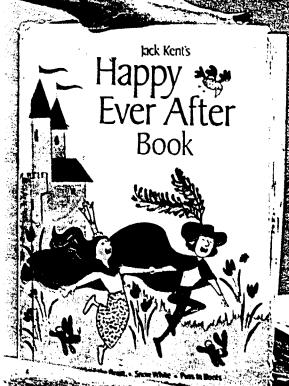
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### Chemidonan Is teaching babies to READ!

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TALES OF
SHERLOCK
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by SIR ARTHUR COSAN DOYLE
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Everything you always wanted to know about STUDY... by L. Ron Hubbard

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Why isn't Johnny getting a good education? by Casper Davis

1978

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#### staff

Publisher KARL WIDMAIER

Editor & Associate Publisher ROSE GOSS

> Art Director TODD WAITE

Managing Editor SKIP PRESS

#### **Contributing Writers**

L. Douglas Press
Rose Goss
L. Ron Hubbard
Casper Davis
Bernard Percy
Su Falcon
Ken McKenna
Tracy Harrington Taylor
Wayne E. Hanson
James M. Keppler D.C.
Virginia Fair
Donna Sanford

#### Contributing Photographers

Stanley Gainsforth Lynn Adams Herb Driewitz W. Prince Walt Mahoney Jimmy Townes

Founder KARL WIDMAIER

President ROSE M. GOSS

Circulation Director: Teresa Harmon

Typography by: Typographix Printing by: Graphic Communications Media

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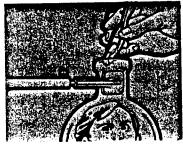
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#### everything you always wanted to know about

. . . but were too confused to ask.



ne of the biggest barriers to learning a new subject is its nomenclature, meaning the set of terms used to describe the things it deals with. A subject must have accurate labels which have exact meanings before it can be understood and communicated.

If I were to describe parts of the body as "thingamabobs" and "whatsernames," we would all be in a confusion, so the accurate meaning of something is a very important part of any field.

A student comes along and starts to study something and has a terrible time of it. Why? Because he or she not only has a lot of new principles and methods to learn, but a whole new language as well. Unless the student understands this, unless he or she realizes that one has to "know the words before one can sing the tune," he or she is not going to get very far in any field of study or endeavor.

Now I am going to give you an important datum:

The only reason a person gives up a study or becomes confused or unable to learn is because he or she has gone past a word that was not understood.

The confusion or inability to

grasp or learn comes after a word that the person did not have defined and understood.

Have you ever had the experience of coming to the end of a page and realizing you didn't know what you had read? Well, somewhere earlier on that page you went past a word that you had no definition for.

Here's an example: "It was found that when the crepuscule arrived the children were quieter and when it was not present, they were much livelier." You see what happens. You think you don't understand the whole idea, but the inability to understand came entirely from the one word you could not define, *crepuscule* which means twilight or darkness.

This datum about not going past an undefined word is the most important fact in the whole subject of study. Every subject you have taken up and abandoned had its word which you failed to get defined.

Therefore, be very, very certain you never go past a word you do not fully understand. If the material becomes confusing or you can't seem to grasp it, there will be a word just earlier that you have not understood. Don't go any further, but go back to before

you got into trouble, find the misunderstood word and get it defined.

That is why we have a dictionary. It will not only be the new and unusual words that you will have to look up. Some commonly used words can often be misdefined and so cause confusion. Use a general English language dictionary for any word you do not understand when you are reading or studying.

#### Definition of a student

A student is one who studies. He is an attentive and systematic observer. A student is one who reads in detail in order to learn and then apply.

As a student studies he knows that his purpose is to understand the materials he is studying by reading, observing, and demonstrating so as to apply them to a specific result.

He connects what he is studying to what he will be doing.

#### The intention of the student

The state of mind with which a student approaches study will determine the results that a student gets from the study.

The student *must* determine what he is going to do with the





materials he is studying. He must determine what he is going to do with the information he is absorbing.

If a student's intent is to study the materials so he can pass the exam he will be very incapable of doing anything with the subject once the exam is over. He might be a great theoretician, but he will not be able to use the subject.

Some students don't have any intention other than getting through the course. They are just there studying away. They balk at doing demos or looking up words for their exact meaning. Even when forced to demonstrate something they maintain the attitude that it has nothing to do with them. "It's all very interesting to read, but. . . ."

Non-involvement is the primary barrier in the ability to apply the materials of course.

There can be many reasons for study. Points, exams, status, speed, glory, whatever. There is only one valid reason: Studying for understanding, application and practice.

#### Words, misunderstood goofs

It has come to my attention that words a student misunderstands and looks up can yet remain

troublesome.

It's this way: The student runs across a word he or she doesn't understand. He or she looks it up in a dictionary, finds a substitute word and uses that.

Of course, the first word is still misunderstood and remains a bother.

Example: (Line in text) "The size was Gargantuan." Student looks up Gargantuan, finds "like Gargantua, huge." Student uses "huge" as a synonym and reads the text line "The size was 'huge'." A short while later is found still incapable of understanding the paragraph below "Gargantua" in the text. Conclusion the student makes: "Well, it doesn't work."

The principle is that one goes dull after passing over a word one does not understand and brightens up the moment he spoke the word that wasn't grasped. In actual fact, the brightening up occurs whether one defines the word or not.

But to put another word in the place of the existing word is to mess it all up.

Take the above example.
"Huge" is not "Gargantuan." These are synonyms. The sentence is "The size was Gargantuan." The sentence was not "The size was

huge." You can't really substitute one word for another and get anything but an alteration. So something remains not understood.

The *correct* procedure is to look over, get defined well and understand *the* word that was used.

In this case the word was "Gargantuan." Very well, what's that? It means "like Gargantua" according to the dictionary.

Who or what was Gargantua? The dictionary says it was the name of a gigantic king in a book written by Rabelais. Cheers, the student thinks, the sentence meant "The size was a gigantic king." Oops! That's the same goof again like "huge." But we're nearer.

So what to do? Use Gargantuan in a few sentences you make up and bingo! You suddenly understand the word that was used.

Now you read it right. "The size was Gargantuan." And what does that mean? It means "The size was Gargantuan." And nothing else.

Get it? There's no hope for it, mate. You'll have to learn real English, not the 600-word basic English of the college kid, in which a few synonyms are substituted for all the big words.