

Glossary

- 11 **filiation**: “The relation of one thing to another from which it may be said to be descended or derived; position in a genealogical classification.” OED
- 12 **effigy**: “A likeness, portrait, or image.” OED
Heautoscopy: Heautoscopy is a term used in psychiatry for the reduplicative hallucination of ‘seeing one’s own body at a distance’.” Wikipedia
- 14 **plastron**: “A shield or pad worn to protect the chest.” OED
- 15 **eidōs**: “Greek term for what is seen—figure, shape, or form. In the philosophy of Plato, the *eidōs* is the immutable genuine nature of a thing, one of the eternal, transcendent Forms apprehended by human reason {Gk. *nous*}. Aristotle rejected the notion of independently existing Forms and understood them instead as abstract universals. By extension, Husserl used the term ‘eidetic’ for the phenomenological apprehension of essences generally.” *Philosophical Dictionary*
- 19 **hebetude**: “The condition or state of being blunt or dull; dullness, bluntness, obtuseness, lethargy.” OED
advene: “To accede or come (to); to be superadded, as part of something, though not essential.” OED
- 49 **fulguration**: “The action of lightning or flashing like lightning; chiefly in pl. flashes of lightning.” OED
- 59 **kairos**: “(καίρος) is an ancient Greek word meaning the right or opportune moment. The ancient Greeks had two words for time, *chronos* and *kairos*. While the former refers to chronological or sequential time, the latter signifies a time in between, a moment of undetermined period of time in which something special happens. What the special something is depends on who is using the word. While *chronos* is quantitative, *kairos* has a qualitative nature.” Wikipedia
- 60 **recantation**: “The action of recanting; an instance of this.” OED
recant: “To withdraw, retract, or renounce (a statement, opinion, belief, etc.) as erroneous, and esp. with formal or public confession of error in matters of religion.” OED
palinode: “Originally: an ode or song in which the author retracts a view or sentiment expressed in a former poem. Later also (more generally): a recantation, retraction, or withdrawal of a statement; (Sc. Law) a formal retraction of a defamatory statement demanded from a defender in a libel action (now hist.)” OED
- 65 **anamnesis**: “The recalling of things past; recollection, reminiscence.” OED
- 74 **socius**: “The individual person, considered as the unit of human society; the social self.” OED
- 90 **protensive**: “Extending in time; having duration; continuing, lasting, enduring.” OED
- 91 **aoṛist** (cf. 96): “One of the past tenses of the Greek verb, which takes its name from its denoting a simple past occurrence, with none of the limitations as to completion, continuance, etc., which belong to the other past tenses. It corresponds to the simple past tense in English, as ‘he died’.” OED
- 111 **noesis**: “In phenomenology: a process or an act of perceiving or thinking, as opposed to an object of perception or thought; (also) the subjective aspect of an intentional experience, as opposed to the *noema*.” OED
noeme (noema): “In phenomenology: an object of perception or thought, as opposed to a process or aspect of perceiving or thinking.” OED
- 117 **ecmnesic**: (french) eclipse