us, inextinguishable even by that dense unconsciousness of any spiritual self within which obscures our outward nature. It is a flame born out of the Divine and, luminous inhabitant of the Ignorance, grows in it till it is able to turn it towards the Knowledge. It is the concealed Witness and Control, the hidden Guide, the Daemon of Socrates, the inner light or inner voice of the mystic. It is that which endures and is imperishable in us from birth to birth, untouched by death, decay or corruption, an indestructible spark of the Divine." *The Life Divine*

Soul, soul's, Soul's, souls, soulless, soul-bridals, soul-change, soul-force, Soul-Forces, soul-ground, soul-joy, soul-nature, soul-range, soul-ray, soul-scapes, soul-scene, soul-sense, soul-severance, soul-sight, soul-slaying, soul-space,, soul-spaces, soul-strength, soul-stuff, soul-truth, soul-vision, soul-wings, world-soul, World-Soul.

sound

1. To investigate (water, etc.) by the use of the line and lead or other means, in order to ascertain the depth or the quality of the bottom; to measure or examine in some way resembling

this. **2.** In *fig.* contexts: To measure, fathom or ascertain, as by sounding. **sounded.**

sound

n. **1.** The sensation stimulated in the organs of hearing by such vibrations in air or other medium. **2.** A particular instance, quality, or type of sound. **3.** Any auditory effect; any audible vibrational disturbance. **4.** The auditory effect produced by a specific articulation or set of related articulations (as a letter or word). **sounds, sound-vexed, seed-sounds, thought-sounds.** *v.* **5.sounds, soundst.** Gives forth a sound as a call or summons. **6. sounded.** Resonated with a certain quality or intensity.

sound-waves

Physics. Longitudinal waves in an elastic medium, *esp.* waves producing an audible sensation.

sounding leads

The leads or plummets attached to sounding-lines.

soundless

1. Devoid of sound; quiet, silent; still. **2.** Unable to be fathomed, like the sea. Freq. *fig.* or in *fig.* context.

soundst

A native English form of the verb, *to sound*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

source

Anything or place from which something comes, arises, or is obtained; origin. **Source.**

southern

1. Situated in, toward, or facing the south. **2.** Coming from the south.

southward

Situated, directed, or moving towards the south.

sovereign

n. **1.** One that exercises supreme, permanent authority, as a king, queen or monarch. Often applied to the Divine. **child-sovereign.** *adj.* **2.** Supreme; pre-eminent; indisputable. **3.** Being above all others in character, importance, excellence, etc. **4.** Having supreme rank, power or authority. **5.** Belonging to or characteristic of a king, queen or other supreme ruler; royal, regal, majestic.

sovereignly

In a royal or sovereign manner.

sovereignty

Supreme power; supremacy or rule. **sovereignties.**

sow

To implant, introduce, in one; promulgate; seek spread; propagate; disseminate. **sows, sowed, sown, sowing.**

sower

One who sows seed. Also *fig.*

space

1. The unlimited or incalculably great three-dimensional realm or expanse in which all material objects are located and all events occur. **2.** The portion or extent of this in a given instance; extent or room in three dimensions. **3.** An interval of time; a while. **4.** Extent, or a particular extent, of time. **5.** A place available for a particular purpose. **Space, spaces, spaces', space-tenancy, feeding-space, mind-space, self-space, soul-space, soul-spaces, spirit-space, world-space.** v. **6.spaces.** Sets or places, arranges or puts, at determinate intervals or distances.

Space. Sri Aurobindo: "It is possible in pure mentality to disregard the movement of event and the disposition of substance and realise the pure movement of Conscious-Force which constitutes Space and Time; these two are then merely two aspects of the universal force of Consciousness which in their intertwined interaction comprehend the warp and woof of its action upon itself. And to a consciousness higher than Mind which should regard our past, present and future in one view, containing and not contained in them, not situated at a particular moment of Time for its point of prospecting, Time might well offer itself as an eternal present. And to the same consciousness not situated at any particular point of Space, but containing all points and regions in itself, Space also might well offer itself as a subjective and indivisible extension, -- no less subjective than Time." *The Life Divine*

spaceless

Having no limits in space; infinite or boundless.

spacious

1. Of a great extent or area; broad; large; great. **2.** Broad in scope, range, inclusiveness, etc. **3.** Great, ample, extensive, vast. **4.** Containing much space, as a house, room, or vehicle; amply large.

span

*n.***1.**A very small extent, distance or space. **2.** The complete duration or extent of a person's life. **3.** The extent or measure of space between two points or extremities, as of a bridge or roof; the breadth. **spans.***v.***4.** To stretch or extend across, over, around, as a bridge or an arch. Also *transf.* or *fig.* **spanned, spanning.**

spare

*v.***1.** To refrain from using. **2.** To give or grant out of one's resources; afford. **3.** To refrain from treating harshly; treat mercifully or leniently. **spared.***adj.***4.** Characterized by frugality or economy. **5.** Unadorned, bare, simple. **6.** Small in amount, quantity, or extent; not lavish, liberal, or profuse; scanty, limited. **sparing.**

spark

1. A fiery particle thrown out or left by burning material or caused by the friction of two hard surfaces. **2.** A trace, hint or remnant of something. **sparks, spark-burst, God-spark, wave-sparks'.**

sparkle

A glittering appearance, lustre or play of light.

sparkling

Giving off or reflecting flashes of light; glittering.

sparse

Occurring, growing, or settled at widely spaced intervals; not thick or dense.

spasms

Sudden brief spells of great energy, activity, feeling, etc.; flashes, spurts.

spat

Pt. of *spit*.

spate

A sudden flood, rush, or outpouring.

spawn

Fig. A product or an outcome.

speakest

A native English form of the verb, *to speak*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

speakest

A native English form of the verb, *to speak*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

spear

1. A weapon consisting of a long shaft with a sharply pointed end. **2.** A ray of light. **spears.**

spear-point

The head and sharpened point of a spear or something resembling it. Also *fig.* **spear-points.**

spearhead

Fig. The driving force in a given action, endeavour, or movement; the leading force in a military thrust.

special

1. Surpassing what is common or usual; exceptional. **2.** Distinct among others of a kind.

specialist

One who devotes himself or herself to one subject or to one particular branch of a subject or pursuit.

species

A class of individuals or objects grouped by virtue of their common attributes.

specious

1. Having the ring of truth or plausibility but actually false. **2.** Apparently good or right thought lacking real merit; superficially pleasing or plausible. **3.** Plausible but false.

speck

Something that seems small due to distance or by comparison.

spectacle

A public display or performance, *esp.* a showy or ceremonial one.

spectator

1. A person viewing anything; onlooker; observer. **2.** An observer or an event. **spectators.** (Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as an *adj.*)

spectral

Having the character of a visible incorporeal spirit or phantom; ghostly, unsubstantial, unreal.

speculation

Conjectural consideration of a matter; conjecture or surmise.

speculator

One who risks losses in a commercial venture for the possibility of considerable gains.

spell

1. A word or formula believed to have magic power.
2. *Fig.* An influence that can control the mind or character; fascination.
3. A state or period of enchantment.

spells

1. To decipher something; comprehend by studying.
2. To amount to; to signify, imply, or involve.

spend

1. To pay out, disperse, or expend; dispose of (money, wealth, resources, etc.).
 2. To employ (labour, thought, words, time, etc.) as on some object or in some proceeding.
 3. To use up lavishly; squander.
 4. To allow or cause to flow; to shed.
 5. To use up or exhaust one's energy.
- spends, spent, spending.**

spendthrift

Wastefully extravagant.

spent

1. Depleted of energy, force, or strength; exhausted.
2. Having come to an end; passed. (*Also, pt. and pp. of spend.*)

sperm

The male reproductive cell. (*esp. of vertebrates.*)

spew

To force out with loathing, as if by vomiting.

sphere

1. The sky considered as a vaulted roof; firmament. **2.** The place or environment within which a person or thing exists; a field of activity or operation; orbit, province, realm, domain. **3.** A celestial abode. **4.** A field of something specified. **5.** The orbit of a celestial body, such as that of a planet. Also *fig. spheres.*

music of the spheres.

A perfectly harmonious music, inaudible on the earth, thought to be produced by the movement of celestial bodies.

sphered

Formed like a sphere.

Sphinx

1. In ancient Egypt, the figure of an imaginary creature having the head of a man or an animal and the body of a lion. **2.***Class. Myth.* A monster, usually represented as having the head and breast of a woman, the body of a lion, and the wings of an eagle. Seated on a rock outside of Thebes, she proposed a riddle to travellers, killing them when they answered incorrectly, as all did before Oedipus. When he answered her riddle correctly the Sphinx killed herself. (The Egyptian sphinxes usually exhibit male heads and wingless bodies; in the usual Greek type the head is female and the body winged.)

Sri Aurobindo: "The Sphinx is a symbol of the eternal quest that can only be answered by the secret knowledge." *Letters on Yoga*

" To become ourselves by exceeding ourselves, -- so we may turn the inspired phrases of a half-blind seer who knew not the self of which he spoke, -- is the difficult and dangerous necessity, the cross surmounted by an invisible crown which is imposed on us, the riddle of the true nature of his being proposed to man by the dark Sphinx of the Inconscience below and from within and above by the luminous veiled Sphinx of the infinite Consciousness and eternal Wisdom confronting him as an inscrutable divine Maya. To exceed ego and be our true self, to be aware of our real being, to possess it, to possess a real delight of being, is therefore the ultimate meaning of our life here; it is the concealed sense of our individual and terrestrial existence." *The Life Divine*

Sphinx, golden See **golden Sphinx**.

spice

Something that gives zest.

-spiced

Seasoned with spices; added flavour to. **high-spiced, red-spiced**.

spider ('s)-web

The web that is spun by a spider, made of interlaced threads of viscous fluid that harden on exposure to air.

spilled

Caused or allowed a substance such as liquids to run or fall out of a container. **spills**.

spilth

Something that is spilled

spin

To revolve or rotate rapidly, as the earth or a top. **spins, spun, spinning.**

spiral

n. **1.** A curve on a plane that winds around a fixed centre point at a continuously increasing or decreasing distance from the point. **spirals.** *adj.* **2.** Coiled round like a spring, with each coil the same size as the one below. **3.** Of an ascending or descending path.

spire

Poet. A structure or formation, such as a steeple, that tapers to a point at the top.

spirit

1. The principle of conscious life; the vital principle in humans, animating the body or mediating between body and soul. **2.** A supernatural being. **3.** The essential of anything. **4.** An attitude or principle that inspires, animates, or pervades thought, feeling, or action. **5.** A supernatural, incorporeal being, *esp.* one inhabiting a place, object, etc., or having a particular character. **spirit's, spirits, spirit-depths, spirit-room, spirit-sense, spirit-space, World-spirit, World-Spirit. Spirit.**

Sri Aurobindo: "The Spirit is the consciousness above mind,

the Atman or Self, which is always in oneness with the Divine."
Letters on Yoga

"What we mean by Spirit is self-existent being with an infinite power of consciousness and unconditioned delight in its being."
Essays on the Gita

"The spirit is an essential entity or consciousness which does not need to think or perceive either in the mental or the sensory way, because whatever knowledge it has is direct or essential knowledge." *Letters on Yoga*

"Spirit is the soul and reality of that which we sense as Matter; Matter is a form and body of that which we realise as Spirit."
The Life Divine

". . . the nature of the Spirit is a spacious inner freedom and a large unity into which each man must be allowed to grow according to his own nature." *The Human Cycle*

"Spirit is the crown of universal existence; Matter is its basis; Mind is the link between the two. Spirit is that which is eternal; Mind and Matter are its workings. Spirit is that which is concealed and has to be revealed; mind and body are the means by which it seeks to reveal itself." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"The Spirit is the supreme Being in his infinite consciousness and the supreme Nature is the infinity of power or will of being of the Spirit, . . ." *Essays on the Gita*

"The Spirit is the truth of our being; mind and life and body in their imperfection are its masks, but in their perfection should

be its moulds." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

". . . Spirit is a final evolutionary emergence because it is the original involutory element and factor." *The Life Divine*

Spirit, cosmic

See: cosmic Spirit

Spirit of Delight

Sri Aurobindo: " Now, that a conscious Infinite is there in physical Nature, we are assured by every sign, though it is a consciousness not made or limited like ours. All her constructions and motions are those of an illimitable intuitive wisdom too great and spontaneous and mysteriously self-effective to be described as an intelligence, of a Power and Will working for Time in eternity with an inevitable and forecasting movement in each of its steps, even in those steps that in their outward or superficial impetus seem to us inconscient. And as there is in her this greater consciousness and greater power, so too there is an illimitable spirit of harmony and beauty in her constructions that never fails her, though its works are not limited by our aesthetic canons. An infinite hedonism too is there, an illimitable spirit of delight, of which we become aware when we enter into impersonal unity with her; and even as that in her which is terrible is a part of her beauty, that in her which is dangerous, cruel, destructive is a part of her delight, her universal Ananda. *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

Spirit of the Worlds

Sri Aurobindo: "And though this Spirit of the universe, this One who is all, seems to be turning us on the wheel of the

world as if mounted on a machine by the force of Maya, shaping us in our ignorance as the potter shapes a pot, as the weaver a fabric, by some skilful mechanical principle, yet is this spirit our own greatest self and it is according to the real idea, the truth of ourselves, that which is growing in us and finding always new and more adequate forms in birth after birth, in our animal and human and divine life, in that which we were, that which we are, that which we shall be, -- it is in accordance with this inner soul-truth that, as our opened eyes will discover, we are progressively shaped by this spirit within us in its all-wise omnipotence." *Essays on the Gita*

"This integral knowledge is the knowledge of the Divine present in the individual; it is the entire experience of the Lord secret in the heart of man, revealed now as the supreme Self of his existence, the Sun of all his illumined consciousness, the Master and Power of all his works, the divine Fountain of all his soul's love and delight, the Lover and Beloved of his worship and adoration. It is the knowledge too of the Divine extended in the universe, of the Eternal from whom all proceeds and in whom all lives and has its being, of the Self and Spirit of the cosmos, of Vasudeva who has become all this that is, of the Lord of cosmic existence who reigns over the works of Nature. It is the knowledge of the divine Purusha luminous in his transcendent eternity, the form of whose being escapes from the thought of the mind but not from its silence; it is the entire living experience of him as absolute Self, supreme Brahman, supreme Soul, supreme Godhead: for that seemingly incommunicable Absolute is at the same time and even in that highest status the originating Spirit of the cosmic action and Lord of all these existences." *Essays on the Gita*

spiritless

Devoid of the spirit; lifeless.

spiritual

1. Of or pertaining to, affecting or concerning, the spirit or soul as distinguished from the physical nature; incorporeal. **2.** Of or pertaining to sacred things or matters; sacred. **3.** Characterized by or suggesting predominance of the spirit; having spiritual tendencies or instincts; holy.

Sri Aurobindo: "'Spiritual' has not a necessary connection with the Absolute. Of course the experience of the Absolute is spiritual. All contacts with self, the higher consciousness, the Divine above are spiritual." *Letters on Yoga*

spiritual Mind

"...mind and life and matter are derivations from the Self through a spiritual mind or supermind which is the real support of cosmic existence." *The Hour of God*

"...there is a spiritual mind which, can admit us to a greater and more comprehensive vision. *The Future Poetry*

"For these are achievements of the spiritual mind in man; they are movements of that mind passing beyond itself, but on its own plane, into the splendours of the Spirit. *The Life Divine*

The higher ranges of spiritual mind have to open upon our being and consciousness and also that which is beyond even spiritual mind must appear in us if we are to fulfil the divine possibility of our birth into cosmic existence. ... *The Life Divine*

spite

Malicious ill will prompting an urge to hurt or humiliate.
in spite of. Not stopped by; regardless of.

splash

The act or sound of causing water or other liquids to fly about in drops.

splendid

1. Glorious or illustrious; having great beauty and splendour.
2. Distinguished or glorious, as a name, reputation, victory, etc. **3.** Imposing by reason of showiness or grandeur; magnificent. **4.** Brilliant with light or colour; radiant. (Sometimes used, by way of contrast, to qualify nouns having an opposite or different connotation.) **splendidly.**

splendour

1. Great light or lustre; brilliance. **2.** Of a quality that outshines the usual; grand, imposing. **3.** Magnificent appearance or display. **Splendour, splendour's, splendours, splendour-peaks, splendour-stream, splendour-trance.**

split

To divide from end to end or along the grain by or as if by a sharp blow. **splits.**

spoil

To damage irreparably; ruin. **spoiled.**

spoilt

Pt. and *pp.* of **spoil**.

spokes

The rods or braces connecting the hub and rim of a wheel.

spokesman

A man who speaks on behalf of another or others.

spokesmen.

sponsors

Those who vouch for or are responsible for a person or thing.

spontaneities

Spontaneous impulses, movements or actions.

spontaneous

1. Arising from a natural inclination or impulse and not from external incitement or constraint. **2.** Said or done without having been planned or written in advance.

sport

n. **1.** An active pastime; recreation. **2.** Something that is tossed about by the wind. Also *fig.* **sports.** *v.* **3.** To play, frolic or gambol. **4.** To amuse oneself with some pleasant pastime or recreation. **sports, sported, sporting.**

spot

1. A mark on a surface differing sharply in colour from its surroundings. **2.** A stain or blot. **3.** A location; a locale. **spots.**

spotted

Marked with spots.

spouse

Either member of a married pair in relation to the other; one's husband or wife. **Spouse.**

sprang

Pt. of spring.

sprawl

n.1. A straggling spread. *v.2.* To move or crawl awkwardly and with effort with the aid of all the limbs; scramble. **sprawls, sprawling.**

spray

Water or other liquid broken up into minute droplets or fine mist-like particles and blown, ejected into, or falling through the air.

spread

1. To extend or cause to extend over a larger expanse of space or time. Also *fig.* **2.** To become stretched out or extended; expand, as in growth. **3.** To be distributed or dispersed (a substance or a number of things) over a certain or area; to be

scattered. **4.** To spread out or open from a closed or folded state, like sails.**5.** To distribute and expand widely.**spreads, far-spread.**

spring

*n.***1.** A small stream of water flowing naturally from the earth.**2.***Fig.*A source, origin, or beginning.**3.** The season of the year, occurring between winter and summer, during which the weather becomes warmer and plants revive.**4.**The act or an instance of jumping or leaping.**5.***Fig.*An actuating force or factor; a motive. **Spring, springs, spring-bird's, master-spring.***v.***6.** To rise, leap, move, or act suddenly and swiftly, as by a sudden dart or thrust forward or outward, or being suddenly released from a coiled or constrained position. **7.** To proceed or originate from a specific source or cause. **8.** To come into being by growth, as from a seed or germ, bulb, root, etc.; grow, as plants. **springs.**

spring-time

The spring season.

springing

*Fig.*Appearing or coming into being.

springing-board

or spring-board. A diving-board. Also *fig.*

springtides

Springtime.

sprite-prompters

Elves, fairies, or goblins that incite, or move others, often against their will.

sprout

To begin to grow; shoot forth, as a plant from a seed.

sprung

Pp. and *pt.* of **spring**.

spume

*n.***1.**Foam or froth on a liquid, as on the sea.*v.***2. spumed.**
Foamed or frothed.

spun

Pp. and *pt.* of **spin**. **coarse-spun**.

spur

*n.***1.** Anything that goads, impels, or urges, as to action, speed, or achievement; stimulus, incentive, or incitement. **2.**A lateral ridge projecting from a mountain or mountain range.*v.***3.Fig.**To incite or stimulate. **spurs.**

spurious

Lacking authenticity or validity in essence or origin; not genuine; false.

spurned

Rejected disdainfully or contemptuously; scorned.

spurts

Sudden short bursts, as of energy, activity, or growth.

sputter

The action or sound of forcibly or explosively emitted sparks, particles, etc.

sputtering

Characterised by sporadic spitting or popping sounds.

spy

One who secretly keeps watch on another or others.

squadrons

Armoured cavalry units.

squads

Mil. The smallest military formations, typically comprising a dozen soldiers, used *esp.* as a drill formation.

squalid

Dirty and repulsive, *esp.* as a result of neglect or poverty; filthy.

squalor

The condition or quality of being squalid, disgustingly dirty and filthy. Also *fig.*

squander

To spend wastefully or extravagantly; dissipate. **squanders, squandered.**

squandered

Spent profusely; wasted.

squandering

Marked by extravagant expenditure or prodigality. **squanderings.**

squat

Short and thick; low and broad.

stab

1.A wound inflicted with or as if with a pointed weapon. **2.** Sudden, brief, and usually painful, sensations. **3.** A thrust. Also *fig.* **stabs, flame-stabs.**

stability

1.Resistance to change, deterioration, displacement, or disturbance. **2.** The state or quality of being stable. **3.**The quality of being enduring and free from change or variation; permanence. Also *fig.* **stabilities.**

Sri Aurobindo: "The motion of the world works under the government of a perpetual stability. Change represents the constant shifting of apparent relations in an eternal Immutability." *The Upanishads*

stable

1.Resistant to change of position or condition; not easily moved or disturbed**2.** Able or likely to continue or last; firmly established; enduring or permanent. (Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as a *n.*) **stable-seeming, Ever-stable's.**

stabled

Put or lodged in a certain position or place, or in a safe or firm place; in or as in a stable; tied.

stabs

1. *Fig.* Pierces with or as with a pointed weapon. **2.***Fig.* Thrusts, plunges, or jabs (a knife, pointed weapon, or the like) into something.

stade

A period or stage in a journey.

stadia

A point in a journey.

staff

1.A stick or cane carried as an aid in walking or climbing.**2.** A shepherd's crook used to herd sheep.

stage

n. **1.**A raised platform on which theatrical performances are presented. **2.** The scene of any action. **3.** The distance between two places of rest on a journey; each of the portions of a journey. **4.** A level, degree, or period of time or development in the course of a process. **5.**A point in the course of a life, an action or series of events. **stages, earth-stage.** *v.* **6.staged.** Represented, produced, or exhibited on or as if on a stage.

staggered

Fig. Began to lose confidence or strength of purpose; wavered.

stain

n. **1.** A discolored or soiled spot or smudge. **2.** *Fig.* A blemish on one's moral character or reputation. *v.* **3.** To discolor, soil, or spot. **4.** To taint or tarnish. *lit. and fig. stained.*

stained

Marked, dyed or discolored with foreign matter. **blood-stained.**

stainless

Without stain or blemish; spotless.

stake

1.A piece of wood or metal pointed at one end for driving into the ground as a marker, fence pole, or tent peg. **2.**A vertical post to which an offender is bound for execution by burning. **stakes.**

stake

Something that is wagered in a game, race, or contest.
stakes.

stalk

1. To pursue or approach prey, quarry, etc., stealthily. **2.** To walk with a stiff, haughty, or angry gait. **stalked.**

stammer

A mode of utterance or way of speaking characterized by faltering, involuntary pauses or repetitions. **stammering.**

stamp

n. **1.** An impression or shape formed by an implement or device, of something specified; an impression, a mark. **2.** An official mark indicating genuineness, validity, etc. *v.* **3.** To strike or beat with a forcible downward thrust of the foot. **4.** To extinguish, crush, etc., by striking with a forcible downward thrust of the foot (fol. by *out*). **5.** To fix or impress a stamp or mark permanently. **6.** To mark (something) with an official impress, seal, or device. **stamps, stamped, stamping.**

stand

1. To remain erect on one's feet in a specified place, occupation, position, condition, etc. **2.** To be, to continue or remain in a specified state, position, relation, etc. **3.** To be set, placed, located, fixed or situated. **4.** To take a position or place as indicated. **5.** To have or adopt a certain policy, course, or attitude, as of adherence, support, opposition, or resistance. **6.** To remain erect and firm under (a crushing weight, or the

like), often with *up*. **7.** To remain firm or steadfast, as in a cause. **stands, stood, standing.**

stand apart. To be at a distance from others. Also *fig.*

stand aside. To stand apart from others. Also *fig.*

stand back. To retreat from something. Also *fig.*

stand out. To be conspicuous or prominent.

stood forth. Came forward.

standardise

To bring to or make of an established standard size, weight, quality, strength, or the like. **standardised.**

standest

A native English form of the verb, *to stand*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

stanza

One of the divisions of a poem, composed of two or more lines usually characterized by a common pattern of meter, rhyme, and number of lines. **stanzas.**

stanzaed

In the manner of or resembling a stanza.

staple

A basic or necessary item of food.

star

1. Any of the celestial bodies visible at night from Earth as relatively stationary, usually twinkling points of light. **2.** One

who is prominent or distinguished in some way. **3.***Fig.* A guiding light. **4.**A celestial body, *esp.* a planet or a star, supposed to influence events, personalities, etc.**stars, stars', star-carved, star-defended, star-entangled, star-field, star-gemmed, star-jewelled, star-led, star-lost, star-lustrous, star-white.**

star-gazer

One who gazes at the stars.

stare

n. **1.**A fixed look with eyes open wide.*v.***2.**To look directly and fixedly, often with a wide-eyed gaze.**3.***Fig.*To be conspicuous; stand out.**stares, stared, staring.**

stark

1.Bare; blunt; unyielding.**2.**Stiff or rigid in substance, muscles, etc.**3.**Complete or utter; extreme.**4.** Harsh, grim, or desolate, as a view, place, etc. **5.** Bluntly or sternly plain; not softened or glamourized. **6.** Extremely simple or severe; austere, bare. **7.** Stiff or rigid in substance, muscles, etc. **8.**Bluntly or sternly plain; inflexible, *esp.* in judgement.

starless

Being without stars; having no stars visible; as a starless night.

starlight

Light emanating from the stars.

starlike

Like a star.

starlit

Illuminated by starlight.

starry

1. Of, pertaining to, or proceeding from the stars. **2.** Of the nature of or consisting of stars. **3.** Marked, lit up, or set with stars or starlike objects. **4.** Shining or glittering like stars.

stars

Sri Aurobindo: "But it does not follow that the stars rule our destiny; the stars merely record a destiny that has been already formed, they are a hieroglyph, not a Force, -- or if their action constitutes a force, it is a transmitting energy, not an originating Power. Someone is there who has determined or something is there which is Fate, let us say; the stars are only indicators." *Letters on Yoga*

stars'.

start

n. **1.** A beginning of an action, journey, series of events, etc. **2.** An initial but often transient display of energy at the onset of an activity. **3.** A sudden involuntary jerking movement of the body. **starts.v.** **4.** To begin or set out, as on a journey or activity. **5.** To appear or come suddenly into action, life, view, etc.; rise or issue suddenly forth. **starts, started, starting.**

starters

Participants who start in a game or race.

starting-line

The point or line at which a race begins. Also *fig.*

starting-point

The point at which something begins.

startled

Frightened; surprised greatly; shocked. (Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as an *adj.*)

state

1. The condition of a person or thing, as with respect to circumstances or attributes. **2.** One of the more or less internally autonomous territorial and political units composing a federation under a sovereign government. **3.** A costly display of ceremony and pomp. **states, State, States, God-state, buffer state.**

stately

Characterized by a graceful, noble, majestic, dignified, and imposing appearance or manner.

static

Pertaining to or characterized by a fixed or stationary condition.

station

1.A place or position where a person or thing stands or is assigned to stand; a post.**2.**Social position; rank**stations.**

statue

A three-dimensional form or likeness sculpted, modeled, carved, or cast in material such as stone, clay, wood, or bronze.*Also fig.***statues.**

statued

Like a statue.

statuesque

Like or suggesting a statue, as in massive or majestic dignity, grace, or beauty. **statuesques.** (Sri Aurobindo employs the word as a *v.*)

statuettes

Small statues.

stature

1.The natural height of a human or animal in an upright position.**2.** Degree of development attained; level of achievement. **thought-stature.**

-statured

Bearing a certain stature or degree of development. **Titan-statured.**

status

A state of affairs; situation.

statutes

An established laws or rules, as that of God or fate.

stave off

To put, ward, or keep off, as by force or evasion; to prevent in time, forestall.

stay

1.To continue or remain in a certain place, or in the company of others.**2.**To hold back or restrain.**3.**To delay or hinder an action or a process. **stays, stayed.**

stay

*Fig.*Anything that supports or steadies.

stayed

Supported, sustained, held up (a person or thing).

steadfast

1.Fixed in intensity or direction; steady; (said *esp.* of a person's gaze). **2.** Firmly placed or fixed; stable in position or equilibrium.

steadies

Makes or keeps stable, as in position, movement, action, character, etc.

steady

Direct and unfaltering; Unwavering, as in purpose; steadfast; regular.

steal

1. To take (the property or any possession, of another) or steal without right or permission something dear to one. Also *fig.***2.** To move or convey stealthily or quietly or unobtrusively. **3.** To come upon stealthily to attack or steal from. **4.** To glide, or move gently and almost imperceptibly. **steals, stole, stolen, stealing.**

stealth

Secret, clandestine, or surreptitious procedure.

stealthy

Marked by or acting with quiet, caution, and secrecy intended to avoid notice of departure or entrance.

steeds

Horses, *esp.* high-spirited ones.

steel

1. A generally hard, strong, durable, malleable alloy of iron and carbon, usually containing between 0.2 and 1.5 percent

carbon, often with other constituents such as manganese, chromium, nickel, molybdenum, copper, tungsten, cobalt, or silicon, depending on the desired alloy properties, and widely used as a structural material.**2.**Something, such as a sword, or a cutting instrument such as an axe that is made of steel.**steel-bound.**

steely

Resembling steel, as in color or hardness.

steep

1. At a great height. **2.**Having a sharp nearly vertical inclination; precipitous.

steeped

Immersed or thoroughly in a specific state. **steeping.**

steering

Guiding or directing the course of a vessel or vehicle.

stench

A foul, disgusting smell, a disagreeable or offensive odour, a stink.

steppes

Huge and extensive grasslands (like those of Eurasia, chiefly in the Ukraine and Russia) usually treeless.

stepping-stone

A stone for use in mounting or ascending. Hence, *fig.* any means or stage of advancement or improvement, or of making progress towards some object. **stepping-stones.**

stereotype

To make or fix conventional, formulaic, and oversimplified conception, opinion, form or image of.

stereotypes

1. A process, now often replaced by more advanced methods, for making metal printing plates by taking a mold of composed type or the like in papier-mâché or other material and then taking from this mold a cast in type metal. **2.** Also *fig.* Of unchanging, habitually repeated things, set forms; conventions.

sterile

Lacking imagination, creativity, or vitality, mentally and spiritually; unproductive; fruitless.

stern

1. Hard, harsh, or severe in manner or character. **2.** Grim, gloomy, or forbidding in aspect, appearance or outlook.

steward

One who manages another's property or financial affairs; one who administers anything as the agent of another or others.

sticks

1. Fastens or attaches by causing to adhere. **stuck.** **2.** Placed or set in a specified position; put.

stiff

Rigidly formal; firm; inflexible.

stiffened

1. Became rigid; hardened. **2.** Became stiff, *esp.* as in death.

stiffening

Becoming rigid; losing the natural suppleness or mobility of (the limbs, joints, muscles, etc.).

stifle

To smother or suppress; keep from manifesting. **stifles.**

stifled

Smothered; suppressed; suffocated.

stifling

Suffocating; oppressively close.

stigmata

1. Marks resembling the wounds on the crucified body of Christ, said to have been supernaturally impressed on the bodies of certain saints and other devout persons. **2.** *Fig.* A mark of disgrace or infamy.

stilly

Poetic: Quietly; calmly.

stimulate

To rouse to activity or heightened action, as by spurring or goading; exciting. **stimulated.**

stimulus

Something that incites to action or exertion or quickens actions, feeling, thought, etc.

sting

1. Pain or irritation resulting from a wound inflicted by an venomous insect, reptile, poisonous plant, etc. **2.** *Fig.* A mental or emotional pain or suffering inflicted on someone, or a stimulus, goad or spur.

sting

Fig. Something that wounds the mind, heart, or spirit with or as if with a sudden sharp pain, **stinging, stings.**

stinted

Gave in scanty measure; limited.

stir

n. **1.** A slight movement. **2.** A strong reaction, *esp.* a movement of activity; excitement, emotion, etc. *v.* **3.** To rouse, as from indifference or inaction and prompt to action. **4.** To move, *esp.* slightly or lightly. **5.** To become active, as from

some rousing or quickening impulse. **6.** To provoke one to be moved emotionally to feeling, emotion, or passion or action.**7.**To prod into brisk or vigorous action; bestir. **stirs, stirred, stirring.**

stirred

1. Disturbed; troubled. **2.** Set in tremulous, fluttering, or irregular motion. **wind-stirred.**

stirrings

Initial arousings of particular emotions, intellectual activity, etc.

stock

A quantity of something accumulated, as for future use. **capitol-stock.** See **capitol-stock.**

stoic

adj. **1.** Of or pertaining to the school of philosophy founded by Zeno, who taught that people should be free from passion, unmoved by joy or grief, and submit without complaint to unavoidable necessity. *n.* **2.** A member or adherent of the Stoic school of philosophy. **Stoic's.**

stole

Pt. of steal.

stolen

Pp. of steal.

stolidity

The quality of being not easily stirred or moved mentally; or revealing little emotion; impassiveness.

stone

n. **1.** A small piece of rock. **2.** *Fig.* Something resembling stone in shape or hardness. **stones, stone-bound, hearth-stone, stepping-stone, stepping-stones, term-stones.** **3.** Of a person's expression etc.), like a stone in coldness, hardness, stillness, etc. **stone-calm, stone-still.** *adj.* **4.** Made of, pertaining to or having the characteristics of stone. Also *fig.* **stone-grip, stone-laws.** *adv.* **5.** Completely; totally (usually used in combination).

stone-eyed

With the eyes hardened and coldly fixed on something.

stone-hearted

Having a heart like stone; cruel, unfeeling, merciless.

stoned

Threw stones at, pelted with stones; *esp.* put to death by pelting with stones.

stony

1. Covered with or full of stones; rocky. **2.** Resembling stone, as in hardness. **3.** Exhibiting no feeling or warmth; impassive; rigid; *esp.* of movement, a look, etc. **4.** Rigid, fixed,

motionless; destitute of movement or expression: *esp.* of the eyes or look. **stony-eyed.**

stood

Pt. and *pp.* of **stand.**

stoop

1. To bend the head and shoulders, or the body generally, forward and downward from an erect position. **2.** To carry the head and shoulders habitually bowed forward. **3.** To descend from a height or superior position. **4.** To swoop down, like a hawk at prey. *Also fig.* **5.** To submit; yield. **6.** To lower or debase oneself. **Stoops, stooped, stooping.**

stops

The closings of the finger-holes or ventages in the tube of a wind instrument so as to alter the pitch; the metal keys used for this purpose. Also, the holes or apertures thus closed. (All other uses of the word are in the sense of *halt.*)

store

A stock or supply reserved or kept for future use.

stored

Laid up in store; kept in reserve as a store or stock; accumulated, hoarded.

storeyed

Having storeys, divided into storeys. **many-storeyed.** (Modern spelling: *storied*)

storeys

Floors or levels in a building (in modern usage, *stories*).

storm

1.An atmospheric disturbance manifested in strong winds accompanied by rain, snow, or other precipitation and often by thunder and lightning. Also *fig.* **2.** A passionate manifestation of a particular feeling or quality. **3. takes by storm.** Captures or overruns by a violent assault; overwhelms. **storms, storm-charge, storm-haired, storm-licked, storm-sweeps, storm-troubled, storm-winged.**

stormily

As or like a storm.

stormy

Likened to a storm; powerfully.

straddled

Stood, sat or walked with a leg on each side of; bestrode.

straggled

Wandered or strayed from the proper course or road; wandered about in a scattered fashion; rambled.

straggling

1. Straying or falling behind others. **2.** Proceeding or spreading out in a scattered or irregular group.

strain

n. **1.** A passage of melody, music, or songs as rendered or heard. **2.** Kind, type or sort. **strains.** *v.* **3.** To force to extreme effort, exert to the utmost (one's limbs, organs, powers). **4.** To make an extreme or excessive effort *at* or *after* some object of attainment. **5.** *Fig.* To purify or refine by filtration. **strains, strained, straining.**

straining

The fact of being stretched, wrenched, etc.

strait

A narrow passage of water connecting two large bodies of water. **straits.**

straitened

Enclosed in a limited area; confined.

strands

Lines or strings consisting of a complex of fibers or filaments that are twisted together to form a thread or a rope or a cable.

strangely

Out of the ordinary; unusual or striking.

strangeness

The quality of being strange, unusual, as an event, circumstance, etc.

strangling

1.Killing by squeezing the throat so as to choke or suffocate; or throttling by a cord, etc. around the neck. **2.** Cutting off the oxygen supply of; smothering. Also *fig.* **strangled.**

stratagem

A clever, often underhanded scheme or trick for achieving an objective.

strategic

Important in or essential to strategy; critical, key, crucial.

strategy

A plan, method, or series of manoeuvres for obtaining a specific goal or result.

stratosphere

1.The region of the Earth's atmosphere extending from the tropopause to about 50 km (31 mi) above the Earth's surface. The stratosphere is characterized by the presence of ozone gas (in the ozone layer) and by temperatures which rise slightly with altitude, due to the absorption of ultraviolet radiation.**2.**An extremely high or the highest point or degree on a ranked scale.

stray

*v.***1.**To wander about without a destination or purpose; roam.**strays, strayed, straying.adj.****2.** Found or occurring

apart from others or as an isolated or causal instance; incidental or occasional.

straying

1. Deviating from the direct course; leaving the proper place, or going beyond the proper limits, *esp.* without a fixed course or purpose. **2.** Wandering; roaming.

streak

n. **1.** A long thin mark or trace of some contrasting colour or texture different from the background. **2.** A flash leaving a visible line or after effect, as of lightening; bolt. **3.** A ray or flash of light or the faint line of the dawn's light. Also *fig.* **streaks.** *v.* **streaked.** **3.** Went quickly; advanced; went at full speed.

stream

n. **1.** A flow of water in a channel or bed, as a brook, rivulet, or small river. Also *fig.* **2.** A continuous flow of anything. **thought-streams.** **3.** A beam or ray of light. *v.* **4.** To pour forth or cause to flow outward or give off a stream; flow. **5.** To move or proceed continuously like a flowing stream, as a procession. **6.** To extend in a beam or in rays, as light. **streams, streamed.**

streaming

n. **1.** An act or instance of flowing. *adj.* **2.** Pouring forth; streaming; overflowing.

strenuous

Characterized by vigorous exertion, as action, efforts, life, etc.

stress

1. Physical, mental or emotional strain or tension; a situation, occurrence, condition or factor causing strain. **2.** Stimulus or pressure or the influence of an adverse force. **3.** Special or exceptional emphasis or significance attached to something. **stress-vision.**

stretch

n. **1.** A continuous length, distance, tract, or expanse. **stretches.** *v.* **2.** To extend (oneself or one's limbs, for example) to full length. **3.** To reach for something as by putting forth the hand. **4.** To strain, by pressing forward with effort. **5.** To extend over a distance or area or in a particular direction (often with *out*). **6.** To extend in time. **7.** To extend laterally. **stretches, stretched, stretching.**

stretched

Extended in length or time.

strewn

Scattered, spread widely; disseminated.

stricken

Affected by something overwhelming, such as disease, trouble, or painful emotion.

strict

1. Stringent or exacting in rules, requirements, obligations, etc. **2.** Extremely defined or conservative; narrowly or carefully limited.

stride

n. **1.** A regular or steady course, pace, etc. **2.** A single long step; a striding manner or gait. *v.* **3.** To walk with long steps, especially in a hasty or vigorous way. **strides, strode, Titan-striding.**

strife

1. Heated, often violent dissension, antagonism; discord; bitter conflict. **2.** A quarrel, struggle, conflict or clash. **3.** Competition or rivalry.

strike

1. To inflict, deliver, or deal (a blow, stroke, attack, etc.). **2.** Of some natural or supernatural agency: to smite or blast. **striking.** **3. strike out, off or from.** To remove by erasing or crossing out or as if by drawing a line.

struck

Pt. and Pp. of Strike. **1.** Produced (music, a sound, note) by touching a string or playing upon an instrument; sounded (a particular note). **2.** Proceeded or advanced, *esp.* in a new direction. **3.** Produced or sent down roots (of a plant). **struck out.** Produced or elicited as by a blow or stroke.

string

1. Any series of things arranged or connected in a line or following closely one after another. **2.** The vibrating element that produces sound in string instruments and is composed of lengths of a flexible material kept under tension so that they may vibrate freely, but controllably, made of gut, fibre, wire, etc. **3.** Slender cords or thick threads used for binding or tying; lines or something resembling this. Also *fig.* **strings, heart-strings, heart-strings', apron strings** (*see apron*).

stringless

Without strings; lacking strings.

strip

1. To take; peel away; remove; sometimes with *off*. **2.** To deprive of honors, rank, office, privileges, or possessions; to divest something of. covering, clothing or the like. **strips, stripped.**

strip

A long narrow piece, usually of uniform width. **strips, canvas-strips, sky-strips.**

strive

1. To exert oneself vigorously; try hard. **2.** Make strenuous efforts towards any goal. **3.** To struggle vigorously, as in opposition or resistance. **4.** To contend in opposition, battle, or any conflict; compete. **strives, striven, strove, striving, forward-striving, strivings.**

strode

Pt. of stride.

stroke

1.The act or an instance of striking, as with the hand, a weapon, or a tool; a blow or impact.**2.** A blow struck at an object; e.g. with a hammer, axe, etc. **3.**An act of hitting, or the blow given; also said of divine retribution. **4.**A movement or mark made in one direction by a pen, pencil, paintbrush etc. **5.** A single complete movement, *esp.* one continuously repeated in some process. **strokes.**

strong-eyed

With *adj.* prefix (strong-) Gifted with sight, clear-sighted, sharp-sighted. Also *fig.*

stronghold

A fortified place or a fortress; a secure defensible place.

strophes

The first of a pair of stanzas of alternating form on which the structure of a given poem is based.

strove

Pt. of strive.

struck

Pt. Of strike **1.** Removed from; obliterated. **2.** v. Put forth. **3.** Plucked the strings on a stringed instrument.

structure

n. **1.** Mode of building, construction, or organization; arrangement of parts, elements, or constituents. **2.** Something built or constructed, as a building, bridge, etc. Also *fig.* **3.** Anything composed of parts arranged together in some way; an organization. **structures.** *v.* **4.** To give an organization, form or arrangement to; construct a systematic framework for. **structured.**

structured

Having and manifesting a clearly defined structure or organization.

struggle

n. **1.** A strenuous effort; a striving against difficulty. *v.* **2.** To exert strenuous effort against opposition, often of a stronger or superior adversary. **3.** To make a strenuous or labored effort; contend against difficulty; to advance with great or violent effort. **struggles, struggled, struggling.**

strung

Pt. of string.

strut

To dress, behave, perform, etc., one's best in order to impress others; show off.

stubborn

Unreasonably, often perversely unyielding; bullheaded; obstinate.

stuck

Pt. of stick.

student

One who studies, investigates, or examines thoughtfully. (Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as an *adj.*)

studied

Pt. of study. **1.** Resulting from deliberation and careful thought. **2.** Learned; knowledgeable.

studio

A room or place for instruction or experimentation in one of the performing arts.

study

n. **1.** A room furnished with books and intended or equipped for studying or writing. **2.** The pursuit of knowledge, as by reading, observation, or research. *v.* **3.** To examine closely; scrutinize. Also *fig.* **studies, studied, studying.**

stuff

1. The material out of which something is made or formed; substance. **2.** The essential substance or elements of

something; its essence. Also *fig.* **earth-stuff**, **soul-stuff**, **world-stuff**.

stumble

n. **1.** A false step, trip, or blunder. **2.** *v.* To trip or fall while walking or running. **3.** To walk or go unsteadily. **4.** To make mistakes or hesitate in speech or actions. **5.** To come across by accident or chance. **6.** *Fig.* To commit a grave mistake or sin. **stumbles**, **stumbled**, **stumbling**, **stumbings**.

stumblingly

In a stumbling way.

stunned

Filled with the emotional impact of overwhelming surprise or shock.

stunted

Inhibited in growth or development; arrested.

stupefied

Made dull or torpid; deprived of apprehension, feeling, or sensibility; benumbed, deadened.

stupendous

Of astounding force, volume, degree, or excellence; marvelous.

stupor

A state of reduced or suspended sensibility; stupefaction, inertia.

style

1. A particular kind, sort, or type, as with reference to form, appearance, character, etc. **2.** The combination of distinctive features of literary or artistic expression, execution, or performance characterizing a particular person, group, school, or era. **3.** A particular, distinctive, or characteristic mode or form of construction or execution in any art or work.

styled

Of a certain style or manner.

suave

Pleasant, elegant, polite and agreeable.

subconscience

Sri Aurobindo: "Matter, the medium of all this evolution, is seemingly inconscient and inanimate; but it so appears to us only because we are unable to sense consciousness outside a certain limited range, a fixed scale or gamut to which we have access. Below us there are lower ranges to which we are insensible and these we call subconscience or inconscience. Above us are higher ranges which are to our inferior nature an unseizable superconscience." *Essays Divine and Human*

subconscious

Sri Aurobindo: "In our yoga we mean by the subconscious that quite submerged part of our being in which there is no wakeningly conscious and coherent thought, will or feeling or organised reaction, but which yet receives obscurely the impressions of all things and stores them up in itself and from it too all sorts of stimuli, of persistent habitual movements, crudely repeated or disguised in strange forms can surge up into dream or into the waking nature. No, subliminal is a general term used for all parts of the being which are not on the waking surface. Subconscious is very often used in the same sense by European psychologists because they do not know the difference. But when I use the word, I mean always what is *below* the ordinary physical consciousness, not what is behind it. The inner mental, vital, physical, the psychic are not subconscious in this sense, but they can be spoken of as subliminal." *The Synthesis of Yoga*.

"The subconscious is a concealed and unexpressed inarticulate consciousness which works below all our conscious physical activities. Just as what we call the superconscious is really a higher consciousness above from which things descend into the being, so the subconscious is below the body-consciousness and things come up into the physical, the vital and the mind-nature from there.

Just as the higher consciousness is superconscious to us and supports all our spiritual possibilities and nature, so the subconscious is the basis of our material being and supports all that comes up in the physical nature." *Letters on Yoga*

"That part of us which we can strictly call subconscious because it is below the level of mind and conscious life, inferior

and obscure, covers the purely physical and vital elements of our constitution of bodily being, unmentalised, unobserved by the mind, uncontrolled by it in their action. It can be held to include the dumb occult consciousness, dynamic but not sensed by us, which operates in the cells and nerves and all the corporeal stuff and adjusts their life process and automatic responses. It covers also those lowest functionings of submerged sense-mind which are more operative in the animal and in plant life." *The Life Divine*

"The subconscious is a thing of habits and memories and repeats persistently or whenever it can old suppressed reactions, reflexes, mental, vital or physical responses. It must be trained by a still more persistent insistence of the higher parts of the being to give up its old responses and take on the new and true ones." *Letters on Yoga*

"About the subconscious -- it is the sub-mental base of the being and is made up of impressions, instincts, habitual movements that are stored there. Whatever movement is impressed in it, it keeps. If one impresses the right movement in it, it will keep and send up that. That is why it has to be cleared of old movements before there can be a permanent and total change in the nature. When the higher consciousness is once established in the waking parts, it goes down into the subconscious and changes that also, makes a bedrock of itself there also." *Letters on Yoga*

"The sub-conscious is the evolutionary basis in us, it is not the whole of our hidden nature, nor is it the whole origin of what we are. But things can rise from the subconscious and take shape in the conscious parts and much of our smaller vital and physical instincts, movements, habits, character-forms has this

source." *Letters on Yoga*

"The subconscious is the support of habitual action -- it can support good habits as well as bad." *Letters on Yoga*

"For the subconscious is the Inconscious in the process of becoming conscious; it is a support and even a root of our inferior parts of being and their movements." *The Life Divine***subconscious's.**

subconscious

Not wholly conscious; partially or imperfectly conscious; existing or operating in the mind beneath or beyond consciousness.

Sri Aurobindo: "The subconscious in us is the extreme border of our secret inner existence where it meets the Inconscious, it is a degree of our being in which the Inconscious struggles into a half consciousness. . . ." *The Life Divine*

subdue

1. To overpower; overcome; conquer; prevail over. **2.** To bring under mental or emotional control or subjection; render submissive. **subdued.**

subdued

Quieted and brought under control; muted, as in colour or voice.

subhuman

Below the human race in evolutionary development.

subject

n. **1.** One who is under the rule of another or others, especially one who owes allegiance to a government or ruler. **subject's, subjects.** *adj.* **2.** *Fig.* Being in a position or in circumstances that place one under the power or authority of something or someone.

subjected

Brought under domination, control, or influence.

subjection's

Of dominance or control

subjective

1. Existing in the mind; belonging to the thinking subject rather than to the object of thought (opposed to *objective*). **2.** Relating to or of the nature of an object as it is known in the mind as distinct from a thing in itself.

sublimated

Raised to high place, exalted, dignified, honoured.

sublime

adj. **1.** Elevated or lofty in thought, language, etc.; exalted, noble, refined. **2.** Of high spiritual, moral, or intellectual worth. **3.** Supreme; outstanding; perfect. *n.* **4.** The realm of things that are sublime; the greatest or supreme degree. **sublimar.**

sublimely

In a completely lofty and exalted manner.

subliminal

Existing or operating below the threshold of sensation or consciousness. **subliminal's**.

Sri Aurobindo: "The real subconscious is a nether diminished consciousness close to the Inconscient; the subliminal is a consciousness larger than our surface existence. But both belong to the inner realm of our being of which our surface is unaware, so both are jumbled together in our common conception and parlance." *The Life Divine*

"Subliminal is a general term used for all parts of the being which are not on the waking surface. Subconscient is very often used in the same sense by European psychologists because they do not know the difference. But when I use the word, I mean always what is *below* the ordinary physical consciousness, not what is behind it. The inner mental, vital, physical, the psychic are not subconscious in this sense, but they can be spoken of as subliminal." *Letters on Yoga*

"We might say then that there are three elements in the totality of our being: there is the submental and the subconscious which appears to us as if it were inconscient, comprising the material basis and a good part of our life and body; there is the subliminal, which comprises the inner being, taken in its entirety of inner mind, inner life, inner physical with the soul or psychic entity supporting them; there is this waking consciousness which the subliminal and the subconscious throw up on the surface, a wave of their secret

surge. But even this is not an adequate account of what we are; for there is not only something deep within behind our normal self-awareness, but something also high above it: that too is ourselves, other than our surface mental personality, but not outside our true self; that too is a country of our spirit. For the subliminal proper is no more than the inner being on the level of the Knowledge-Ignorance luminous, powerful and extended indeed beyond the poor conception of our waking mind, but still not the supreme or the whole sense of our being, not its ultimate mystery." *The Life Divine*

"It is true that the subliminal in man is the largest part of his nature and has in it the secret of the unseen dynamisms which explain his surface activities. But the lower vital subconscious which is all that this psycho-analysis of Freud seems to know, - - and even of that it knows only a few ill-lit corners, -- is no more than a restricted and very inferior portion of the subliminal whole." *Letters on Yoga*

"The subliminal self stands behind and supports the whole superficial man; it has in it a larger and more efficient mind behind the surface mind, a larger and more powerful vital behind the surface vital, a subtler and freer physical consciousness behind the surface bodily existence. And above them it opens to higher superconscient as well as below them to lower subconscious ranges." *Letters on Yoga*

"Our subliminal self is not, like our surface physical being, an outcome of the energy of the Inconscient; it is a meeting-place of the consciousness that emerges from below by evolution and the consciousness that has descended from above for involution." *The Life Divine*

"But the role of subliminal forces cannot be said to be small, since from there come all the greater aspirations, ideals, strivings towards a better self and better humanity without which man would be only a thinking animal -- as also most of the art, poetry, philosophy, thirst for knowledge which relieve, if they do not yet dispel, the ignorance." *Letters on Yoga*

sublimities

Sublime, exalted or noble things, aspects or states.

sublimity

Something in physical objects that evokes or awakens awe and reverence.

submerged

1. Under the surface of water or any other enveloping medium. **2.** Hidden; covered; buried.

submission

The act or instance of giving over or yielding to the power or authority of another.

submit

To yield or surrender (oneself) to the will or authority of another. **submits, submitting.**

subscribe

To give one's consent or sanction to.

subsiding

Becoming quiet, less active, or less violent; abating; diminishing; waning; ebbing.

substance

1. Essential nature; essence. **2.** That of which a thing consists; physical matter or material. **3.** That which is solid and practical in character, quality, or importance, as contrasted with an appearance or something unsubstantial.

Sri Aurobindo: "Substance, then, as we know it, material substance, is the form in which Mind acting through sense contacts the Conscious Being of which it is itself a movement of knowledge." *The Life Divine*

"Everything is a 'substance' -- even peace, consciousness, Ananda, -- only there are different orders of substance." *Letters on Yoga*

"And if there is, as there must be in the nature of things, an ascending series in the scale of substance from Matter to Spirit, it must be marked by a progressive diminution of these capacities most characteristic of the physical principle and a progressive increase of the opposite characteristics which will lead us to the formula of pure spiritual self-extension. This is to say that they must be marked by less and less bondage to the form, more and more subtlety and flexibility of substance and force, more and more interfusion, interpenetration, power of assimilation, power of interchange, power of variation, transmutation, unification. Drawing away from durability of form, we draw towards eternity of essence; drawing away from our poise in the persistent separation and resistance of

physical Matter, we draw near to the highest divine poise in the infinity, unity and indivisibility of Spirit." *The Life Divine*

" . . . there are a series of subtler and subtler formulations of substance which escape from and go beyond the formula of the material universe. Without going deeply into matters which are too occult and difficult for our present inquiry, we may say, adhering to the system on which we have based ourselves, that these gradations of substance, in one important aspect of their formulation in series, can be seen to correspond to the ascending series of Matter, Life, Mind, Supermind and that other higher divine triplicity of Sachchidananda. In other words, we find that substance in its ascension bases itself upon each of these principles and makes itself successively a characteristic vehicle for the dominating cosmic self-expression of each in their ascending series." *The Life Divine*

substitute

*n.*1. Something that takes the place of another thing; a replacement. *v.*2. To take the place of another. **substitutes.**

substratum

1.A foundation or groundwork. (of something material or immaterial). **2.** That which is spread or laid under something else; a stratum or layer lying under another. (Sri Aurobindo employs the word as an *adj.*)

subterranean

Fig. Existing or operating in concealment or secretly.

subtle

1. So slight as to be difficult to detect or describe; elusive. 2. Fine or delicate in meaning or intent; difficult to perceive or understand. 3. Delicate or faint and mysterious. 4. Operating in a hidden, usually injurious way; insidious. 5. Characterized by skill or ingenuity; clever. 6. Insidious in operation. 7. Crafty or sly; devious; cunning. **subtler, subtle-souled.**

subtle body

Sri Aurobindo: "The terminology of Yoga recognises besides the status of our physical and vital being, termed the gross body and doubly composed of the food sheath and the vital vehicle, besides the status of our mental being, termed the subtle body and singly composed of the mind sheath or mental vehicle, a third, supreme and divine status of supra-mental being, termed the causal body and composed of a fourth and a fifth vehicle which are described as those of knowledge and bliss." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

subtle body's

subtle images

Sri Aurobindo: "Subtle images can be images of all things in all worlds." *Letters on Yoga*

"These are not mental images. There is an inner vision that opens when one does sadhana and all sorts of images rise before it or pass. Their coming does not depend upon your thought or will; it is real and automatic. Just as your physical eyes see things in the physical world, so the inner eyes see things and images that belong to the other worlds and subtle images of things of this physical world also." *Letters on Yoga*

subtle Matter

Sri Aurobindo: "Much more than half our thoughts and feelings are not our own in the sense that they take form out of ourselves; of hardly anything can it be said that it is truly original to our nature. A large part comes to us from others or from the environment, whether as raw material or as manufactured imports; but still more largely they come from universal Nature here or from other worlds and planes and their beings and powers and influences; for we are overtopped and environed by other planes of consciousness, mind planes, life planes, subtle matter planes, from which our life and action here are fed, or fed on, pressed, dominated, made use of for the manifestation of their forms and forces." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"Mind therefore is held by the Hindus to be a species of subtle matter in which ideas are waves or ripples, and it is not limited by the physical body which it uses as an instrument." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

"All that manifested from the Eternal has already been arranged in worlds or planes of its own nature, planes of subtle Matter, planes of Life, planes of Mind, planes of Supermind, planes of the triune luminous Infinite. But these worlds or planes are not evolutionary but typical. A typical world is one in which some ruling principle manifests itself in its free and full capacity and energy and form are plastic and subservient to its purpose. Its expressions are therefore automatic and satisfying and do not need to evolve; they stand so long as need be and do not need to be born, develop, decline and disintegrate." *Essays Divine and Human*

subtle vision ('s)

Sri Aurobindo: " This power of vision is sometimes inborn and habitual even without any effort of development, sometimes it wakes up of itself and becomes abundant or needs only a little practice to develop; it is not necessarily a sign of spiritual attainment, but usually when by practice of yoga one begins to go inside or live within, the power of subtle vision awakes to a greater or less extent;" *Letters on Yoga*

"It is not necessary to have the mind quiet in order to see the lights -- that depends only on the opening of the subtle vision in the centre which is in the forehead between the eyebrows. Many people get that as soon as they start sadhana. It can even be developed by effort and concentration without sadhana by some who have it to a small extent as an inborn faculty." *Letters on Yoga*

"When the centres begin to open, inner experiences such as the seeing of light or images through the subtle vision in the forehead centre or psychic experiences and perceptions in the heart, become frequent -- gradually one becomes aware of one's inner being as separate from the outer, and what can be called a yogic consciousness with all its deeper movements develops in the place of the ordinary superficial mental and vital movements." *Letters on Yoga*

"This secret Self in all beings is not apparent, but it is seen by means of the supreme reason, the subtle, by those who have the subtle vision. -- *Katha Upanishad. The Life Divine*

"Things inside can be seen as distinctly as outward things whether in an image by the subtle vision or in their essence by

a still more subtle and powerful way of seeing; but all these things have to develop in order to get their full power and intensity." *Letters on Yoga*

"At first when one begins to see, it is quite usual for the more ill-defined and imprecise figures to last longer while those which are successful, complete, precise in detail and outline are apt to be quite momentary and disappear in an instant. It is only when the subtle vision is well developed that the precise and full seeing lasts for a long time." *Letters on Yoga*

subtleties

States or qualities of being subtle; delicacies.

subtly

1.In a subtle and delicate manner.2.Difficult to understand; abstruse.

suburbs

A usually residential area or community outlying a city or township.

succeeds

Comes next in time or succession; follows after another; replaces another in an office or a position.

succession

The coming of one person or thing after another in order, sequence, or in the course of events.

successor

One who succeeds or follows another.

succinct

Compressed into a small area; marked by brevity and clarity; concise.

succour

Relief, help or assistance, *esp.* in time of difficulty.

sucking

Drawing (water, air, etc.) in some direction, *esp.* by producing a vacuum.

suckle

1. To nurse (a child) at the breast. **2.** To bring up; nurture.
suckled, suckling.

suffer

1. To undergo or sustain (something painful, injurious, or unpleasant). distress, grief, etc. **2.** To tolerate or allow. **3.** To undergo or experience (any action, process, or condition). **4.** To submit to endure or to be something. **suffers, suffered.**

sufferer

One who suffers.

suffering

*n.***1.**The condition of one who suffers; the bearing of pain or distress.**2.** Pain, misery, or loss experienced by a person who suffers.*adj.***3.**Troubled by pain or loss.**suffering's, sufferings.**

Sri Aurobindo: " Suffering is due first to the Ignorance, secondly to the separation of the individual consciousness from the Divine Consciousness and Being, a separation created by the Ignorance -- when that ceases, when one lives in the Divine and no more in one's separated smaller self, then only suffering can altogether cease." *Letters on Yoga*

" Suffering is not inflicted as a punishment for sin or for hostility -- that is a wrong idea. Suffering comes like pleasure and good fortune as an inevitable part of life in the ignorance. The dualities of pleasure and pain, joy and grief, good fortune and ill-fortune are the inevitable results of the ignorance which separates us from our true consciousness and from the Divine. Only by coming back to it can we get rid of suffering. Karma from the past lives exists, much of what happens is due to it, but not all. For we can mend our karma by our own consciousness and efforts. But the suffering is simply a natural consequence of past errors, not a punishment, just as a burn is the natural consequence of playing with fire. It is part of the experience by which the soul through its instruments learns and grows until it is ready to turn to the Divine." *Letters on Yoga*

" . . . all suffering in the evolution is a preparation of strength and bliss. . . " *The Upanishads*

sufficiencies

Conditions or qualities of being sufficient for a purpose or for the end in view; adequacies.

sufficient

Adequate to the purpose; enough.

suggested

Of things: Called up the thought of by association or natural connexion of ideas; brought before the mind indirectly or without plain expression.

suggestion

1.The act of proposing an idea or a course of action.**2.**A hint or indication of the existence of something.**3.**The sequential process by which one thought or mental image leads to another.**suggestions.**

suicidal

Foolishly or rashly dangerous to oneself or to one's interests; self-destructive or ruinous.

suit

A group of things used together; a set or collection; a sequence.

suite

The quality of being in agreement or accord.

sullen

1. Sombre; gloomy; dismal; sluggish; slow. **2.** Gloomy or sombre in tone, color, or portent. Chiefly *poet.*

sullenly

In a sullen, sombre or dismal manner.

sullied

1. Marred; tarnished; defiled. **2.** Marred the purity or lustre of. **sullies, sully**.

sum

n. **1.** The full amount or whole. **2.** An indefinite amount or quantity, *esp.* of money. **3.** Essence; epitome. *v.* **4.** To add or form a total of something. **5. sum up.** To make an estimate of something; summarize.

summary

A comprehensive and usually brief abstract, recapitulation, or compendium of previously stated facts or statements.

summed

Summarized.

summer-house

A residence used in summer.

summing

1. Amounting to; adding up to; totalling. **2.** Collecting into or embracing in a small compass.

summit

1. The highest point or part, as of a hill, a line of travel, or any object; top; apex. **2.** The highest state or degree; acme; zenith. **3.** The highest point of attainment or aspiration. **summits, summit-glories, crypt-summit, seer-summit.** (Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as an *adj.*)

summoned

1. Called for the presence of, as by command, message, or signal; called. **2.** Called into action; roused; called forth (often followed by *up*). **summons, summoning.**

summoner

One who calls another to a place. Often *fig.* **Summoner's.**

summons

An authoritative command, message, or signal by which someone or something is called.

sumptuous

1. Rich and superior in quality. **2.** Magnificent; splendid. **3.** Luxuriously fine or large; lavish; splendid.

sun

Sri Aurobindo: "The sun is the symbol of the concentrated light of Truth." *Letters on Yoga*

Sun is divine Truth-Light on whatever plane of Consciousness." *Letters on Yoga*

"The sun in the yoga is the symbol of the supermind and the supermind is the first power of the Supreme which one meets across the border where the experience of spiritualised mind ceases and the unmodified divine Consciousness begins the domain of the supreme Nature, *para prakrti* . It is that Light of which the Vedic mystics got a glimpse and it is the opposite of the intervening darkness of the Christian mystics, for the supermind is all light and no darkness." *Letters on Yoga*

"For do not imagine that light is created by the Suns. The Suns are only physical concentrations of Light, but the splendour they concentrate for us is self-born and everywhere." *Essays Divine and Human*

The Mother "The sun is the symbol of the Divine in the physical nature" *Questions and Answers, MCW Vol. 3*

sun's, suns, sun-beams, sun-beat, sun-blaze, sun-bright, sun-capped,, sun-clear, sun-dream, sun-eyed, sun-frank, sun-gaze, sun-gazing, sun-god's, sun-gold, sun-held, sun-herds, sun-kissed, sun-laugh, sun-lift, sun-like, sun-march, sun-orb, sun-steppes, sun-stone, sun-thoughts, sun-vast, sun-veil, sun-white, sun-word, Sun-Word.

sun-eyed

With eyes as bright as the sun.

Sun-god ('s)

The sun worshipped as God.

Sri Aurobindo: "The Rishi hymns the Sun-God as the source of divine knowledge and the creator of the inner worlds." *The Secret of the Veda*

"In the inner sense of the Veda Surya, the Sun-God, represents the divine Illumination of the Kavi which exceeds mind and forms the pure self-luminous Truth of things. His principal power is self-revelatory knowledge, termed in the Veda ``Sight". His realm is described as the Truth, the Law, the Vast. He is the Fosterer or Increaser, for he enlarges and opens man's dark and limited being into a luminous and infinite consciousness. He is the sole Seer, Seer of Oneness and Knower of the Self, and leads him to the highest Sight." *The Upanishads*

sunbeam

A beam or ray of sunlight. **sunbeams.**

sunbelts

Lands where the sun shines almost throughout the year.

sunder

To separate; part; divide; sever.

sundered

Broke or wrenched apart; severed into parts.

sunk

Pt. and *pp.* of **sink**.

sunken

Situated at a lower level than the surrounding area.

sunless

Lacking sun or sunlight; dark or dull; *fig.* dismal; gloomy.

sunlike

Like or resembling the sun; brilliant.

sunlit

Illuminated by the sun.

sunstone

A white stone that emits brilliant rays.

suntracks

A word coined by Sri Aurobindo. Lines of travel, passage, or motion; the actual courses or routes followed (which need not be any beaten or visible path, or leave any traces, as the paths of ships, birds in the air, comets, etc.).

sunwards

Toward the sun; in the direction of the sun.

superb

Of unusually high quality; excellent.

superconscience

Sri Aurobindo: "But a third power or possibility of the Infinite Consciousness can be admitted, its power of self-absorption, of plunging into itself, into a state in which self-awareness exists but not as knowledge and not as all-knowledge; the all would then be involved in pure self-awareness, and knowledge and the inner consciousness itself would be lost in pure being. This is, luminously, the state which we call the Superconscience in an absolute sense, -- although most of what we call superconscient is in reality not that but only a higher conscient, something that is conscious to itself and only superconscious to our own limited level of awareness." *The Life Divine*

superconscient

Sri Aurobindo: ". . . the superconscient is consciousness taken up into an absolute of being." *The Life Divine*

Superconscient, superconscient's, Superconscient's.

superconscious

Above human consciousness.

superfluity

Overabundance or excess in the most positive sense.

superhuman

1.Exceeding normal human ability or experience.2.Above or beyond the human; pretematural or supernatural.**superhuman's.**

superhuman Rider

Sri Aurobindo: "Avatarhood would have little meaning if it were not connected with the evolution. The Hindu procession of the ten Avatars is itself, as it were, a parable of evolution. First the Fish Avatar, then the amphibious animal between land and water, then the land animal, then the Man-Lion Avatar, bridging man and animal, then man as dwarf, small and undeveloped and physical but containing in himself the godhead and taking possession of existence, then the rajasic, sattwic, nirguna Avatars, leading the human development from the vital rajasic to the sattwic mental man and again the overmental superman. Krishna, Buddha and Kalki depict the last three stages, the stages of the spiritual development -- Krishna opens the possibility of overmind, Buddha tries to shoot beyond to the supreme liberation but that liberation is still negative, not returning upon earth to complete positively the evolution; Kalki is to correct this by bringing the Kingdom of the Divine upon earth, destroying the opposing Asura forces. The progression is striking and unmistakable." *Letters on Yoga*

"No system indeed by its own force can bring about the change that humanity really needs; for that can only come by

its growth into the firmly realised possibilities of its own higher nature, and this growth depends on an inner and not an outer change. But outer changes may at least prepare favourable conditions for that more real amelioration, -- or on the contrary they may lead to such conditions that the sword of Kalki can alone purify the earth from the burden of an obstinately Asuric humanity. The choice lies with the race itself; for as it sows, so shall it reap the fruit of its Karma." *The Human Cycle*

superior

Located higher than another; upper; being of a higher or celestial world.

superlife

A word coined by Sri Aurobindo. **super**. A prefix occurring originally in loanwords from Latin with the basic meaning "above, beyond." An individual, thing, or property that exceeds customary norms or levels.

superman

A superior being conceived as the product of human evolution. Sri Aurobindo: "Who is the superman? He who can rise above this matter-regarding broken mental human unit and possess himself universalised and deified in a divine force, a divine love and joy and a divine knowledge." *The Hour of God*

"The whole nature of man is to become more than himself. He was the man-animal, he has become more than the animal man. He is the thinker, the craftsman, the seeker after beauty. He shall be more than the thinker, he shall be the seer of

knowledge; he shall be more than the craftsman, he shall be the creator and master of his creation; he shall be more than the seeker of beauty, for he shall enjoy all beauty and all delight. Physical he seeks for this immortal substance; vital he seeks after immortal life and the infinite power of his being; mental and partial in knowledge, he seeks after the whole light and the utter vision.

To possess these is to become the superman; for he is to rise out of mind into the Supermind. Call it the divine mind of Knowledge or the Supermind; it is the power and light of the divine will and the divine consciousness." *The Hour of God*

"The gospel of true supermanhood gives us a generous ideal for the progressive human race and should not be turned into an arrogant claim for a class or individuals. It is a call to man to do what no species has yet done or aspired to do in terrestrial history, evolve itself consciously into the next superior type already half foreseen by the continual cyclic development of the world-idea in Nature's fruitful musings"
The Supramental Manifestation

supermind

Sri Aurobindo: "The Supermind is the total Truth-Consciousness; the Overmind draws down the truths separately and gives them a separate activity -- e.g. in the Supermind the Divine Peace and Power, Knowledge and Will are one. In the Overmind each of these becomes a separate aspect which can exist or act on its own lines apart from the others.

It is the cryptic verses of the Veda that help us here; for they contain, though concealed, the gospel of the divine and immortal Supermind and through the veil some illumining flashes come to us. We can see through these utterances the

conception of this Supermind as a vastness beyond the ordinary firmaments of our consciousness in which truth of being is luminously one with all that expresses it and assures inevitably truth of vision, formulation, arrangement, word, act and movement and therefore truth also of result of movement, result of action and expression, infallible ordinance or law. Vast all-comprehensiveness; luminous truth and harmony of being in that vastness and not a vague chaos or self-lost obscurity; truth of law and act and knowledge expressive of that harmonious truth of being: these seem to be the essential terms of the Vedic description." *The Life Divine*

"By the supermind is meant the full Truth-Consciousness of the Divine Nature in which there can be no place for the principle of division and ignorance; it is always a full light and knowledge superior to all mental substance or mental movement." *Letters on Yoga*

"The Supermind is in its very essence a truth-consciousness, a consciousness always free from the Ignorance which is the foundation of our present natural or evolutionary existence and from which nature in us is trying to arrive at self-knowledge and world-knowledge and a right consciousness and the right use of our existence in the universe. The Supermind, because it is a truth-consciousness, has this knowledge inherent in it and this power of true existence; its course is straight and can go direct to its aim, its field is wide and can even be made illimitable. This is because its very nature is knowledge: it has not to acquire knowledge but possesses it in its own right; its steps are not from nescience or ignorance into some imperfect light, but from truth to greater truth, from right perception to deeper perception, from intuition to intuition, from illumination to utter and boundless luminousness, from growing

widenesses to the utter vasts and to very infinitude. On its summits it possesses the divine omniscience and omnipotence, but even in an evolutionary movement of its own graded self-manifestation by which it would eventually reveal its own highest heights it must be in its very nature essentially free from ignorance and error: it starts from truth and light and moves always in truth and light. As its knowledge is always true, so too its will is always true; it does not fumble in its handling of things or stumble in its paces. In the Supermind feeling and emotion do not depart from their truth, make no slips or mistakes, do not swerve from the right and the real, cannot misuse beauty and delight or twist away from a divine rectitude. In the Supermind sense cannot mislead or deviate into the grossnesses which are here its natural imperfections and the cause of reproach, distrust and misuse by our ignorance. Even an incomplete statement made by the Supermind is a truth leading to a further truth, its incomplete action a step towards completeness." *The Supramental Manifestation*

"Supermind is the grade of existence beyond mind, life and Matter and, as mind, life and Matter have manifested on the earth, so too must Supermind in the inevitable course of things manifest in this world of Matter. In fact, a supermind is already here but it is involved, concealed behind this manifest mind, life and Matter and not yet acting overtly or in its own power: if it acts, it is through these inferior powers and modified by their characters and so not yet recognisable. It is only by the approach and arrival of the descending Supermind that it can be liberated upon earth and reveal itself in the action of our material, vital and mental parts so that these lower powers can become portions of a total divinised activity of our whole being: it is that that will bring to us a completely realised

divinity or the divine life." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

"The supermind is the vast Truth-Consciousness of which the ancient seers spoke; there have been glimpses of it till now, sometimes an indirect influence or pressure, but it has not been brought down into the consciousness of the earth and fixed there. To so bring it down is the aim of our yoga." *Letters on Yoga*

"The essential character of Supermind is a Truth-consciousness which knows by its own inherent right of nature, by its own light: it has not to arrive at knowledge but possesses it." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

Supermind, supermind's.

supernal

1. Belonging to the realm or state above this world or this present life; pertaining to a higher world or state of existence; coming from above; belonging to the heaven of divine beings; heavenly, celestial, or divine. **2.** Lofty; of more than earthly or human excellence, powers, etc. **supernal's.**

Sri Aurobindo: "In the ancient Indian system there is only one triune supernal, Sachidananda. Or if you speak of the upper hemisphere as the supernal, there are three, Sat plane, Chit plane and Ananda plane. The Supermind could be added as a fourth, as it draws upon the other three and belongs to the supper hemisphere." *Letters on Yoga and On Himself*

supernatural

Attributed to a power that is beyond natural forces; unexplainable by natural law or phenomenon.

Sri Aurobindo: "The supernatural is that the nature of which we have not attained or do not yet know, or the means of which we have not yet conquered. The common taste for miracles is the sign that man's ascent is not yet finished."
Essays Divine and Human

supernature

Something above or beyond Nature.

Sri Aurobindo: "[There is] a Supernature behind all that is apparent, a supreme power of the Spirit in Time and beyond Time, in Space and beyond Space, a conscious Power of the Self who by her becomes all becomings, of the Absolute who by her manifests all relativities." *The Life Divine*

Supernature, supernature's, Supernature's.

supernumerary

A person who appears in a play or film without speaking lines or as part of a crowd; a walk-on; an extra.

supine

1.Lying on the back or having the face upward. **2.** Displaying no interest or animation; lethargic.

suppliant

A humble petitioner.

support

v. **1.** To bear, hold, or prop up; sustain; serve as a foundation for. **2.** To bear; withstand; endure. **supports, supported, supporting, all-supporting.** *n.* **3.** A person or thing that furnishes aid. **4.** An act or instance of supporting or sustaining. **5.** Spiritual or mental aid.

supporting

That holds in position so as to keep from falling, sinking, or slipping.

suppressed

1. Kept from being revealed, published, circulated, or voiced. **2.** Kept in; repressed; subdued; inhibited.

supremacy

1. Supreme or highest authority or power. **2.** Highest in achievement, or character. **supremacies.**

Supreme

the Supreme.

Sri Aurobindo: "Whoever the recipient, whatever the gift, it is the Supreme, the Eternal in things, who receives and accepts it, even if it be rejected or ignored by the immediate recipient. For the Supreme who transcends the universe, is yet here too, however veiled, in us and in the world and in its happenings; he is there as the omniscient Witness and Receiver of all our works and their secret Master." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"Finally, he becomes aware of that highest dynamic Self within him and within Nature which is the source of all his seeing and knowing, the source of the sanction, the source of the acceptance, the source of the rejection. This is the Lord, the Supreme, the One-in-all, Ishwara-Shakti, of whom his soul is a portion, a being of that Being and a power of that Power." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"The truest reason why we must seek liberation is not to be delivered, individually, from the sorrow of the world, though that deliverance too will be given to us, but that we may be one with the Divine, the Supreme, the Eternal." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"The Gita answers by presenting the Supreme as something greater even than the immutable Self, more comprehensive, one who is at once this Self and the Master of works in Nature. But he directs the works of Nature with the eternal calm, the equality, the superiority to works and personality which belong to the immutable. This, we may say, is the poise of being from which he directs works, and by growing into this we are growing into his being and into the poise of divine works. From this he goes forth as the Will and Power of his being in Nature, manifests himself in all existences, is born as Man in the world, is there in the heart of all men, reveals himself as the Avatar, the divine birth in man; and as man grows into his being, it is into the divine birth that he grows." *Essays on the Gita*

Supreme's, supreme's.

supreme

1. Greatest in importance, degree, significance, character, or achievement. greatest; utmost; ultimate. **2.** Highest in rank or authority; paramount; sovereign; chief. **supremeness.**

surcharged

Overcharged; filled to excess; overwhelmed; overloaded. Also *fig.*

surely

Undoubtedly; certainly.

surf

The waves of the sea as they break upon a shore or reef. *transf.* and *fig.*

surface

n. **1.** The outer face, outside, or exterior boundary of a thing; outermost or uppermost layer or area. **2.** The superficial, outward or external aspect or appearance. **3.** The upper layer of a body of water or other liquids. **surfaces.** *adj.* **4.** Of, on, or pertaining to the surface; external. **5.** Apparent rather than real; superficial. **surface-clear.**

surge

n. **1.** A strong, wavelike forward movement, rush, or sweep. **2.** The swelling and rolling sea. **surges, surgings.** *v.* **3.** To rise as if by a heaving or swelling force. **4.** To rise, roll, move, or swell forward in or like waves. **surges, surged, surging.**

surging

Rising and moving in a billowing or swelling manner. Also said of emotions, feelings and actions.

surmise

n. **1.** An idea or thought of something as being possible or likely. **2.** An idea inferred from inconclusive evidence; a guess; a suspicion. *v.* **3.** To conceive of, make a guess or conjecture.

surmounting

Surpassing or exceeding.

surpass

1. To go beyond in excellence or achievement; be superior to; excel. **2.** To go beyond in amount, extent, or degree; be greater than; exceed. **3.** To be beyond the limit, powers, or capacity of; transcend. **surpasses, surpassed.**

surpassing

Exceeding or transcending usual limits especially in excellence.

surprise

To encounter suddenly or unexpectedly; take or catch unawares. To 'take hold of' or affect suddenly or unexpectedly; a desire, emotion, etc.

surreal

Having the hallucinatory quality of a dream; unreal; fantastic.

surrender.

v. Fig. To give over or resign oneself to something such as an influence. **surrendered.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Surrender is giving oneself to the Divine -- to give everything one is or has to the Divine and regard nothing as one's own, to obey only the Divine will and no other, to live for the Divine and not for the ego." *Letters on Yoga*

"Surrender means to consecrate everything in oneself to the Divine, to offer all one is and has, not to insist on one's ideas, desires, habits, etc., but to allow the divine Truth to replace them by its knowledge, will and action everywhere." *Letters on Yoga*

"One starts by an intense idea and will to know or reach the Divine and surrenders more and more one's ordinary personal ideas, desires, attachments, urges to action or habits of action so that the Divine may take up everything. Surrender means that, to give up our little mind and its mental ideas and preferences into a divine Light and a greater Knowledge, our petty personal troubled blind stumbling will into a great, calm, tranquil, luminous Will and Force, our little, restless, tormented feelings into a wide intense divine Love and Ananda, our small suffering personality into the one Person of which it is an obscure outcome." *Letters on Yoga*

"The first word of the supramental Yoga is surrender; its last word also is surrender. It is by a will to give oneself to the eternal Divine, for lifting into the divine consciousness, for perfection, for transformation, that the Yoga begins; it is in the entire giving that it culminates; for it is only when the self-giving is complete that there comes the finality of the Yoga, the entire taking up into the supramental Divine, the perfection of the being, the transformation of the nature." *Essays Divine and Human*

The Mother: "Surrender is the decision taken to hand over the responsibility of your life to the Divine. Without this decision nothing is at all possible; if you do not surrender, the Yoga is entirely out of the question. Everything else comes naturally after it, for the whole process starts with surrender." *Questions and Answers, MCW Vol. 3.*

survey

n. **1.** The act of looking, seeing, or observing. *v.* **2.** To inspect, examine, carefully scrutinize. **3.** To examine or look at comprehensively. **Surveys, surveyed, surveying.**

survive

1. To endure, outlast, or live through (an affliction, adversity, etc.). **2.** To remain or continue in existence. **3.** To continue to live; to remain alive, live on. **survives, survived, surviving.**

survivor

One who outlives another or others.

suspend

To cause to stop for a period; interrupt. **suspended.**

suspense

Anxiety or apprehension resulting from an uncertain, undecided, or mysterious situation.

sustain

1. To support, uphold or bear up. **2.**To affirm the validity of.**3.** To maintain or prolong.**4.** To hold up under; withstand.**sustains, sustained, sustaining, all-sustaining.**

sustenance

1. Something that nourishes. Also *fig.* **2.** Nourishment.

suzerain

A feudal lord to whom fealty was due.

suzerainty

The position or authority of a suzerain.

swaddled

Wrapped or bound in bandages; swathed.

swallow

1. To engulf something. **2.***Fig.* To consume or destroy as if by ingestion; devour.**swallows, swallowed, swallowing, all-swallowing.**

sword

The grassy surface of land; turf. **swards.**

swarm

A very large or dense body or collection of persons, things, insects or other small creatures, *esp.* flying or moving about.

swarms, swarm-work.

swarmed

Moved about, along, forth, etc. in great numbers, as things or persons.

swathed

Fig. Enveloped or surrounded as with a wrapping; enwrapped, enfolded; encircled so as to confine or restrain.

swathes

Formations such as those of clouds, or mists that appear to envelope something.

sway

n. **1.**Power; dominant influence. **2.**Dominion or control; sovereign command. **3.**The act of moving from side to side with a swinging motion. *v.* **4.**To cause to swing back and forth or to and fro. **5.**To cause to incline or bend to one side. **sways, swayed, swaying.**

sweep

1. *n.*A broad reach, extent or range. *lit. and fig.* **2.** A curving, *esp.* widely or gently curving, line, form, part, or mass. **storm-sweeps.** *v.* **3.** To drive or carry by some steady force, as of a wind or wave. **4.** To pass over (a surface, region, etc.)

with a steady, driving movement or unimpeded course, as winds, floods, etc. **5.** To move with a strong or swift even motion; to move over or through a surface or region, usually rapidly. **6.** To pass the gaze, eyes, etc., over (a region, area, etc.). **sweeps, swept, rain-swept.**

sweeping

1. Passing over or through a surface or medium with a continuous movement. **2.** Moving, driving, or passing steadily and forcibly on or through something.

sweetly

1. Pleasing to the senses; agreeable. **2.** Kindly; graciously. **3.** In an affectionate or loving manner. **4.** With a soft and pleasing sound.

sweetness

1. Pleasing to the senses; agreeable. **2.** Pleasing to the mind or feelings; gratifying. **3.** Sweet taste or quality; sweetness. **4.** Having a pleasing disposition; loveliness; graciousness. **5.** A soft and pleasing sound. **sweetness's, sweetnesses.**

swell

n. **1.** (music) A gradual increase in loudness or volume. *v.* **2.** To increase in size, magnitude, number, or intensity. **swelled.**

swept

Pt. and *pp.* of **sweep.**

swift

1.Moving or capable of moving with great speed; fast.**2.**Coming, occurring, or accomplished quickly, instantly.**3.**Quick to act or react; prompt.**swifter, swift-hearted, swift-reined.**

swift-footed

Having rapidly moving feet; able to move quickly.

swift-winged

Able to fly or move rapidly. (*lit.* and *fig.*).

swiftly

In a swift manner and in a brief space of time.

swiftness

A rate (usually rapid) at which something happens.

swim-range

See-range.

swing

*n.***1.** A seat suspended from above by means of a loop of rope or between ropes or rods, on which one may sit and swing to and fro for recreation. **2.** The act, manner, or progression of swinging; movement in alternate directions or in a particular direction. **3.**The act or an instance of swinging; movement back and forth or in one particular direction.*v.***4.** To move in alternate directions or in either direction around a point, an

axis, or a line of support, as a gate on its hinges. **5.**To move back and forth suspended or as if suspended from above.
Swung.

swinging

Moving to and fro; swaying like an oscillating body.

swirl

A whirling or eddying motion or mass.

swoon

A state of fainting or loss of consciousness. **swooning.**

swooping

Moving down on through the air rapidly or as if in an attack.

swung

Pt. and pp. of swing.

syllable

A unit of spoken language consisting of a single uninterrupted sound formed by a vowel, diphthong, or syllabic consonant alone, or by any of these sounds preceded, followed, or surrounded by one or more consonants. **syllables.**

syllogisms

Logic. Forms of deductive reasoning consisting of a major premise, a minor premise, and a conclusion.

sylvan

1. Of, pertaining to, or inhabiting the woods. **2.** Consisting of or abounding in woods or trees; wooded.

symbol

Something that represents something else by association, resemblance, or convention, especially a material object used to represent something invisible. (Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as an *adj.*) **symbol's, symbols, world-symbol, World-symbols.**

Sri Aurobindo: A symbol, as I understand it, is the form on one plane that represents a truth of another. For instance, a flag is the symbol of a nation.... But generally all forms are symbols. This body of ours is a symbol of our real being and everything is a symbol of some higher reality. There are, however, different kinds of symbols: **1.** Conventional symbols, such as the Vedic Rishis formed with objects taken from their surroundings. The cow stood for light because the same word 'go' meant both ray and cow, and because the cow was their most precious possession which maintained their life and was constantly in danger of being robbed and concealed. But once created, such a symbol becomes alive. The Rishis vitalised it and it became a part of their realisation. It appeared in their visions as an image of spiritual light. The horse also was one of their favourite symbols, and a more easily adaptable one, since its force and energy were quite evident. **2.** What we might call Life-symbols, such as are not artificially chosen or mentally interpreted in a conscious deliberate way, but derive naturally from our day-to-day life and grow out of the surroundings which condition our normal path of living. To the ancients the mountain was a symbol of the path of yoga, level

above level, peak upon peak. A journey, involving the crossing of rivers and the facing of lurking enemies, both animal and human, conveyed a similar idea. Nowadays I dare say we would liken yoga to a motor-ride or a railway-trip. **3.** Symbols that have an inherent appositeness and power of their own. Akasha or etheric space is a symbol of the infinite all-pervading eternal Brahman. In any nationality it would convey the same meaning. Also, the Sun stands universally for the supramental Light, the divine Gnosis. **4.** Mental symbols, instances of which are numbers or alphabets. Once they are accepted, they too become active and may be useful. Thus geometrical figures have been variously interpreted. In my experience the square symbolises the supermind. I cannot say how it came to do so. Somebody or some force may have built it before it came to my mind. Of the triangle, too, there are different explanations. In one position it can symbolise the three lower planes, in another the symbol is of the three higher ones: so both can be combined together in a single sign. The ancients liked to indulge in similar speculations concerning numbers, but their systems were mostly mental. It is no doubt true that supramental realities exist which we translate into mental formulas such as Karma, Psychic evolution, etc. But they are, so to speak, infinite realities which cannot be limited by these symbolic forms, though they may be somewhat expressed by them; they might be expressed as well by other symbols, and the same symbol may also express many different ideas. *Letters on Yoga*

"In a certain sense, to use the relative and suggestive phrasing of our human language, all things are the symbols through which we have to approach and draw nearer to That by which we and they exist." *The Life Divine*

"It is true that metaphors, symbols, images are constant auxiliaries summoned by the mystic for the expression of his experiences: that is inevitable because he has to express, in a language made or at least developed and manipulated by the mind, the phenomena of a consciousness other than the mental and at once more complex and more subtly concrete."
Letters on Yoga

symbolised

Represented by a symbol or symbols.

symbolled

Regarded or treated as symbolic; symbolised.

symmetric

Symmetrical.

symmetrical

Having similarity in size, shape, and relative position of corresponding parts.

symmetry

Similarity, correspondence, proportion, or balance among systems or parts of a system.**symmetries.**

sympathy

1.A relationship or an affinity between people or things in which whatever affects one correspondingly affects the other.**2.**The sharing of another's emotions, *esp.* of sorrow or anguish; pity; compassion.**sympathies.**

symphonies

1.Harmonies, especially of sound or color.**2.**Extended large-scale orchestral compositions, usually with several movements. **3.** Anything characterized by a harmonious combination of elements.

syntax

An orderly arrangement or system; a union of things or elements.

system

1.A group of interacting, interrelated, or interdependent elements forming a complex whole.**2.** An organized and coordinated method, scheme, or plan; a procedure.

systemed

Arranged or composed into an ordered manner, a unified system.

T

tabernacle

1. Any place or house of worship. **2.** A temple, often the human body as a dwelling place for the soul.

table

1.An article of furniture supported by one or more vertical legs and having a flat horizontal surface.**2.**An engraved slab or tablet bearing an inscription or a device.**3.tables.** The engraved tablets carrying sacred laws, etc. **4.**An orderly arrangement of data, especially one in which the data are arranged in columns and rows in an essentially rectangular form.

tablet

1.A flat slab or surface, especially one bearing or intended to bear an inscription, carving, or the like. **2.tablets.**Slabs of stone or wood suitable for bearing an inscription; a set of such [leaves] fastened together.

taboos

Bans or inhibitions resulting from social customs or emotional aversions.

tact

An acute or keen skill or perception.

tags

Fig. Labels that identify; appendages.

tale

A narrative that relates the details of some real or imaginary event, incident, or case; story.

talons

The claws of a bird of prey.

tamed

Brought from wildness into a domesticated state; subdued the wildness of.

tamperings

Actions of meddling, *esp.* for the purpose of altering, damaging, or misusing (usually followed by *with*).

tampers

Tinkers with rashly or foolishly.

tang

A distinctive, strong, penetrating taste or flavour.

tangible

1.Discernible by the touch; palpable.**2.**Capable of being clearly grasped by the mind; substantial rather than imaginary.

tangle

1. A confused intertwined mass. **2.** A jumbled or confused state or condition. **tangle-dance.**

tangled

Interlaced or intertwined in a complicated and confused manner; matted, mixed up confusedly. *Fig.* complicated, intricate. **green-tangled.**

tapestried

Adorned with tapestry.

tapestry

n. **1.** A heavy cloth woven with rich, often varicolored designs or scenes, usually hung on walls for decoration. **tapestries.** *v.* **2.** To hang or decorate with or as with tapestry.

tapped

Struck gently and clearly with light blows.

tardily

1. Occurring, arriving, acting, or done after the scheduled, expected, or usual time; late. **2.** With slow, sluggish movement.

tardy

1. Slow in progress, growth, etc. **2.** Occurring later than expected.

target

A marked board or other object aimed at in shooting practice, competitions etc. Also *fig.* as a fixed goal or objective.

tarnished

The condition of being sullied or tainted.

task

1. A piece of work assigned or done as part of one's duties. **2.** A matter of considerable labour or difficulty. **task's, tasks, World-task.**

tassel

A decoration, an adornment, consisting of a hanging bunch of threads tied firmly at one end and loose at the other end.

-tasselled

Adorned with or as with a tassel. **light-tasselled.**

taut

Subjected to great tension; stretched tight.

tawny

Of a dark yellowish or dull yellowish-brown colour.

tax

n. **1.** A burdensome or excessive demand a strain. *v.* **2. Taxed,** Accused, charged, or blamed.

Te Deums

Ancient liturgical hymns, literally: "Thee, God, we praise"; a service of thanksgiving in which the recital of this hymn forms a central part.

tearless

Shedding no tears; free from tears.

teased

Urged persistently; coaxed.

technician

A person trained or skilled in the technicalities of a particular subject or in the technique of an art.

technique

1. Technical skill; ability to apply procedures or methods so as to effect a desired result. **2.** The way in which the fundamentals, as of an artistic work, are handled and the skill or command in handling them.

tedious

Tiresome by reason of length, slowness, or dullness; wearisome; monotonous.

tedium

The state of being bored or the quality of being boring; monotony.

teemed

Filled with, abounding or swarming with.

teeming

adj. **1.** Prolific or fertile. **2.** Abundantly filled with things; abounding or swarming.

television ('s)

The broadcasting of a still or moving image via radio waves to receivers that project a view of the image on a picture tube.

televised

A word coined by Sri Aurobindo and used as an *adv.* to describe transmission of images as by the medium of television.

temperate

Not excessive in degree, as things, qualities, etc.; moderate.

tempered

Imparted strength or toughness to (steel or cast iron) by heating and cooling. Also *fig.*

tempest

1. A violent windstorm, frequently accompanied by rain, snow, or hail. **2.** *Fig.* Furious agitation, commotion, or tumult; an uproar. **tempest's, tempests'.**

temple

1.A building or place dedicated to the worship of a deity or deities.**2.***Fig.*Something regarded as having within it a divine presence.**temples, temple-door, temple-soil, temple-tower, rock-temple's.**

temped

Like a temple or enclosed as in a temple.

temporal

Of, relating to, or limited by time; *esp.*lasting only for a time; not eternal; passing.

tempst

A native English form of the verb, *to tempt*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

tempt

1. To attract, appeal strongly to, or invite. **2.**Disposed to do something. **3.** To try, endeavour; attempt. **4.** To entice or allure to do something often regarded as unwise, wrong, immoral or evil. **tempts, tempted.**

temptation

Something that seduces or has the quality to allure or seduce.**temptations.**

tempting

Alluring, inviting, enticing.

tenacity

The state or quality of being tenacious; firmness of purpose.

tenancy

Possession or occupancy of lands, buildings, or other property by title, under a lease, or on payment of rent. Also *fig.* **space-tenancy.**

tenant

A dweller in a place; an occupant. **Tenants.**

tend

To go or move (in a particular direction; *esp.* towards something). **tends, tending.**

tend

To look after; watch over and care for; minister to or wait on with service. **tending.**

tender

One who attends to or takes charge of someone or something.

tender

1. Kind, loving, gentle, mild, affectionate. **2.** Delicate or soft. **tenderer.**

tenderly

With tenderness; in a tender manner; kindly.

tenderness

Warm compassionate feelings

tendrill

A twisting, threadlike structure by which a twining plant grasps an object or a plant for support. (Sri Aurobindo employs the word as an *adj.*).

tenebrous

Dark and gloomy.

tenement

*Fig.*A building for human habitation,often in reference to the soul in the body.

tense

Any one of the inflected forms in the conjugation of a verb that indicates the time, such as past, present, or future, as well as the continuance or completion of the action or state.

tense

1.Tightly stretched; taut. **2.**Characterized by nervous tension or suspense. **tenser.**

tension

1.The act or process of stretching something tight.**2.**Mental, emotional, or nervous strain.

tent

A portable shelter, as of canvas, stretched over a supporting framework of poles with ropes and pegs. Also *fig.* **tents, tent-posts.**

tentative

1.Not fully worked out, concluded, or agreed on; provisional.**2.** Unsure; uncertain; not definite or positive; hesitant.

tented

Settled or lodged as in a tent; encamped.

tenting

Something resembling such a portable shelter in construction or outline. (Said of Savitri's eyelids.)

tenuous

1.Diluted or rarefied in consistency or density.
2.*Fig.*Insignificant or flimsy.

tenure

The act, fact, or condition of holding something in one's possession, as real estate, an office or anything immaterial.

term

1.A limited period of time.**2.** A member or item of a mathematical expression; each of the things constituting a series; an element of any complex whole. **3.**A boundary or extreme limit.**4.**A word or expression used for some particular

thing; a word or expression used for some particular thing.**terms.**

term-posts

A word coined by Sri Aurobindo from *terminus*, a boundary post or stone; historically, a statue or bust of the god Terminus, the deity who presided over boundaries or landmarks in ancient Roman mythology.

term-stones

See **term-posts**.

terminus

The end, extremity or limit of anything.

termite

Any of numerous pale-colored, usually soft-bodied social insects of the order Isoptera that live mostly in warm regions and many species of which feed on wood, often destroying trees and wooden structures. Also called *white ant*.

termless

1. Having no bounds or limits; unending. **2.** An archaic word for indescribable. Chiefly *poet*. **3.** Unconditional.

terrain

n. **1.** An area of land; ground. Also *fig.* **terrains.** *adj.* **2.** Of the earth, *esp.* with reference to its physical character.

terrestrial

Of or relating to the earth or its inhabitants.

terrible

1.Extremely formidable. **2.**Causing great fear or alarm; dreadful.

terrified

Filled with terror or alarm; made greatly afraid.

terrifying

Causing fright or alarm.

terror

1. Intense, sharp, overmastering fear. **2.** An instance or cause of intense fear or anxiety; action or quality of causing terror. **terror's, terrors.**

tessellated

Arranged in or having the appearance of a mosaic; chequered.

test

n. **1.**A procedure for critical evaluation; a means of determining the presence, quality, or truth of something. **2.** The act of testing something; trial. *v.* **3.**To subject to a test; try. **tests, testing.**

testament

A covenant, especially between God and humans.

tether

*n.***1.** A rope, cord, chain or the like by which an animal is fastened to a fixed object so as to limit its range of movement.

*v.***2.** To fasten or confine with or as with a tether. **tethers.**

text

1.The original words of something written or printed, as opposed to a paraphrase, translation, revision, or condensation. **2.**The body of a printed work as distinct from headings and illustrative matter on a page or from front and back matter in a book.

texture

1. The characteristic structure of the interwoven or intertwined threads, strands, or the like, that make up a textile fabric. Also *fig.***2.**The distinctive character or quality of something.

thatch

1. A material as straw, rushes, leaves, or the like, used to cover roofs, etc. **2.**A house roof made with a plant material (as straw).**thatched.**

thaumaturge

A performer of miracles. **Thaumaturge, thaumaturgist.**

theatre

A place of action; field of operations. **theatres.**

thee

The objective form of thou.

theme

1. A topic of discourse or discussion. **2.** A unifying or dominant idea, motif, etc. **3.** A principal melodic subject in a musical composition. **themes.**

thence

1. From that place. **2.** From that source, fact or reason; therefore. **3.** From that time; thenceforth.

theocracies

Systems of government in which God or a deity is held to be the civil ruler; thearchy.

theodicies

Systems of the vindication of God's goodness and justice in the face of the existence of evil.

theorem

1. A rule or law *esp.* one expressed by an equation or formula. **2.** An idea that has been demonstrated as true or is assumed to be so demonstrable.

theoricians

Those who hold theories; theorists.

theorised

Formed or construct theories about. (Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as an *adj.*)

theory

1.A set of statements or principles devised to explain a group of facts or phenomena, especially one that has been repeatedly tested or is widely accepted and can be used to make predictions about natural phenomena. **2.**An assumption based on limited information or knowledge; a conjecture.**theory's, theories.**

they

Sri Aurobindo: [referring to the lines]:

"For Truth is wider, greater than her forms.

A thousand icons they have made of her

And find her in the idols they adore;

But she remains herself and infinite.

"They" means nobody in particular but corresponds to the French "On dit" meaning vaguely "people in general". This is a use permissible in English; for instance, "They say you are not so scrupulous as you should be." *Letters on Savitri*— 1948

thickened

Made or became thick or thicker.

thickening

The act or process of making or becoming thick.

thickets

Dense growths of shrubs or underbrush; copses.

thin

1. Having relatively little extent from one surface or side to the opposite; not thick. **2.** Lean or slender in form, build, or stature. **3.** Lacking radiance or intensity. **4.** Not dense or concentrated; sparse. **5.** Lacking substance or significance. **6.** Scant; not abundant or plentiful. **7.** (of sound) lacking resonance or volume. **8.** Rarefied, as air.

thin-air

Nowhere to be found in a giant void.

thine

Used to indicate the one or ones belonging to thee.

thinkable

Able to be conceived or considered; possible; feasible.

thinking mind

See **mind, thinking.**

thinkst

A native English form of the verb, *to think*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

thinly

Not dense or concentrated; sparse.

thinning

Diminishing gradually to vanishing point.

thins

Becomes thin or thinner; becomes reduced or diminished.

third (mysterious) eye

See *eye*.

thirst

Fig. An eager longing, craving, or yearning.

thirsted

Fig. Felt an eager longing, craving, or yearning.

thirsting

Having a strong and eager desire for something.

thirsty

1. Desiring or craving something akin to thirst. **2.** Arid; parched:

thorns

1.Any of various sharp, spiny protuberances. **2.***Fig.* Things that cause sharp pain, irritation, or discomfort.

thoroughfares

Places of passage from one location to another especially roads.

thou

Used to indicate the one being addressed, especially in a literary, liturgical, or devotional context. **Thou.**

though

1.Despite the fact that; although:**2.** Even if; granting that (often preceded by *even*). **3.** For all that; however.

as though. As if.

thought

*n.***1.**The act or process of thinking; cogitation.**2.**The faculty of thinking or reasoning.**3.** Intention, design, or purpose. **Thought, thought's, Thought's, thoughts, thought-blinded, thought-born, thought-conscious, thought-created, thought-driven, thought-food, thought-forms, thought-free, thought-hue, thought-racked, thought-screened, thought-shrouded, thought-sounds, thought-stare, thought-streams, million-thoughted.** *v.***5.** *Pt.* and *pp.* of *think*.

Sri Aurobindo: “. . . thought in itself, in its origin on the higher levels of consciousness, is a perception, a cognitive seizing of

the object or of some truth of things which is a powerful but still a minor and secondary result of spiritual vision, a comparatively external and superficial regard of the self upon the self, the subject upon itself or something of itself as object." *The Life Divine*

"A thought is an arrow shot at the truth; it can hit a point, but not cover the whole target. But the archer is too well satisfied with his success to ask anything farther." *Essays Divine and Human*

"All living thought is a world in preparation; all real act is a thought manifested." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

"Thought is not essential to existence nor its cause, but it is an instrument for becoming; I become what I see in myself. All that thought suggests to me, I can do; all that thought reveals in me, I can become. This should be man's unshakable faith in himself, because God dwells in him." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

"In reality, thought is only a scout and pioneer; it can guide but not command or effectuate." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

". . . but there is another kind of thought that springs out as if it were a body or form of the experience or of the consciousness involved in it -- or of a part of that consciousness -- and this does not seem to me to be intellectual in its character. It has another light, another power in it, a sense within the sense." *Letters on Yoga*

"Our thoughts are not really created within ourselves independently in the small narrow thinking machine we call our

mind; in fact, they come to us from a vast mental space or ether either as mind-waves or waves of mind-force that carry a significance which takes shape in our personal mind or as thought-formations ready-made which we adopt and call ours. Our outer mind is blind to this process of Nature; but by the awakening of the inner mind we can become aware of it." *Letters on Yoga*

"That is the way things come, only one does not notice. Thoughts, ideas, happy inventions etc., etc., are always wandering about (in thought-waves or otherwise), seeking a mind that may embody them. One mind takes, looks, rejects - - another takes, looks, accepts. Two different minds catch the same thought-form or thought-wave, but the mental activities being different, make different results out of them. Or it comes to one and he does nothing, then it walks off saying, 'O this unready animal!' and goes to another who promptly welcomes it and it settles into expression with a joyous bubble of inspiration, illumination or enthusiasm of original discovery or creation and the recipient cries proudly, 'I, I have done this'. Ego, sir! ego! You are the recipient, the conditioning medium, if you like -- nothing more." *Letters on Yoga*

"Thoughts unexpressed can also go out as forces and produce their effects. It is a mistake to think that a thought or will can have effect only when it is expressed in speech or act: the unspoken thought, the unexpressed will are also active energies and can produce their own vibrations, effects or reactions." *Letters on Yoga*

"Thought can be a force which realises itself, but the ordinary surface thinking is not of that kind; there is in it more waste of energy than in anything else. It is in the thought that comes in

a quiet or silent mind that there is power." *Letters on Yoga*

"Thought is not the giver of Knowledge but the 'mediator' between the Inconscious and the Superconscious. It compels the world born from the Inconscious to reach for a Knowledge other than the instinctive vital or merely empirical, for the Knowledge that itself exceeds thought; it calls for that superconscious Knowledge and prepares the consciousness here to receive it." *Letters on Yoga*

"Thought is quite possible without words. Children have thoughts, animals too -- thoughts can take another form than words. Thought perceptions come first -- language comes to express the perceptions and itself leads to fresh thoughts." *Letters on Yoga*

Thought-Mind

Sri Aurobindo: "Our first decisive step out of our human intelligence, our normal mentality, is an ascent into a higher Mind, a mind no longer of mingled light and obscurity or half-light, but a large clarity of the Spirit. Its basic substance is a unitarian sense of being with a powerful multiple dynamisation capable of the formation of a multitude of aspects of knowledge, ways of action, forms and significances of becoming, of all of which there is a spontaneous inherent knowledge. It is therefore a power that has proceeded from the Overmind, -- but with the Supermind as its ulterior origin, -- as all these greater powers have proceeded: but its special character, its activity of consciousness are dominated by Thought; it is a luminous thought-mind, a mind of Spirit-born conceptual knowledge. An all-awareness emerging from the original identity, carrying the truths the identity held in itself, conceiving swiftly, victoriously, multitudinously, formulating

and by self-power of the Idea effectually realising its conceptions, is the character of this greater mind of knowledge. " *The Life Divine*

". . . the proper function of the thought-mind is to observe, understand, judge with a dispassionate delight in knowledge and open itself to messages and illuminations playing upon all that it observes and upon all that is yet hidden from it but must progressively be revealed, messages and illuminations that secretly flash down to us from the divine Oracle concealed in light above our mentality whether they seem to descend through the intuitive mind or arise from the seeing heart." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

thought-out

Conceived and developed by careful thought; considered.

thought-statured

See-statured.

thoughtful

1.Pensive; reflective.**2.**Exhibiting or characterized by careful thought. **3.**Considerate in the treatment of other people. **4.**Engrossed in thought; contemplative; meditative.

thoughtless

Devoid of or lacking capacity for thought.

thousand

1. Something represented by, representing, or consisting of 1000 units. **2.** Often used to denote a large amount. **thousands, thousand-hooded, thousand-pillared, thousand-voiced.**

thousand-petalled lotus

Sri Aurobindo: "The thousand-petalled lotus is above the head. It is the seventh and highest centre." *Letters on Yoga*

thousandfold

Multiplied by a thousand.

thrall

Servitude; bondage.

thrashed

Beat with or as if with a flail.

thread

n. **1.** A fine cord of flax, cotton, or other fibrous material spun out to considerable length, especially when composed of two or more filaments twisted together. **2.** Any fine line, stream, mark, or piece. **3.** *Fig.* Likened to a thread in passing (one's way) through or over (something). **4.** Something having the fineness or slenderness of a filament, as a thin continuous stream of liquid, a fine line of colour, etc. **threads.** *v.* **5.** To make one's way, as through a passage or between obstacles.

6.To pass (thread, film, magnetic tape, etc.) through (something. Also *fig.*7.To pervade. **threaded, threading.**

threat

1. A person or thing that threatens. 2. An indication or warning of probable trouble or impending evil. **threats.**

threatened

v. 1. *Fig.*Posed a threat to; presented a danger to.

threatens

Is a menacing indication of something.

threatening

1. That foreshadows evil or tragic developments. 2. Causing alarm, as by being imminent; ominous; sinister.

threshold

1. A piece of wood or stone placed beneath a door; a doorsill. Also *fig.*2.*Fig.*A level or point at which something would happen, would cease to happen, or would take effect, become true, etc. (Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as an *adj.*)

threshold's.

thrill

n.1.A quivering or trembling caused by sudden excitement or emotion.2.A trembling sensation.**thrills.**v.3.To cause to quiver, tremble, or vibrate.4. To be stirred by a tremor or tingling sensation of emotion or excitement. **thrills, thrilled.**

thrilled

Caused to quiver with fear, excitement, etc. (Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as an *adj.*)

thrilling

Trembling, vibrating.

thrive

To grow vigorously; flourish.

throb

n. **1.** The act of throbbing; a beating, palpitation, or vibration. **2.** Any pulsation or vibration. **3.** A strong rhythmic vibration or beat. **throbs, heart-throb, wave-throbs.** *v.* **4.** To beat strongly or with increased force or rapidity, as the heart under the influence of emotion or excitement; palpitate. **throbs, throbbed.**

throbbing

Beating, pulsating. Also *fig.*

throbbings

Beats, pulsations, vibrations.

throe

A severe pang or spasm, as in the pain of childbirth. **throes.**

throne

1.A chair occupied by an exalted personage, such as a sovereign or bishop, on state or ceremonial occasions, often situated on a dais and sometimes having a canopy and ornate decoration.**2.**The position and power of an exalted person (a sovereign or bishop) who is entitled to sit in a chair of state on ceremonial occasions.**Throne, thrones, lotus-throne.v.3.** To sit on the throne as a ruler. **thrones, throned.**

throned

Installed, seated on a throne, enthroned.

throng

1.A multitude of people crowded or assembled together; crowd.**2.**A great number of things crowded together. **throngs.**

thronged

Filled with great numbers crowded together.

thronging

*adj.*Filled with people or objects; crowded.

throning

Placing on a throne, as a ruler.

thrust

To push forcefully away. Also *fig.*

thunder

1.The crashing or booming sound produced by rapidly expanding air along the path of the electrical discharge of lightning. **2.**A sound that resembles or suggests thunder.**thunder's, thunder-chase, thunder drums, thunder-flash, thunder-hooved.**

thunderbolt

An imaginary bolt or dart conceived as the material destructive agent cast to earth in a flash of lightning. Myth & Legend / Norse Myth & Legend) (in mythology) the destructive weapon wielded by several gods, *esp.* the Greek god Zeus and the Norse god of thunder, Thor.

Thunderer

An epithet for Jupiter or the Deity. **Thunderer's.**

thunderous

Resembling thunder, *esp.* in loudness.

thus

1.Therefore; consequently. **2.** In such or the following manner; so.

thy

The possessive form of thou.

thyrsus

Greek myth. A staff, usually one tipped with a pine cone, borne by Dionysus (Bacchus) and his followers.

thyself

1. An emphatic appositive to *thou* or *thee*. **2.** A substitute for reflexive *thee*.

tiara

A richly jewelled coronet (small crown). **red-tiaraed.**

ticket

A paper slip or card indicating that its holder has paid for or is entitled to a specified service, right, or consideration.

tide

Fig.1. Something that fluctuates like the waters of the tide. **2.** A time or season. Often used in combination: eventide; Christmastide. **3.** A widespread tendency or movement. **tides.**

tiered

Having or arranged in tiers or rows.

tiers

A series of rows placed one above another.

till

Until.

tilt

To strike, thrust, or charge with a lance or the like; joust.

tilted

Sloped, inclined.

tilth

1. Cultivation of the land. 2. *Fig.* The cultivation of the mind, knowledge.

time

1. Duration regarded as belonging to the present life as distinct from the life to come or from eternity; finite duration. 2. A nonspatial continuum in which events occur in apparently irreversible succession from the past through the present to the future. 3. A period in the existence or history of the world; an age, an era. **Time, time-born, time-bound, time-constructed, time-driven, time-field, time-flakes, time-inn, time-loop, time-made, time-plan, time-vexed, time-walk, world-time, World-Time's.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Time and Space . . . are the conceptual movement and extension of the Godhead in us." *Essays on the Gita*

"Time and Space are not limited, they are infinite -- they are the terms of an extension of consciousness in which things take place or are arranged in a certain relation, succession, order. There are again different orders of Time and Space; that too depends on the consciousness. The Eternal is extended in Time and Space, but he is also beyond all Time and Space.

Timelessness and Time are two terms of the eternal existence. The Spaceless Eternal is not one indivisible infinity of Space, there is in it no near or far, no here or there -- the Timeless Eternal is not measurable by years or hours or aeons, the experience of it has been described as the eternal moment. But for the mind this state cannot be described except by negatives, -- one has to go beyond and to realise it." *Letters on Yoga*

"Time is a field of circumstances and forces meeting and working out a resultant progression whose course it measures. To the ego it is a tyrant or a resistance, to the Divine an instrument. Therefore, while our effort is personal, Time appears as a resistance, for it presents to us all the obstruction of the forces that conflict with our own. When the divine working and the personal are combined in our consciousness, it appears as a medium and a condition. When the two become one, it appears as a servant and instrument." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"Time is a manifestation of the Eternal." *The Life Divine*

"Time presents itself to human effort as an enemy or a friend, as a resistance, a medium or an instrument. But always it is really the instrument of the soul." *The Synthesis of Yoga*
time's.

Time's triple dividing step

Past, present and future.

timed

Set the time for (an event or occasion).

timeless

1. Without beginning or end; eternal; everlasting. Chiefly *poet.***2.** Referring or restricted to no particular time. **Timeless, timelessly, timelessness, Timelessness.**

times

at times. At one time and another, at intervals, occasionally.

timid

Lacking self-confidence; shy.

timorous

Timid, modest by nature or revealing timidity.

tinge

n. **1.**A trace, or slight amount, most of as of a colour. Also *fig.v.***2.**To apply a trace of color to; tint.**3.** To affect as in thought or feeling.**tinged, tinging, fire-tinged, many-tinged.**

tinkling

Giving forth or making a succession of short, light, ringing sounds, as a small bell.

tinsel

1. A glittering metallic substance, as copper or brass, in thin sheets, used in pieces, strips, threads, etc. to produce a sparkling effect cheaply. **2.**Something sparkling or showy but basically valueless.

tinted

Shaded or coloured lightly.

tints

n. **1.** A shade of a color, especially a pale or delicate variation.
v. **2.** Colours slightly.

tire

1. To reduce the energy of, *esp.* by exertion; weary. **2.** To exhaust or get tired through overuse or great strain or stress.
tires, tired.

tired

1. Exhausted of strength or energy; fatigued. **2.** Impatient; bored.

tireless

Not yielding to fatigue; untiring or indefatigable. **tirelessly.**

tissue

1. *Biol.* A part of an organism consisting of a large number of cells having a similar structure and function Also *fig.* **tissues.**

titan

1. One of prodigious size, strength, or achievement. **2.** Gigantic, immense.

Titan

"In Greek mythology, one of a family of gigantic beings, the twelve primordial children of Uranus (Heaven) and Gaea (Earth); also certain of the offspring of these Titans. The names of the twelve Titans, the ancestors of the Olympian gods, were Oceanus, Coeus, Crius, Hyperion, Iapetus, Theia, Rhea, Themis, Mnemosyne, Phoebe, Tethys, and Cronos. Cronos, the youngest of them, ruled the world after overthrowing and castrating Uranus. He swallowed each of his own children at birth but Zeus escaped. Cronos was made to vomit up the others (including Hera, Demeter, Poseidon, and Hades) and, after a protracted struggle, he and the other Titans were vanquished, all of them but Atlas imprisoned in Tartarus, and the reign of Zeus was established. More broadly, the word Titan may be applied to any being of a colossal force or grandiose and lawless self-assertion, or even to whatever is huge or mighty." *Glossary and Index of Proper Names in Sri Aurobindo's Works.*

Sri Aurobindo: "His [the Titan's] instincts call for a visible, tangible mastery and a sensational domination. How shall he feel sure of his empire unless he can feel something writhing helpless under his heel, -- if in agony, so much the better? What is exploitation to him, unless it diminishes the exploited? To be able to coerce, exact, slay, overtly, irresistibly, -- it is this that fills him with the sense of glory and dominion. For he is the son of division and the strong flowering of the Ego. To feel the comparative limitation of others is necessary to him that he may imagine himself immeasurable; for he has not the real, self-existent sense of infinity which no outward circumstance can abrogate. Contrast, division, negation of the wills and lives of others are essential to his self-development

and self-assertion. The Titan would unify by devouring, not by harmonising; he must conquer and trample what is not himself either out of existence or into subservience so that his own image may stand out stamped upon all things and dominating all his environment." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

". . . the Titan, who lives in his own inordinately magnified shadow, mistakes ego for the self and spirit and tries to impose his fragmentary personality as the one dominant existence upon all his surroundings." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"But the Titan will have nothing of all this; it is too great and subtle for his comprehension. His instincts call for a visible, tangible mastery and a sensational domination. How shall he feel sure of his empire unless he can feel something writhing helpless under his heel, -- if in agony, so much the better? What is exploitation to him, unless it diminishes the exploited? To be able to coerce, exact, slay, overtly, irresistibly, -- it is this that fills him with the sense of glory and dominion. For he is the son of division and the strong flowering of the Ego. To feel the comparative limitation of others is necessary to him that he may imagine himself immeasurable; for he has not the real, self-existent sense of infinity which no outward circumstance can abrogate. Contrast, division, negation of the wills and lives of others are essential to his self-development and self-assertion. The Titan would unify by devouring, not by harmonising; he must conquer and trample what is not himself either out of existence or into subservience so that his own image may stand out stamped upon all things and dominating all his environment." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

"The mental or vital demigod, the Asura, Rakshasa and Pishacha, -- Titan, vital giant and demon, -- are superhuman

in the pitch and force and movement and in the make of their characteristic nature, but these are not divine and those not supremely divine, for they live in a greater mind power or life power only, but they do not live in the supreme Truth, and only the supreme Truth is divine. Only those who live in a supreme Truth consciousness and embody it are inwardly made or else remade in the Divine image." *Essays Divine and Human*

"The old writings call the Titans the elder gods. So they still are; nor is any god entirely divine unless there is hidden in him also a Titan." *Essays Divine and Human*

titan.(Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as an *adj.* *Seetitanic.*) **Titan's, titans, Titan-statured, Titan-striding, half-titan, dwarf-Titan.**

titanic

Of great force or power.

title

A legitimate or alleged right.

title-deeds

Deeds or documents evidencing a person's legal right or title to property, *esp.* real property.

tittle

The tiniest bit; an iota.

toil

*n.***1.** Hard and continuous work; exhausting labour or effort.
*v.***2.**To labor continuously; work strenuously.**toils, toiled.**

toiler

One who works strenuously.

toiling

v. **1.** Labouring endlessly. *adj.***2.** Strenuously labouring.
toilings.

toilsome

Characterized by or requiring toil.

tokens

Things that serve as indications, proofs, or expressions of something else; symbols; signs.

tolerance

The capacity for or the practice of recognizing and respecting the beliefs or practices of others.

tolerates

Allows the existence, presence, practice, or act of without prohibition or hindrance; permits.

tollings

Sounds produced by a large bell, slowly and at regular intervals.

tombed

Entombed, buried. Also *fig.*

tone

1. Sound with reference to quality, pitch, or volume. **2.** The characteristic quality or timbre of a particular instrument or voice. **3.** (*US and Canadian*) Another word for note. **4.** A color variation with more variations than a shade—having to do with the value (brightness) of a hue (position in the spectrum) or its chroma (saturation or purity). **5.** A general quality, effect, or atmosphere. **tones, many-toned, hundred-toned, sweet-toned.**

tongue

1. The fleshy, movable, muscular organ, attached in most vertebrates to the floor of the mouth, that is the principal organ of taste, an aid in chewing and swallowing, and, in humans, an important organ of speech. **2.** A spoken language or dialect. **3.** Style or quality of utterance. **4.** Any long thin projection that is transient, as a flame. **5.** A long and narrow projecting strip of something. **tongues.**

tongueless

Expressed without speech.

tool

1. An instrument for doing work, especially by hand.
2. Something used in the performance of an operation; an instrument. Also *fig.*
3. A person used to perform dishonourable or unpleasant tasks for another. **tools.**

topaz

A highly valued precious stone, transparent and lustrous, usually of a deep yellow but occasionally other colours.

topless

1. Having no top. **2.** Immeasurably high.

topple

To overthrow as from a position of authority.

torch

1. A portable light produced by the flame of a stick of resinous wood or of a flammable material wound about the end of a stick of wood; a flambeau. **2.** Something that serves to illuminate, enlighten, or guide. Also *fig.* **torches, torch-fire.**

torch-bearer

One who leads or inspires, imparting knowledge, truth, inspiration, etc. to others. **torch-bearers.**

torment

n. **1.** An action that causes great pain, suffering, or anguish; torture. **2.** A state of great physical pain or mental torture;

anguish.v.**3**.To annoy, pester, or harass.**tormented, tormenting, torment-craft.**

torpid

Deprived of the power of motion or feeling; benumbed.

torpor

1.A state of mental or physical inactivity or insensibility. **2**.A state of lethargy; apathy. **3**.The dormant, inactive state of a hibernating or estivating animal.

torrent

1. Of, or like a rushing stream. **2**.A turbulent, swift-flowing stream. Also *fig.***torrent's.**

torrid

Scorching; burning; intensely hot, *esp.* parched with the heat of the sun.

tortuous

Not straightforward; circuitous; devious.

torture

*n.***1**.Infliction of severe physical pain as a means of punishment, coercion or malevolent purpose.**2**. Excruciating physical or mental pain; agony. **self-torture.** *v.* **3**. To bring great physical or mental pain upon another. **tortures.**

tortured

1. Subjected to torture. 2. Anguished, tormented.

torturer

One who subjects (a person or an animal) to torture. **torturers**

torturest

A native English form of the verb, *to torture*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

torturing

That causes excruciating physical or mental pain.

toss

n. 1. A rolling or pitching motion. *v.* 2. To throw upward or in a certain direction. 3. To fling or be flung about, *esp.* constantly or regularly in an agitated or violent way. 4. To throw with a light motion. 5. To be thrown here and there; be flung to and fro. 6. To throw, fling, or heave continuously about; pitch to and fro. **tosses, tossed, laugh-tossed.**

tossed

Thrown here and there; flung to and fro. Also in the verb form. **laugh-tossed, tossing.**

totalitarian

Of, relating to, being, or imposing a form of government in which the political authority exercises absolute and centralized control over all aspects of life, the individual is subordinated to

the state, and opposing political and cultural expression is suppressed.

totality

1.An aggregate amount; a sum.**2.**The quality or state of being total.

touchest

A native English form of the verb, *to touch*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

tour-de-force

An exceptional achievement; a masterly or brilliant stroke, creation, effect, or accomplishment.

tournament

A medieval martial sport in which two groups of mounted and armored combatants fought against each other with blunted lances or swords.

tower

*n.***1.**A building or part of a building that is exceptionally high in proportion to its width and length.**2.**Something or someone that conspicuously embodies strength, firmness, or another virtue, likened to a tower. **Tower, towers, temple-tower.***v.***3.**To appear at or rise to a conspicuous height; loom. **towered.**

towered

1. Having towers. **2.** Rose to a great or conspicuous height; loomed.

towering

Rising high up like a tower.

trace

*n.***1.** A surviving mark, sign, or evidence of the former existence, influence, or action of some agent or event; vestige. **2.**Evidence or an indication of the former presence or existence of something non-material; a vestige.**3.** A barely discernable indication or evidence of some quality, quality, characteristic, expression, etc. *v.***4.**To make one's way over, through, or along (something). Also *fig.***5.** To follow a course, trail, etc.; make one's way.**6.**To follow, make out, or determine the course or line of, especially by going backward from the latest evidence, nearest existence, etc.**7.**To locate or discover by searching or researching evidence; follow the history of. **8.** To draw an outline of something. Also *fig.***9.**To decorate with tracery. **10.** To copy (a design, map, etc.) by drawing over the lines visible through a superimposed sheet of transparent paper or other material. **11.** To draw or delineate a plan or diagram of. **traced, tracing.**

tracery

Any delicate, interlacing work of lines, threads, etc., as in carving or embroidery; network. Also *fig.*

track

n. **1.** A mark or succession of marks left by something that has passed. **2.** A path made or beaten by or as if by the feet of people or animals; trail. **3.** A path along which something moves or has moved, such as a wheel-rut; the wake of a ship; a series of footprints; etc. **tracks.** *v.* **4.** To follow the tracks of; trail. **5.** To observe, plot, or mark the path of something. **tracked.**

trackless

1. Unmarked by trails or paths. **2.** Having or leaving no trace or trail.

tract

An expanse of land or water. **tracts**, **tract-memories**, **flower-tracts**.

trade

n. **1.** The act or an instance of buying and selling goods and services as a livelihood. *v.* **2.** To give up in exchange for something else, *esp.* as a compromise. **trades.**

trade-routes

Routes used by traveling traders or merchant ships.

trademark

A distinctive mark or feature particularly characteristic of or identified with a person or thing.

traders

Those who engage in trade; dealers; merchants.

tradition ('s)

A long-established or inherited way of thinking or acting.

traditional

Of or pertaining to tradition; conventional, customary.

traffic

1. The movement of vehicles, ships, persons, etc., in an area, along a street, through an air lane, over a water route, etc. **2.**The business of moving passengers and cargo through a transportation system. **3.** Social or verbal exchange; communication.

trafficker

One who promotes or exchanges goods or services for money.
traffickers.

tragedy

1. The tragic element of drama, or literature generally, or of life. **2.**A disastrous event, especially one involving distressing loss or injury to life. **tragedies.**

tragi-comedy

An incident or situation having both comic and tragic elements.

tragic

1. Dreadful, calamitous, disastrous, or fatal. **2.** Of, pertaining to, characterized by, or of the nature of tragedy. **3.** Relating to or characteristic of dramatic tragedy or tragedies; very sad; especially involving grief or death or destruction.

trail

n. **1.** A mark, trace, course, or path left by a moving body. Also *fig.* **2.** A stream of dust, smoke, light, people, vehicles, etc., behind something moving. **3.** The track, scent, or the like, left by an animal, person, or thing, *esp.* as followed by a hunter, hound, or other pursuer. Also *fig.* **4.** Something that is trailed or that trails behind, as the train of a skirt or robe. **trails.** *v.* **5.** To drag or stream, or permit to drag or stream along a surface, *esp.* the ground. **6.** To bring or have floating after itself or oneself. **7.** To move, proceed, or walk draggingly or slowly. **8.** To protract; linger. **trails, trailed, trailing.**

trailed

1. Dragged along or behind. **2.** Streamed or hung down from something.

trailing

That drifts along or hangs from something.

trained

v. **1.** Developed or formed the habits, thoughts, behaviour or powers of (a child or other person) by discipline and instruction. *adj.* **2.** Shaped or conditioned or disciplined by

training. **3.** Taught, as an animal, to perform, obey, etc. **ill-trained.**

training

The process of bringing a person, etc., to an agreed standard of proficiency, etc., by practice and instruction.

training ('s)

Instructing.

trait

A distinguishing feature, as of one's character.

tramp

1. A firm, heavy, resounding tread. **2.** A journey, often long, on foot, a march.

trample

1. To tread or walk heavily or noisily; to stamp. **2.** To beat down with the feet so as to crush, bruise, or destroy; tramp on. **3.** To treat harshly or ruthlessly. Also *fig.* **trampled, trampling.**

trampled

Inflicted injury or beat down as if by reading heavily; oppressed.

trance

1.A semiconscious state, as between sleeping and waking; a daze.**2.**A hypnotic, cataleptic, or ecstatic state. **3.** A state of deep musing or mental abstraction from external things; absorption, exaltation, rapture, ecstasy. **trance-bound, trance-claimed, trance-closed, splendour-trance.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Trance or *samadhi* is a way of escape -- the body is made quiet, the physical mind is in a state of torpor, the inner consciousness is left free to go on with its experiences. The disadvantage is that trance becomes indispensable and the problem of the waking consciousness is not solved; it remains imperfect." *Letters on Yoga*

tranced

Hypnotic or ecstatic. Also *fig.* **passion-tranced.**

tranquil

1.Free from commotion, agitation, or disturbance.**2.**Steady; even.

tranquillity

An untroubled state; free from disturbances; a state of calm or quietude.

tranquilly

Calmly; without emotional agitation.

transaction

1. The action of carrying on, or the completion of, an action or course of action. **2.** The action of carrying on a communication, business agreement or exchange.

transcend

1.To pass beyond the limits of; exceed.**2.**To go above or beyond (a limit, expectation, etc.), as in degree or excellence. **transcends, transcended.**

transcendence

1.Lying beyond the ordinary range of perception; preeminent or supreme.**2.**Being above and independent of the material universe. Used of the Deity.**Transcendence, Transcendence', transcendences.**

transcendent

Surpassing others; preeminent or supreme.

Transcendent

Sri Aurobindo: "A Transcendent who is beyond all world and all Nature and yet possesses the world and its nature, who has descended with something of himself into it and is shaping it into that which as yet it is not, is the Source of our being, the Source of our works and their Master. But the seat of the Transcendent Consciousness is above in an absoluteness of divine Existence -- and there too is the absolute Power, Truth, Bliss of the Eternal -- of which our mentality can form no conception and of which even our greatest spiritual experience is only a diminished reflection in the spiritualised mind and

heart, a faint shadow, a thin derivate. Yet proceeding from it there is a sort of golden corona of Light, Power, Bliss and Truth -- a divine Truth-Consciousness as the ancient mystics called it, a Supermind, a Gnosis, with which this world of a lesser consciousness proceeding by Ignorance is in secret relation and which alone maintains it and prevents it from falling into a disintegrated chaos." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"The Transcendent, the Universal, the Individual are three powers overarching, underlying and penetrating the whole manifestation; this is the first of the Trinities. In the unfolding of consciousness also, these are the three fundamental terms and none of them can be neglected if we would have the experience of the whole Truth of existence. Out of the individual we wake into a vaster freer cosmic consciousness; but out of the universal too with its complex of forms and powers we must emerge by a still greater self-exceeding into a consciousness without limits that is founded on the Absolute." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"We see then that there are three terms of the one existence, transcendent, universal and individual, and that each of these always contains secretly or overtly the two others. The Transcendent possesses itself always and controls the other two as the basis of its own temporal possibilities; that is the Divine, the eternal all-possessing God-consciousness, omnipotent, omniscient, omnipresent, which informs, embraces, governs all existences. The human being is here on earth the highest power of the third term, the individual, for he alone can work out at its critical turning-point that movement of self-manifestation which appears to us as the involution and evolution of the divine consciousness between the two terms of the Ignorance and the Knowledge." *The Life Divine*

The Transcendent

This is what is termed the Adya Shakti; she is the Supreme Consciousness and Power above the universe and it is by her that all the Gods are manifested, and even the supramental Ishwara comes into manifestation through her -- the supramental Purushottama of whom the Gods are Powers and Personalities." *Letters on Yoga*

Transcendent's.

transcendental

Being beyond ordinary or common experience, thought, or belief; supernatural; super-rational; superhuman.

transcending

Surpassing.

transcribe

1.To write out; transliterate or translate. **2.***Mus.*To rewrite (a piece of music) for an instrument or medium other than that originally intended; arrange. **transcribes, transcribed.**

transfiguration

The act or an instance of transfiguring or state of being transfigured.

transfigure

1. To change in appearance or character or circumstances**2.** To glorify, exalt. **transfigures, transfigured, transfiguring.**

transfigurers

Those who transform (something).

transform

1.To change markedly the appearance or form of. **2.**To alter or be altered radically in form, function, etc.**3.**To undergo a change of nature, function, or condition; convert.**transformed, transforming.**

transformation

Sri Aurobindo: "Transformation means that the higher consciousness or nature is brought down into the mind, vital and body and takes the place of the lower. There is a higher consciousness of the true self, which is spiritual, but it is above; if one rises above into it, then one is free as long as one remains there, but if one comes down into or uses mind, vital or body -- and if one keeps any connection with life, one has to do so, either to come down and act from the ordinary consciousness or else to be in the self but use mind, life and body, then the imperfections of these instruments have to be faced and mended -- they can only be mended by transformation." *Letters on Yoga*

"'Transformation' is a word that I have brought in myself (like 'supermind') to express certain spiritual concepts and spiritual facts of the integral yoga. People are now taking them up and using them in senses which have nothing to do with the significance which I put into them. Purification of the nature by the 'influence' of the Spirit is not what I mean by transformation; purification is only part of a psychic change or a psycho-spiritual change -- the word besides has many

senses and is very often given a moral or ethical meaning which is foreign to my purpose." *Letters on Yoga*

"It is indeed as a result of our evolution that we arrive at the possibility of this transformation. As Nature has evolved beyond Matter and manifested Life, beyond Life and manifested Mind, so she must evolve beyond Mind and manifest a consciousness and power of our existence free from the imperfection and limitation of our mental existence, a supramental or truth-consciousness and able to develop the power and perfection of the spirit. Here a slow and tardy change need no longer be the law or manner of our evolution; it will be only so to a greater or less extent so long as a mental ignorance clings and hampers our ascent; but once we have grown into the truth-consciousness its power of spiritual truth of being will determine all. Into that truth we shall be freed and it will transform mind and life and body. Light and bliss and beauty and a perfection of the spontaneous right action of all the being are there as native powers of the supramental truth-consciousness and these will in their very nature transform mind and life and body even here upon earth into a manifestation of the truth-conscious spirit. The obscurations of earth will not prevail against the supramental truth-consciousness, for even into the earth it can bring enough of the omniscient light and omnipotent force of the spirit conquer. All may not open to the fullness of its light and power, but whatever does open must that extent undergo the change. That will be the principle of transformation." *The Supramental Manifestation*

The Mother: "Transformation. The change by which all the elements and all the movements of the being become ready to manifest the supramental Truth."

“One thing you must know and never forget: in the work of transformation all that is true and sincere will always be kept; only what is false and insincere will disappear.” *Words of the Mother, MCW Vol. 15.*

transformation's.

transformed

Changed, undergone a transformation.

transgressing

Going beyond or over (a limit or boundary); exceeding or overstepping.

transience

The attribute of being brief or fleeting; impermanence.

transiency

The state or quality of passing with time or being ephemeral or fleeting.

transient

1.Passing with time; transitory.**2.**Remaining in a place only a brief time.

transition

Passage from one form, state, or condition, to another.**transition-line.**

transitional

Passing from one state to another.

transitory

Existing or lasting only a short time; short-lived or temporary.

translate

1.To transfer from one place or condition to another.**2.** To express or be capable of being expressed in another language or dialect.**3.**To put into simpler terms; explain or interpret.**4.**To change from one form, function, or state to another; convert or transform.**translates, translated, translating.**

translation

1.The act or process of translating, especially from one language into another.**2.** The act of converting something into another form. Also *fig.*

translucent

Transmitting light but causing sufficient diffusion to prevent perception of distinct images.

translucency

The quality of allowing light to pass through, although not transparent.

transmits

Sends from one person, thing, or place to another; conveys. **transmitting.**

transmutation

An act that changes the form or character or substance of something.

transmute

To change from one nature, substance, form, or condition into another; transform; convert. **transmutes, transmuted, transmuting, transmutedly.**

transmuted

Changed from one form, nature, substance, or state into another; transformed.

transmuters

People or things which transmute.

transparency

1. The quality of being clear and allowing the free passage of light. **2.** Something such as an object, etc. that allows light to pass through it; transparent. **transparencies.**

transparent

1. Capable of transmitting light so that objects or images can be seen as if there were no intervening material. Also *fig.* **2.** Easily seen through or detected; obvious.

transpires

Comes about; happens or occurs.

transplant

To move, transfer or replant from one place or period to another. Also *fig.*

transposing

Transferring or shifting from one place or another.

trap

n. **1.** A contrivance used for catching game or other animals, as a mechanical device that springs shut suddenly. **2.** Any device, stratagem, trick, or the like for catching a person unawares. *v.* **3.** To catch in a trap; ensnare.

trapped

Caught or ensnared as in a trap.

trappings

Articles of dress or adornment, especially accessories.

travail

n. **1.** Painfully difficult or burdensome work; toil; labour. *v.* **2.** To work strenuously; toil. **travailed.**

travailing

Labouring strenuously; toiling.

traverse

To pass or move over, along, or through; cross. **traversed.**

traversed

Traveled or passed across, over, or through.

traversing

Moving across.

travestied

Imitated grotesquely or absurdly.

travesty

An exaggerated or grotesque imitation. **travesties.**

treacherous

1.Marked by betrayal of fidelity, confidence, or trust; perfidious. **2.**Dangerous or deceptive; not to be relied on; not dependable or trustworthy.

treachery

Willful betrayal of fidelity, confidence, or trust; perfidy.

Treachery's, treacheries.

tread

*n.***1.**A mark made by treading, as in snow.**2.**The act, manner, or sound of treading or stepping.**3.** The sound of footsteps. *v.*

4. To walk on, over, or along. Also *fig.* 5. To trample or crush underfoot. **treads, treading.**

treading

1. Walking upon or over. 2. Pressing beneath the feet; trampling. **treadings.**

treason

Treachery or betrayal.

treasonous

Characterized by an action of treachery; treasonable.

treasure

n. 1. Accumulated or stored wealth in the form of money, jewels, or other valuables. 2. *Fig.* One or something greatly valued or highly prized. **treasures.** *v.* 3. To keep or regard as precious; value highly. 4. To retain carefully or keep in store, as in the mind. **treasures, treasured, treasuring.**

treasure house

1. A building, room, or chamber used as a storage place for valuables; treasury. 2. A place or source where things of value or worth may be found. Also, **treasure-house.**

treasure-chest

-chest. A box, a coffer; now mostly applied to a large box of strong construction, used for the safe custody of articles of value.

treasurer

One who is entrusted with or has charge of funds or a treasure.

treasury

A place in which treasure such as money or valuables are kept.

treaty

A formal pact or agreement between two or more parties.

tree of cosmos

The tree with its roots above (in the heavens) and its branches spread downward. A common metaphor in many spiritual traditions.

tremble

1. Shake involuntarily, as from excitement or anger; quake. **2.** Feel fear or anxiety. **3.** Vibrate with short slight movements. **4.** Vibrate with emotion such as joy. **trembles, trembled.**

trembling

Vibrating, shaking, *esp.* with emotion.

tremendous

1. Dreadful or awful, as in character or effect; exciting fear; frightening; terrifying. **2.** Extraordinarily great in size, amount, or intensity. **3.** Extraordinary in excellence.

tremolo

A tremulous effect in a voice or an instrument produced by rapid repetition of a single tone.

tremulous

1.Marked by trembling, quivering, or shaking.**2.** Timid, timorous, fearful.

trenchant

Poet. Sharp.

trend

A general tendency or inclination.

trepidant

Trembling with fear.

trespass

*n.***1.** A passing beyond (limits or boundaries). *v.***2.** To enter wrongfully, infringe upon a domain, right, etc.

-tressed

A long lock, braid or plait of hair. **ethereal-tressed.**

tresses (')

Long locks or curls of hair.

trial

A tentative or experimental action in order to ascertain results; experiment.

tribal

Of, relating to, or characteristic of a tribe.

tribes

1.Units of sociopolitical organizations consisting of a number of families, clans, or other groups who share a common ancestry and culture and among whom leadership is typically neither formalized nor permanent. **2.**Social divisions of a people, esp. of a preliterate people, defined in terms of common descent, territory, culture, etc.

tribunal

Something that has the power to determine or judge

trick

*n.***1.** Something done to deceive or cheat. **2.**An adroit or ingenious illusory device.**tricks.v.****3.**To cheat or deceive or to practice trickery or deception.**tricks.**

tricked

Deceived or cheated.

trickle

A small, slow, or irregular quantity of anything coming, going, or proceeding. **trickles.**

trickst

A native English form of the verb, *to trick*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

trident

In Greek and Roman mythology, the three-pronged spear that the sea god Poseidon (Neptune) is represented as carrying.

tried

Thoroughly tested and proved to be good or trustworthy. (Sri Aurobindo employs the word as a *n.*) **long-tried.**

trim

In good order, arrangement, or appearance.

trinity

A group or combination consisting of three closely related members, beings, etc.

triple cord of mind

Sri Aurobindo: "So too when the seer of the house of Atri cries high to Agni, 'O Agni, O Priest of the offering, loose from us the cords,' he is using not only a natural, but a richly-laden image. He is thinking of the triple cord of mind, nerves and body by which the soul is bound as a victim in the great world-sacrifice, the sacrifice of the Purusha; he is thinking of the force of the divine Will already awakened and at work within him, a fiery and irresistible godhead that shall uplift his oppressed divinity and cleave asunder the cords of its

bondage; he is thinking of the might of that growing Strength and inner Flame which receiving all that he has to offer carries it to its own distant and difficult home, to the high-seated Truth, to the Far, to the Secret, to the Supreme." *The Secret of the Veda*

"Ignorance, this matrix of sin, has in its substantial effect the appearance of a triple cord of limited mind, inefficient life, obscure physical animality, the three ropes with which the Rishi Shunahshepa in the parable was bound as a victim to the sacrificial post." *The Secret of the Veda*

"If there is a self in us capable of largeness and universality, able to enter into a cosmic consciousness, that too must be within our inner being; the outer consciousness is a physical consciousness bound to its individual limits by the triple cord of mind, life and body: any external attempt at universality can only result either in an aggrandisement of the ego or an effacement of the personality by its extinction in the mass or subjugation to the mass." *The Life Divine*

triple dividing step, Time's

See **Time's triple dividing step.**

triple heavens

Sri Aurobindo: "Vishnu is the wide-moving one. He is that which has gone abroad -- as it is put in the language of the Isha Upanishad, *sa paryagât*, -- triply extending himself as Seer, Thinker and Former, in the superconscient Bliss, in the heaven of mind, in the earth of the physical consciousness, *tredhâ vicakramânah*. In those three strides he has measured out, he has formed in all their extension the earthly worlds; for

in the Vedic idea the material world which we inhabit is only one of several steps leading to and supporting the vital and mental worlds beyond. In those strides he supports upon the earth and mid-world, -- the earth the material, the mid-world the vital realms of Vayu, Lord of the dynamic Life-principle, -- the triple heaven and its three luminous summits, *trīni rocanā*. These heavens the Rishi describes as the higher seat of the fulfilling. Earth, the mid-world and heaven are the triple place of the conscious being's progressive self-fulfilling, *trishadhastha*, earth the lower seat, the vital world the middle, heaven the higher. All these are contained in the threefold movement of Vishnu." *The Secret of the Veda*

triple mystic heaven

triple stride, the Dwarf with

See **Dwarf with triple stride**.

triple world

Sri Aurobindo: "The Godhead has built this universe in a complex system of worlds which we find both within us and without, subjectively cognised and objectively sensed. It is a rising tier of earths and heavens; it is a stream of diverse waters; it is a Light of seven rays, or of eight or nine or ten; it is a Hill of many plateaus. The seers often image it in a series of trios; there are three earths and three heavens. More, there is a triple world below, -- Heaven, Earth and the intervening mid-region; a triple world between, the shining heavens of the Sun; a triple world above, the supreme and rapturous abodes of the Godhead." *The Secret of the Veda*

"The triple principle was doubly recognised, first in the threefold divine principle answering to the later

Sachchidananda, the divine existence, consciousness and bliss, and secondly in the threefold mundane principle, Mind, Life, Body, upon which is built the triple world of the Veda and Puranas." *The Secret of the Veda*

" . . .and when the dividing ignorance is cured which gives us the sense of a gulf between Life and Matter, it is difficult to suppose that Mind, Life and Matter will be found to be anything else than one Energy triply formulated, the triple world of the Vedic seers." *The Life Divine*

"Consequently, the triple world that we live in, the world of Mind-Life-Body, is triple only in its actual accomplished evolution. Life involved in Matter has emerged in the form of thinking and mentally conscious life. But with Mind, involved in it and therefore in Life and Matter, is the Supermind, which is the origin and ruler of the other three, and this also must emerge." *The Life Divine*

tripod

A three-legged object, such as a cauldron, stool, or table.

tripping

1.Moving quickly and lightly; nimble.

triumph

*n.1.*The fact, condition or act of being victorious; victory or conquest. Also *fig. v.***2.**To be victorious or successful; win. **3.** To rejoice, exult, be elated or glad; to glory. **triumphs, triumphed, triumphing.**

triumphant

1. Victorious; conquering. 2. Triumphant.

triumvirate

A group of three.

triune

Being three in one; a trinity.

Sri Aurobindo: "In other words, that which has thrown itself out into forms is a triune Existence-Consciousness-Bliss, Sachchidananda, whose consciousness is in its nature a creative or rather a self-expressive Force capable of infinite variation in phenomenon and form of its self-conscious being and endlessly enjoying the delight of that variation." *The Life Divine*

"We have laid down that the origin, the continent, the initial and the ultimate reality of all that is in the cosmos is the triune principle of transcendent and infinite Existence, Consciousness and Bliss which is the nature of divine being." *The Life Divine*

"Sachchidananda is the One with a triple aspect. In the Supreme the three are not three but one -- existence is consciousness, consciousness is bliss, and they are thus inseparable, not only inseparable but so much each other that they are not distinct at all. In the superior planes of manifestation they become triune -- although inseparable, one can be made more prominent and base or lead the others." *Letters on Yoga*

triune being

See **being, triune**

triune Infinite

Sri Aurobindo: "We do not seek to excise from our being all consciousness of the universe, but to realise God, Truth and Self in the universe as well as transcendent of it. We shall seek therefore not only the Ineffable, but also His manifestation as infinite being, consciousness and bliss embracing the universe and at play in it. For that triune infinity is His supreme manifestation and that we shall aspire to know, to share in and to become; and since we seek to realise this Trinity not only in itself but in its cosmic play, we shall aspire also to knowledge of and participation in the universal divine Truth, Knowledge, Will, Love which are His secondary manifestation, His divine becoming. With this too we shall aspire to identify ourselves, towards this too we shall strive to rise and, when the period of effort is passed, allow it by our renunciation of all egoism to draw us up into itself in our being and to descend into us and embrace us in all our becoming." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

trivial

1. Of very little importance or value; insignificant. **2.** Ordinary; commonplace.

triviality

The quality of being unimportant and petty or frivolous.

trod

Pt. and *pp.* of **tread**.

trodden

Walked or trampled in, on, over, or across (something). (Also, *pp.* of **tread**.)

troglydytes

Members of a fabulous or prehistoric race of people that lived in caves, dens, or holes.

troll

A supernatural creature of Scandinavian folklore, variously portrayed as a friendly or mischievous dwarf or as a giant, that lives in caves, in the hills, or under bridges. **trolls**, **troll-like**.

trooped

Came, went or passed in great numbers; thronged.

trooping

Assembling or moving in crowds or throngs.

troops

Groups, crowds, herds.

troth

One's word or promise, *esp.* in engaging oneself to marry.

trouble

n. Disturbance, affliction, travail.

troubled

adj. Agitated, disturbed.

troupe

A company or group, especially of touring actors, singers, or dancers.

truant

Neglectful of duty or responsibility; idle.

truce

A temporary cessation or suspension of hostilities by agreement of the opposing sides; an armistice.

trudge

A long tiring or exhausting walk.

true

1.Faithful, as to a friend, vow, or cause; loyal.**2.** Real, genuine, authentic. **3.**Consistent with fact or reality; not false or erroneous.**4.** Being or reflecting the essential or genuine character of something. **5.** Proper. **6.** Sincere; not deceitful. **7.**Reliable; accurate: **truer, truest, half-true.**

the true: That which is true; that which is the truth. **the True.**

come true: To happen as predicted.

truly

Indeed; really; actually, authentically.

trumpet

1.A soprano brass wind instrument consisting of a long metal tube looped once and ending in a flared bell, the modern type being equipped with three valves for producing variations in pitch.**2.**Something shaped or sounding like this instrument.

Trumpets.

trumpeting

Sounding or proclaiming loudly, (often boldly or forcefully like the sound of a trumpet).

trunk

The main stem of a tree, usually thick and upright, covered with bark and having branches at some distance from the ground. **trunks.**

trust

*n.***1.**Firm reliance on the integrity, ability, or character of a person or thing.**2.**The condition and resulting obligation of having confidence placed in one. **3.** A person or thing in which confidence or faith is placed.*v.***4.**To have or place reliance; depend on someone or something; have faith in. **trusted, trusting.**

Sri Aurobindo: “. . . the feeling of sure expectation of another's help and reliance on his word, character etc.” *Letters on Yoga*

trustee

1.A person (or institution) to whom legal title to property is entrusted to use for another's benefit 2. One who is responsible for supervising funds, policies, etc. Also *fig.*

truth

1.(Often *cap.*) Ideal or fundamental reality apart from and transcending perceived experience. 2.Conformity to fact or actuality. **Truth, truth's, Truth's, truths, Truths, truth-conscious, Truth-gaze, Truth-speaking, All-Truth, dream-truth, half-Truth, half-truths, heaven-truth, soul-truth.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Science started on the assumption that the ultimate truth must be physical and objective -- and the objective Ultimate (or even less than that) would explain all subjective phenomena. Yoga proceeds on the opposite view that the ultimate Truth is spiritual and subjective and it is in that ultimate Light that we must view objective phenomena."
Letters on Yoga

"The supreme truths are neither the rigid conclusions of logical reasoning nor the affirmations of credal statement but fruits of the soul's inner experience. Intellectual truth is only one of the doors to the outer precincts of the temple." *The Foundations of Indian Culture*

". . . Truth is the secret of life and power" *The Human Cycle*

The Mother: "The Truth is something living, moving, expressing itself at each second, and it is one way of approaching the Supreme." *Collected Works of the Mother,*

Vol. 15.

"The Truth is not linear but global: it is not successive but simultaneous. Therefore it cannot be expressed in words: it has to be lived." *Collected Works of the Mother, Vol. 15.*

"Truth is a difficult and strenuous conquest. One must be a real warrior to make this conquest, a warrior who fears nothing, neither enemies nor death, for with or against everybody, with or without a body, the struggle continues and will end by Victory." *Collected Works of the Mother, Vol. 15.*

Truth, cosmic

See: cosmic Truth

Truth-Consciousness

Sri Aurobindo: "The Truth-Consciousness is everywhere present in the universe as an ordering self-knowledge by which the One manifests the harmonies of its infinite potential multiplicity." *The Life Divine*

"The intermediate link exists. We call it the Supermind or the Truth-Consciousness, because it is a principle superior to mentality and exists, acts and proceeds in the fundamental truth and unity of things and not like the mind in their appearances and phenomenal divisions." *The Life Divine*

"A supramental Truth-Consciousness is at once the self-awareness of the Infinite and Eternal and a power of self-determination inherent in that self-awareness;" *The Life Divine*

"For the supermind is a Truth-Consciousness in which the

Divine Reality, fully manifested, no longer works with the instrumentation of the Ignorance; a truth of status of being which is absolute becomes dynamic in a truth of energy and activity of the being which is self-existent and perfect. Every movement there is a movement of the self-aware truth of Divine Being and every part is in entire harmony with the whole. Even the most limited and finite action is in the Truth-Consciousness a movement of the Eternal and Infinite and partakes of the inherent absoluteness and perfection of the Eternal and Infinite." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"The mind is ignorance seeking for the Truth, the supramental by its very definition is the Truth-Consciousness, Truth in possession of itself and fulfilling itself by its own power." *Letters on Yoga*

"The supramental is simply the Truth-Consciousness and what it brings in its descent is the full truth of life, the full truth of consciousness in Matter. One has indeed to rise to high summits to reach it, but the more one rises, the more one can bring down below." *Letters on Yoga*

"By a Truth-consciousness is meant -- a Knowledge consciousness which is immediately, inherently and directly aware of Truth in manifestation and has not to seek for it like Mind." **truth-consciousness.** *Letters on Yoga*

Truth-Light

Sri Aurobindo: "Masters of the Truth-Light who make the Truth grow by the Truth." *Rig Veda. The Life Divine*

"As the Higher Mind brings a greater consciousness into the being through the spiritual idea and its power of truth, so the

Illumined Mind brings in a still greater consciousness through a Truth-sight and Truth-light and its seeing and seizing power."

The Life Divine

"But the gnosis is not only light, it is force; it is creative knowledge, it is the self-effective truth of the divine Idea. This idea is not creative imagination, not something that constructs in a void, but light and power of eternal substance, truth-light full of truth-force; and it brings out what is latent in being, it does not create a fiction that never was in being." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"The light outside means a touch or influence of the force indicated by the light (golden is Truth-light, blue some spiritual force from the upper plane) while the light within means that it has penetrated or is established or frequently active in the nature itself. Light above means a force descending upon the mind, light around a general enveloping influence." *Letters on Yoga*

Truth-light.

try

1. To attempt to do or accomplish. **2.** To endeavour, to evaluate by experiment or experience. **3.** To put to a severe test.

trying

Making an effort; attempting.

tumbled

That has fallen helplessly down, end over end; also, disturbed, ruffled, or tossed around.

tumblings

Actions or incidences of rolling end over end, pitching about, or tossing with a rolling movement.

tumult

1. Violent and noisy commotion or disturbance of a crowd or mob; uproar. **2.**A disorderly commotion or disturbance. **3.**Great emotional or mental agitation. **tumults.**

tumultuous

Greatly agitated, confused, or disturbed.

tune

To be or bring into harmony or accord; become responsive; adjust or adapt (oneself); attune. **tunes, tuned, tuning.**

tunnel

An underground or underwater passage. **tunnel's, tunnels.**

turban

A traditionally Muslim headdress consisting of a long scarf of linen, cotton, or silk that is wound around a small cap or directly around the head.

turbaned

Wearing a turban.

turbid

1. Not clear or transparent because of stirred-up sediment or the like; clouded; opaque; obscured. **2.** In a state of turmoil; muddled. Also *fig.*

turbulent

Having a chaotic or restless character or tendency.

Turmoil

A state of extreme confusion or agitation; commotion or tumult

turn

v. **1.** To cause to move around an axis or center; cause to rotate or revolve. **2.** To direct or set one's course toward, away from, or in a particular direction. **3.** To change direction, as at a bend or curve. **4.** To direct the face or gaze toward or away from someone or something. **5.** To channel one's attention, interest, or thought toward or away from something. **6.** To direct one's thought, attention, interest, desire, effort, etc. toward or away from someone or something. **7.** To change the position (*esp. the body*) from side to side or back and forth. **8.** To change or cause to change one's attitude so as to become hostile or to retaliate. **9.** To direct or bring to bear in the way of opposition; to proceed to use *against*. **10.** To cause to go in a specific direction; direct. **11.** To change or convert or be changed or converted to change or convert or be changed

or converted; transform. **12.** To apply to some use or purpose; to make use of, employ. **13.** To twist, bend, or distort in shape. **turns, turned, turning, fate-turned.***n.***14.**The act of turning or the condition of being turned; rotation or revolution. **15.** An act or instance of changing or reversing the course or direction, or a place or point at which such a change occurs. **16.** Course; direction. **17.** Requirement, need, exigency; purpose, use, convenience. **18.** A change in affairs, conditions, or circumstances; vicissitude; revolution; *esp.* a change for better or worse, or the like, at a crisis; hence, sometimes, the time at which such a change takes place. Often *fig.* **19.**A propensity or adeptness. **20.**The place, point, or time or occasion at which a deviation or change occurs.**turns.**

in turn, in turns. Each in due succession.

turn away. To turn so as to face away from some person or thing; to avert one's face. Also *fig.*

turn back. To reverse one's position so as to face (and, usually, go) in the opposite direction; to turn and go back.

turning

*n.***1.**A movement in a new direction. Also *fig.* **2.** A deviation from a straight course; a turn.

tutors

Persons employed to instruct others in some branch or branches of learning, *esp.* private instructors.

twain

*n.***1.**An archaic word for two. *adj.***2.** Disunited separated.

'twas

Contraction of it was.

twi-natured

twi-. As a prefix, twofold, double. **natured**. Having a nature or disposition (of a specified kind).

twig

A young shoot representing the current season's growth of a woody plant.

twilight

n. **1.** The diffused light from the sky during the early evening or early morning when the sun is below the horizon and its light is refracted by the earth's atmosphere. **2.** A state of uncertainty, vagueness or gloom. **twilight's**. *adj.* **3.** Lighted by or as if by twilight.

twilit

Lighted by or as if by twilight.

twin

n. **1.** One of two offspring born at the same birth. **2.** Either of two persons or things that are identical or very similar; counterpart. **3.** One of a pair; identical. **twins**. *adj.* **4.** Being two identical. **5.** Twofold or double. *v.* **6.** To bring two objects, ideas, or people together; unite. *lit.* and *fig.* **twinned**.

twined

Wound, coiled, or wrapped around something. Also *fig.*

twisted

1. Altered or distorted the intended meaning or form of. Also *fig.* **2.** Altered or distorted the mental, moral, or emotional character of.

twists

twist. **1.** To bend tortuously. **2.** To cause to become mentally or emotionally distorted; warp. **twisted.**

twitchings

Sudden involuntary or spasmodic muscular movements.

twixt

Contraction of *betwixt*; between.

Two-in-One

Sri Aurobindo: " At a certain spiritual and supramental level the Duality becomes still more perfectly Two-in-one, the Master Soul with the Conscious Force within it, and its potentiality disowns all barriers and breaks through every limit." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

twofold

Composed of two parts; dual.

type

1.A number of people or things having in common traits or characteristics that distinguish them as a group or class.**2.**A person or thing having the features of a group or class. **3.**An example or a model having the ideal features of a group or class; an embodiment.**types.**

tyrannic

Characteristic of a tyrant or tyranny; despotic and oppressive.

tyranny

1. Absolute sovereignty; arbitrary or unrestrained exercise of power. **2.**Absolute power, especially when exercised unjustly or cruelly. **tyrannies.**

tyrant

A ruler who exercises power in a harsh, cruel manner.**tyrants.**
(Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as an *adj.*)

U

ubiquitous

Existing or being everywhere, *esp.* at the same time; omnipresent.

ukase

Any proclamation or decree; an order or regulation of a final or arbitrary nature.

Sri Aurobindo: "I have accented on the first syllable as I have done often with words like 'occult', 'divine'. It is a Russian word and foreign words in English tend often to get their original accent shifted as far backward as possible. I have heard many do that with 'ukase'. *Letters on Savitri*.

ultimate

1. Lying beyond all others; forming the final aim or object. **2.** Coming at the end of a process, course of action, etc., or as the last in a succession or series; arrived at as a final result or in the last resort. **3.** Not to be improved upon or surpassed; greatest; highest. **4.** Putting an end to further continuance, development, or action; final, decisive.

unable

Lacking the necessary power, competence, etc. to accomplish some specified act, or to undergo or experience something specified.

unabridged

Not condensed, diminished, lessened, reduced, or shortened.

unaccomplished

Not accomplished or achieved; incomplete or not carried out.

unaccountable

1. That cannot be accounted for or explained; inexplicable. **2.** Incalculable; uncountable.

unaccustomed

Not customary; unfamiliar, unusual, strange.

unalloyed

Not debased, deteriorated, through the admixture of something injurious.

unalterable

Not capable of being altered, changed, or modified.

unalterably.

unaltered

Not altered or modified; unchanged.

unanimity

The state of being of one mind; agreement in opinion; harmony; unity.

unappeased

Not pacified; unsatisfied.

unapproachable

1. Not capable of being approached; remote; unreachable; inaccessible. **2.** One who, or that which, cannot be approached or equalled. **unapproachably.**

unashamed

Not ashamed; not restrained by embarrassment or consciousness of moral guilt.

unassured

Not certain or sure (of something).

unattainable

That cannot be attained or reached.

unattained

Not attained or reached.

unavailing

Ineffectual; futile.

unaware

Not aware; not cognizant; ignorant; unconscious.

unbarred

Removed the bar from (a door or gate, etc.); opened, unlocked, unbolted, unfastened.

unbearable

Unendurable, intolerable.

unbeginning

Having no beginning.

unbelievable

So remarkable as to strain credulity; extraordinary.

unbelieving

Not believing; sceptical; incredulous.

unbending

Refusing to yield or compromise; resolute.

unblinded

1. Not blinded or deprived of sight. **2.** *Fig.* Not deluded or deceived; without illusions.

unbodied

1. Having no body; not invested with a body; also, removed from the body, disembodied; incorporeal. **2.** Lacking a form; formless; shapeless.

unborn

1. Existing without birth or beginning. 2. Not yet born; still to be born. **Unborn.** (Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as a *n.*)

Sri Aurobindo: "By attaining to the Unborn beyond all becoming we are liberated from this lower birth and death; by accepting the Becoming freely as the Divine, we invade mortality with the immortal beatitude and become luminous centres of its conscious self-expression in humanity." *The Life Divine*

"An end have these bodies of an embodied soul that is eternal;... it is not born nor dies nor is it that having been it will not be again. It is unborn, ancient, everlasting; it is not slain with the slaying of the body. As a man casts from him his worn-out garments and takes others that are new, so the embodied being casts off its bodies and joins itself to others that are new. Certain is the death of that which is born and certain is the birth of that which dies" *Gita. The Life Divine*

"The Jivatman is for me the Unborn who presides over the individual being and its developments, associated with it but above it and them and who by the very nature of his existence knows himself as universal and transcendent no less than individual and feels the Divine to be his origin, the truth of his being, the master of his nature, the very stuff of his existence." *Letters on Yoga*

"It is necessary to understand clearly the difference between the evolving soul (psychic being) and the pure Atman, self or

spirit. The pure self is unborn, does not pass through death or birth, is independent of birth or body, mind or life or this manifested Nature." *Letters on Yoga*

"The Divine is the unborn Eternal who has no origin; there is and can be nothing before him from which he proceeds, because he is one and timeless and absolute." *Essays on the Gita*

unbound

Fig. Unconfined, unconstrained; free. **Unbound.** (Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as a *n.*)

unbounded

Having no limits, borders, or bounds; limitless. **unboundedly.**

unbowed

Not bowed or bent; hence, not yielding or submitting, as to defeat.

unbroken

1. Not broken or fractured; intact, whole. **2.** Not interrupted or disturbed; continuous.

unbuilt

Of land: Not occupied with buildings; not built on or upon.

uncaring

Without care, compassion, or concern.

uncast

Not founded or moulded by casting.

unceasing

Never ceasing, incessant, continuous.

uncertain

1. Not determinate or fixed in point of time or occurrence. **2.** About which one cannot be certain or assured; subject to doubt. **3.** Not fully confident or assured of something. **4.** Having no clear knowledge; in a state of doubt. **5.** Not clearly identified, located, or determined. **6.** Not clearly defined or outlined; vague; indistinct. **7.** Not certain to remain in one state or condition; unsteady, variable, fitful. **8.** Dependent on chance or unpredictable factors; doubtful; of unforeseeable outcome or effect. **9.** Ambiguous.

uncertainty

1. Something not definitely known or knowable; a doubtful point. **2.** The state of not being definitely known or perfectly clear; doubtfulness or vagueness. **uncertainty's, uncertainties.**

unchanged

Unaltered.

uncharted

Not shown or located on a map; unexplored; unknown, as a place or region.

unchastened

Not restrained from excess; not subdued or tempered.

uncials

Letters having large rounded forms (not joined to each other) characteristic of early Greek and Latin manuscripts; also (in looser use), of large size, capital.

unclasp

To release from a clasp or grip.

uncloaked

Not provided with, or covered by, a cloak or other garments.

unclosed

Not enclosed or shut in; unenclosed.

unclosing

A bringing or coming out of a closed state; an opening.

unclouded

Fig. Not darkened or obscured.

uncoiled

Unwound from a coiled position.

uncompanioned

Not provided with a companion; not accompanied by any other (person or thing).

uncomprehended

Not grasped with the mind; not conceived fully or adequately; not fully understood.

unconceived

1. Not conceived; unimagined; beyond thought. **2.** Not brought into being; not properly formed or developed. **Unconceived.** (Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as a *n.*)

unconfined

Unlimited, unbounded.

unconquerable

That cannot be overcome by conquest; not yielding to superior force; invincible.

unconquered

Not conquered or vanquished.

unconscious

1. Not conscious; without awareness, sensation or cognition. **2.** Not conscious or knowing within oneself; unaware, regardless, heedless. **3.** Not attended by, or present to, consciousness; performed, employed, etc., without conscious action. **4.** Not characterized by, or endowed with, the faculty

or presence of consciousness. **5.** Temporarily devoid of consciousness.

unconsciousness

The fact of being devoid of consciousness.

Sri Aurobindo: "What we call unconsciousness is simply other-consciousness; it is the going in of this surface wave of our mental awareness of outer objects into our subliminal self-awareness and into our awareness too of other planes of existence. We are really no more unconscious when we are asleep or stunned or drugged or ``dead" or in any other state, than when we are plunged in inner thought oblivious of our physical selves and our surroundings. For anyone who has advanced even a little way in Yoga, this is a most elementary proposition and one which offers no difficulty whatever to the thought because it is proved at every point by experience."
The Synthesis of Yoga

"Unconsciousness is only an intermediate swoon of the conscious or its obscure sleep;" *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

unconsidered

Not considered or thought of; not taken into consideration.

unconsoled

Unalleviated or lessened grief, sorrow or disappointment; unsolaced; un comforted.

unconvinced

Not convinced or persuaded.

unconvincing

That does not bring conviction to, or persuade, the mind.

uncounted

Innumerable.

uncouth

Of an unfamiliar or strange appearance or form; spec., having an odd, uncomely, awkward, or clumsy shape or bearing.

uncover

1. To lay open or bare by the removal of some covering thing or matter. **2.** *Fig.* To disclose, lay bare, make known, reveal.

uncovers, uncovered, uncovering.

uncreated

1. Not brought into existence by a special act of creation; of a self-existent or eternal nature. **2.** Not created; not brought into being. **uncreating.**

uncrossed

Not marked with a line across.

undaunted

Undismayed; not discouraged; not forced to abandon purpose or effort.

undefaced

Not defaced or disfigured.

undefended

Not defended or guarded; unprotected.

underground

A region beneath the surface (of the earth, etc.).

underlying

1. Being at the basis of; forming the foundation of. **2.** Implicit; discoverable only by close scrutiny or analysis. **3.** Fundamental; basic.

understanding

Sri Aurobindo: "By the understanding we mean that which at once perceives, judges and discriminates, the true reason of the human being not subservient to the senses, to desire or to the blind force of habit, but working in its own right for mastery, for knowledge." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"We must, however, consider deeply and clearly what we mean by the understanding and by its purification. We use the word as the nearest equivalent we can get in the English tongue to the Sanskrit philosophical term *buddhi*." *The*

Synthesis of Yoga

"Buddhi . . . means, properly speaking, the mental power of understanding" *Essays on the Gita*

"Man's highest accomplished range is the life of the reason or ordered and harmonised intelligence with its dynamic power of intelligent will, the *buddhi*, which is or should be the driver of man's chariot." *Social and Political Thought*

undertone

1. A low or subdued tone. **2.** An underlying tone (of feeling, etc.); a subordinate or unobtrusive quality or element; an undercurrent. **undertones.**

underwent

Experienced, passed through (a change or alteration).

undetermined

Not definitely limited or restricted; indefinite; vague.

undisclosed

Not revealed or made known.

undiscoverable

Not capable of being discovered or found out; not discernible, perceptible, or ascertainable.

undiscovered

1. Not discovered, found, or come upon. **2.** Undisclosed, unrevealed.

undisturbed

Not disturbed or interfered with. In attrib. use, of things, places, or persons or of conditions, courses of action, etc.

undivided

1. Not divided, separated, or broken up into parts. **2.** Not divided between different objects; concentrated on, devoted to, directed towards, one object; whole, entire.

undivine

Sri Aurobindo: "The lower nature is ignorant and undivine, not in itself hostile but shut to the Light and Truth. The hostile forces are anti-divine, not merely undivine; they make use of the lower nature, pervert it, fill it with distorted movements and by that means influence man and even try to enter and possess or at least entirely control him." *Letters on Yoga*

"All existence is existence of the one Eternal and Infinite. Ekamevadvityam, -- there is one without a second and there can be nothing else at any time or anywhere. Even existence in Time is that, even the finite is that; for the finite is only a circumstance of the Infinite and Time is only a phase of Eternity. What we call undivine is that, for it is only a disguise of the omnipresent Divinity." *Essays Divine and Human*

"All is the Divine, even that which is undivine. There is no not self; all this is the eternal Self; all this universe and every

other universe is the Time existence of the timeless Spirit.”
Essays Divine and Human
the Undivine.

undo

To reverse the doing of; cause to be as if never done.
undoing.

undone

1. Not done; unaccomplished, not completed. **2.** Brought to decay or ruin; ruined, destroyed. **3.** Done away with; erased.

undreamed

Not apprehended (even) in a dream or dreams; not imagined or thought of.

undriven

Not forced on by driving.

undying

That does not die; immortal; deathless; unending.

unearth

To dig out of the earth, to exhume; to disclose by the removal of earth; hence, *fig.* to bring to light; to disclose, reveal, discover, etc.

unearthly

1. Rising above what is characteristic of earth; exalted, sublime; celestial. **2.** Seeming not to belong to this earth or world. **3.** Not belonging to this earth; supernatural, mysterious, ghostly.

unease

Want or lack of ease; discomfort; uneasiness.

uneasy

1. Characterized by absence of ease or comfort; suggesting or manifesting want of ease in body or mind. **2.** Not easy or simple; difficult, hard, troublesome. **3.** Uncomfortable or disturbed in mind; anxious, apprehensive.

unembodied

Not invested with a body; incorporeal.

unending

Endless. **unendingly.**

unequal

Not equal in amount, size, quality, quantity, value, rank, etc.

unerring

1. Undeviatingly accurate throughout; not containing any error or flaw. **2.** Making no error or mistake; not going or leading astray in judgement or opinion. **3.** Not going astray from the intended mark; certain, sure. **unerringly.**

unescapable

That cannot be escaped.

uneven

1. Irregular; varying; not uniform. **2.** Not smooth or level; rough, irregular, broken, rugged.

unevolved

Not developed; not developed by evolution.

unexhausted

Not used up, expended, or brought to an end.

unexpected

Not expected; unforeseen; surprising; unanticipated.

unexpectedly.

unfailing

1. Not failing; not giving way; not falling short of expectation; completely dependable. **2.** Never giving out or coming to an end; unceasing, constant, continual, endless.

unfallen

1. Not morally fallen. **2.** Not fallen (in literal sense).

unfamiliar

1. Not familiar; not acquainted with or conversant about. **2.** Different; unaccustomed; unusual; strange.

unfathomable

1. Incapable of being fully ascertained, explored, exhausted, etc. **2.** Incapable of being fathomed or measured; unsoundable, immeasurable, vast.

unfathomed

1. Of unascertained depth; unsounded. **2.** *Fig.* Not fully explored or known; unascertained; immense.

unfeeling

Not feeling; devoid of feeling; insensible or insensate.

unfelt

Lacking the sensation of contact with; unperceived by the senses, emotions, etc.

unfettered

Unrestrained, unrestricted.

unfilled

1. Not filled; not made full. **2.** Unfulfilled.

unfinished

Not finished; incomplete; unaccomplished.

unfit

Not fitted, suited, or adapted for some end or action.

unfixed

Not fixed in a definite place or position; unfastened, loose, free.

unfolding

1. That unfolds, discloses, or develops. **2.** Spreading out or laying open to view; revealing; displaying. **unfoldings.** (Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as a *n*.)

unfolds

1. Brings out of a folded state; spreads or opens out. **2.** Discloses or lays open to the view; displays. Also *fig*.

unforced

Not compelled or constrained.

unforeseeing

Not knowing, aware of, or seeing in advance; not prescient.

unforeseen

That is not seen beforehand; also, not known beforehand. (Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as a *n*.)

unforgettable

Impossible to forget; indelibly impressed on the memory.

unforgiving

Not disposed to forgive or show mercy; unrelenting; also, not allowing for mistakes, carelessness or weakness.

unformed

1. Not formed or fashioned into a regular shape; not invested with any definite form; shapeless; formless. **2.** Not formed or made; uncreated.

unfortunate

adj. **1.** Marked by, or associated with, misfortune or mishap; disastrous, inauspicious. *n.* **2.** One who is unfortunate; an unfortunate person.

unfound

Not found; undiscovered.

ungarbed

Without any covering, not clothed or attired. Also *fig.*

ungoverned

Not brought under government or control; uncontrolled.

unguarded

Open; frank; guileless.

unguessed

1. Not solved or known by guessing. **2.** Not guessed at, not dreamt of.

unguided

1. Not guided in a particular path or direction; left to take one's own course or way. **2.** *Fig.* Of action, conduct, etc.; Undirected, uncontrolled.

unhappiness

Misfortune, mishap, sorrow, wretchedness.

unhappy

1. Causing misfortune or trouble (to oneself or others). **2.** Unfortunate, unlucky, ill-fated, sad; miserable in lot or circumstances. Also, in later use, wretched in mind. **3.** Of places: Subject to, suffering from, misfortunes or evils.

unheard

1. Not caught or apprehended by the sense of hearing; not heard. **2.** Not heard in self-defence or entreaty; not listened to.

unhedged

Not enclosed with or as with a hedge.

unheeded

Not taken notice of; not given attention to.

unheedful

Heedless.

unheeding

Not giving heed; heedless, inattentive.

unhelped

Unaided; unassisted.

unholy

1. Not holy; not sacred or hallowed. **2.** Not holy; impious, profane, wicked.

unhood

To divest (spec. a hawk) of a hood or similar covering. Also *fig.*

unhoping

Devoid of expectation or anticipation.

unhoured

Without a specified number of hours; indefinite.

unhoused

Not provided with, not lodged in, a house; homeless.

unhuman

Not pertaining to mankind.

uniform

Of one form, character, or kind; having, maintaining, occurring in or under, the same form always; that is or remains the same in different places, at different times, or under varying circumstances; exhibiting no difference, diversity, or variation.

uniformed

Of the same form, character, or kind as another or others; agreeing or according with one another, conforming to one standard, rule, or pattern; alike, similar.

unify

To make, form into, or cause to become one; to combine (two or more) in one; to join (one or more) to or with another or others so as to form one whole or unit; to unite, consolidate.

unimaginable

Incapable of being imagined; inconceivable; incomprehensible. (Also used as a *n*.) **Unimaginable.**

unimagined

Not conceived by the mind; beyond thought.

unintelligible

Not intelligible; incapable of being understood; incomprehensible. **unintelligibly.**

union

1. The action of joining or uniting one thing to another or others, or two or more things together, so as to form one whole or complete body; the state or condition of being so joined or united. **2.** The joining of one person to another in matrimony; an instance or occasion of this, a marriage.

union's.

unique

*n.***1.** A thing, fact, or circumstance which by reason of exceptional or special qualities stands alone and is without equal or parallel in its kind. **Unique.** *adj.***2.** Of which there is only one; one and no other; single, sole, solitary. **3.** That is or forms the only one of its kind; having no like or equal; standing alone in comparison with others, frequently by reason of superior excellence; unequalled, unparalleled, unrivalled.

unison

A process in which all elements behave in the same way at the same time; simultaneous or synchronous parallel action.

unitary

Of or pertaining to, characterized by, based upon, or directed towards, unity.

unite

1. To combine or join (one or more things) to or with another or others, to bring or put together (separate or divided things), so as to form one connected or contiguous whole; to form or incorporate into one body or mass; to make or cause to be

one. **2.** To make one in feeling or thought; to cause to agree; to combine or join (persons) together in action or interest, or for some special purpose. **unites, united.**

united

Put or joined together; combined, connected, made one.

uniting

That unites or joins.

units

Individuals or things regarded as members of a group or number of things or individuals, or discriminated from these as having a separate existence; separate parts or members of which a complex whole or aggregate is composed or into which it may be analysed.

unity

1. The state of being one; oneness. **2.** A whole or totality, as combining all its parts into one. **3.** The state or fact of being united or combined into one, as of the parts of a whole; unification. **Unity, unity's, unities.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Unity is the eternal and fundamental fact, without which all multiplicity would be an unreal and an impossible illusion. The consciousness of Unity is therefore called Vidya, the Knowledge." *The Upanishads*

". . . the true unity is spiritual. . . ." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"Unity is an idea which is not at all arbitrary or unreal; for

unity is the very basis of existence." *The Human Cycle*

". . . unity is the greater truth, the multiplicity is the lesser truth, though both are a truth and neither of them is an illusion." *Essays on the Gita*

The Mother: Unity does not come from any exterior disposition, but by becoming conscious of the eternal Oneness." *Words of the Mother, MCWVol. 15.*

universal

1. Of or pertaining to the universe in general or all things in it; existing or occurring everywhere or in all things; occasionally of or belonging to all nature. Chiefly *poet.* **2.** Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of all or the whole. **3.** Applicable everywhere or in all cases; general. **Universal.**

Sri Aurobindo: "There is no difference between the terms 'universal' and 'cosmic' except that 'universal' can be used in a freer way than 'cosmic'. Universal may mean 'of the universe', cosmic in that general sense. But it may also mean 'common to all', e.g., 'This is a universal weakness' -- but you cannot say 'This is a cosmic weakness'." *Letters on Yoga*

universal Force

See **Force, universal.**

universal Mother

See **Mother, universal.**

universal Power

See **Power, universal**.

universality

Sri Aurobindo: "This idea of universality, of oneness not only with God or the eternal Self in me, but with all humanity and other beings, is growing to be the most prominent strain in our minds and it has to be taken more largely into account in any future idea or computation of the significance of rebirth and karma." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

universe

The whole of created or existing things regarded collectively; all things (including the earth, the heavens, and all the phenomena of space) considered as constituting a systematic whole, *esp.* as created or existing by Divine power; the whole world or creation; the cosmos. **universe's, universes**.

Sri Aurobindo: "[The Divine's] totality of finite and changeable circumstances dependent on an equal, immutable and eternal Infinity is what we call the Universe." *The Upanishads*

"Our explanation of the evolution in Matter is that the universe is a self-creative process of a supreme Reality whose presence makes spirit the substance of things, -- all things are there as the spirit's powers and means and forms of manifestation." *The Life Divine*

"The universe is not merely a mathematical formula for working out the relation of certain mental abstractions called numbers and principles to arrive in the end at a zero or a void

unit, neither is it merely a physical operation embodying a certain equation of forces. It is the delight of a Self-lover, the play of a Child, the endless self-multiplication of a Poet intoxicated with the rapture of His own power of endless creation." *The Supramental Manifestation*

"Universe is a diffusion of the divine All in infinite Space and Time, the individual its concentration within limits of Space and Time." *The Life Divine*

"Our explanation of the evolution in Matter is that the universe is a self-creative process of a supreme Reality whose presence makes spirit the substance of things, -- all things are there as the spirit's powers and means and forms of manifestation." *The Life Divine*

"The universe is a manifestation of an infinite and eternal All-Existence: the Divine Being dwells in all that is. . . ." *The Human Cycle*

"There is no beginning or end of the Universe in space or time; for the universe is the manifestation of the Eternal and Infinite." *Essays Divine and Human*

"The universe is certainly or has been up to now in appearance a rough and wasteful game with the dice of chance loaded in favour of the Powers of darkness, the Lords of obscurity, falsehood, death and suffering. But we have to take it as it is and find out -- if we reject the way out of the old sages -- the way to conquer. Spiritual experience shows that there is behind it all a wide terrain of equality, peace, calm, freedom, and it is only by getting into it that we can have the eye that sees and hope to gain the power that conquers." *Letters on*

Yoga

The Mother: "The universe is a finite whole, but its content is infinite; the changes which occur in this infinity result from the action of Essence on substance, from the penetration, the permeation of quantity by quality, which brings about a constant and progressive organisation and reorganisation of the content of the universe." *Words of the Mother, MCW Vol. 15.*

universe, material

See **material universe**.

unknot

To untie by or as if by undoing a knot.

unknowable

n.1. Something that is unknowable. *adj.2.* Not knowable; incapable of being known or understood.

Unknowable

Sri Aurobindo: "The Unknowable is Something to us supreme, wonderful and ineffable which continually formulates Itself to our consciousness and continually escapes from the formulation It has made." *The Life Divine*

"The Unknowable, -- not absolutely unknowable, but beyond mental knowledge, -- can only be a higher degree in the intensity of being of that Something, a degree beyond the loftiest summit attainable by mental beings, and, if it were known as it must be known to itself, that discovery would not

destroy entirely what is given us by our supreme possible knowledge but rather carry it to a higher fulfilment and larger truth of what it has already gained by self-vision and self-experience." *The Life Divine*

Unknowable's.

unknowing

Ignorant or unaware.

unknown

adj. **1.** Not discovered, explored, identified, or ascertained. **2.** Not known; not within the range of one's knowledge, experience or understanding; strange, unfamiliar. *n.* **3.** A thing, influence, area, factor, state, condition, or person that is unknown. **unknown's.**

Unknown

Sri Aurobindo: "The Unknown is not the Unknowable; it need not remain the unknown for us, unless we choose ignorance or persist in our first limitations. For to all things that are not unknowable, all things in the universe, there correspond in that universe faculties which can take cognisance of them, and in man, the microcosm, these faculties are always existent and at a certain stage capable of development. We may choose not to develop them; where they are partially developed, we may discourage and impose on them a kind of atrophy. But, fundamentally, all possible knowledge is knowledge within the power of humanity." *The Life Divine*

"The unknown is that which is beyond the known and though

unknown is not unknowable if we can enlarge our faculties or attain to others that we do not yet possess." *The Upanishads*

unlike

1. Not like or resembling, different from, dissimilar to (some other person or thing). **2.** Different, dissimilar.

unlinked

Not linked, connected, or united.

unlock

To undo the lock of (a door, chest, etc.) *esp.* with a key. Also *fig.* **unlocked.**

unlocked

1. Opened or released by or as if by undoing a lock. **2.** Laid open; disclosed.

unloose

To set free from bonds, harness, etc.; to release from restraint.

unlovely

Not evoking feelings of love or affection; unattractive, unpleasant, repellent. **unloveliness.**

unmade

1. Existing without having been made; uncreated but existent. **2.** Undone; destroyed.

Unmanifest

Sri Aurobindo: "Whatever the manifestation may be, spiritual or material or other, it has behind it something that is beyond itself, and even if we reached the highest possible heights of the manifested existence there would be still beyond that even an Unmanifested from which it came.

The Unmanifested Supreme is beyond all definition and description by mind or speech; no definition the mind can make, affirmative or negative, can be at all expressive of it or adequate.

To the mind this Unmanifest can present itself as a Self, a supreme Nihil (Tao or Sunyam), a featureless Absolute, an Indeterminate, a blissful Nirvana of manifested existence, a Non-Being out of which Being came or a Being of silence out of which a world-illusion came. But all these are mental formulas expressing the mind's approach to it, not That but impressions which fall from That upon the receiving consciousness, not e true essence or nature (Swarupa) of the Eternal and Infinite. Even the words Eternal and Infinite are only symbolic expressions through which the mind feels without grasping some vague impression of this Supreme." *The Hour of God*

unmarked

Unnoticed, unobserved.

unmasked

1. Stripped a mask or disguise from. **2.** Revealed the true character of; disclosed; exposed. **3.** Put off one's mask; appeared in true nature. **unmasks.**

unmasking

The action of divesting of a mask. Chiefly *fig.*

unmeaning

Not meaning anything; devoid of intelligence, sense, or significance, as words or actions; pointless; empty.

unmeasured

Of undetermined or indefinitely great extent or amount; unlimited; measureless.

unmoved

1. Not moved by emotion or excitement; unaffected, undisturbed; collected, calm. **2.** Not moved in position; unstirred; remaining fixed or steady.

unmoving

Not moving; devoid of motion.

unnameable

Unable of being given a name; beyond naming.

unnamed

Without a name; nameless.

unnatural

1. Not in accordance or agreement with the usual course of nature. **2.** At variance with what is natural, usual, or to be expected; unusual, strange.

unnecessary

Not essential or requisite; needless.

unnoted

1. Not noticed or observed; unmarked. **2.** Not specially noted or observed; undistinguished, obscure.

unnumbered

Countless; innumerable.

unorganised

Not formed into an orderly, systematized or regulated whole.

unpardoned

Not condoned, excused or forgiven.

unpartitioned

Not divided or sectioned (off).

unpathed

Not having or furnished with a path.

unpersisting

Not continuing firmly or obstinately in a state, opinion, purpose, or course of action, *esp.* against opposition, or remonstrance.

unpitying

That feels, shows, or expresses no pity; uncompassionate.

unplumbed

1. Unsounded; unfathomed. **2.** Not understood or explored in depth, as an idea, theory, feeling, or experience.

unprobed

Unexamined; unexplored.

unprofaned

Inviolate, undefiled.

unprofitable

Pointless or futile.

unprovisioned

Unprovided for; not backed by measures taken beforehand or other means for meeting a need.

unquenchable

Incapable of being quenched; inextinguishable.

unquenched

Unextinguished; unsuppressed.

unquiet

1. Agitated; restless; turbulent. **2.** Mentally or emotionally uneasy, perturbed, anxious, or vexed. **3.** Not still or silent.

unreachable

That cannot be reached; beyond reach.

unreached

Not arrived at or attained (a place, point in time, condition, quality, etc.).

unreadable

Extraordinarily difficult to read or comprehend; obscure; incomprehensible.

unreal

1. Not real or actual. **2.** Imaginary; fanciful; illusory; delusory; fantastic. **3.** Lacking in truth; not genuine; false; artificial. (Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as a *n.*) **unreal's, unreal-seeming.**

unrealised

Not made real or actual; unmanifested.

unreality

1. Lack of reality; quality of being unreal. **2.** Something that is unreal, invalid, imaginary, or illusory.

unrecognisable

Incapable of being recognized; that does not admit of recognition.

unredeemed

Not realized or fulfilled.

unreflecting

Not reflecting; unthinking.

unremembered

Not borne in mind; allowed to drop out of mind; forgotten.

unremembering

That does not remember; unmindful (of a thing).

unrest

1. Lack of rest; a restless, troubled, or uneasy state; disquiet. **2.** Disturbance, turmoil, trouble.

unroll

1. To open or spread out from a rolled-up state; to uncoil. **2.** To lay open; display; reveal. **3.** To become open or spread out. Also *fig.* **unrolls**, **unrolled**.

unroot

To tear, pluck, or dig up by the roots. Also *fig.*

unruled

Not ruled or governed; ungoverned, disorderly.

unsafe

1. Dangerous from natural or other causes. **2.** Not to be trusted to; unreliable.

unsatisfied

1. Not satisfied in respect of something desired; not having obtained all that, or as much as, is wished for. **2.** Not satisfied with some circumstance, result, etc.; dissatisfied, displeased.

unsawn

Not cut or divided as by a saw, etc.

unseal

To break or remove the seal of; open, as something sealed or firmly closed. Also *fig.*

unsealed

Having the seal removed from; opened.

unsearched

Not searched; unexamined, uninvestigated.

unseeing

That does not see; lacking sight.

unseemly

Not seemly; not in keeping with established standards of taste or proper form; unbecoming or indecorous in appearance, speech, conduct, etc.

unseen

1. Not seen; not apprehended by sight; unperceived, invisible.
2. Not seen previously or hitherto; *esp.* unfamiliar, strange, unknown. (Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as a *n.* and a *proper n.*)

Unseen

Sri Aurobindo: "The Unseen with whom there can be no pragmatic relations, unseizable, featureless, unthinkable, undesignable by name, whose substance is the certitude of One Self, in whom world-existence is stilled, who is all peace and bliss -- that is the Self, that is what must be known."
Mandukya Upanishad. The Life Divine

Unseen's.

unseizable

Not able to be apprehended, perceived or taken control of.

unseized

1. Not grasped with the mind or perceptive faculties; not apprehended. 2. Not possessed or taken control of. **unseizable.**

unsettling

Not going beneath the horizon.

unshakable

That cannot be moved, agitated or disturbed.

unshaken

Not moved from a firm position or state; unweakened; steadfast, steady.

unshaking

Not quivering, quaking, vibrating, or wavering; steady.

unshaped

Not shaped, moulded or definitely formed.

unshared

Not shared with, or by, another or others.

unsincking

Unfailing; unflagging.

unslackening

Not loosening; held tightly or firmly.

unslain

Not put to death; not killed.

unslayable

That cannot be slain.

unsleeping

That does not sleep or slumber.

unsmearred

Not dirtied or soiled; unsullied.

unsought

Not searched out or asked for.

unsouled

Not endowed with soul.

unsounded

Not sounded or plumbed; unfathomed. Also *fig.*

unspeakable

Incapable of being expressed in words; inexpressible, indescribable, ineffable.

unspoken

1. Not spoken, unsaid, unuttered; not expressed in speech. **2.** Implied or understood without being spoken or uttered.

unstable

1. Not stable; not firm or firmly fixed; unsteady. **2.** Not remaining steadily in the same place; apt to move or be moved about. **3.** Of movement: Unsteady; irregular.

unstained

1. Not stained or discoloured; spotless, clean, pure. **2.** Not morally stained or sullied; unblemished, untarnished.

unstayed

Not stayed or stopped; unhindered, unimpeded.

unsteady

Fluctuating or wavering.

unstressed

Not receiving or subjected to stress, wear, etc.

unstruck

Not hit; not dealt or delivered, as a blow with the hand, weapon, or tool.

unstudied

Not meditated on; neglected as a subject of study or thought.

unsubstantial

1. Having no real basis or foundation in fact; fanciful, insubstantial. **2.** Having no bodily or material substance. **3.** Lacking material substance; materially paltry.

unsullied

not soiled or polluted (*lit.* and *fig.*)

unsung

Not sung; not uttered by singing.

unsure

1. Subject to doubt or uncertainty; not fixed, sure, or certain; doubtful. **2.** Lacking certainty, assurance, or confidence; not sure, assured, or certainly knowing; uncertain. **3.** Marked or characterized by lack of sureness, assurance, or certainty.

unswerving

Not turning aside; steady, constant.

untaught

Not enlightened or trained by teaching; uninstructed, ignorant.

untempted

Not tempted; unassailed by temptation.

unthinkable

adj. **1.** Too great, numerous, etc., to be conceived or apprehended by thought; unimaginable. **2.** Incapable of being framed or grasped by thought; incogitable. *n.* **3.** Something that cannot be conceived or imagined. **Unthinkable, unthinkably.**

unthinking

1. Characterized by absence of thought. **2.** Not exercising thought. **3.** Unmindful, thoughtless, heedless, inconsiderate.

unthought

Unimagined; not devised in thought.

untie

To undo, unfasten (a cord, knot, etc.)

untired

Not tired or exhausted; unwearied.

untold

1. Uncounted; unreckoned. **2.** Unmeasured, unlimited.

untotalled

Not brought to a total, not added up.

untouched

1. Not affected in mind or feeling; not moved by excitement or emotion; undisturbed, calm. **2.** Not approached, crossed, traversed, explored, or visited. **3.** Remaining in a pristine state; unchanged.

untracked

That is not or cannot be tracked or traced.

untrammelled

Not confined by fetters, shackles or restraints. Also *fig.*

untried

Not tried; not attempted, proved, or tested.

untrod

Not trod; not traversed.

untroubled

Not subjected to trouble or disquiet.

untrue

Contrary to fact; false; erroneous.

untruth

1. Falsehood, falsity. **2.** A falsehood; a false or incorrect statement.

unused

Not made use of; not put to use.

unusual

Not usual; uncommon; exceptional.

unutterable

Transcending utterance; inexpressible, ineffable; unspeakable.

unutterably

Inexpressibly, indescribably; unspeakably.

unuttered

Not uttered or expressed.

unvanquished

Not vanquished or overcome; unsubdued.

unvarying

Unchanging; unaltering.

unveil

To reveal or disclose by or as if by removing a veil or covering.

unveils, unveiled, unveiling.

unveiled

1. Not hidden by a veil or other covering; bare. **2.** Made evident or manifest. **half-unveiled.**

unvisited

1. Unassailed; unafflicted. **2.** Not visited; unexplored.

unwalled

Not enclosed with or as if with a wall.

unwarned

Not warned or forewarned.

unwearied

1. Not wearied, tired, or tired out; also, never becoming weary; indefatigable. **2.** Of qualities, actions, conditions, etc.; Marked by absence of abatement; unremitting.

unwearying

That does not grow or become weary; unremitting, untiring.

unweave

To take out of a woven, intertwined, or entangled state or condition; *esp.* to unravel or undo. Also *fig.*

unwelcome

Not welcome or acceptable; unpleasing.

unwept

Of tears: Unshed.

unwilled

Without will or purpose.

unwilling

1. Not inclined, willing, or ready; averse, reluctant, loath. **2.** Offering resistance; stubborn or obstinate.

unwillingly

Contrary to one's will; against one's wish or desire; reluctantly.

unwillingness

The state or condition of being unwilling, reluctant, or loath; reluctance; disinclination.

unwise

Not wise; imprudent; lacking in good sense or judgement.

unwitnessed

Not perceived by the senses; not noticed or observed.

unwitting

Not knowing; unaware; ignorant; oblivious; unconscious.

unwittingly

Not wittingly, knowingly, or intentionally; unconsciously, inadvertently; ignorantly.

unwont

Not wont, used, or accustomed to do something.

unworshipped

Not worshipped or adored; not held in reverence or esteem.

unworthy

Not deserving, meriting, or worthy of.

unwound

Undid or loosened from or as if from a coiled condition.

unwounded

Not wounded; unhurt; uninjured; unharmed. Also *fig.*

unwrapped

Not concealed, covered, hidden.

unwritten

Not formulated in written codes or documents; not reduced to writing; oral.

unyielding

Not giving way; firm, obdurate, unbending.

upas-tree

1. A fabulous tree alleged to have existed in Java, at some distance from Batavia, with properties so poisonous as to

destroy all animal and vegetable life to a distance of fifteen or sixteen miles around it. **2. Fig.** A baleful, destructive, or deadly power or influence.

upbears

Bears up, supports, sustains; also, lifts up, raises aloft; hence, *fig.* supports or sustains; exalts. **upbore.**

upbore

Pt. of upbear.

upborne

Pt. of upbear.

upbuilding

That which builds up with the result of establishing, increasing, enlarging or fortifying.

upbuoy

To support, sustain; also to raise, lift, cause to rise (up). **upbuoyed.**

upgazing

Looking fixedly, intently, or deliberately up.

upheaval

Strong or violent change or disturbance.

upheave

1. To force or throw up with violence. **2.** To heave or lift up; to raise; to exalt. **upheaved.**

upheld

Pt. of uphold. Also: Raised or lifted up; directed upwards.

uphold

1. To support or defend, as against opposition or criticism. **2.** To support, sustain, maintain, by aid or assistance; to preserve unimpaired or intact. **upholds, upheld.**

upholding

Supporting, sustaining.

uplift

n. **1.** Emotional or spiritual exaltation. **2.** An elevating effect, result, or influence in the sphere of morality, emotion, physical condition, etc. *v.* **3.** To lift up; raise; elevate. **4.** To elevate in rank, honour, estate, or estimation. **5.** To exalt emotionally or spiritually. **uplifts, uplifting.**

uplifted

Raised, elevated, held up. Also *fig.*

uplifting

Inspirational; offering or providing hope, encouragement, salvation, etc.

upliftings

Emotional or spiritual exaltations.

uplook

An upward look or glance.

upper

1. Higher, as in place or position. **2.** More elevated or lofty; higher in altitude.

upraised

1. Raised or lifted up; elevated. **2.** Directed upwards.

upright

In a vertical direction; vertically upwards.

uprise

The act of rising to a higher level; ascent.

uprising

An insurrection or revolt.

uprooted

Destroyed, eradicated, as if by pulling out roots.

upsoaring

Rising up high by means of actual flight; flying high in the air.
Also *fig.*

upward

1. To or towards a higher or loftier position, point, place, or plane; having a vertical or ascensional course or direction; taking place or inclined upwards; ascending. **2.** Situated or lying aloft or above; higher in place or position; lofty. **upwards.**

urge

*n.***1.** An impelling motive, force, pressure, action, influence, etc.; impulse. **2.** An involuntary, natural or instinctive impulse. *v.***3.** To press forcibly in some direction; to force or impel forward or onward; to drive.

urgency

The state, condition, or fact of being compelling or of requiring immediate action; pressing importance; imperativeness.

useless

Destitute of useful qualities; serving no good end or profitable purpose; not answering or promoting the proposed or desired end; unserviceable, ineffectual.

usher

An assistant to a schoolmaster or head-teacher; an under-master, assistant-master.

ushers

Precedes as a forerunner or harbinger; heralds.

usurp

To seize or obtain possession of (territory, land, etc.) in an unjust or illegal manner; to assume unjust rule, dominion, or authority over, to appropriate wrongfully. **usurped.**

utility

1. The fact, character, or quality of being useful or serviceable; fitness for some desirable purpose or valuable end; usefulness, serviceableness. **2.** *Philos.* The ability, capacity, or power of a person, action, or thing to satisfy the needs or gratify the desires of the majority, or of the human race as a whole. **3.** A useful, advantageous, or profitable thing, feature, etc.; a use. Chiefly in *pl.* **utility's, utilities.**

utter

To give audible expression to; speak or pronounce. **uttered.**

utter

Extreme, absolute, complete, entire, total.

utterance

1. The action of uttering with the voice; vocal expression of something; speaking, speech. **2.** That which is uttered or expressed in words; a spoken statement or expression; an articulated sound. **utterances.**

uttered

To which utterance has been given; expressed by the voice.

utterly

In a complete or utter manner; to an absolute or extreme degree; altogether, entirely, absolutely; fully, thoroughly.

V

vacancy

1. The condition of being vacant or unoccupied. **2.** An empty or unoccupied space. **Vacancy.**

vacant

1. Containing, or occupied by, nothing; unfilled, empty, void. **2.** Devoid (of something specified). **3.** Without an incumbent or occupant; unfilled. **4.** Void of thought or knowledge. Chiefly *poet.*

vacillating

Not resolute; wavering; indecisive; hesitating.

vacuum

Emptiness of space; a space not filled or occupied; emptiness; void.

vagrancy

The state of wandering from place to place; having no permanent home.

vagrant

1. Wandering from place to place. **2.** *Fig.* Moving in an erratic fashion, without aim or purpose; wayward.

vague

v. **1.** Lacking definite shape, form, or character; indistinct. **2.** Not definitely established, determined, confirmed, or known; uncertain. **3.** Indefinite or indistinct in nature or character. **4.** Not clearly expressed; inexplicit. **5.** Not clear in meaning or application. *n.* **6.** An empty or obscure expanse.

vaguely

In a vague, indefinite or imprecise way. (Also see 'vague' above).

Vaicountha ('s)

"A paradise of the Hindus; the heaven of Vishnu, sometimes described as on Mount Meru, at other times as in the 'Northern Ocean' of Puranic cosmology." *Glossary and Index of Proper Names in Sri Aurobindo's Works*

vain

1. Not yielding the desired outcome; fruitless; valueless; insignificant. **2.** Worthless. **3.** Empty; meaningless. **4.** Excessively proud of one's appearance, accomplishments, qualities; conceited. **5. in vain.** To no avail; without success.

vainly

In an unsuccessful manner; to no avail.

valley

An elongated lowland between ranges of mountains, hills, or other uplands, often having a river or stream running along the bottom. **valleys, valley-clefts.**

valour

Boldness or determination in facing great danger, *esp.* in battle; heroic courage; bravery.

value

n. **1.** Something judged in relation to its relative worth, merit, or importance. **2.** The ideals, principles or standards of a person or society, the personal or societal judgement of what is valuable and important in life; *gen.* in *pl.* **3.** A standard of estimation or exchange. **values.** *v.* **4.** To calculate or reckon the monetary value of; give a specified material or financial value to; assess; appraise. **valued.**

valueless

Without worth or value; worthless.

vanguard ('s)

Mil. The foremost position in an army or fleet advancing into battle.

vanished

1. Passed out of sight, especially quickly; disappeared. **2.** Passed out of existence. **vanishes.**

vanishing

Passing out of sight, especially quickly; disappearing.

vanity

1. Excessive pride in one's appearance, qualities, abilities, achievements, etc.; character or quality of being vain; conceit; an instance or display of this quality or feeling. **2.** Lack of usefulness, worth, or effect; worthlessness.

vanquish

To defeat or conquer in battle; subjugate; to conquer or subdue by superior force.

vanquished

Defeated or overcome; subdued. **half-vanquished.** (Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as a *n*.)

varied

Characterized by or exhibiting variety; various; diverse; diversified.

variety

The quality or condition of being various or varied; diversity.

various

Marked by or exhibiting variety or diversity; having many different qualities or aspects.

vassal

A person holding an inferior relation to a superior; a subject, subordinate, servant, follower, or retainer.

vast

adj. **1.** Very great in size, number, amount, or quantity. **2.** Very great in degree, intensity, etc. Also *fig.* **3.** Of very great area or extent; immense; extensive, far-stretching. **vaster, sun-vast.** *n.* **4.** An immense or boundless expanse or space. Chiefly *poet.* **Vast, vasts, Vasts, dream-vasts.**

vastitudes

1. The condition or quality of being vast. **2.** A vast space, expanse, extent, etc.

vastness

1. Unusual largeness in size or extent or number. **2.** An immense space. **Vastness, vastnesses.**

vault

n. **1.** An arched structure, usually of masonry or concrete, serving to cover a space. Also *fig.* **2.** An arched overhead covering, such as the sky, that resembles the architectural structure in form. Chiefly *poet.* *v.* **3. vaulted.** Having a hemispherical vault or dome.

vaunted

Boasted of (something); commended or praised in a vainglorious manner. **vaunting.**

vauntst

A native English form of the verb, *to vaunt*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

Veda-knower

One who knows the body of Hindu sacred writings, the Vedas. Sri Aurobindo: "The Divine and no other is the flame of life that sustains the physical body of living creatures and turns its food into sustenance of their vital force. He is lodged in the heart of every breathing thing; from him are memory and knowledge and the debates of the reason. He is that which is known by all the Vedas and by all forms of knowing; he is the knower of Veda and the maker of Vedanta. In other words, the Divine is at once the Soul of matter and the Soul of life and the Soul of mind as well as the Soul of the supramental light that is beyond mind and its limited reasoning intelligence." *Essays on the Gita*

"The Vedas are the oldest holy books of India, perhaps the oldest of such works in the world. They are the foundation of the Hindu religion. The hymns they contain, written in an old form of Sanskrit, are said to have been 'revealed' to the Rishis and subsequently were transmitted orally from generation to generation. They continued to be so handed down even after they had been collected and arranged by Krishna Dwaipayana (Veda Vyasa). It is not known when they were committed to writing. The Vedas are four in number: *Rig*, *Yajur*, *Sama*, and *Atharva*. In reality the *Rig-Veda* is the Veda; many of its hymns occur with a different arrangement in the other three Vedas. According to some scholars, each Veda is divided into four parts: Samhita, Brahmana, Aranyaka, and Upanisad. But generally the term 'Veda' is reserved for the Samhita, the

metrical hymns. (Dow)" *Glossary and Index of Proper Names in Sri Aurobindo's Works*

"The Veda is the knowledge of the Divine, the Eternal,"
Essays on the Gita

"The illumining Godhead is himself the Veda and that which is made known by the Veda. He is both the knowledge and the object of the knowledge." *Essays on the Gita*

"Veda, then, is the creation of an age anterior to our intellectual philosophies. In that original epoch thought proceeded by other methods than those of our logical reasoning and speech accepted modes of expression which in our modern habits would be inadmissible. The wisest then depended on inner experience and the suggestions of the intuitive mind for all knowledge that ranged beyond mankind's ordinary perceptions and daily activities. Their aim was illumination, not logical conviction, their ideal the inspired seer, not the accurate reasoner. Indian tradition has faithfully preserved this account of the origin of the Vedas. The Rishi was not the individual composer of the hymn, but the seer (*drashtā*) of an eternal truth and an impersonal knowledge. The language of Veda itself is *shruti*, a rhythm not composed by the intellect but heard, a divine Word that came vibrating out of the Infinite to the inner audience of the man who had previously made himself fit for the impersonal knowledge." *The Secret of the Veda*

"The text of the Veda which we possess has remained uncorrupted for over two thousand years. It dates, so far as we know, from that great period of Indian intellectual activity, contemporaneous with the Greek efflorescence, but earlier in

its beginnings, which founded the culture and civilisation recorded in the classical literature of the land." *The Secret of the Veda*

"The Veda is a book of esoteric symbols, almost of spiritual formulae, which masks itself as a collection of ritual poems." *The Secret of the Veda*

"The Gita in later chapters speaks highly of the Veda and *the Upanishads*. They are divine Scriptures, they are the Word. The Lord himself is the knower of Veda and the author of Vedanta, *vedavid vedântakrt*; the Lord is the one object of knowledge in all the Vedas, *sarvair vedair aham eva vedyah*, a language which implies that the word Veda means the book of knowledge and that these Scriptures deserve their appellation." *Essays on the Gita*

"The Veda is thus the spiritual and psychological seed of Indian culture" *The Renaissance in India*

"The real source of knowledge is the Lord in the heart; 'I am seated in the heart of every man and from me is knowledge,' says the Gita; the Scripture is only a verbal form of that inner Veda, of that self-luminous Reality, it is *sabdabrahma*: the mantra, says the Veda, has risen from the heart, from the secret place where is the seat of the truth, *sadanâd rtasya, guhâyâm*. That origin is its sanction; but still the infinite Truth is greater than its word. Nor shall you say of any Scripture that it alone is all-sufficient and no other truth can be admitted, as the Vedavadins said of the Veda, *nânyad astîti vâdinah*. This is a saving and liberating word which must be applied to all the Scriptures of the world. Take all the Scriptures that are or have been, Bible and Koran and the books of the Chinese,

Veda and Upanishads and Purana and Tantra and Shastra and the Gita itself and the sayings of thinkers and sages, prophets and Avatars, still you shall not say that there is nothing else or that the truth your intellect cannot find there is not true because you cannot find it there. That is the limited thought of the sectarian or the composite thought of the eclectic religionist, not the untrammelled truth-seeking of the free and illumined mind and God-experienced soul. Heard or unheard before, that always is the truth which is seen by the heart of man in its illumined depths or heard within from the Master of all knowledge, the knower of the eternal Veda." *Essays on the Gita*

Vedic

Of or relating to the Veda or Vedas, the variety of Sanskrit in which they are written, or the Hindu culture that produced them.

vehement

1. Zealous; ardent; impassioned. **2.** Characterized by forcefulness of expression or intensity of emotion or conviction; fervid.

vehicles

Mediums through which things are transmitted, expressed, or accomplished.

veil

n.1. A length of cloth worn by women over the head, shoulders, and often the face. *2.Fig.* Something that conceals, separates, or screens like a curtain. **Veil, veils, cloud-veils,**

sun-veil. *v.3.Fig.* To conceal or disguise. **veils, veiled, veilst.**

veiled

1. Not distinct; obscured; muffled. **2.Fig.** Disguised. **ever-veiled, half-veiled.**

veiling

An act of covering with or as if with a veil.

veilless

Having no veil; uncovered.

veilst

A native English form of the verb, *to veil*, now only in formal and poetic usage.

veins

One of the systems of branching vessels or tubes conveying blood from various parts of the body to the heart.

velamen

Anat. A membranous covering; velum.**velamen's.**

veldts

In South Africa, unenclosed country or open pasture-lands.

velvet*n.1.* A fabric of silk, cotton, nylon, etc., with a thick

close soft usually lustrous pile. *adj.***2.** Resembling or suggesting velvet; smooth; soft; velvety.

venture

*n.***1.** An undertaking or proceeding the outcome of which is uncertain, but which is attended by the risk of danger or loss.

ventures.*v.***2.** To take a risk; dare. **ventured, venturing.**

venturous

Involving risk; hazardous.

verdicts

Expressed conclusions; judgments or opinions.

verdure

The lush greenness of flourishing vegetation.

verge

1. The extreme edge or margin; a border. **2.** An enclosing limit, line, belt, or strip. **3.** The edge of something as the horizon, mainly *poetic*. **4.** The limit beyond which something happens or changes. **verge's, verges.**

veridical

1. Truthful; veracious. **2.** Real; actual; genuine.

verities

Something, such as a statement, principle, or belief, that is true, especially an enduring truth.

vermilion

A brilliant scarlet red.

verse

1. A succession of metrical feet written, printed, or orally composed as one line; one of the lines of a poem. **2.** A poem, or piece of poetry. **3.** A particular type of metrical composition. **verses.**

version

A particular form or variation of an earlier or original type.

verve

Vivaciousness; liveliness; animation.

very

1. Being such in the true or fullest sense of the term; extreme. **2.** Rightful or legitimate. **3.** Sheer; utter. **4.** True; genuine; worth of being called such. **5.** Actual.

vesper

Of, pertaining to, appearing in, or proper to the evening.

vessel

1. A hollow or concave utensil, as a cup, bowl, pitcher, or vase, used for holding liquids or other contents. Also *fig.* **2.** A person regarded as a holder or receiver of something; *esp.* something nonmaterial. **vessels.**

vest

An outer garment, *esp.* a robe or gown. Also *fig.* **vests**.

vestibules

Passages, halls, or antechambers between the outer door and the interior parts of a house or building.

vestige

A mark, trace, or visible evidence of something that is no longer present or in existence.

vesting

Investing or endowing (a person) with some quality, *esp.* power, authority, etc.

vesture

Something that covers like a garment; covering.

veto

Emphatic prohibitions of any sort.

vexed

adj. **1.** Irritated; annoyed; troubled persistently, especially with petty annoyances. **sound-vexed, time-vexed.** **v.2.** Disturbed, troubled, *esp.* by motion; stirred up; tossed about.

vexing

Tormenting; troubling; distressing; plaguing.

vibrant

1. Pulsating with vigour and energy. **2.** Vigorous; energetic; vital. **3.** Characterized by or exhibiting vibration; pulsating or trembling. **4.** Exhibiting or characterized by rapid, rhythmic movement back and forth or to and fro; vibrating.

vibrate

1. To thrill, as in emotional response. **2.** To move to and fro or up and down quickly and repeatedly; quiver; tremble.**vibrates.**

vibrating

Quivering as with emotion; trembling.

vibration

1. A rapid oscillation of a particle, particles, or elastic solid or surface, back and forth across a central position. **2.** A distinctive emotional aura experienced instinctively.**vibrations.**

vice

1. An immoral or evil habit or practice. **2.** Immoral conduct; depraved or degrading behaviour. **3.** A flaw or imperfection; a defect. **4.** Sexual immorality or depravity.

Sri Aurobindo: "Vices are simply an overflow of energy in irregular channels." *Letters on Yoga*

"What is vice but an enslaving habit and virtue but a human

opinion? See God and do His will; walk in whatever path He shall trace for thy goings." *Essays Divine and Human*

vicegerent

Invested with or characterised by delegated authority.

vicinity

The state or fact of being near; proximity; propinquity.

vicissitudes

1. Successive, alternating, or changing phases or conditions, as of life or fortune. **2.** Changes or variations occurring in the course of something.

victim

1. One who is harmed or killed by another. **2.** One who is harmed by or made to suffer from an act, circumstance, agency, or condition. **3.** A living creature slain and offered as a sacrifice during a religious rite. **4.** One who is deceived or cheated, as by his or her own emotions or ignorance, by the dishonesty of others, or by some impersonal agency. **victim's, victims.**

victor

One who defeats an adversary; the winner in a fight, battle, contest, or struggle. (Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as an *adj.*) **victor's.**

victorious

1. Being the winner in a contest or struggle; triumphant over obstacles or adversaries. **2.** Characteristic of or expressing a sense of victory or fulfilment.

victory

1. A success or triumph over an enemy in battle or war. **2.** Success in a struggle against difficulties or an obstacle. **victory's, victories.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Victory. The final emergence of the embodied consciousness on earth from the bondage of the Ignorance."
On Himself

The Mother: "The certitude of the Victory gives an infinite patience with the maximum of energy." *Words of the Mother, MCW Vol. 15.*

vied

vie. To strive in competition or rivalry with another; to contend for superiority. **vying.**

view

1. Sight; vision. **2.** Range of sight or vision. **3.** A particular way of looking at something. **4.** An individual and personal perception, judgment, or interpretation; an opinion. **5.** A sight afforded of something from a position stated or qualified. **self-view.**

viewless

1. That cannot be seen; invisible. **2.** Providing no view.

vigil

A watch kept during normal sleeping hours. **Vigil.**

vigil tower

Watchtower; sentry tower.

vigilance

The quality or state of being wakeful and alert: degree of wakefulness or responsiveness to stimuli.

vigilant

Keenly watchful to detect danger; wary.

vile

Morally debased, depraved, or despicable.

vileness

1. A degraded state or condition; wretchedness; baseness; depravity. **2.** The quality of being disgusting to the senses or emotions.

village

A small group of dwellings in a rural area, usually ranking in size between a hamlet and a town.

vindicate

To provide justification or support for. **vindicated.**

vineyards

Plantations in which grape-vines are cultivated, *esp.* those used for making wine. *Fig.* spheres of activity, *esp.* on a high spiritual plane.

vintage

1. The yield of wine or grapes from a vineyard or district during one season. **2.** An exceptionally fine wine from the crop of a good year. Also *fig.*

violated

Broken or disregarded (a law or promise, for example).

violators

Those who violate the sacred character of a place, language, person etc.

violence

1. Swift and intense force. **2.** Rough or injurious physical force, action, or treatment.

violent

1. Intense in force, effect, etc.; severe; extreme. **2.** Roughly or immoderately vehement or ardent. **3.** Marked by, acting with, or resulting from great force. **4.** Characterized by an

undue use of force; severe; harsh. **5.** Tending to distort or injure meaning, phrasing, or intent.

violet

Reddish-blue, a colour at the opposite end of the visible spectrum from red.

Sri Aurobindo: "'Violet' is the colour of benevolence or compassion, but also more vividly of the Divine Grace. . . ."
Letters on Yoga

"Violet is the colour of the light of Divine Compassion, as also of Krishna's Grace. It is also the radiance of Krishna's protection."*Letters on Yoga*

Virat

"(Purusha) The universal or cosmic Soul; 'God practical'; Lord of Waking-Life, who governs, preserves and maintains the sensible creation which Hiranyagarbha has shaped." *Glossary and Index of Proper Names in Sri Aurobindo's Works*

Sri Aurobindo: "The Self that becomes all these forms of things is the Virat or universal Soul; the Self that creates all these forms is Hiranyagarbha, the luminous or creatively perceptive Soul." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"These two sets of three names each mean the same things. Visva or Virat=the Spirit of the external universe, Hiranyagarbha or Taijasa (the Luminous)=the Spirit in the inner planes, Prajna or Ishwara=the Superconscient Spirit, Master of all things and the highest Self on which all depends."
Letters on Yoga

“. . . Virat, the seer and creator of gross forms,” *The Future Poetry*

virgin

n. **1.** An unmarried girl or woman. *adj.* **2.** Pure; unsullied; undefiled. **3.** Not yet cultivated, explored, exploited, etc., *esp.* by man.

virginity

A state or condition of being pure, fresh, or unused.

virile

Having or showing masculine spirit, strength, vigor, or power.

virtue

1. The quality of doing what is right and avoiding what is wrong. **2.** Moral excellence; goodness; righteousness. **3.** A particular moral excellence; a good or admirable quality or property. An example or kind of moral excellence. **virtues.**

virtuous

Characterized by or possessing virtue or moral excellence; righteous; upright.

visa ('s)

An endorsement made by an authorised representative of one country upon a passport issued by another, permitting the passport holder entry into or transit through the country making the endorsement.

visage

1. The face, usually with reference to features, expression, etc.; countenance. **2.** Aspect; appearance. **visages.**

familiar visage. Sri Aurobindo [in reference to the following lines]:

Often, a familiar visage studying.

His vision warned by the spirit's inward eye

Discovered suddenly Hell's trademark there.

"It is a reference to the beings met in the vital world, that seem like human beings but, if one looks closely, they are seen to be Hostiles; often assuming the appearance of a familiar face they try to tempt or attack by surprise, and betray the stamp of their origin — there is also a hint that on earth too they take up human bodies or possess them for their own purpose." *Letters on Savitri*

-visaged

Having a face or visage as specified. **many-visaged.**

viscous

Having a glutinous or gluey consistency; sticky.

Vishnu

1. (In later Hinduism) "The Preserver." The second member of the Trimurti, along with Brahma the Creator and Shiva the Destroyer. **2.** (In popular Hinduism) a deity believed to have descended from heaven to earth in several incarnations, or avatars, varying in number from nine to twenty-two, but always including animals. His most important human incarnation is the Krishna of the Bhagavad-Gita. **3.** "The

Pervader," one of a half-dozen solar deities in the Rig-Veda, daily traversing the sky in three strides, morning, afternoon, and night.

2. In the Veda, the All-pervading Godhead, the Eternal Personality of Consciousness, the wide-moving One, that which has gone abroad triply extending himself as Seer, Thinker, and Former in the superconscious Bliss.

3. In the Mahabharata and the Puranas, the second member of the Triad, the embodiment of *sattva-guna*, the preserving and restoring power. This power has manifested in the world as the various incarnations of Vishnu, generally accepted as being ten in number. Vishnu's heaven is Vaikuntha, his consort Lakshmi and his vehicle Garuda. He is portrayed as reclining on the serpent-king Sesha and floating on the waters between periods of cosmic manifestation. The holy river Ganga is said to spring from his foot. (A; V. G.; Dow)" *Glossary and Index of Proper Names in Sri Aurobindo's Works*

Sri Aurobindo: "Vishnu the all-pervading, the cosmic Deity, the Lover and Friend of our souls, the Lord of the transcendent existence and the transcendent delight." *The Secret of the Veda*

"Vishnu is the Eternal's Personality of Consciousness; in him all is supported, in his wideness, in his stability, in his substance." *Essays Human and Divine*

visibility

Quality or fact or degree of being visible; perceptible by the eye or obvious to the eye.

visible

1. Possible to see; perceptible to the eye. **2.** Capable of being perceived by the mind; evident. **half-visible.**

vision

1. The mystical experience of seeing as if with the eyes the supernatural or a supernatural being. **2.** A mystical insight. **3.** Ability to see or conceive what might be attempted or achieved. **4.** The faculty of sight; eyesight. **5.** Something that is or has been seen. **6.** A person, scene, etc., of extraordinary beauty. **Vision, vision's, Vision's, visions, All-vision, earth-vision, God-vision's, seer-vision's, self-vision, soul-vision, stress-vision, vision-plans.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Visions come under the head of experiences, unless they fix themselves and are accompanied by a realisation of which they are as it were the support." *The Mother*

vision, cosmic

See: cosmic vision

vision, inner

See: inner vision

vision, subtle

See subtle vision

visionary

1. Of, pertaining to, or proper to, a vision. 2. Given to or concerned with seeing visions; having the ability to see them.

visioned

1. Pertaining to, seen in, or arising from a vision. 2. Having the ability or power to perceive, see as in a vision, or bring before the eye of the mind. 3. Gifted and filled with prophetic vision. 4. The power of seeing. **dull-visioned, keen-visioned, large-visioned, many-visioned.**

visionless

1. Lacking the faculty of sight; blind. 2. Lacking intelligent foresight or imagination; uninspired.

visit

v1. To come or go to (a place). 2. To go and stay with (a person, etc.) or at (a place) for a short time. 3. To come to (a person) with some accompaniment; to supply or enrich with some benefit. 4. To cause suffering, trouble, afflict upon; etc. **visits, visited, visiting.***n.***visits.** 5. Visitations; appearances or comings of a supernatural influence or spirit.

visitants

1. Supernatural beings; ghosts; apparitions. 2. Moods, feelings, emotions, etc., that come to a person from time to time.

visitor

1. One who visits a person or place for a particular purpose. 2. A caller; guest. **visitors.**

vistas

1. Distant views or prospects, especially those seen through openings, as between rows of buildings or trees. 2. *Fig.* Far-reaching mental views. 3. *Fig.* Awareness of ranges of time, events, or subjects; broad mental views.

visualised

Formed mental pictures of things that are invisible or abstract.

vital

1. Of or pertaining to life. 2. Being the seat or source of life. 3. Necessary to life. 4. Necessary to the existence, continuance, or well-being of something; indispensable; essential.

Sri Aurobindo: "Vitality means life-force -- wherever there is life, in plant or animal or man, there is life-force -- without the vital there can be no life in matter and no living action. The vital is a necessary force and nothing can be done or created in the bodily existence, if the vital is not there as an instrument." *Letters on Yoga*

"The vital proper is the life-force acting in its own nature, impulses, emotions, feelings, desires, ambitions, etc., having as their highest centre what we may call the outer heart of emotion, while there is an inner heart where are the higher or psychic feelings and sensibilities, the emotions or intuitive

yearnings and impulses of the soul. The vital part of us is, of course, necessary to our completeness, but it is a true instrument only when its feelings and tendencies have been purified by the psychic touch and taken up and governed by the spiritual light and power." *Letters on Yoga*

". . . the vital is the Life-nature made up of desires, sensations, feelings, passions, energies of action, will of desire, reactions of the desire-soul in man and of all that play of possessive and other related instincts, anger, fear, greed, lust, etc., that belong to this field of the nature. *Letters on Yoga*

The Mother: "The vital is the dynamism of action. It is the seat of the will, of impulses, desires, revolts, etc." *Words of the Mother, MCW Vol. 15.*

vital gods

Sri Aurobindo: "The Life Heavens are the heavens of the vital gods and there is there a perfect harmony but a harmony of the sublimated satisfied senses and vital desires only." *Letters on Yoga*

vivid

1. Full of life; lively; animated. **2.** Strikingly bright or intense, as colour, light, etc. **3.** Making a powerful impact on the emotions or senses. **4.** Uttered, operating, or acting with vigour. **5.** Strong, distinct, or clearly perceptible.

voice

n.1. The sound or sounds uttered through the mouth of living creatures, *esp.* of human beings in speaking, shouting,

singing, etc. **2.**The faculty or power of uttering sounds through the mouth by the controlled expulsion of air; speech.**3.** Utterance or expression (of thought, feeling, etc.), spoken, written or by other means. **4.** A spoken sound as of a guiding spirit. **5.** A sound resembling or suggestive of vocal utterance: the wind, etc. **Voice, voices, voices'.** v.**6.** To give utterance, or expression to. **voices, voiced, voicing.**

-voiced

Having a voice or a specified kind of voice. Often used in combination: harsh-voiced.**high-voiced, honey-voiced, many-voiced, thousand-voiced.**

voiceful

Endowed with a voice, *esp.* of loud quality.

voiceless

1. Having no voice; mute. **2.** Uttered without voice. **3.** Uttering no words; silent. **voicelessness.**

void

*n.***1.** An empty space. **2.** The state of nonexistence. **3.** Something experienced as a loss or privation. *adj.***4.** Containing no matter; empty. **5.** Without contents; empty; vacant. **6.** Devoid; destitute (usually followed by *of*). **7.** Useless, ineffectual; vain, without content; empty. **Void, Void's.**

Sri Aurobindo: "The Absolute cannot indeed be bound in its nature to manifest a cosmos of relations, but neither can it be bound not to manifest any cosmos. It is not itself a sheer

emptiness; for a vacant Absolute is no Absolute, -- our conception of a Void or Zero is only a conceptual sign of our mental inability to know or grasp it: it bears in itself some ineffable essentiality of all that is and all that can be; and since it holds in itself this essentiality and this possibility, it must also hold in itself in some way of its absoluteness either the permanent truth or the inherent, even if latent, realisable actuality of all that is fundamental to our or the world's existence." *The Life Divine*

"The void is the condition of the Self -- free, wide and silent. It seems void to the mind but in reality it is simply a state of pure existence and consciousness, Sat and Chit with Shanti." *Letters on Yoga*

"By 'void' is meant emptiness clear of all contents except existence pure and simple. Without that one cannot realise the silent Brahman." *Letters on Yoga*

volume

1. A book or something likened to it. **2.** One of a number of books forming a related set or series.

voluminous

Of great volume, size, extent or fullness.

voluptuous

1. Giving, characterized by, or suggesting ample, unrestrained pleasure to the senses. **2.** Sensuously pleasing or delightful.

voluptuously.

vomiting

Bringing up and ejecting the contents of the stomach by the mouth; throwing up. *Fig.* ejecting, rejecting, casting out or up, *esp.* with abhorrence or loathing.

vote

A formal expression of preference for a candidate for office or for a proposed resolution of an issue.

vowels

A letter, such as *a, e, i, o, u* and sometimes *y* in the English alphabet, that represents a vowel.

voyage

n. **1.** A journey or expedition from one place to another, (*esp.* a long journey). **2.** A journey of exploration or discovery of human life and the self. **voyager, voyagers.** *v.* **3.** To make or take a voyage; travel; journey. **4.** To travel over or traverse (something). Also *fig.* **voyages, voyaged, voyaging.**

voyager

One who embarks on a long journey to a foreign or distant place, especially by sea. Also *fig.*

vulture ('s)

Any of various large birds of prey that generally feed on carrion.

vying

Pp. of vie. **See** **vied**.

W

wage

1. Payment for labour or services to a worker, especially remuneration on an hourly, daily, or weekly basis or by the piece. **2.** *Fig.* A fitting return; a reward; a recompense. **wages.** *v.* **3.** To engage in (a war or campaign, for example).

wager

n. **1.** An amount staked on the outcome of a betting event. **2.** An act of hazarding or risking (something). *v.* **wagered.** **3.** Risked or betted (something) on the outcome of an unsettled matter.

waif

1. A person, *esp.* a child, who has no home or friends. **2.** A stray item or article.

wail

1. To make a prolonged, high-pitched sound suggestive of a cry. **2.** To grieve or protest loudly and bitterly; lament. **wailing.**

-wain

Poet. A car or chariot, drawn by horses. **fate-wain.**

wake

1. The path or course of anything that has passed or preceded. **2.** The visible track of turbulence left by something moving through water. Also *fig.*

wake

1. To cease to sleep; become awake. **2.** To be brought into a state of awareness or alertness. **3.** To become roused from sleep. **4.** To become roused from a tranquil or inactive state; awaken; waken. **5.** To be or continue to be awake. **6.** To become cognizant or aware of something; awaken; waken. **wakes, half-waked.**

wakeful

Watchful; alert; vigilant; observant. **ever-wakeful.**

wakened

waken.1. To wake, or become awake; awaken. **2.** To rouse from sleep; wake; awake; awaken. **3.** To rouse from inactivity; stir up or excite; arouse; awaken. **wakens, wakened. adj.4. wakened.** Conscious; cognizant; aware. **half-wakened.**

wakening

n. and *adj.*Awakening; an arousing from sleep or its semblance.

waking

n. **1.** The state of becoming awake, remaining awake or being conscious. **waking's**. *adj.* **2.** Marked by full consciousness, awareness, and alertness.

walled

1. Having an immaterial or intangible barrier, obstruction, etc., suggesting a wall. **2.** Enclosed, shut off, divided, protected, etc. with or as if with a wall, often followed by *in*.

wallet

A flat, folding pocketbook, especially one large enough to hold paper money, and sometimes having a compartment for coins.

wallow

1. To roll about or lie in water, snow, mud, dust, or the like, as for pleasure. **2.** To indulge oneself in possessions, emotion, etc. **3.** To luxuriate; revel in. **wallows, wallowed, wallowing.**

wallowings

Acts or instances of rolling around in water, mud or filth. Also *fig.*

waltzed

Moved unhesitantly, briskly, or nimbly.

wand

A slender stick or rod, *esp.* one used by a magician, conjurer, or diviner.

wander

1. To move about without a definite destination or purpose. **2.** To go via an indirect route or at no set pace. **3.** To proceed in an irregular course; meander. **4.** To deviate in conduct, belief, etc.; err; go astray. **5.** To lose clarity or coherence of thought or expression. **6.** To move, pass, or turn idly, as the hand or the eyes. **wanders, wandered.**

wanderer

Someone who leads a wandering unsettled life. Also *fig.* **wanderers.**

wandering

n. **1.** An aimless roving about; leisurely travelling from place to place. *adj.* **2.** That rambles without a definite purpose or objective; roams; roves, or strays; also of the mind and the thoughts. **3.** Having no permanent residence. **4.** Moving from place to place without a fixed plan; roaming; rambling. **5.** Meandering; winding. **far-wandering.**

wanes

1. Draws to a close; approaches an end. **2.** Decreases gradually in size, amount, intensity, or degree; declines. **waned.**

waning

Approaching an end.

want

n. **1.** Anything that is needed, desired, or lacked. **2.** The condition or quality of lacking something usual or necessary. **3.** A sense of lack or need of something. **wants, life-wants.** *v.* **4.** To feel a need or desire for. **wanted.**

wanton

1. Rebellious; undisciplined. **2.** Done, shown, used, etc., maliciously or unjustifiably.

wantonly

Recklessly; in an undisciplined way.

war-cry

A cry, word, phrase, etc., shouted in charging an enemy or rallying to attack; battle cry.

ward

An open space within or between the walls of a castle or fortified place.

wardens

Those who have the charge or care of something, esp. buildings, or people.

wards

Divisions or districts of a city or town.

wares

Articles of manufacture considered as being for sale.

warily

Cautiously, watchfully; in a guarded manner, *esp.* against danger.

warlock-wisecraft

A sorcerer's or magician's occult powers or magic art.

warned

Notified or made (someone) aware of danger, harm, etc.

warning

*n.***1.** The act or utterance of one who warns; a previous intimation or notice of impending events, danger, etc.

warnings. *adj.***2.** Serving to warn, advise, caution.

warped

Twisted, perverted, distorted, biased.

warps

Distorts or causes to distort from the truth, fact, true meaning, etc.; falsifies.

warrant

Authorization, sanction, or justification.

warranted

Gave reason or sanction for; justified.

warred

Waged or carried on warfare.

warring

Contending, *esp.* engaged in war.

warrior

1. A person engaged or experienced in warfare; soldier.**2.** One who shows or has shown great vigour, courage, etc. (Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as an *adj.*) **warriors.**

wars

Conflicts carried on by force of arms, as between nations or between parties within a nation; warfare, as by land, sea, or air.

war-worn

Battered, depleted and laid waste by war.

wash

A rush or surge of water or waves.

wast

A second person singular past tense of *be*. *poet*.

waste

1. Useless consumption or expenditure; use without adequate return; an act or instance of wasting. **2.** An unusable or unwanted substance or material, such as a waste product. **3.** An empty, desolate, or dreary tract or area; empty space or untenanted regions. **wastes.**

lay waste. To devastate; destroy; ruin. **laid waste**

wasted

Not used to good advantage; squandered; consumed or expended lavishly.

wasteland

Something, as a period of history, phase of existence, or locality, that is spiritually or intellectually barren.

waster

A person or thing that wastes; a destroyer.

wasting

1. Consuming uselessly, often to no avail or profit. **2.** Gradually deteriorating; wearing away, declining.

watch

*n.***1.** The act or process of keeping awake or mentally alert, especially for the purpose of guarding.**2.** The act of observing

closely or the condition of being closely observed; surveillance.
v.3. To keep under attentive view or observation, as in order to see or learn something; view attentively or with interest. 4. To guard, tend, or oversee, *esp.* for protection or safe keeping.
watches, watched, watching, serpent-watched.

watching over

Keeping awake, especially for a purpose; remaining vigilant, as for protection or safekeeping of someone or something.

watch-dog

A watchful guardian.

watcher

One who watches or observes.

watch-fires

Fires maintained during the night as signals and for providing light and warmth to sentinels.

watchful

Vigilant or alert; closely observant.

watching

Looking or observing attentively or carefully; being closely observant.

wave

1. A disturbance on the surface of a liquid body, as the sea or a lake, in the form of a moving ridge or swell. **2.** Any surging or progressive movement resembling a wave of the sea. **3.** A surge or rush, as of sensation. **waves, wave-depths, wave-sparks', wave-throbs.**

wave-particles

The properties of photons and subatomic particles to exhibit properties of both waves and particles. Wave-particle duality is an important part of quantum mechanics postulate that all particles exhibit both waves and particles.

wavering

1. Exhibiting irresolution or indecision; vacillating. **2.**The quality of being unsteady and subject to changes such as surging, fluttering, trembling.

wavers

Moves unsteadily; falters; fluctuates.

waves, cosmic

See: cosmic waves

waxen

Resembling wax in colour or texture; pale or smooth as wax.

waxing moon

The moon at any time after new moon and before full moon, so called because its illuminated area is increasing.

way

1. A road, path, or highway affording passage from one place to another. Also *fig.* **2.** Any line of passage or progression, *esp.* in a particular direction. **3.** A direction or vicinity. **4.** A course of life, action, or experience. **5.** A prescribed course of life or conduct; also in *pl.* **6.** A method, plan, or means for attaining a goal. **7.** A method, plan, or means for attaining a goal. **8.** Space for passing or advancing. **9.** Characteristic or habitual manner. **10.** Distance. **ways, earth-ways, half-way, world-ways, Angel of the Way, evolving Way, heavenly Way, middle Way, shining upward Way, terrestrial Way, the Way.**

in the way. Forming a hindrance, impediment, or obstruction.

Way, the upward

Sri Aurobindo: "For the gods are the guardians and increasers of the Truth, the powers of the Immortal, the sons of the infinite Mother; the way to immortality is the upward way of the gods, the way of the Truth, a journey, an ascent by which there is a growth into the law of the Truth, *rtasya panthâh.*"
The Renaissance in India

wayfarer

One who travels, especially on foot.

waylost

A word coined by Sri Aurobindo as an *adj.* to mean one who or that which has lost the way.

wayside

Situated at or near the side of a road, way, path, or highway.

weak

1. Lacking firmness of character or strength of will. **2.** Lacking physical strength, energy, or vigour; feeble. **3.** Likely to fail under pressure, stress, or strain; lacking resistance; fragile. (Also used as a *n.*) **weaker.**

weakness

1. The condition or quality of being weak; a flaw or weak point. **2.** An inadequate or defective quality, as in a person's character; slight fault or defect. **weaknesses.**

Sri Aurobindo: "Weakness puts the same test and question to the strengths and energies and greatnesses in which we glory. Power is the play of life, shows its degree, finds the value of its expression; weakness is the play of death pursuing life in its movement and stressing the limit of its acquired energy."
Essays in Philosophy and Yoga

wealth

Possessing abundant riches.

wealthier

Richer in character, quality, or amount; more abundant or ample.

weapon

An instrument of attack or defence in combat, as a gun, missile, or sword.

wear

1. To carry or have on the person as covering, adornment, or protection. Also *fig.***2.** To bear, display or have in one's aspect or appearance. **3.** To carry or have habitually on the person, especially as an aid. **4.** To cause to weaken, diminish, or disappear gradually. **5.** To bear in one's heart or mind as a thought, a feeling, an attribute etc. **wears, wearing.**
wears out. Suffers destruction or damage from use.

wearer ('s)

A person who wears or carries or displays something as a body covering or accessory. Also *fig.*

weariness

Temporary loss of strength and energy resulting from hard physical or mental work.

weary

*adj.***1.** Physically or mentally fatigued. **2.** Impatient or dissatisfied with something (often followed by *of*). **3.** Causing

fatigue; tiresome. **wearily.v.4.** To become exhausted tired through overuse or great strain or stress.

weave

1. To make (cloth) by interlacing threads on a loom. **2.** To introduce as an element or detail into a connected whole. **3.Fig.** To contrive (something complex or elaborate) in the mind. **4.** To move or proceed in a winding course or from side to side. **weaves, weaving.**

web

1. Something formed by or as if by weaving or interweaving; something of complicated structure or workmanship. **2.Fig.** Something intricately contrived, especially something that ensnares or entangles. **3.** An intricate set or pattern of circumstances, facts, etc. **spider's-web, wonder-web, word-webs.**

wed

1. To blend or join together; unite inseparably. **2.** To become united, merge or blend (with). **weds, wedded, wedding, re-wed.**

wedded

Associated or bound together inseparably.

wedding

The ceremony or celebration of a marriage.

wedlock

The state of being married; matrimony.

weep

1. To express grief, sorrow, or any overpowering emotion by shedding tears; cry. **2.** To shed tears as an expression of emotion. **3.** To express grief or anguish for; lament, (chiefly *poet.*). **weeps, wept.**

weeping

n. **1.** The process of shedding tears (usually accompanied by sobs or other inarticulate sounds). *adj.* **2.** Dropping rain.

weft

1. The horizontal threads interlaced through the warp in a woven fabric; woof. **2.** Something woven, like fabric. Also *fig.* **marvel-wefts, wonder-weft.**

weigh

1. *Fig.* To estimate, assess the value of (a person, a condition, quality, etc.), as if by placing in the scales. **2.** To have consequence or importance. **3.** To burden or oppress, *esp.* on the mind. **4.** To be influential. **weighs, weighed.**

weighs down. Causes to bend down with added weight; *fig.* Burdens or oppresses.

weight

1. A measure of the heaviness of an object. Also *fig.* **2.** A body of determinate mass, as of metal, for using on a balance or

scale in weighing objects, substances, etc. **3.** Any heavy load or burden. Also *fig.* **4.** Influence, importance, or authority. **5.** Consequence, or effective influence. **weights.** *v.* **weighted.** **6.** Added weight to, gave greater meaning or importance to.

weird

1. Of, relating to, or suggestive of the preternatural or supernatural. **2.** Of a strikingly odd or unusual character; strange. **3.** Of strange or unusual appearance, odd-looking.

weld

1. To join (metals) by applying heat, sometimes with pressure and sometimes with an intermediate or filler metal having a high melting point. **2.** *Fig.* To bring into close association or union.

well

adv. **1.** Indeed, certainly, assuredly; without doubt. **2.** In a way appropriate to the facts or circumstances; fittingly, properly. **3.** Skilfully or proficiently. **4.** (*usually used with auxiliaries*) Suitably; fittingly. *adj.* **5.** Satisfactory, pleasing, or good. **6.** Proper; fitting.

well

n. **1.** A deep hole or shaft sunk into the earth to obtain water, oil, gas, etc. **2.** A source, *esp.* one that provides a continuous supply. **3.** An apparent reservoir or source of energy, etc. **wells.** *v.* **wells.** **4.** Rises, springs, or gushes as water, from the earth or some other source (often followed by *up*). **welled.**

welling

To rise or surge from an inner source. Also *fig.*

well-loved

Loved by many people; very popular.

welter

A confused mass; a jumble; a jumble or muddle.

weltering

Rolling, tossing, or tumbling about as or as if by the sea, waves, or wind; raging, surging.

wept

Pt. and *pp.* of **weep**.

westward

In a direction, point, or region towards the west.

whatever

1. Everything or anything that. **2.** No matter what.

whatsoever

(An intensive form of **whatever**.)

wheel

n.1. A solid disk or a rigid circular ring connected by spokes to a hub, designed to turn around an axle passed through the

centre. **2.** Something resembling such a disk or ring in appearance or movement or having a wheel as its principal part or characteristic. **3.** Moving, propelling, or animating agencies. **4.***Fig.* Signifying the eternal recurrence of all things. **Wheel, Wheel's, wheels, the wheels of Circumstance, the wheels of Doom, the wheel of God, the wheels of life, the wheel of works.v.5.** To turn or cause to turn on or as if on an axis. **wheels, wheeled.**

Sri Aurobindo: "The Infinite pauses always in the finite; the finite arrives always in the Infinite. This is the wheel that circles forever through Time and Eternity." *Essays Divine and Human*

"The surface mental individuality is, in consequence, always ego-centric; even its altruism is an enlargement of its ego: the ego is the lynch-pin invented to hold together the motion of our wheel of nature. The necessity of centralisation around the ego continues until there is no longer need of any such device or contrivance because there has emerged the true self, the spiritual being, which is at once wheel and motion and that which holds all together, the centre and the circumference." *The Life Divine*

"As long as we live in the ignorant seeming, we are the ego and are subject to the modes of Nature. Enslaved to appearances, bound to the dualities, tossed between good and evil, sin and virtue, grief and joy, pain and pleasure, good fortune and ill fortune, success and failure, we follow helplessly the iron or gilt and iron round of the wheel of Maya." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"He who is free inwardly, even doing actions, does nothing at

all, says the Gita; for it is Nature that works in him under the control of the Lord of Nature. Equally, even if he assumes a hundred times the body, he is free from any chain of birth or mechanical wheel of existence since he lives in the unborn and undying spirit and not in the life of the body." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"The gospel of the Gita reposes upon this fundamental Vedantic truth that all being is the one Brahman and all existence the wheel of Brahman, a divine movement opening out from God and returning to God. All is the expressive activity of Nature and Nature a power of the Divine which works out the consciousness and will of the divine Soul master of her works and inhabitant of her forms." *Essays on the Gita*

"A Godhead is seated in the heart of every man and is the Lord of this mysterious action of Nature. And though this Spirit of the universe, this One who is all, seems to be turning us on the wheel of the world as if mounted on a machine by the force of Maya, shaping us in our ignorance as the potter shapes a pot, as the weaver a fabric, by some skilful mechanical principle, yet is this spirit our own greatest self and it is according to the real idea, the truth of ourselves, that which is growing in us and finding always new and more adequate forms in birth after birth, in our animal and human and divine life, in that which we were, that which we are, that which we shall be, -- it is in accordance with this inner soul-truth that, as our opened eyes will discover, we are progressively shaped by this spirit within us in its all-wise omnipotence." *Essays on the Gita*

"Whether we take the modern scientific or the ancient Hindu standpoint the progress of humanity is a fact. The wheel of

Brahma rotates for ever but it does not turn in the same place; its rotations carry it forward." *Essays in Philosophy and Yoga*

wheel of birth

See **birth, wheel of**

wheel of law

Sri Aurobindo: "Existence is not merely a machinery of Nature, a wheel of law in which the soul is entangled for a moment or for ages; it is a constant manifestation of the Spirit. Life is not for the sake of life alone, but for God, and the living soul of man is an eternal portion of the Godhead." *Essays on the Gita*

wheeling

n. **1.** Motion in a circle or curve; circling, circuitous movement. *adj.* **2.** Turning like a wheel; revolving about an axis; rotating, rolling, whirling, swirling. Also *fig.* of a recurring or 'revolving' period of time. **ever-wheeling.**

whence

1. Out of which place; from or out of which. By reason of which; from which. **2.** *Poet.* From where; from what place. **3.** From what origin or source.

wherefore

1. For what purpose or reason; why? **2.** For what reason? Why?

wherever

In or to whatever place.

whether

A *conj.* used to introduce the first of two or more alternatives.

whets

Makes more keen; stimulates. **whetted.**

whilst

While.

whim

A sudden or capricious idea; a fancy. **whims, world-whim.**

whip

1. An instrument, either a flexible rod or a flexible thong or lash attached to a handle, used for driving animals or administering corporal punishment. **2.** A whipping or lashing motion or stroke; a whiplash. **whips.**

whirl

v. **1.** To revolve rapidly about a centre or an axis. **2.** To hurl; fling, often violently. **3.** To cause to spin. **4.** To drive, send, or carry along with great or dizzying rapidity. **whirls, whirled.**
n. **5.** The act of rotating or revolving rapidly. **6.** Something, such as a cloud of dust, that whirls or is whirled. **7.** Swift rotation or a rapid whirling movement.

whirling

adj. **1.** That rotates and revolves rapidly.

whirlings

n. Rapid rotations

whirlpool

A rapidly rotating current of water often causing a downward spiralling action; a vortex.

whirlwind

n.1. A rapidly rotating, generally vertical column of air, such as a tomado, dust devil, or waterspout. Hence, anything resembling a whirlwind as in violent action or destructive force.
adj.2. Like a whirlwind, as in speed or force.

white-fire dragon-bird

See **bird**.

whiteness

The quality or state of the colour of greatest lightness; purity.
Also *fig.*

whitening

The act or process of turning or becoming white.

whither

To what place? Where?

wholly

Completely; entirely.

whorls

Forms that coils or spiral; curls or swirls.

wicked

Evil or morally bad in principle or practice; sinful; iniquitous; malicious. **wickedness.**

wicket

A small door or gate, especially one built into or near a larger one.

widen

Fig. To make or become wide or wider; broaden; expand. **widened, widening.**

wideness

1. The property of being wide; having great width. **2.** *Fig.* Unusual largeness in size or extent or number. **3.** A vast expanse. Also *fig.* **Wideness, widenesses.**

Sri Aurobindo: "The wideness comes when one exceeds or begins to exceed the individual consciousness and spread out towards the universal. But the psychic can be active even in the individual consciousness." *Letters on Yoga*

"In yoga experience the consciousness widens in every direction, around, below, above, in each direction stretching to infinity." *Letters on Yoga*

"Wideness and calmness are the foundation of the yogic

consciousness and the best condition for inner growth and experience. If a wide calm can be established in the physical consciousness, occupying and filling the very body and all its cells, that can become the basis for its transformation; in fact, without this wideness and calmness the transformation is hardly possible." *Letters on Yoga*

wide-winged

Sri Aurobindo: "The epithet 'wide-winged' then does not belong to the wind and is not transferred from it, but is proper to the voice of the wind which takes the form of a conscious hymn of aspiration and rises ascending from the bosom of the great priest, as might a great-winged bird released into the sky and sinks and rises again, aspires and fails and aspires again on the 'altar hills'. *Letters on Savitri*

width

The state, quality, or fact of being wide. **widths**.

wielded

Handled (a weapon or tool, for example) with skill and ease.

wild

adj. **1.** Occurring, growing, or living in a natural state; not domesticated, cultivated, or tamed. **2.** Uninhabited; desolate; a wilderness. **3.** Of great violence or intensity, as the sea, etc. **4.** Unrestrained, untrammelled, or unbridled; behaving without restraint. **5.** Unrestrained by reason or prudence. **6.** Furiously disturbed or turbulent; stormy. **wilder, wild-beast, wild-drakes.** *n.* **wilds.** **7.** A desolate, uncultivated, or uninhabited region, *esp. poetic.*

wilderness

1.A wild, uninhabited, and uncultivated region. **2.** A tract of wasteland. **wildernesses.**

wildness

The property of being wild or turbulent; an intractably barbarous or uncultivated state of nature.

will

*n.***1.** Diligent purposefulness; determination; inclination, desire. **2.** The mental faculty by which one deliberately chooses or decides upon a course of action. **Will, will's, wills, will-to-be, Will-to-love.** *v.***3.** To decide or determine; effectuate. **4.**To yearn for; desire.**5.** To induce or try to induce by sheer force of one's being. **wills, willed.**
at will. At one's discretion; as one desires.

Sri Aurobindo: "Force of being in conscious action is will." *The Life Divine*

"The Energy that creates the world can be nothing else than a Will, and Will is only consciousness applying itself to a work and a result." *The Life Divine*

"Will is the pressure of a conscious force on Nature." *Letters on Yoga*

"What becomes desire in the ego is Will in the Spirit." *The Life Divine*

"The real motive power of the life of the soul is Will; desire is

only a deformation of will in the dominant bodily life and physical mind. The essential turn of the soul to possession and enjoyment of the world consists in a will to delight, and the enjoyment of the satisfaction of craving is only a vital and physical degradation of the will to delight. It is essential that we should distinguish between pure will and desire, between the inner will to delight and the outer lust and craving of the mind and body." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"The leader of the journey, the captain of the march, the first and most ancient priest of our sacrifice is the Will. This Will is not the wish of the heart or the demand or preference of the mind to which we often give the name. It is that inmost, dominant and often veiled conscious force of our being and of all being, Tapas, Shakti, Sraddha, that sovereignly determines our orientation and of which the intellect and the heart are more or less blind and automatic servants and instruments." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"Will is conscious power and conscious act of force of being." *The Life Divine*

The Mother: "Will: power of consciousness turned towards effectuation." *Words of the Mother, MCW Vol. 14.*

Will, cosmic

See cosmic Will

will, divine

See divine will

will, free

Sri Aurobindo: Our notion of free will is apt to be tainted with the excessive individualism of the human ego and to assume the figure of an independent will acting on its own isolated account, in a complete liberty without any determination other than its own choice and single unrelated movement. This idea ignores the fact that our natural being is a part of cosmic Nature and our spiritual being exists only by the supreme Transcendence. Our total being can rise out of subjection to fact of present Nature only by an identification with a greater Truth and a greater Nature. The will of the individual, even when completely free, could not act in an isolated independence, because the individual being and nature are included in the universal Being and Nature and dependent on the all-overruling Transcendence. There could indeed be in the ascent a dual line. On one line the being could feel and behave as an independent self-existence uniting itself with its own impersonal Reality; it could, so self-conceived, act with a great force, but either this action would be still within an enlarged frame of its past and present self-formation of power of Nature or else it would be the cosmic or supreme Force that acted in it and there would be no personal initiation of action, no sense therefore of individual free will but only of an impersonal cosmic or supreme Will or Energy at its work. On the other line the being would feel itself a spiritual instrument and so act as a power of the Supreme Being, limited in its workings only by the potencies of the Supemature, which are without bounds or any restriction except its own Truth and self-law, and by the Will in her. But in either case there would be, as the condition of a freedom from the control of a mechanical action of Nature-forces, a submission to a greater conscious Power or an acquiescent unity of the individual being with its intention

and movement in his own and in the world's existence." *The Life Divine*

"The only free will in the world is the one divine Will of which Nature is the executrix; for she is the master and creator of all other wills. Human free-will can be real in a sense, but, like all things that belong to the modes of Nature, it is only relatively real. The mind rides on a swirl of natural forces, balances on a poise between several possibilities, inclines to one side or another, settles and has the sense of choosing: but it does not see, it is not even dimly aware of the Force behind that has determined its choice." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"The sense of free will, illusion or not, is a necessary machinery of the action of Nature, necessary for man during his progress, and it would be disastrous for him to lose it before he is ready for a higher truth. If it be said, as it has been said, that Nature deludes man to fulfil her behests and that the idea of a free individual will is the most powerful of these delusions, then it must also be said that the delusion is for his good and without it he could not rise to his full possibilities." *Essays on the Gita*

free-will's,

will, human

Sri Aurobindo: "The will of man works in the ignorance by a partial light or more often flickerings of light which mislead as much as they illuminate. His mind is an ignorance striving to erect standards of knowledge, his will an ignorance striving to erect standards of right, and his whole mentality as a result very much a house divided against itself, idea in conflict with idea, the will often in conflict with the ideal of right or the intellectual knowledge. The will itself takes different shapes,

the will of the intelligence, the wishes of the emotional mind, the desires and the passion of the vital being, the impulsions and blind or half-blind compulsions of the nervous and the subconscious nature, and all these make by no means a harmony, but at best a precarious concord among discords. The will of the mind and life is a stumbling about in search of right force, right Tapas which can wholly be attained in its true and complete light and direction only by oneness with the spiritual and supramental being." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"The end of the path may be, equally, a perception of the Divine in all energies, in all happenings, in all activities, and a free and unegoistic participation of the soul in the cosmic action. So followed it will lead to the elevation of all human will and activity to the divine level, its spiritualisation and the justification of the cosmic labour towards freedom, power and perfection in the human being." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"For our human will is a misled and wandering ray that has parted from the supreme Puissance." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"Behind this petty instrumental action of the human will there is something vast and powerful and eternal that oversees the trend of the inclination and presses on the turn of the will. There is a total Truth in Nature greater than our individual choice. And in this total Truth, or even beyond and behind it, there is something that determines all results; its presence and secret knowledge keep up steadily in the process of Nature a dynamic, almost automatic perception of the right relations, the varying or persistent necessities, the inevitable steps of the movement. There is a secret divine Will, eternal and infinite, omniscient and omnipotent, that expresses itself in the universality and in each particular of all these apparently

temporal and finite inconscient or half-conscient things. This is the Power or Presence meant by the Gita when it speaks of the Lord within the heart of all existences who turns all creatures as if mounted on a machine by the illusion of Nature." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

will, self

Sri Aurobindo: "Self-will in thought and action has, we have already seen, to be quite renounced if we would be perfect in the way of divine works; it has equally to be renounced if we are to be perfect in divine knowledge. This self-will means an egoism in the mind which attaches itself to its preferences, its habits, its past or present formations of thought and view and will because it regards them as itself or its own, weaves around them the delicate threads of "I-ness" and "my-ness" and lives in them like a spider in its web. It hates to be disturbed, as a spider hates attack on its web, and feels foreign and unhappy if transplanted to fresh view-points and formations as a spider feels foreign in another web than its own. This attachment must be entirely excised from the mind." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

"To have the true intuition one must get rid of the mind's self-will, and the vital's also, their preferences, fancies, fantasies, strong insistences and eliminate the mental and vital ego's pressure which sets the consciousness to work in the service of its own claims and desires." *Letters on Yoga*

willing

Cheerfully consenting or ready.

will-o'-the-wisp

A delusive or misleading hope. Also, the ignis fatuus, the light produced by combustion of marsh-gas, which can lead a traveller into danger; any delusive ideal or hope that may lead one astray.

wilt

Archaic. Second pers. sing. pres. ind. of *will*.

wind

Air in natural motion, as that moving horizontally at any velocity along the earth's surface. **Wind, wind's, winds, wind-faces, wind-feet, wind-goddess, wind-haired, wind-lashed, wind-maned, wind-rippled, wind-stirred, priest-wind's.**

wind

1. To have or follow a circular or spiral course or direction. **2.** To change direction; bend; turn; take a frequently bending course. **3.** *Fig.* To coil or twine about something. **winds.**

winding

Twisting or turning; sinuous.

windless

Without wind; calm.

windowed

Having windows or openings.

windowing

Opening out on or affording a view as a window.

wine

1. The fermented juice of grapes or other fruits. **2.** Something that invigorates, cheers, or intoxicates like wine. **honey-wine, moon-wine, poison-wine.**

wine, sacramental

See **sacramental wine.**

wing

n. **1.** Either of the two forelimbs of most birds and of bats, corresponding to the human arms, that are specialized for flight. **2.** Something likened to a bird's wing. **3.** *Theatr.* The space offstage to the right or left of the acting area in a theatre. **4.** In one's care or tutelage. **wings, god-wings, moth-wings, soul-wings.** *v.* **5.** To travel on or as if on wings, fly; soar. **6.** *Fig.* To enable to fly, move rapidly, etc.; lend speed or celerity to. **wings, winged, far-winging.**

winged

1. Having wings or wing like appendages. **2.** Moving or reaching swiftly on or as if on wings. **3.** *Fig.* Swift; fleet. **4.** Elevated or lofty. Also in numerous parasynthetic compounds, as strong-winged, swift-winged, white-winged, etc. **blue-winged, eagle-winged, fire-winged, great-winged, high-winged, hue-winged, pearl-winged, puissant-winged, self-winged, seraph-winged, silver-winged, snow-**

winged, soft-winged, storm-winged, swift-winged, wide-winged. winged marvel

wingless

Having no wings.

winking

Shining with little flashes of light; twinkling.

wiped

Erased; (freq. with *off, out*.)

wisdom

1. The quality or state of being wise; knowledge of what is true or right coupled with just judgement as to action; sagacity, discernment, or insight. **2.** Accumulated knowledge or erudition or enlightenment. **Wisdom, wisdom's, Wisdom's, wisdom-cry, wisdom-self, Wisdom-Splendour, wisdom-works, All-Wisdom, Mother-wisdom, Mother-Wisdom, Mother-Wisdom's.**

Sri Aurobindo: "There are two allied powers in man: Knowledge and Wisdom. Knowledge is so much of the truth, seen in a distorted medium, as the mind arrives at by groping; Wisdom what the eye of divine vision sees in the spirit." *The Hour of God*

"Reason divides, fixes details & contrasts them; Wisdom unifies, marries contrasts in a single harmony." *Essays Divine and Human*

The Mother: "Wisdom cannot be acquired except through union with the Divine Consciousness." *Words of the Mother, MCW Vol. 15.*

wise

Having the power of discerning and judging properly as to what is true or right; possessing discernment, judgement, or discretion. (Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as a *n.*)

Wise, all-wise, All-Wise, ever-wise, wiser, wisest.

wisp-fire

wisp-. A thin puff or streak, as of smoke; slender trace.

witness soul

..."the witness soul is the immutable Purusha," *Essays on the Gita*

womb

1. *Fig.* A place where something is generated or conceived; the place in which anything is formed or produced. **2.** An encompassing, protective hollow or space.

wonder

n.1. An event inexplicable by the laws of nature; a miracle; something strange and surprising brought about by a supernatural force. **2.** A miraculous deed or event; remarkable phenomenon. **3.** The emotion excited by what is strange and surprising; a feeling of surprised or puzzled interest, sometimes tinged with admiration. **4.** Something strange, unexpected, or extraordinary. **Wonder, wonder's,**

Wonder's, wonders, wonder-book, wonder-couch, wonder-dance, wonder-flecks, wonder-flowers, wonder-hues, wonder-plastics, wonder-rounds, wonder-rush, wonder-tree, wonder-web, wonder-weft, Wonder-worker, Wonder-worker's, wonder-works, wonder-world, wonder-worlds. *adj.***5.** Arousing awe or admiration; wonderful. *v.***6.** To be filled with admiration, amazement or awe; marvel (often followed by *at*); to think or speculate curiously (at or about); be curious to know. **wonders, wondered, wondering.**

wonderful

Capable of eliciting wonder; filled with wonder; astonishing. **Wonderful, the Wonderful, All-Wonderful, All-Wonderful's.** (Sri Aurobindo also employs the word as a personification of the Deity.)

wonderfully

Eliciting wonder; astonishing.

wonderland

A land of wonders or marvels. Also *fig.*

wondrous

Wonderful; remarkable.

wont

Accustomed, used (usually followed by an *infinitive*.)

wood

1. A dense growth of trees or underbrush covering a relatively small or confined area. Often used in the plural. **2.** The trunks or main stems of trees as suitable for architectural and other purposes; timber or lumber. **wood's, woods.**

wooden

Likened to wood; stiff.

woodland

A land covered with woods or trees.

wood-nymphs

Nymphs of the woods; dryads.

woodsman

A lumberman or wood-cutter, (in this instance, a personification of death).

woos

Invites (consequences, whether good or bad) by one's own action; courts.

word

Speech or talk; an expression or utterance. **Word, Word's, words, Words, word-webs, key-words, sun-word, Sun-Word.**

Sri Aurobindo: "The word is a sound expression of the idea. In

the supra-physical plane when an idea has to be realised, one can by repeating the word-expression of it, produce vibrations which prepare the mind for the realisation of the idea. That is the principle of the Mantras and of Japa. One repeats the name of the Divine and the vibrations created in the consciousness prepare the realisation of the Divine. It is the same idea that is expressed in the Bible: 'God said, Let there be Light, and there was Light'. It is creation by the Word." *The Future Poetry*

"The silent and the active Brahman are not different, opposite and irreconcilable entities, the one denying, the other affirming a cosmic illusion; they are one Brahman in two aspects, positive and negative, and each is necessary to the other. It is out of this Silence that the Word which creates the worlds for ever proceeds; for the Word expresses that which is self-hidden in the Silence." *The Life Divine*

wordless

1. Not put into words; unexpressed. 2. Inarticulate or silent.

wordy

Characterised by or given to the use of many, or too many, words; verbose.

wore

Pt. of **wear**.

work

Sri Aurobindo: "I do not mean by work action done in the ego and the ignorance, for the satisfaction of the ego and in the drive of rajasic desire. There can be no Karmayoga without the

will to get rid of ego, rajas and desire, which are the seals of ignorance.

I do not mean philanthropy or the service of humanity or all the rest of the things -- moral or idealistic -- which the mind of man substitutes for the deeper truth of works.

I mean by work action done for the Divine and more and more in union with the Divine -- for the Divine alone and nothing else." *Letters on Yoga*

". . . work is action regulated towards a fixed end and methodically and constantly done;. . . ." *Letters on Yoga*

working

1. Operation; action. **2.** The process of shaping a material. Also *fig.* **3.** The process of fermenting, as of yeasts. **4.** The operation or mode of operation of something. **workings.** (All other uses are as *v.* or *adj.*)

world

1. Everything that exists; the universe; the macrocosm. **2.** The earth with its inhabitants. **3.** Any sphere, realm, or domain, with all pertaining to it. **4.** Any period, state, or sphere of existence. **world's, worlds, wonder-world, wonder-worlds, world-adventure, world-adventure's, world-being's, World-Bliss, world-cloak, world-conjecture's, world-creating, world-creators, world-delight, World-Delight, world-destiny, world-destroying, world-disillusion's, world-dream, world-drowse, world-egos, world-energies, world-energy, World-Energy, world-force, world-experience, world-fact, world-failure's, world-fate, World-Force, world-forces, World-free, World-Geometer's, world-heart, world-idea, world-**

ignorance, World-Ignorance, World-maker's, world-indifference, world-interpreting, world-kindergarten, world-knowledge, world-law, world-laws, world-libido's, world-making's, World-Matter's, World-naked, world-need, world-ocean's, world-outline, world-pain, world-passion, World-personality, world-pile, world-plan, world-power, World-Power, World-Power's, World-Puissance, world-rapture, world-redeemer's, world-rhyme, world-rhythms, world-scene, world-scheme, world-sea, World-Self, world-shape, world-shapes, world-space, world-stuff, world-symbol, World-symbols, World-task, world-time, World-Time's, world-tree, world-ways, world-whim, dream-world, heaven-world, mid-world.

Sri Aurobindo: "The supramental Knowledge-Will is Consciousness-Force rendered operative for the creation of forms of united being in an ordered harmony to which we give the name of world or universe; . . ." *The Life Divine*

"World is a becoming which seeks always to express in motion of Time and Space, by progression in mind, life and body what is beyond all becoming, beyond Time and Space, beyond mind, life and body." *The Upanishads*

"All world is a movement of the Spirit in itself and is mutable and transient in all its formations and appearances; its only eternity is an eternity of recurrence, its only stability a semblance caused by certain fixities of relation and grouping." *The Upanishads*

"The world is a great game of hide and seek in which the real hides behind the apparent, spirit behind matter." *Essays in*

Philosophy and Yoga

"All world is expression or manifestation, creation by the Word." *The Secret of the Veda*

"The world expresses a foreseen Truth, obeys a predetermining Will, realises an original formative self-vision, - - it is the growing image of a divine creation." *The Life Divine*

"The world we live in is not a meaningless accident that has unaccountably taken place in the void of Space; it is the scene of an evolution in which an eternal Truth has been embodied, hidden in a form of things, and is secretly in process of unfoldment through the ages. There is a meaning in our existence, a purpose in our birth and death and travail, a consummation of all our labour. All are parts of a single plan; nothing has been idly made in the universe; nothing is vain in our life." *Essays Divine and Human*

"The physical is not the only world; there are others that we become aware of through dream records, through the subtle senses, through influences and contacts, through imagination, intuition and vision. There are worlds of a larger subtler life than ours, vital worlds; worlds in which Mind builds its own forms and figures, mental worlds; psychic worlds which are the soul's home; others above with which we have little contact. In each of us there is a mental plane of consciousness, a psychic, a vital, a subtle physical as well as the gross physical and material plane. The same planes are repeated in the consciousness of general Nature. It is when we enter or contact these other planes that we come into connection with the worlds above the physical. In sleep we leave the physical body, only a subconscious residue remaining, and enter all planes and all sorts of worlds." *Letters on Yoga*

world, material

See **material world**.

world, triple

See **triple world**.

world-energy

Sri Aurobindo: "We may rely, if on nothing else, on the evolutionary urge and, if on no other greater hidden Power, on the manifest working and drift or intention in the World-Energy we call Nature to carry mankind at least as far as the necessary next step to be taken, a self-preserving next step: for the necessity is there, at least some general recognition of it has been achieved and of the thing to which it must eventually lead the idea has been born and the body of it is already calling for its creation." *The Human Cycle, etc.*

"There are, according to the Sankhya philosophy accepted in this respect by the Gita, three essential qualities or modes of the world-energy and therefore also of human nature, *sattva*, the mode of poise, knowledge and satisfaction, *rajas*, the mode of passion, action and struggling emotion, *tamas*, the mode of ignorance and inertia." *Essays on the Gita*

"Pure indeed is he for whom as for the eater of things there is the flowing progression by Nature,(1) as by an axe, and with a happy travail she, his Mother, brought him forth that he may accomplish her works and taste of the enjoyment.(2)

1. Again an equivoque on the double sense of *svadhiti*, an axe or other cleaving instrument and the self-ordering power of Nature, Swadha. The image is of the progress of the divine

Force through the forests of the material existence as with an axe. But the axe is the natural self-arranging progression of Nature, the World-Energy, the Mother from whom this divine Force, son of Energy, is born.

2. The divine enjoyment, *bhaga*, typified by the god Bhaga, the Enjoyer in the power of the Truth." *The Secret of the Veda*
World-Energy

world-force

Sri Aurobindo: "Mind-Energy, Life-Energy, material Energy are different dynamisms of one World-Force." *The Life Divine*

"An evolution of innate and latent but as yet unevolved powers of consciousness is not considered admissible by the modern mind, because these exceed our present formulation of Nature and, to our ignorant preconceptions founded on a limited experience, they seem to belong to the supernatural, to the miraculous and occult; for they surpass the known action of material Energy which is now ordinarily accepted as the sole cause and mode of things and the sole instrumentation of the World-Force." *The Life Divine*

"The Devi is the Divine Shakti -- the Consciousness and Power of the Divine, the Mother and Energy of the worlds. All powers are hers. Sometimes Devi-power may mean the power of the universal World-Force; but this is only one side of the Shakti." *Letters on Yoga*

"As for the spectator and the coils of the dragon, it is the Chino-Japanese image for the world-force extending itself in the course of the universe and this expresses the attitude of the witness seeing it all and observing in its unfolding the

unrolling of the play of the Divine Lila." *Letters on Yoga*

World-Force.

world-ignorance

Sri Aurobindo: "Our self-ignorance and our world-ignorance can only grow towards integral self-knowledge and integral world-knowledge in proportion as our limited ego and its half-blind consciousness open to a greater inner existence and consciousness and a true self-being and become aware too of the not-self outside it also as self, -- on one side a Nature constituent of our own nature, on the other an Existence which is a boundless continuation of our own self-being. Our being has to break the walls of ego-consciousness which it has created, it has to extend itself beyond its body and inhabit the body of the universe." *The Life Divine*

world-knowledge

Sri Aurobindo: "The integral Knowledge is something that is already there in the integral Reality: it is not a new or still non-existent thing that has to be created, acquired, learned, invented or built up by the mind; it must rather be discovered or uncovered, it is a Truth that is self-revealed to a spiritual endeavour: for it is there veiled in our deeper and greater self; it is the very stuff of our own spiritual consciousness, and it is by awaking to it even in our surface self that we have to possess it. There is an integral self-knowledge that we have to recover and, because the world-self also is our self, an integral world-knowledge. A knowledge that can be learned or constructed by the mind exists and has its value, but that is not what is meant when we speak of the Knowledge and the Ignorance." *The Life Divine*

"A consciousness possessing the essential and integral knowledge, proceeding from the essence to the whole and from the whole to the parts, would be no longer Mind, but a perfect Truth-Consciousness automatically possessed of inherent self-knowledge and world-knowledge." *The Life Divine*

"All supramental gnosis is a twofold Truth-Consciousness, a consciousness of inherent self-knowledge and, by identity of self and world, of intimate world-knowledge; this knowledge is the criterion, the characteristic power of the gnosis." *The Life Divine*

worldless

Beyond the world.

world-lines

Physics and Philos.: The succession of points in space-time that are occupied by a particle.

World-Mother

Sri Aurobindo: "The Ishwari Shakti, divine Conscious-Force and World-Mother, becomes a mediatrix between the eternal One and the manifested Many. On one side, by the play of the energies which she brings from the One, she manifests the multiple Divine in the universe, involving and evolving its endless appearances out of her revealing substance; on the other, by the reascending current of the same energies she leads back all towards That from which they have issued so that the soul in its evolutionary manifestation may more and more return towards the Divinity there or here put on its divine

character." *The Synthesis of Yoga*

World-Mother's.

Writhen

Twisted; contorted

Z

zest

1. Keen relish; hearty enjoyment; gusto. **2.** An agreeable or piquant flavor imparted to something.

zigzag

n.1. A line, course, or progression characterized by sharp turns first to one side and then to the other. *v.zigzagged.* **2.** Moved in or formed a zigzag.

zone

An area or a region distinguished from adjacent parts by a distinctive feature or characteristic. Also *fig. zones, danger-zone.*

zoned

Surrounded or encircled with or as if with a belt or girdle.

List of Abbreviations

absol. = absolute

adj.(s) = adjective

attrib. = attributive or attributively

cf. = compare to

comb. = combined

conj. = conjunction

CWMCE = Collected Works of the Mother Centenary Edition

Enc. br. = Encyclopaedia Britannica

esp. = especially

fig. = figurative, figuratively

fol. = followed

Fr. = French

gen. = general, generally

Gr. Myth. = Greek mythology

i.e. = that is

ital. = italics

interj. = interjection

***lit.* = literally**

***math.* = mathematics**

***metaph.* = metaphysics**

***myth.* = mythology**

***n.* = noun**

***phil.* = philosophy**

***philos.* = philosophy**

***photogr.* = photography**

***phr.* = phrase**

***physiol.* = physiology**

***pl.* = plural**

***poet.* = poetic**

***pp.* = past participle**

***ppl., pple.* = participle**

***prep.* = preposition**

***pron.* = pronoun**

***pros.* = prosody**

***pt.* = past tense**

***ref.* = reference**

refl. = reflexive

rhet. = rhetorical

SABCL = Sri Aurobindo Birth Centenary Library

spec. = specifically

theat. = theatrical

theol. = theological

transf. = transferred sense

v. = verb

Note: We have retained the American spelling for all definitions from free-source U.S. dictionaries.

The Mother on *Savitri*

*Let us meditate on the most
auspicious form of Savitri
on the Light of the Supreme
which shall illumine us with
the Truth.*

Let us meditate on the most
auspicious (best) form of Savitri,
on the Light of the Supreme
which shall illumine us with
the Truth.

Sri Aurobindo

*Written in the Mother's hand

Savitri, this prophetic vision
of the world's history, including
the announcement of the earth's
future.



Savitri, this prophetic vision of the world's history,
including the announcement of the earth's future.

You see, Mahalakshmi is the Divine Mother's aspect of love, the perfection of manifested love, which must come before this supreme Love (which is beyond the Manifestation and the Nonmanifestation) can be expressed - the supreme Love referred to in *Savitri* when the Supreme sends Savitri to the earth:

Savitri

*For ever love, O beautiful
slave of God!*



For ever love, O beautiful slave of God!

It's to prepare the earth to receive the Supreme's manifestation, the manifestation of His Victory.

Seen in that way, it becomes clear - comprehensible, and comprehensive, too: it has a content.

11 May 1963, Vol. 4, L'Agenda de Mère

They have prepared a folder with a long quotation from *Savitri* and five photos of my face taken from five different angles. The title of the folder is the line from *Savitri* that gave me the most overpowering experience of the entire book (because, as I told you, as I read, I would LIVE the experiences – reading brought, instantly, a living experience). And when I came to this particular line...I was as if suddenly swept up and engulfed in. . . ('the' is wrong, 'an' is wrong – it is neither one nor the other, it's something else). . .eternal Truth. Everything was abolished except this:

For ever love, O beautiful slave of God!

That alone existed.

The importance of
Saviter is immense

Its subject is universal
Its revelation is prophetic

The time spent in its
atmosphere is not wasted.

It will be a happy compensation
for the feverish haste men
put now in all they do.

10-2-67.



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The Mother 10.2.1967

Savitri

The supreme revelation of

Sri Aurobindo's

vision.



Savitri

The supreme revelation of
Sri Aurobindo's
vision.

Savitri is a Mantra for the transformation of the world.

The Mother to Udar

Savitri, this prophetic vision of the world's history,
including the announcement of the earth's future.

Meditations on Savitri, Vol. 1, 1964

The daily record of the spiritual experiences of the individual who has written. A complete system of yoga which can serve as a guide for those who want to follow the integral sadhana. The yoga of the Earth in its ascension towards the Divine. The experiences of the Divine Mother in her effort to adapt herself to the body she has taken and the ignorance and falsity of the earth upon which She has incarnated. Some extracts from Savitri, that marvellous prophetic poem which will be humanity's guide towards its future realisation.

Collected Works of the Mother, Vol. 13, Page 24, dated 27.11.1963,

For the opening of the psychic, for the growth of consciousness and even for the improvement of English it is good to read one or two pages of Savitri each day.

Mother to Norman Dowsett

I believe that it is his message; all the rest are the preparations, but Savitri is the message.

Mother to Satprem

You know, *Savitri* is an exact description – not literature, not poetry (although the form is very poetical) – an exact description, step by step, paragraph by paragraph, page by page; as I read, I relived it all. Besides, many of my own experiences that I recounted to Sri Aurobindo seem to have been incorporated into *Savitri*. He has included many of them... . This explained to me why...suddenly, as I read it, I live the experience – line by line, page by page. The realism of it is astounding.

4 July 1961

Q: Savitri represents the Mother's Consciousness, doesn't she?

Mother: Yes

Q: What does Satyavan represent?

Mother: Well, he is the Avatar. He is the incarnation of the Supreme.

9 December 1953

Savitri is really a condensation, a concentration of the universal Mother – the eternal universal Mother, Mother of all the universes from all eternity – in an earthly personality for the Earth's salvation. And Satyavan is the soul of the Earth, the Earth's jiva.

22 January 1961

Some extracts from *Savitri*, that marvellous prophetic poem which will be humanity's guide towards its future realisation.

(Written by the Mother at the beginning of a notebook containing quotations from Sri Aurobindo's *Savitri*.)

27 November 1963

He said, *Savitri, a Legend and a Symbol*; it's he who made it a symbol. It's the story of the encounter of Savitri, the principle of Love, with Death; and its over Death that she won the victory, not in life. She could not win the victory in life without winning the victory over Death.

8 September 1965

*He who has heard with devotion the glorious story of Savitri,
that man is fortunate, his affairs shall prosper,
and never shall sorrow visit him.*

The Mahabharata

A Talk

Do you read *Savitri*?

Yes, Mother, yes.

You have read the whole poem?

Yes, Mother, I have read it twice.

Have you understood all that you have read?

Not much, but I like poetry, it is because of that I read it.

It does not matter if you do not understand it—*Savitri*, read it always. You will see that every time you read it, there will be something new experience; things which were not here, things you did not understand arise and suddenly become clear. Always an unexpected vision comes up through the words and lines. Every time you try to read and understand, you will see that something which was hidden behind is revealed clearly and vividly. I tell you the very verses you have read once before, will appear to you in a different light each time you re-read them. This is what happens invariably. Always your experience is enriched, it is revelation at each step.

But you must not read it as you read other books or newspapers. You must read with an empty head, a blank and vacant mind, without there being any other thought; you must concentrate much, remain empty, calm and open; then the words, rhythms, vibrations will penetrate directly to this white page, will put their stamp upon the brain, will explain themselves without your making any effort.

Savitri alone is sufficient to make you climb to the highest peaks. If truly one knows how to meditate upon *Savitri*, one will receive all the help one needs. For him who wishes to follow this path, it is a concrete help as though the Lord himself were taking you by the hand and leading you to the destined goal. And then, every question, however personal it may be, has its answer here, every difficulty finds its solution herein; indeed there is necessary for doing the Yoga.

"He has crammed the whole universe in a single book." It is a marvellous work, magnificent and of an incomparable perfection.

You know, before writing *Savitri* Sri Aurobindo said to me, "I am impelled to launch on a new adventure; I was hesitant in the beginning, but now I decided. Still I do not know how far I shall succeed. I pray for help." And you know what it was? It was—before beginning, I warn you in advance—it was his way of speaking, so full of humility and divine modesty. He never... asserted himself. And the day he actually began it, he told me: "I have launched myself in a rudderless boat upon the vastness of the Infinite." And once having started, he wrote page after page without intermission, as though it were a thing already complete up there and he had only to transcribe it in ink down here on these pages.

In truth, the entire form of *Savitri* has descended "en masse" from the highest region and Sri Aurobindo with his genius only arranged the lines—in a superb and magnificent style. Sometimes entire lines were revealed and he has left them intact; he worked hard, untiringly, so that the inspiration could come from the highest possible summit. And what a work he has created! Yes, it is a true creation in itself. It is an unequalled work. Everything is there, and it is put in such a

simple, such a clear form; verses perfectly harmonious, limpid and eternally true. My child, I have read so many things, but I studied the best works in Greek, Latin, English and of course in French literature, also in German and all the great creation of the West and East, including the great epics; but I repeat it, I have not found anywhere anything comparable with *Savitri*. All these literary works seem to me empty, flat, hollow, without any deep reality—apart from a few rare exceptions, and these too represent only a small fraction of the *Savitri* is. What grandeur, what amplitude, what reality: it is something immortal and eternal he has created. I tell you once again there is nothing like it in the whole world. Even if one puts aside the vision of the reality, that is, the essential substance which is the heart of the inspiration, and considers only the verses in themselves, one will find them unique, of the highest classical kind. What he has created is something man cannot imagine. For, everything is there, everything.

It may then be said that *Savitri* a revelation, it is a meditation, it is a quest of the Infinite, the Eternal. If it is read with this aspiration for Immortality, the reading itself will serve as a guide to Immortality. To read *Savitri* is indeed to realise the Divine. Each step of Yoga is noted here, including the secret of all other Yogas. Surely, if one sincerely follows what is always what is revealed here in each verse one will reach finally the transformation of supramental Yoga. It is truly the infallible guide who never abandons you; his support is always there for him who wants to follow the path. Each verse of *Savitri* is like a Mantra which surpasses all that man possessed by way of knowledge, and I repeat this, the words are expressed and arranged in such a way that the sonority of the rhythm leads you to the origin of sound, which is OM.

My child, yes, everything is there: mysticism, occultism, philosophy, the history of evolution, the history of man, of the Gods, of creation, of Nature. How the universe was created, why, for what purpose, what destiny—all is there. You can find all the answers to all your questions therein. Everything is explained, even the future of man and of evolution, all that nobody yet knows. He has described it all in beautiful and clear words so that spiritual "adventures" who wish to solve the mysteries of the world may understand it more easily. But this mystery is well hidden behind the words and lines and one must climb to the required level of true consciousness to discover it. All prophecies, all that is going to come is presented with a precise and wonderful clarity. Sri Aurobindo gives you here the key to find the truth, to discover the consciousness, solve the problem of what the light may penetrate there and transform it. He has shown the path, the way to liberate oneself from the ignorance and climb right up to the superconscience; each stage, each plane of consciousness, how they can be scaled, how one can cross even the barrier of death and reach immortality. You will find the whole journey in detail, and much more yet. It is a real experience—reading *Savitri*. All the secrets that man possessed, he has revealed,—as well as that awaits him in the future; all thus is found in the depth of *Savitri*. But one must have the knowledge to discover it all, the experience of the conquest of Death. He has noted all the stages, marked each step in order to advance integrally in the integral Yoga.

All this is own experience, and what is most surprising is that it is my own experience also. It is my sadhana which he has worked out. Each object, each event, each realisation, all the descriptions, even the colours are exactly what I saw and the words, phrases are also exactly what I heard. And all this

before having read the book. I read *Savitri* many times afterwards, but earlier, when he was writing he used to read it to me. Every morning I used to hear him read *Savitri*. During the night he would write and in the morning read out to me in the morning were those I had the previous night, word by word. Yes, all the descriptions, the colours, the pictures I had seen, the words I had heard, all, all, I heard it all, put by him into poetry, into miraculous poetry. Yes, they were exactly my experiences of the previous night which he read out to me the following morning. And it was not just one day by chance, but for days and days together. And every time I used to compare what he said with my previous experiences and that he had noted them down afterwards, no, he knew already what I had seen. It is my experiences he has presented of our joint adventure into the unknown or rather into the Supermind.

These are experiences lived by him, realities, supracosmic truth. He experienced all these as one experiences joy or sorrow, physically. He walked in the darkness of inconscience, even in the neighbourhood of death, endured the sufferings of perdition, and emerged from the mud, the world-misery to breathe the sovereign plenitude and enter the supreme Ananda. He crossed all these realms, went through the consequences, suffered and endured physically what one cannot imagine. Nobody till today has suffered like him. He accepted suffering to transform suffering into the joy of union with the Supreme. It is something unique and incomparable in the history of the world. It is something that has never happened, he is the first to have traced the path in the Unknown, so that we may be able to walk with certitude towards the Supermind. He has made the work easy for us. *Savitri* is his whole Yoga of Transformation, and this Yoga appears now for the first time in the earth-consciousness.

And I think that man is not yet ready to receive it. It is too high and too vast for him. He cannot understand it, grasp it, for it is not by the mind that one can understand *Savitri*. One needs spiritual experiences in order to understand and assimilate it. The more one advances on the path of Yoga, the more one assimilates and the better. No, it is something which will be appreciated only in the future, it is the poetry of tomorrow of which he has spoken in *The Future Poetry*. It is too subtle, too refined,—it is not in the mind or through the mind, it is in meditation that *Savitri* is revealed.

And men have the audacity to compare it with the work of Virgil or Homer and to find it inferior. They do not understand, they cannot understand. What do they know? Nothing at all. And it is useless to try to make them understand. Men will know what it is, but in a distant future. It is only the new race with a new consciousness which will be able to understand. I assure you there is nothing under the blue sky to compare with *Savitri*. It is the mystery of mysteries. It is the super-epic, it is super-literature, super-poetry, super-vision, it is a super-work even if one considers the number of lines he has written. No these human words are not adequate to describe *Savitri*. Yes, one needs superlatives, hyperbolas to describe it. It is a hyper-epic. No, words express nothing of what *Savitri* is; at least I do not find them. It is of immense value—spiritual value and all other values; it is eternal in the subject, and infinite in its appeal, miraculous in its mode and power of execution; it is a unique thing, the more you come in contact with this, the higher will you be uplifted. Ah, truly it is something! It is most beautiful thing he has left for man, the highest possible. What is it? When will man know it? When is he going to lead a life of truth? When is he going to accept this in his life? This yet remains to be known.

My child, everyday you are going to read *Savitri*; read properly, with the right attitude, concentrating a little before opening the pages and trying to keep the mind as empty as possible, absolutely without a thought. The direct road is by 'the heart'. I tell you, if you try to concentrate really with this aspiration in a very short time, perhaps in a few days. What you cannot do normally, you can do with the help of *Savitri*. Try and you will see how very different it is, how new, if you read with this attitude, with this something at the back of your consciousness; as throughout it were an offering to Sri Aurobindo. You know it is charged, fully charged with consciousness; as though *Savitri* were a being, a real guide. I tell you, whoever, wishing to practise Yoga, tries sincerely and feels the necessity for it, will be able to climb with the help of *Savitri* to the highest step of the ladder of Yoga, will be able to find the secret that *Savitri* represents. And this without the help of a Guru. And he will be able to practise it anywhere. For him *Savitri* alone will be the guide, for all, that he needs he will find in *Savitri*. If he remains very quiet when before a difficulty, or when he does not know where to turn to go forward and how to overcome obstacles, for all these hesitations and these incertitudes which overwhelm us at every moment, he will have the necessary indications, and the necessary concrete help. If he remains very calm, open, if he aspires sincerely, always he will be as if led by the hand. If he has faith, the will to give himself and essential sincerity he will reach the final goal.

Indeed, *Savitri* is something concrete, living, it is all replete, packed with consciousness, it is the supreme knowledge above all human philosophies and religions. It is the spiritual path, it is Yoga, tapasya, sadhana, everything, in its single body. *Savitri* has an extraordinary power, it gives out vibrations for

him who can receive them, the true vibrations of each stage of consciousness. It is incomparable, it is truth in its plenitude, the truth Sri Aurobindo brought down on the earth. My child, one must try to find the secret that *Savitri* represents, the prophetic message Sri Aurobindo reveals there for us. This is the work before you, it is hard but it is worth the trouble.

Blessings

The Mother

[Reported by Mona Sarkar Dated 5 November 1967]

Facsimiles

From a letter of Sri Aurobindo, a great revelation.

The Tale of Satyavan and Savitri is recited in the Mahabharata as a story of conjugal love conquering death. But this legend is, as shown by many features of the human tale, one of the many symbolic myths of the Vedic cycle. Satyavan is the soul carrying the divine truth of being within itself but descended into the grip of death and ignorance; Savitri is the Divine Word, daughter of the Sun, goddess of the supreme Truth who comes down and is born to save; Aswapati, the Lord of the Horse, her human father, is the Lord of Tapasya, the concentrated energy of spiritual endeavour that helps us to rise from the mortal to the immortal planes; Dyumatsena, Lord of the Shining Hosts, father of Satyavan, is the Divine Mind here fallen blind, losing its celestial kingdom of vision, and through that loss its kingdom of glory. Still this is not a mere allegory, the characters are not personified qualities, but incarnations or emanations of living and conscious Forces with whom we can enter into concrete touch and they take human bodies in order to help man and show him the way from his mortal state to a divine consciousness and immortal life.

We are aware that much of Savitri is incomprehensible to the mind without an inner illumination or understanding from the planes above the mind, and challenges transcription in a lexicographic sense. Sri Aurobindo, has expanded the English language as no one has done since Shakespeare, coined new words, employed words in unique and far wider senses, utilized and often anglicised foreign terms and widened the language by conveying visions and experiences that are beyond words. In fact, he has written Savitri from planes far above the mind and described with a clarity and precision worlds upon worlds as no poet has done in all the poetic compositions of the ages.

The Lexicon is a humble attempt to assist readers of Savitri in understanding some of the words and terms, many explained by Sri Aurobindo and Mother.

Take Savitri into your heart, let it penetrate the depths of your soul, live Savitri and grow within through its mantric power and beauty.

₹ 450



Savitri Foundation