INDEX OF NEW WORDS WITH GLOSSES
FIFTY YEARS AMONG THE NEW WORDS
A DICTIONARY OF NEOLOGISMS, 1941–1991
This index to "Among the New Words" in American Speech between 1941 and 1991 includes (1) headwords, (2) variant forms following headwords in lemmas, (3) secondary or run-in forms within an entry, (4) forms mentioned in the introduction (forematter) of an installment although without an entry in that installment, and (5) a few additional forms used in illustrative citations but not otherwise treated. Thus the index includes all forms entered or mentioned in "Among the New Words" and a few merely exemplified. The last are, strictly speaking, not subjects of "Among the New Words" but are indexed here as of potential interest.

A single entry of this index includes variant and related forms that are close in alphabetical order. Other variants have separate entries at their appropriate places in the alphabetical sequence. Different senses, even when they correspond to distinct parts of speech or etymologies, are in the same entry if their forms have the same spellings.

Most of the glosses in the index are based on those in "Among the New Words," with only slight revision. The original glosses were derived from the citational evidence available at the time the entries were written. Therefore, an index gloss suggests the meaning of its form, but should not be taken as a full definition. Some forms are mentioned casually in the forematter of an installment without a definition, and some entries have no definition and only citations that do not clearly indicate the meaning of the form. In such cases no definition is given in the index unless the meaning of the form is obvious from other evidence.

Index entries are referred to the issue in which they appear by volume and issue number and by date as well. References are placed after the forms and senses to which they apply. The notation "forematter" in a reference indicates that the form is mentioned in the introduction to an installment but has no entry in that installment.

Other conventions:
Small capital letters in a gloss indicate that the form so printed has an entry in the index.
also: The following form or forms used in a gloss are synonymous with the indexed form and have entries in the index. (That is, also and small capitals are both cross-references, small capitals in the primary definition of a form, and also preceding synonyms. Cross-referencing is extensive but does not exhaust the possibilities; in particular, forms that are close to one another alphabetically are not usually cross-referenced because the user can easily see them.)

British: The form so labeled is believed to be British rather than American, or the evidence for the form is British, even though the form is in general English use rather than limited to the British Isles.

from: The following form is an etymology of the indexed form and helps to explain its meaning.
illus. s.v.: The indexed form occurs in a citation for the following form, but does not itself have an entry.
see: The indexed form is an orthographic or morphological variant of the following form and is treated in "Among the New Words" under the latter.
s.v.: The indexed form is treated in "Among the New Words" as a run-in entry under the following form.

- AA an antiaircraft gun; antiaircraft, also ack-ack, archie, flack, flak [16.4 Dec. 1941; 21.3 Oct. 1946 forematter]
- A-B-C (of warfare and weapons) atomic-bacteria(ologic)-chemical [30.4 Dec. 1955]
- Abdulgate [56.4 Winter 1981 s.v. -gate]
- ABL Automated Biological Laboratory, a module equipped to search for life on Mars and to send reports back to earth by radio [44.1 Feb. 1969]
- ablate (in astrophysics) to remove by melting or vaporizing; ablating; ablation; ablative (of material coating a space capsule’s nose to protect the inner parts) with a high heat-vaporization point [35.4 Dec. 1960]
- Able-Day, Able Day (from able, the signaller’s word for A + day) Atom bomb day, 30 June 1946, when the Bikini atomic bomb was tested [23.1 Feb. 1948]
- A-bomb an atomic bomb [21.2 Apr. 1946]
- Acapulco red; Acapulco gold types of marijuana [57.4 Winter 1982]
- acid (lysergic acid diethylamide, LSD [44.1 Feb. 1969]; (of clothing made from denim cloth) bleached, with light-colored streaks, also frosted, iced, stonewash; acid jeans; acid overalls; acid-washed; acid-washing process [65.1 Spring 1990 s.v. acid]
- ack-ack see AA [16.4 Dec. 1941]
- acquaintance rape forced sexual intercourse with a person known to the victim [64.4 Winter 1989]
- acronym a word formed from the initial letters of other words [29.3–8 Oct. Dec. 1948]
- AGS anti-reticular-cytotoxic serum, a serum to stimulate the reticular cells of the connective-tissue system [25.1 Feb. 1948]

action girl a woman who looks for the action by drifting from one party to another in search of rich or famous men [65.3 Fall 1988]

action point (in the World Football League) the point after touchdown, to be attempted by running or passing the football across the goal line [51.3–4 Fall-Winter 1976]

activate to call (a military unit) into active service [20.2 Apr. 1945]

active (of a satellite) provided with instrumentation [36.3 Oct. 1961]

actorishness British the quality of being like an actor [63.2 Summer 1988]

ADA-er, A.D.A.-er prob. a member of Americans for Democratic Action [33.4 Dec. 1958]

A-Day, A day Alabama day at the University of Alabama; attack day (a Pacific theater version of the European D day) [21.3 Oct. 1946 forematter]; A-BLE-DAY [23.1 Feb. 1948]
adeno-virus, aden-o-virus a virus causing respiratory disease, first discovered in the adenoids [34.1 Feb. 1959]
adflation an increase in the cost of advertising space or time [58.4 Winter 1983 s.v. -flation]
aerial walkway a walkway suspended across an enclosed court building within such a hotel [57.2 Summer 1982]
aerobat a stunt flier [44.1 Feb. 1969]
aerocoe a rocket [24.1 Feb. 1949]
aerocob a helicopter taxi between an airport and a downtown area [50.4 Dec. 1955]
aeroneer an enthusiast of model airplanes [18.1 Feb. 1943 forematter]
aeropause the region above the present ceiling of inhabited aircraft flights, i.e., 79,000 ft. [28.1 Feb. 1953]
aeropolitics political and economic development as influencing, and as influenced by, the development and application of aviation [24.4 Dec. 1949]
aerosol bomb a spray can of insect repellant [21.3 Oct. 1946]
affirmative action positive action taken toward any goal, opposed to passive failure to take action that would produce the opposite effect; specific, positive steps taken to eliminate discrimination against members of minority groups, esp. in employment, as opposed to a mere lack of overt discrimination against minorities [49.3–4 Fall-Winter 1974]
afterboomer a BABY BUSTER [64.1 Spring 1989]
afterburner, after-burner a ramjet engine coupled to the rear of a conventional turbojet engine for added power [23.5 Oct. 1950]; a device attached to an exhaust pipe to complete the oxidation of gasoline and so prevent pollution [35.1 Feb. 1960]
aftergate [56.4 Winter 1981 s.v. -gate]
against-isms expressing one’s principles as opposition to that with which one disagrees, having predominantly negative attitudes; cf. for-isms [52.4 Dec. 1957]
agribusiness an enterprise that produces, processes, and distributes farm products; a business related to agriculture, such as the manufacture of farm equipment or agricultural experimentation [35.4 Dec. 1960]
ahead of the curve in the forefront, on the cutting edge, anticipating developments [65.3 Fall 1990 s.v. curve]
airboat, air boat a small boat equipped with an airplane motor and rudder, used in shallow water [25.1 Feb. 1950]
air-borne [19.3 Oct. 1944 forematter]
airbrasive a fine, almost pinpoint, stream of compressed air into which a suitable finely divided abrasive agent has been introduced for use in dentistry [21.4 Dec. 1946]
air bridge, air-bridge, airbridge an established air route, orig. across water; specif. the Berlin airlift of 1948–49 [25.3 Oct. 1950]; British a movable walkway connecting an airplane to the terminal [62.5 Fall 1987]
air condition v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]
air-cover v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]
air drop v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]
air-evacuate v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]
airgraph British V-mail [18.1 Feb. 1943 forematter; 19.5 Oct. 1944]
air letter an airmail letter [23.2 Apr. 1948]
airlift, air lift air service for the transportation of personnel or cargo, sometimes supplemental to other forms of transport such as rail and water [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948]; to transport by an airlift [31.3 Oct. 1956]
air-mailer a person who tosses garbage out of windows [53.4 Dec. 1958]
airmark v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]
air motorway British the controlled air space used by airliners [62.3 Fall 1987]
airpark, air park a small landing field for private planes, attractively landscaped to make it acceptable to neighboring communities [19.4 Dec. 1944]
air-sea rescue a method of rescuing fliers forced down on the water [21.2 Apr. 1946; 22.2 Apr. 1947]
airstrip, air strip a hurriedly prepared strip of land for temporary use by landing aircraft, usu. fighter planes [20.2 Apr. 1945]
airstrooper a soldier who arrives after the paratroopers and helps to hold or exploit what has been gained [53.4 Dec. 1958]
aisle-hop [48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973 s.v. hop]
aisle-sitter a drama critic [29.1 Feb. 1954]
Alcan the Alaska Highway [19.1 Feb. 1944]
alcohol arcade British a drinking place [62.3 Fall 1987]
Alcometer British an instrument for measuring degree of intoxication by analyzing the breath, a drumkometer [62.3 Fall 1987]
alert an air-raid alarm [16.2 Apr. 1941]
Austrian-based [20.2 Apr. 1945 forematter]
all-outer an advocate of an all-out policy, as of aid to Britain or of national defense [17.2 Apr. 1942]
al-ticket British (of a sporting or musical event) accessible only by an admission ticket secured in advance [62.3 Fall 1987]
alternated-state pertaining to a change in consciousness due to drug use, disease, near-death experience, war experiences, imaginary experiences, etc. [60.3 Fall 1985]
Altergate an incident involving the alteration of Congressional transcripts [59.2 Summer 1984 s.v. -gate]
alternate state of consciousness a state of consciousness differing from the normal in perceptions or impressions [60.3 Fall 1985]
Aluminaut a submarine for research in the ocean depths [40.3 Oct. 1965 s.v. -naut]
America Firster a member of the America First Committee [17.3 Oct. 1942]
American look [45.3–4 Fall-Winter 1970 s.v. look]
aminopterin a chemical used to treat leukemia [24.1 Feb. 1949]
antrac; amphitrack an amphibious tractor [20.2 Apr. 1945]
Anwets an organization of American Veterans of World War II [21.4 Dec. 1946]
anchor a military position used as a base for operations [17.3 Oct. 1942 forematter; 17.4 Dec. 1945]
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<th>Gloss</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<td>ancient astronaut</td>
<td>an extraterrestrial traveler who, according to E. von Däniken and others, visited Earth in prehistoric times and brought genetic, intellectual, and technological advances to the ancestors of modern humanity [59.4 Winter 1984]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anderson (shelter)</td>
<td>a small British air-raid shelter [18.2 Apr. 1945; 22.2 Apr. 1947]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anglo</td>
<td>(esp. in New Mexico) an American of English-speaking descent [18.4 Dec. 1943]</td>
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<td>animator</td>
<td>one who organizes or leads an activity, a facilitator [64.2 Summer 1989]</td>
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<td>answer</td>
<td>to score after an opponent has scored [56.4 Winter 1981]</td>
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<td>anthropologist</td>
<td>one who puts together an anthology [53.4 Dec. 1958]</td>
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<tr>
<td>anti-anti-communist</td>
<td>one who opposes those who attack communism or communists [30.2 May 1955]</td>
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<tr>
<td>anticipate</td>
<td>to expect [17.3 Oct. 1942 forematter]</td>
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<tr>
<td>anti-fluoridationist</td>
<td>one who disapproves of the fluoridation of water [30.2 May 1955]</td>
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<td>anti-gas guzzler</td>
<td>in opposition to automobiles with low gas mileage [54.1 Summer 1989]</td>
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<td>anti-G-suit</td>
<td>see G-suit [21.2 Apr. 1946]</td>
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<td>anti-marijuana</td>
<td>opposing the use of marijuana [57.4 Winter 1982]</td>
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<tr>
<td>anti-NounSpeak</td>
<td>opposing the excessive use of attributive nouns [50.2 Summer 1984]</td>
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<td>antipersonnel mine</td>
<td>a mine operating on a hair-trigger trip mechanism, exploding with a shrapnel effect [18.4 Dec. 1943]</td>
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<td>anti-pot</td>
<td>antimarijuana [57.4 Winter 1982]</td>
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<tr>
<td>antiproton, anti-proton</td>
<td>an elementary particle of matter, the negatively charged counterpart of a proton [31.4 Dec. 1950]</td>
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<tr>
<td>anti-Reagan; anti-Ronald Reagan</td>
<td>in opposition to U.S. President Ronald Reagan [57.3 Fall 1982]</td>
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<tr>
<td>anti-supply-side</td>
<td>an opponent of supply-side economics [56.4 Winter 1981]</td>
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<tr>
<td>anti-Titoist</td>
<td>one opposed to Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia or his policies [25.2 May 1950]</td>
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<tr>
<td>anti-woggism</td>
<td>disdain of foreigners, esp. Middle-Easterners [32.4 Dec. 1937]</td>
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<td>ANZUS</td>
<td>Australia, New Zealand, and the United States [28.4 Dec. 1955]</td>
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<td>A-105</td>
<td>a germicide [22.2 Apr. 1947 forematter]</td>
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<tr>
<td>apartheid</td>
<td>the policy of the South African government espousing racial segregation (white, black, Asian, and colored or half-caste) and rule by a white minority over a black majority [25.1 Feb. 1953]</td>
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<td>apparatus</td>
<td>a political organization, esp. under Russian or Soviet influence [26.1 Feb. 1951]</td>
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<tr>
<td>appease</td>
<td>to bribe (an aggressor or potential aggressor); appeasement; appeaser [16.2 Apr. 1941]</td>
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<td>appestat</td>
<td>appetitive thermostat, an appetite-regulating function of the brain [29.3 Oct. 1954]</td>
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<td>appointments diary</td>
<td>Brins a book with a day-by-day calendar in which appointments may be written, an engagement book, date book, calendar [62.4 Winter 1987]</td>
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<td>aquanaut</td>
<td>an underwater explorer; a skin diver [44.1 Feb. 1960]</td>
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<tr>
<td>aquascopic</td>
<td>a diving chamber with wide plastic windows for underwater photography [29.3 Oct. 1954]</td>
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<td>A-question</td>
<td>the question whether someone has committed adultery [63.4 Winter 1988 s.v. question]</td>
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<td>archie</td>
<td>see AA [16.4 Dec. 1941]</td>
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<tr>
<td>architectural barrier</td>
<td>any feature of a building or other construction that prevents or hinders access or use by handicapped persons [50.1–2 Spring-Summer 1975]</td>
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<tr>
<td>area bombing</td>
<td>bombing that attempts to hit every part of a predetermined section of land, esp. cities with the greatest possible destruction of civilian life and property, also carpet bombing, saturation bombing [20.4 Dec. 1945; 26.2 May 1951]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>area rule</td>
<td>(in aerodynamics) the principle that, given a theoretically ideal design for an airplane fuselage with minimum air resistance, the increased drag caused by the addition of wings can be partly offset by reducing the area of the fuselage at any point along the root of the wing by an amount equal to the area of the wing at that point, or by adding in front of or behind the wing an area equal to that of the wing [51.4 Dec. 1956]</td>
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<tr>
<td>arena staging</td>
<td>arena theatre a seating arrangement in which the audience sits on all sides of the acting area, also theater in the round; arena (of theater layout) as in ~ style, ~ establishment [26.4 Dec. 1951]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argy</td>
<td>British Argentinean [62.3 Fall 1987]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ari</td>
<td>suffix (from proletariat, secretariat) [18.1 Feb. 1943 forematter]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-aro</td>
<td>suffix (with festive associations) [16.4 Dec. 1941 forematter; 17.4 Dec. 1942 forematter]</td>
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<tr>
<td>art-gallery</td>
<td>hop [48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973 s.v. hop]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Asia-first</td>
<td>Asian first one who considers Asian more important than Europe for American policy [33.4 Dec. 1958]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>asiatic</td>
<td>one advocating concentration on Asian rather than European affairs [33.2 May 1958]</td>
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<tr>
<td>asphalt jungle</td>
<td>a large city [54.1 Feb. 1959]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>asylum</td>
<td>one who seeks political asylum in the United States but does not have official recognition as a refugee under the Refugee Act of 1980 [57.1 Spring 1982]</td>
</tr>
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<td>AT</td>
<td>[21.3 Oct. 1946 forematter]</td>
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<tr>
<td>ataractic</td>
<td>a tranquilizer drug; ataraxic (of drugs) tranquilizing [34.1 Feb. 1959]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-10</td>
<td>a germicide [22.2 Apr. 1947 forematter]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic Community</td>
<td>a political grouping of the United States, the United Kingdom, France, South America, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Central America, Cuba, the Scandinavian countries, the Dominican Republic, Ireland, Haiti, Iceland, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, the Philippines, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Italy, Greece, and Switzerland [24.4 Dec. 1949]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>atom bomb, atomic bomb</td>
<td>an atomic bomb; atom-bomb, to drop an atom bomb on [21.2 Apr. 1946]; atom bombing an attack by dropping an atomic bomb [21.4 Dec. 1946]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>atom-buster</td>
<td>[23.3–4 Oct.–Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
atomic age the period after 6 August 1945, when the first atomic bomb was dropped [21.3 Oct. 1946]

atomic bomb a bomb utilizing the atom's nuclear binding energy, which is released by chain bombardment of the nucleus by neutrons; a destructive or explosive issue, remark, etc. [21.2 Apr. 1946; 22.2 Apr. 1947; 25.3 Oct. 1950 forematter]

atomic bomber [21.2 Apr. 1946]

atomic bombing see atom bombing [21.4 Dec. 1946]

atomic clock a clock in which the nitrogen atom of a molecule of ammonia is utilized to obtain virtually perfect accuracy [25.1 Feb. 1950]

atomic cocktail an alcoholic drink, presumably strong in effect; a radioactive liquid medicine [29.1 Feb. 1954]

atomic curtain [25.3 Oct. 1990 forematter]

atomic garden a garden of radioactive plants [33.2 May 1958]

atomic rocket a rocket engine powered by a nuclear reactor [40.2 May 1965]

atomic veteran; atomic vet a veteran exposed to radiation from atomic weapons or testing [65.1 Spring 1990]

atom-smasher any machine such as the cyclotron and betatron that furnishes projectiles used to bombard the nuclei of atoms [23.3–4 Oct.–Dec. 1948]

audible a football technique in which the quarterback comes to the line of scrimmage and then changes the play originally called in the huddle in order to combat the defensive alignment [44.2 May 1969]

auding listening with retentive understanding [55.4 Dec. 1960]

audioconferencing British teleconferencing in which more than two people are connected by telephone for an electronic meeting [63.1 Spring 1988]

audit a survey of a building and its equipment to ascertain their condition and to recommend needs; to make an energy audit of (a building) [57.2 Summer 1982]

Australia-based [20.2 Apr. 1945 forematter]

autel (from auto + hotel) a motel [24.2 Apr. 1949 forematter]

auto camp [24.2 Apr. 1949 forematter]

autocide death by automobile [39.3 Oct. 1964 s.v. -cede]

auto court a motel [24.2 Apr. 1949]

auto-happy having a deep interest in and desire for automobiles [22.9 Oct. 1947 s.v. happy]

auto inn [24.2 Apr. 1949 forematter]

automania an excessive concern with having and operating automobiles; automaniac one given to automania, esp. an enthusiast of antique cars [39.2 May 1964]

automate to introduce automation; to make automated [35.2 May 1958]

automated characterized by automation [31.1 Feb. 1956]

automation the use of automatically operating machinery in place of labor [25.3 Oct. 1950]

automobiliana things having to do with automobiles as hobbies or objects of collection [30.4 Dec. 1955]

automotel; autotel [24.2 Apr. 1949 forematter]

auto sales British a location for automatic vending machines [62.3 Fall 1987]

avgas aviation gasoline [27.3 Oct. 1952]

aviionics the application of electronics to aviation [25.3 Oct. 1950]

axis a politico-military alliance between two or more powers; specif. the Rome-Berlin alliance, and later the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo alliance; something detrimental to the anti-Axis powers [17.4 Dec. 1942]

B prefixal form bar, as in B-drink, B-joint, B-girl [30.2 May 1955]

baby-bound awaiting the birth of a baby, pregnant [17.4 Dec. 1942 forematter]

baby bust a period of sharp decrease in the birthrate: baby busteter one born during a baby bust, specif. in the U.S. 1965–74, also afterboomer, flyer [64.1 Spring 1989]

baby flat-top an escort carrier converted from a cargo ship [19.3 Oct. 1944]

babyroo [16.4 Dec. 1941 forematter]

baby sit, baby-sit to mind children while their parents or guardians are out [24.1 Feb. 1949; 31.3 Oct. 1956]

baby-tend v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]

bachelorette [17.4 Dec. 1942 forematter]

bacitracin an antibiotic [23.3–4 Oct.–Dec. 1948]

back burner low priority, as ° on the/a ~; ‘of low priority’, put on the/a ~; ‘assign low priority to’; back-burner attrb. having low priority [54.2 Summer 1979]

backer-upper a position in football: linebacker, backer-up [33.4 Dec. 1958]

backlighting British an internal lighting source for LCD displays on laptop computers [63.1 Spring 1988]

backpack a portable life-support system for U.S. astronauts outside their spacecraft; the jet-powered unit used by U.S. astronauts to maneuver outside the Shuttle without a tether, also jet(–powered) ~ [59.4 Winter 1984]

backstage under cover, not claiming attention, covert, concealed [17.2 Apr. 1942 forematter; 17.3 Oct. 1942]

back to back, back-to-back one after another, consecutive [30.4 Dec. 1955]

back to the basics, back-to-the-basics; back to basics, back-to-basics (pertaining to) education with emphasis on proficiency in verbal and mathematical skills, fundamental knowledge of a traditional kind, and assessment of competency [56.3 Fall 1981 also forematter]

back-to-work (of a plan or movement) involving a return to industrial employment, esp. in the face of union opposition [17.2 Apr. 1942]

backup, back-up a substitute or alternate, used in case of failure of the primary equipment or procedure [35.4 Dec. 1960]

backward type [23.2 Apr. 1948 forematter]

bacteriological warfare [23.2 Apr. 1948 forematter]

bad type [23.2 Apr. 1948 forematter]

bufflegab ambiguous or incomprehensible speech, esp. of bureaucrats or military officers [28.3 Oct. 1953]
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baier suffixal form one who heckles; baiing suffixal form heckling [17.2 Apr. 1942]

baka bomb a piloted rocket plane that carries its pilot to certain death by diving into a target [22.3 Oct. 1947]
bake-off a recipe and baking competition [29.4 Dec. 1954]
Baker Day (from baker, the signaler’s word for B + day) the day when the second (hence B) atomic bomb was exploded during Operation Crossroads, 25 July 1946 [28.1 Feb. 1948]
balding becoming bald [22.3 Oct. 1947]
balledeering performing ballads [18.1 Feb. 1943 forematter]
balletic furious, raging, angry, also nuclear [65.2 Summer 1990]
balcon bomb an incendiary bomb launched by Japan against the West Coast [41.1 Feb. 1969]
balcon, balloon-buster [23.4–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]
balcon-type [24.3 Oct. 1949 s.v. type]
balleetor [18.1 Feb. 1943 forematter]
bail park a missile recovery area near Hawaii [44.1 Feb. 1969]; one’s own territory, area of competence or concern; the general area, approximate range; ball-park attrib. within a reasonable or acceptable range, esp. in — figure [51.1–2 Spring-Summer 1976]

Baltic Wall defensive installations on the Baltic seacoast of East Germany, Poland, and the USSR [26.4 Dec. 1951]

bamba native, pertaining to natives; bamboo Americans sailors who take native Pacific islanders as mistresses and go native; bamboo English broken English spoken in the Philippine Islands; bamboo telegraph unknown but efficient means of communication among Philippine natives; bamboo wireless unknown but efficient means of communication among Philippine natives [21.4 Dec. 1940]; bamboo curtain [25.3 Oct. 1950 forematter]; bamboo ferry a civilian ferry carrying natives from Manila to Cavite; bamboo fleet a fleet assigned to Philippine waters; bamboo government the Philippine civil government; bamboo juice a strong variety of whiskey; bamboo railroad a native-run railroad operating in rural districts of the Philippines [21.4 Dec. 1946 forematter]

banana; banana cake a crazy person, nut, zany or eccentric person; banana attrib. insane, crazy, nutty; go bananafish nonce go bananas [51.3–4 Fall-Winter 1978]

bananas eccentric, excited, crazy, nutty, esp. in go ~, drive (somebody) ~, also whamfathbananas; bananasville craziness, nuttiness; bananologist stent one who practices the art of being bananas; bananology stent the science of being bananas [51.3–4 Fall-Winter 1976]

Band-busters name of an orchestra [23.4–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]

Bang British, see Big Bang [62.3 Fall 1987]

bangalore (torpedo) a length of pipe filled with explosive, used in series to clear a path through mine fields and barbed wire [19.3 Oct. 1944]

banjo buster, banjo-buster one who plays the banjo [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]

bar-b-burger; barbecue burger [18.2 Apr. 1943 forematter]
barefoot doctor a paramedical worker in rural China [51.3–4 Fall-Winter 1976]
bare look [45.3–4 Fall-Winter 1970 s.v. look]

bar-fly an habitué of drinking places [17.2 Apr. 1942; 17.3 Oct. 1942 forematter]
bargain-hunt v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]
bargaining chip something, such as an arms program or diplomatic maneuver, that can be used to gain an advantage or effect a concession [49.1–2 Spring-Summer 1974]

base buster [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]
bar happy, happy-bar (army use) eager for promotion [19.1 Feb. 1944 forematter; 22.3 Oct. 1947 s.v. happy]
barhop [47.3–4 Fall-Winter 1972 s.v. hop]

bariatrics the study of obesity [44.2 May 1969]

bark-happy (of dogs) inclined to bark [22.5 Oct. 1947 s.v. happy]

Barney an award for cartoonists of merit, a silver cigarette box with sketches of Barney Google and Snuffy Smith on it [23.1 Feb. 1948 forematter]

barrier an architectural barrier; barrier-free without an architectural barrier [50.1–2 Spring-Summer 1975]

barrier cream a cream that protects the hands from dye-stuffs, chemicals, oils, acids, and other harmful substances [30.2 May 1955]

bascart basket cart, a supermarket shopping cart [30.4 Dec. 1955]

baseball diplomacy a Soviet-bloc term for Nixon’s trip to Communist China [46.3–4 Fall-Winter 1971]

based suffixal form established with a base at, on, or in [19.3 Oct. 1944 forematter; 20.2 Apr. 1945 forematter]; cf. reality-based

bashing suffixal form, British [62.4 Winter 1987 forematter]

basket a group of negotiating proposals for consideration without linkage to other issues; part of an agreement corresponding to a negotiating basket [65.2 Summer 1990]
basketeer [18.1 Feb. 1943 forematter]

bat bomb a bomb that is guided to its target by radio waves sent out by a mechanism in its nose [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948]

Batgate an incident involving the overrunning of umpires in baseball [50.2 Summer 1984 s.v. -gate]

bathinette a portable bathhtub for infants [16.4 Dec. 1941]

bath sheet British a large bath towel [62.3 Fall 1987]

bathynaut a deep-sea investigator in a diving vehicle [40.3 Oct. 1965 s.v. -naut]

bathyscaphe a submarine vehicle that descends into the sea suspended from a steel and aluminum container filled with lightweight gasoline [23.2 Apr. 1948]

batoneer [18.1 Feb. 1943 forematter]
battle-happy [22.5 Oct. 1947 s.v. happy]
battleship buster a bomb that can smash through armor [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]
battle-test v. [31.4 Dec. 1956]
battleship a battleship [17.4 Dec. 1942; 22.2 Apr. 1947; 23.1 Feb. 1948]
bazooka (from a type of bow invented by Bob Burns) an antitank rocket gun [20.2 Apr. 1945]

B day Bond day, beginning of a campaign to sell war bonds [21.3 Oct. 1946 forematter]

Beach Bumster a naval tracked amphibious vehicle also known as the LVT–3 [25.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]

beach-head a military invasion point established on a beach in territory being invaded; a fortified position on a beach [17.2 Apr. 1942]

beak buster, beak-buster a boxer [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]

beam a constant unidirectional radio signal transmitted from a flying field for the guidance of pilots; off the beam wrong, insane; on the beam on the right track, right, sane [18.1 Feb. 1945]

beam pad, beam-pad a liner in an aircraft that protects the head from blows by distributing the load like a beam and absorbing the force like a pad [31.4 Dec. 1956]

beam-ride guidance a system for guiding missiles along a radar beam tracking the target; (fig.) control of human behavior, as by wife of a husband [30.4 Dec. 1955]

Bean-o-tash (from succeatash) [18.4 Dec. 1943 forematter]

bear, Bear (in CB slang) a state trooper; any law enforcement officer; bear report information broadcast by users of citizen band radios concerning the location of police officers [51.3–4 Fall-Winter 1976]

behop, be-hop a form of discordant jazz in which notes are played rapidly with accents more on the upbeat than the downbeat, also hop, rebop [24.1 Feb. 1949]

be-Cabbage having the Cabbage Patch Kid trademark or decorated with images of the Cabbage Patch Kids [59.4 Winter 1984]

bed-hop to have many sexual partners [54.1 Spring 1979 s.v. hop]

bed-make u. [31.4 Dec. 1956]

bed show Britisk a pornographic entertainment [82.3 Fall 1987]

beefalo a hybrid of beef cattle and buffalo [51.1–2 Spring-Summer 1976]

beefcake, beef cake exposure of the male chest [29.4 Dec. 1954]

beef up to strengthen, reinforce; beefed up, beefed-up reinforced, strengthened, augmented; beefing up reinforcing [27.1 Feb. 1952 s.v. beef]

beefed a football player [16.2 Apr. 1941 forematter]

Beelloo a robot bomb [19.4 Dec. 1944 forematter]

beercasting advertising beer on TV [31.1 Feb. 1956]

bucket-borne [20.2 Apr. 1945 forematter]

behind the curve lagging behind current needs or trends [65.3 Fall 1990 s.v. curve]

bellhop a female bellhop [17.4 Dec. 1942 forematter]

belly bundle a parachute pack worn on the stomach [31.1 Feb. 1956 illus. s.v. parapack]

belly landlord a ground tenant; a joke; a comedian [25.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]


belt a moving assembly line [17.2 Apr. 1942 forematter; 17.3 Oct. 1942]

belt bag a pouche-like container strapped around the waist, also fanny pack [56.1 Spring 1990]

belt out to sing with great energy and a strongly accented rhythm [30.2 May 1955]

Benelux the economic union of Belgium, the Netherlands, and Luxembourg [23.2 Apr. 1948]

benthoscope a deep-sea diving chamber that moves on wheels [25.3 Oct. 1950]

berkelium an atomic element in the 97th place on the periodic table [26.4 Dec. 1951]

best-sellerdom the status of a book with high sales [26.1 Feb. 1951]

best-sellerism the promotion of books as best-sellers [32.4 Dec. 1937]

between-ager an adolescent aged 11–14 [33.4 Dec. 1958]

BEV billion electron volts, a measurement of the energy of subatomic particles [29.3 Oct. 1954]

bevatron a type of cyclotron or atom smashers, capable of hurling protons and neutrons at ten billion electric volt capacity [24.3 Oct. 1949; 22.3 Oct. 1950 illus. s.v. compton]

bhangra Britisk a style of music combining traditional Indian modes and a disco beat [63.1 Spring 1988]

bicycle path; bicycle trail; bicycle way a path for cyclists, also bike path, cycling trail; bicycle boulevard; bicycle lane a path for cyclists running parallel to a road or walkway [46.1–2 Spring-Summer 1971]

bidvertiser (from advertiser) [18.4 Dec. 1943 forematter]

big proximal form formed or conducted on large scale; big art; big banking; big broadcasting; big education; big labor; big military; big money; big oil; big steel [49.1–2 Spring-Summer 1974]

Big Bang Britisk the immediate consequences of the October 1986 deregulation of the London Stock Exchange; any sudden forceful beginning; Big Banger one involved with the Big Bang on the London Stock Exchange [62.3 Fall 1987]

big lie a lie boldly and confidently told as the truth, used as a propaganda technique esp. in totalitarian states [27.3 Oct. 1959]

big-shotism [32.4 Dec. 1957]

bikebuster [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]

bike lane; bike path; bike route; bike trail; bikeway a bicycle path; bicycle lane [46.1–2 Spring-Summer 1971]

bikini a skimpy two-piece bathing suit [25.2 May 1950]

billboard (antenna) a large rectangular antenna of billboard proportions, mounted on tall uprights [39.2 May 1964]

Billygate [56.4 Winter 1981 s.v. -gate]

Binaec trademark a type of computer [25.2 May 1950]

binaural (of broadcasting and recording) transmitted on two channels so that different elements of sound reach each
INDEX OF NEW WORDS WITH GLOSSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Year/Reference</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ear of the hearer</td>
<td>binaurality, a three-dimensional effect from binaural sound transmission [29.1 Feb. 1954]</td>
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<tr>
<td>bio-</td>
<td>prefix, biology, biological [60.4 Winter 1985]</td>
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<tr>
<td>bioacoustics, bio-acoustics</td>
<td>the science concerned with the impact of sound impulses on living beings [39.2 May 1964]</td>
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<tr>
<td>bioastronautics</td>
<td>the study of the needs for human life during travel in outer space [35.1 Feb. 1960]</td>
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<tr>
<td>bio business</td>
<td>the development, manufacture, and distribution of advanced biological products [60.4 Winter 1985 s.v. bio-]</td>
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<tr>
<td>biochip</td>
<td>a proposed device composed of small proteins, capable of carrying out many of the electronic functions now performed by silicon chips [60.4 Winter 1985 s.v. bio-]</td>
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<tr>
<td>bicarbonate</td>
<td>the destruction of the tissues of the body by the unphysiologic habits of civilization; the destruction of living species by indirect chemical or nuclear poisons [39.2 May 1964]</td>
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<tr>
<td>biodegradable</td>
<td>of a detergent made from chemicals that are quickly broken down by the bacteria in soil and water, also soft [60.3 Oct. 1965]</td>
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<tr>
<td>bioelement</td>
<td>one of the lighter elements, esp. those of which living matter is composed [60.4 Winter 1985 s.v. bio-]</td>
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<tr>
<td>biofuture</td>
<td>the biological future; the potential course of one's state of health [60.4 Winter 1985 s.v. bio-]</td>
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<tr>
<td>biominer</td>
<td>the use of natural or genetically modified bacteria to extract metals from ores or pollutants from contaminated materials [60.4 Winter 1985 s.v. bio-]</td>
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<tr>
<td>bionics</td>
<td>the study of living creatures to improve human-made mechanisms [38.3 Oct. 1963]</td>
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<tr>
<td>biopic</td>
<td>biographical picture, a movie based on the life of a famous person [31.4 Dec. 1956]</td>
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<tr>
<td>bioproduction</td>
<td>the manufacture of industrial chemicals by using bacteria or similar organisms developed specifically for a task [60.4 Winter 1985 s.v. bio-]</td>
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<tr>
<td>bio-reactor</td>
<td>a tank for industrial-scale bioproduction [60.4 Winter 1985 s.v. bio-]</td>
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<tr>
<td>bio-robot</td>
<td>an automated device designed to carry out laboratory procedures in molecular biology [60.4 Winter 1985 s.v. bio-]</td>
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<tr>
<td>biosatellite</td>
<td>a satellite carrying an animal or plant to study the effect of space conditions on living beings [39.3 Oct. 1964]</td>
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<tr>
<td>bionron</td>
<td>a facility or building for the study of living organisms in a variety of environments [40.3 Oct. 1965]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bircher</td>
<td>one who belongs to the John Birch Society; Birchism, the extreme right-wing beliefs and practices of the John Birch Society [37.2 May 1962]. Birchite pertaining to or associated with the John Birch Society [37.2 May 1962 illus. s.v. consymph]</td>
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<tr>
<td>bird</td>
<td>a guided missile [27.3 Oct. 1952]</td>
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<td>birdieback</td>
<td>pertaining to combined transportation of freight by land and air [32.2 May 1957 illus. s.v. fishyback]</td>
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<tr>
<td>birth</td>
<td>by blood, as opposed to adoptive, esp. in ~ mother, father, parent [58.4 Winter 1983]</td>
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<td>bit</td>
<td>binary digit, a mathematical unit of information [29.3 Oct. 1954]</td>
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<tr>
<td>bitchy</td>
<td>of a woman</td>
<td>sexy [17.2 Apr. 1942 forematter; 17.4 Dec. 1942]</td>
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<tr>
<td>bite</td>
<td>(of a propeller) [18.2 Apr. 1943 forematter]; a sound bite [64.3 Fall 1989]</td>
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<td>bizone</td>
<td>a geographical area split into two zones by political, social, or economic boundaries; bizonal pertaining to a bizone [25.1 Feb. 1950]</td>
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<tr>
<td>black cab</td>
<td>British, a licensed, metered taxicab of a standard design, usu. black (but increasingly of other colors), available at taxi ranks or cruising [62.3 Fall 1987]</td>
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<tr>
<td>blacketeer</td>
<td>a black-market operator [18.1 Feb. 1945 forematter]; black marketeer; black marketer [20.3 Oct. 1945]</td>
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<td>black-marketeering</td>
<td>[18.1 Feb. 1945 forematter]</td>
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<td>Black Monday</td>
<td>a day, 19 October 1987, marked by the greatest American stock market crash since the Great Depression [63.3 Fall 1988]</td>
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<td>black nationalist</td>
<td>a believer in the supremacy of the Negro [39.3 Oct. 1964]</td>
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<td>blackout</td>
<td>a lapse of consciousness [17.2 Apr. 1942]</td>
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<tr>
<td>black spot</td>
<td>British, a focus of deprivation or danger; a difficult place, event, or situation [62.3 Fall 1987]</td>
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<td>black taxi</td>
<td>British, see black cab [62.3 Fall 1987]</td>
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<tr>
<td>blacktop</td>
<td>a macadam or similar black road-surface (used generally of the cheaper grades) [16.2 Apr. 1941]</td>
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<tr>
<td>blandpeak</td>
<td>a type of science fiction writing with a dull vocabulary and &quot;brain-crunching&quot; syntax [59.2 Summer 1984 s.v. speak]</td>
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<tr>
<td>blast away</td>
<td>to be launched, to take off [34.1 Feb. 1959]</td>
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<tr>
<td>blast-down</td>
<td>a landing of a space ship [34.1 Feb. 1959]</td>
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<tr>
<td>blast off</td>
<td>v., see blast away; blastoff, blast-off (of a rocket) a launch, take-off [34.1 Feb. 1959]</td>
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<td>bleep</td>
<td>aoot, squeal or other meaningless sound; specif. a short high-pitched sound produced by various electronic devices, or such a sound superimposed on the soundtrack of a televised program in order to eliminate certain words regarded as objectionable; (of broadcast and printed material) to censor; also bleep bleep; bleepers; bleeping; bleepity-bleep a substitute for a word regarded as vulgar, controversial, or otherwise censorable [51.3–4 Fall-Winter 1976]</td>
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<tr>
<td>blenderize</td>
<td>to process in an electric blender [57.1 Spring 1982]</td>
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<tr>
<td>blimp</td>
<td>(onomatopoeic, or from balloon) + limp, or [Model] B-limp: a nonrigid airship [18.2 Apr. 1943 forematter; 19.3 Oct. 1944 forematter]</td>
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<tr>
<td>blimpcast</td>
<td>transmitting messages in large letters on the side of a blimp [25.2 May 1950]</td>
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<td>blitz</td>
<td>to attack in the manner of the blitzkrieg [16.2 Apr. 1941]</td>
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<tr>
<td>blitz buggy, blitz-buggy</td>
<td>a small, maneuverable military vehicle [17.2 Apr. 1942 forematter; 17.3 Oct. 1942]</td>
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<td>blitzkrieg</td>
<td>[23.2 Apr. 1948 forematter]</td>
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<td>blockbuster</td>
<td>block-buster, block buster, block buster an aerial bomb large enough to demolish a block of houses; an exceptionally large, powerful, or effective person or thing [19.3 Oct. 1944; 23.3–4 Oct.–Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]; an intoxicating drink [23.3–4 Oct.–Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]</td>
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<tr>
<td>blockhouse</td>
<td>a reinforced structure from which missile launches are controlled and observed [34.1 Feb. 1959]</td>
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blocktime  the mandatory hours of work in a flexible work-time system [54.1 Spring 1979]

blonde from the coast  a kind of Columbian marijuana, also rubia de la costa [57.4 Winter 1982]

blood-bath  a massacre [17.2 Apr. 1942]

blood chip; blood chit  a notice offering Chinese peasants a reward for helping downed fliers to elude capture [31.1 Feb. 1956]

bloodmobile  a mobile unit for receiving donations of blood [29.1 Feb. 1954]

Bloody Monday  British Black Monday [63.3 Fall 1988]

blowby, blow-by  unburned gasoline vapors forced by leaky piston rings into a car's crankcase, hence emitted as fumes [36.3 Oct. 1961]

blow dead  to cause (a football) to be dead (i.e., out of play) by the blowing of the referee's whistle [48.1–2 Spring–Summer 1973]

blow job  a military jet plane [26.3 Oct. 1951]

blowout, blow-out  the lateral destructive effect of a hydrogen bomb, esp. in limit of ~ [30.2 May 1955]

blowtorch, blow torch  see blow job [26.3 Oct. 1951]

Blue Circuit  [24.4 Dec. 1949 forematter]

blue collar, blue-collar  pertaining to an industrial or manual employee who works for hourly wages, esp. in ~ worker [35.4 Dec. 1960]

blueprint  any detailed plan [17.2 Apr. 1942; 22.2 Apr. 1947; 24.3 Oct. 1949]; to devise (a plan) [17.2 Apr. 1942]

bluppy  British black urban professional [62.3 Fall 1987]

boatel  a boatel accessible by boat, also boatel [35.1 Feb. 1960]

boat people  those who sail on yachts, the yachting set; people who live on junkies, also water people; refugees who flee their countries on a boat [55.2 Summer 1980]

bossy socks; bossysox, bossy-sox  anklets, esp. when worn by teenage girls; bossy-sox pertaining to bossy socks or those who wear them; bossysock brigade; bossy socks bri, gade, bossysocks brigade; bossy sock brigade, bossy-sox brigade girls of school age found loitering around drug stores, taverns, military installations, movies, and railroad bus terminals; bossy socker, bossy-socker; bossy-socker; bossy-sokser, bossy-soxer [20.3 Oct. 1945]

Bob 'Ope (from bob down and 'ope + Bob Hope) a robot bomb [19.4 Dec. 1944 forematter]

body-dancing  dancing in which the partners maintain physical contact, also touch dancing [30.1–2 Spring–Summer 1975]

body jewelry [48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973]

body plane  to body surf, ride a wave on one's chest without a surfboard [31.4 Dec. 1956]

bog-buster [23.3–4 Oct.–Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]

bogey; bogie  an unidentified airplane that may be friendly or unfriendly [21.2 Apr. 1946; 35.2 May 1958 illus. s.v. skunk]

boil, on the British under active consideration [62.3 Fall 1987]

bomb  an explosive shell dropped from an aircraft [17.3 Oct. 1942 forematter]; cf. A-bomb, H-bomb, V-bomb

bom bardier  one who bombs, esp. from aircraft [17.3 Oct. 1942; 22.2 Apr. 1947]

Bombay mix  British a cocktail food made of nuts and other crunchy ingredients flavored with Indian spices [62.3 Fall 1987]

bomb bay, bomb-bay  that portion of the fuselage where the bombs are lodged [29.4 Dec. 1945]

bomb carpet [26.3 Oct. 1951 illus. s.v. carpet bombing]

bomcasting  [18.2 Apr. 1945 forematter]

bombee  the victim of a bombing attack [16.4 Dec. 1941 forematter]

bomber's moon  a moon giving light for bombing operations [20.4 Dec. 1945]

bomb happy  shocked and demoralized from heavy bombing [19.1 Feb. 1944 forematter]

bomb run; bombing run  a bombing plane's course from a predetermined point on the ground (called "initial point" or I.P.) to the point where its bombs are released [20.4 Dec. 1945]

bonanza baby  one born between 1911 and 1916 and therefore entitled to higher Social Security benefits than those born later, also windfall baby [64.4 Winter 1989]

bonk  British to copulate [62.3 Fall 1987]

bonus-sign  v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]

boob-baiting  [17.2 Apr. 1942 s.v. baiter]

boob tuber  a couch potato [63.3 Fall 1988]

booby trap  n. [20.3 Oct. 1945 forematter]; booby-trap  v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]

bookburner, book burner  one who wishes to suppress the dissemination of ideas; book burning, book-burning the suppression of the dissemination of ideas, esp. through the print media [29.3 Oct. 1954]

bookend to enclose, bracket, precede and follow; to close off, separate; to end, conclude in a way appropriate to the beginning [64.1 Spring 1989]

booking hall  British an office where reservations are made [63.1 Spring 1988 s.v. hall]

book-keep  v. [31.4 Dec. 1956]


bookvertising  (from advertising) [18.4 Dec. 1945 forematter]

boom  British the arm of a barrier used to regulate vehicles at a customs station [62.3 Fall 1987]

boot a naval recruit [19.1 Feb. 1944]

booth-hop [47.3–4 Fall-Winter 1972 s.v. hop]

bootleg (of automobile sales) offered for sale by a used-car dealer but acquired from an overstocked new-car dealer; bootlegging the practice of selling new cars at cut-rate prices through used-car dealers who do not hold factory franchises [20.4 Dec. 1955]

boot money  British money paid by a manufacturer to the members of a sports, esp. rugby, team to use the company's product, specific athletic shoes [62.3 Fall 1987]

boozebuster [23.3–4 Oct.–Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]

bop  KEROP, KEROP music [24.2 Apr. 1949]; hoppie  one who listens to beop or relop [24.2 Apr. 1949]
bore-sight to have under direct aim or fire [31.3 Oct. 1956]
borne suffixal form [19.5 Oct. 1944 forematter; 20.2 Apr. 1945 forematter]
Borscht circuit the resort hotels of the Catskill Mountains, where borscht is supposed to be a favorite dish; a type of show business associated with those hotels [24.4 Dec. 1949 forematter]
bossa nova a dance music of Brazil that combines the rhythm of the samba with jazz music; bossa novist one who plays bossa nova music [40.2 May 1965]
botel see boatel [35.1 Feb. 1960]
bottleneck buster [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]
bottlenecker one guilty of obstructing national defense [16.2 Apr. 1941 forematter]
bottom (profit) line the last line of a financial report; specif. the line that summarizes the net profit (or loss) or the earnings per share of a corporation or other organization, or the line of an income tax return on which the taxpayer signs; hence, a definitive argument, statement, or answer, succinctly put. [46.1 line, clincher, esp. on the bottom line and when you get down to the bottom line; the lower limit; the lowest rank or quality; bottom-line attrib. fundamental, ultimate; bottom-line syndrome a disposition to judge everything in terms of profit and loss [48.3–4 Fall-Winter 1973]
boulder-hop [48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973 s.v. hop]
bounce-pass to pass (a basket ball) by bouncing [31.3 Oct. 1956]
boutique beer; boutique brew a microbrew [65.4 Winter 1990]
boutique-hop [47.3–4 Fall-Winter 1972 s.v. hop]
bowl a hookah, water pipe used by some marijuana smokers [57.4 Winter 1982]
boy toy, boy-toy a young woman as an object of sexual interest; a handsome young man, toy boy; a man as an object of sexual interest [65.4 Winter 1990]
bra a brassiere; an article of clothing resembling a brassiere, as a detached section of a bathing suit [16.2 Apr. 1941]; a cover for the front end of a car, aka car bra, nose bra or mask [65.4 Winter 1990]
bracket creep the movement of wage earners into higher income tax brackets as a result of wage increases intended to offset inflation [56.4 Winter 1981]
bracketeer a member of certain social brackets of income [17.4 Dec. 1942 forematter; 18.1 Feb. 1943 forematter]
brain buster [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]
brain drain the departure of educated and talented people, frequently scientists or academics, who go from one city or country to another (originally from the U.K. to the U.S.) for better pay and working conditions [40.2 May 1965]
brainstorm, brain storm pertaining to brainstorming; to engage in brainstorming; brainstormer one who engages in brainstorming; brainstorming, brain storming thinking up ideas prolifically with no evaluation or discussion until the production has finished [33.2 May 1958]
brain trust a group acting in an advisory capacity; brain truster a member of a brain trust [22.2 Apr. 1947]; brains trust British [22.2 Apr. 1947 forematter]
brainwash v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]; brainwashing, brain washing a systematic eradication of old loyalties and beliefs by psychological techniques [27.1 Feb. 1952]
branching a characteristic of a form of automated instruction, by which detailed instruction in some part of a subject is put on a branch of the program that a more knowledgeable student can omit [38.3 Oct. 1963]
Brannanism [32.4 Dec. 1957]
brass curtain [25.3 Oct. 1956 forematter]
brass hat a military official [16.2 Apr. 1941]
brass feed v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]
breath pack British an implement for giving breath tests to persons suspected of being drunk drivers [62.5 Fall 1987]
breath-test British to administer a breath test to (drivers suspected of excessive consumption of alcohol) [62.3 Fall 1987]
brewpub a small brewery combined with a restaurant; brewpublike [65.4 Winter 1990]
bride buster [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]
bride-head a military salient in hostile territory [17.2 Apr. 1949]
bride streaking streaking across a bridge [48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973]
Briefinggate the sealing of Jimmy Carter's briefing book for a TV debate by Ronald Reagan's campaign workers [59.2 Summer 1984 s.v. gate]
British-based; British-based [19.3 Oct. 1944 forematter; 29.2 Apr. 1945 forematter]
Britcom a British television comedy [64.1 Spring 1989]
British-type [23.2 Apr. 1948 s.v. type]
broad spectrum, broad-spectrum (of drugs and antibiotics) effective against a wide range of infections [35.1 Feb. 1960]
broncobuster, bronco-buster; broncho-buster [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 part II]
bronze buster a sculptor [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]
broshahaa a to-do, fuss [32.2 May 1957]
broon British being of a racial category perceived as having a skin color between white and black, specific. Asian, Indian [82.3 Fall 1987]
bronnwe buster, brownie-buster a freight car burglar [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]
brook off British to depress, sadden, annoy, irritate [62.3 Fall 1987; 62.4 Winter 1987 forematter]
brownout a semidarkening of a city, as distinguished from a blackout [20.2 Apr. 1945]
brush-buster a cowboy in brush country; a machine that cuts through brush [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]
brushfire war, brush-fire war, brush fire war a small controllable localized war [33.2 May 1958]
brutalitarianism the use of brutality as an instrument of government [30.2 May 1955]
B₁₂ see vitamin B₁₂ [24.4 Dec. 1949]
bubble a stock market boom followed by a sudden crash [68.3 Fall 1988]
bubble chamber a detector for high-speed subatomic particles that records the track of an ionizing particle in a liquid [32.2 May 1957]
bubble-gummer an adolescent, esp. one who chews bubble gum and blows bubbles [33.4 Dec. 1958]
bucket drive to collect money for charity by public solicitation with bucket-like containers [65.1 Spring 1990]

Buck Rogers fantastically ingenious [28.3 Oct. 1953]

budget conducting to economical spending of household funds [17.2 Apr. 1942]

budget motel a motel economically built on a simple scale, featuring only the necessities demanded by travelers, and offering rooms at low rates [48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973]

bug a hidden microphone; bugging the installation of concealed microphones [31.4 Dec. 1956], bug a small two-person lunar excursion vehicle [39.2 May 1964]

build-down; build-downing a proposed reduction of nuclear weapons by eliminating more than one missile or warhead for each new one deployed [60.1 Spring 1985]

built-in automatic, concomitant, inevitably resulting, inherent [30.2 May 1955]

bull-buster a crook who habitually resists arrest [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]

bumble bomb a robot bomb [19.4 Dec. 1944 forematter]

bump to displace (another worker with less priority on the job, because of lack of seniority or veteran status) [22.3 Oct. 1947]

buna a synthetic rubber developed in Germany, made by polymerization of butadiene [18.2 Apr. 1943]

bunker atmosphere a mood of last-ditch defensiveness in response to imminent loss of political power; bunker mentality a last-ditch defensive reaction, as to growing criticism or imminent loss of political power [64.1 Spring 1989]

buppy black yuppy [64.2 Summer 1989]

burger suffix and free form [18.2 Apr. 1943 forematter]

Burma bridge part of a rope course through trees, used as a training exercise [39.2 May 1964]

Burma Road the road from Burma to China, used as a military supply route; a supply route of similar nature or importance [17.4 Dec. 1942]

burn anger, a showing of anger; to show anger [16.4 Dec. 1941]

burb a belch; to belch; to cause (a baby) to belch [16.2 Apr. 1941]

bury-in the integration of a cemetery [36.4 Dec. 1961 s.v. in]

bus-back pertaining to a cargo-carrying service of hitching 1½-ton semitrailers to regularly scheduled intercity passenger buses [37.2 May 1962]

bus-buster a hillbilly [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]

bushing high-pressure selling in which a potential car buyer is pressured into spending more for a car than an advertised price [35.2 May 1958]

bush pilot a commercial pilot who flies over relatively uninhabited country, like Alaska [23.1 Feb. 1948]

businesspeak a type of insider language used by business people [59.2 Summer 1984 s.v. speak]

buzzer suffixal form (from truth-buster, gang-buster) [18.1 Feb. 1943 forematter; 23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 part III; cf. block-buster, factory buster, gang-buster, union-buster; a baby buster [64.1 Spring 1989]

bustle buster [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]
canyon-hop [48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973 s.v. hop]
cap British to put a limit on, restrict [62.3 Fall 1987]
capcom, Cap Com; capsule communicator, Capsule Communicator a person stationed at the command communicator console in the control center who is the only person designated to talk directly with the astronauts orbiting overhead [40.2 May 1965]
capsulize to express succinctly [29.3 Oct. 1954]
captive audience an audience so situated that it must listen voluntarily [26.3 Oct. 1951 s.v. captive]
car bra a cover for the front end of a car, also bra, nose bra or mask [65.4 Winter 1999]
car cannibal British one who cannibalizes cars [62.3 Fall 1987]
card (in the – card) a particular gambit or tactic used to gain an advantage or attain a goal in political maneuvering, esp. in playing the China –, Russia –, also Canadian –, Cuba –, draft –, Mexican –, Olympics-boycott –, Soviet – [58.4 Winter 1983]
card-covered British (of a book) bound in stiff paper covers [62.3 Fall 1987]
care assistant British a social welfare worker who looks after severely handicapped people by visiting them frequently and taking care of their needs [61.1 Spring 1988]
careerism placing one’s personal professional ambitions above all other values [35.4 Dec. 1960]
caregiver an unpaid companion or nurse for the elderly, chronically ill, or handicapped, usu. a family member; caregiving providing companionship or nursing for the elderly, chronically ill, or handicapped without pay; care recipient an elderly, chronically ill, or handicapped person who receives caregiving [64.2 Summer 1989]
caretaker interim or stopgap [24.1 Feb. 1949]
car hop a waiter or waitress who serves customers in parked automobiles [16.2 Apr. 1941]; carhop v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]
carlegging car bootlegging, selling a new car by an overstocked dealer for resale in another area by a used-car dealer at below the usual price for new cars [30.4 Dec. 1955]
carpark, car-park, car park mainly British an automobile parking area [31.1 Feb. 1956; 34.1 Feb. 1959]
carpet bombing; carpet raid area bombing to prepare for the advance of ground troops [20.3 Oct. 1951; 27.1 Feb. 1952]; carpet of bombs [26.3 Oct. 1951 illus. s.v. carpet bombing]
car pool an arrangement for sharing transportation in private automobiles, also pooling [18.4 Dec. 1943]; carpool to travel in a car pool; carpooler member of a car pool, also carpool it to travel in a car pool, also pool it [51.3–4 Fall-Winter 1976]
carrier-based; carrier-borne [19.3 Oct. 1944 forematter; 20.2 Apr. 1945 forematter]
Carteegg the infiltration of Jimmy Carter’s campaign by Ronald Reagan’s campaign staff to give him an edge in the TV debates [53.5 Fall 1978 s.v. -gate; 59.2 Summer 1984 s.v. -gate]
cartnapper; cartnapper one who steals a grocery cart; cart-napping the act of stealing a grocery cart [39.3 Oct. 1964]
cartop v.i. to load and transport a boat on top of an automobile; (of a boat) to be loaded and transported on the top of a car; v.t. to load and transport (a small boat or other bulky object) on top of an automobile; to use a cartop boat on (a body of water); cartoppable (of a boat) of such size and weight that it can be loaded and transported on top of a car; car-topper one who cartops [47.3–4 Fall-Winter 1972]
case to study or plan (a crime, esp. the setting of a crime) so as to preclude accidents [16.4 Dec. 1941]
cash dispensing machine British an automatic bank teller, often outside a bank, from which money can be withdrawn by inserting a card and keying in an identification number; cashpoint British a cash dispensing machine; a cash-register counter [62.4 Winter 1987]
-cast suffix (from broadcast) [18.2 Apr. 1943 forematter]
castle-hop [47.3–4 Fall-Winter 1972 s.v. hop]
Castroism the communist and revolutionary ideas and practices of Fidel Castro, also Fidelismo [56.3 Oct. 1961]
CAT clear air turbulence, invisible wind shear [51.4 Spring 1979]
cathedral seat an advantageous position or situation, esp. in sitting in the – [29.4 Dec. 1954]
categorical of a federal grant-in-aid designed for a specific project [58.2 Summer 1983]
catfish circuit [24.4 Dec. 1949 forematter]
Catholic-baiter [17.2 Apr. 1942 s.v. baiter]
Cattlegate [53.3 Fall 1978 s.v. -gate]
CATV Community Antenna Television, also cable TV [47.3–4 Fall-Winter 1972]
catwalk an aerial walkway [57.2 Summer 1982]
Caudleism [52.4 Dec. 1957]
cavalry mounted soldierly [18.1 Feb. 1943 forematter]
CCFer supporter of the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation [53.4 Dec. 1958]
C day Clarion [radio] day; Car day, when new cars were to be available again after WWII [21.3 Oct. 1946 forematter]
cease-fire a cessation of military action, truce [26.2 May 1951]
ceiling an upper limit [18.4 Dec. 1941]; hit the ceiling [18.1 Feb. 1943 forematter]
cell a nucleus within a larger organization, intriguing for a special interest [18.4 Dec. 1941]
cellular using many low-powered transmitters, each forming a cell bounded by its transmitting range, within a large call area, thus making possible an increased number of simultaneous calls from mobile radio-telephones [58.1 Spring 1983]
cemetery-hop [47.3–4 Fall-Winter 1972 s.v. hop]
cent (of words or things, after a large numeral) important or pretentious, as in 75c word [17.3 Oct. 1942 s.v. dollar]
centaurette a female centaur in the film Fantasia [17.4 Dec. 1942 forematter]
central staging a seating arrangement in which the audience sits on all sides of the acting area, also theater in the round [26.4 Dec. 1951]
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certified mail recorded mail for which the recipient must sign [31.1 Feb. 1956]

CFA College Football Association [57.2 Summer 1982]

chain-in a demonstration for integration in which the demonstrators chain themselves, e.g., to seats in the gallery of a state legislature [58.3 Oct. 1963 s.v. in]

chain reaction a series of causally linked events [25.1 Feb. 1948]

chain-smoke v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]

chain-whip v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]

chairborne [20.2 Apr. 1945 forematter]

change-up (in baseball) an unexpected, slow pitch designed to throw off a batter's timing [25.1 Feb. 1950]

channel a channeler or medium; to serve as a medium through whom other intelligences communicate, as m- voices; channeling communicating with spirits through a medium [63.3 Fall 1988]

channeler one who attempts to swim the English Channel [53.4 Dec. 1958]; one who communicates with spirits, a medium [63.3 Fall 1988]

channel-hop [47.3–4 Fall-Winter 1972 s.v. hop]

chase aircraft; chase airplane; chase plane a fast plane that helps to test a new aircraft by following it closely and radioing observations and advice to the test pilot [40.2 May 1965]

chateau-hop [48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973 s.v. hop]

chat line a computerized telephone service for engaging in conversation, often of a sexual or pornographic nature, with another subscriber to the service or with someone employed by the service for this purpose [64.1 Spring 1989]

checkbook baseball the practice of paying unusually large amounts of money for and to a few players on a baseball team in an effort to produce a winning or championship team; checkbook journalism the payment of large sums of money to public figures for televised interviews [51.3–4 Fall-Winter 1976]

checkoff an arrangement whereby a livestock producer contributes for each animal marketed a fee for a promotional program; an arrangement whereby taxpayers indicate whether they wish a dollar of their income tax to be used for public financing of political campaigns [48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973]

cheesburger [18.2 Apr. 1943 forematter]

cheesecake a display, esp. photographic, of beautiful women with bare flesh exposed [18.4 Dec. 1945]

chemosphere the region 26 to 70 miles above the earth, rich in photochemical activity [26.3 Oct. 1951]

chestwise of the chest [63.2 Summer 1988 s.v. wise]

chichi, chi-chi smart, pretentious, affected; stylishness, flair [25.2 May 1950]

chicken a la king and mashed potatoes circuit speaking engagements at the Kiwanis, Rotary, and Elks clubs [24.4 Dec. 1949 forematter]

chicken-fry to cook (esp. steak) by breading and frying [31.4 Dec. 1956]

chicken-patty circuit speaking tours sponsored by women’s clubs in the smaller cities and towns of the United States [24.4 Dec. 1949 forematter]

chiclet, Chiclet (of a computer keyboard) having keys smaller and closer together than those on a typewriter and lacking full movement; Chiclet Syndrome [60.1 Spring 1985]

childspoke precocious or naively amusing language attributed to children in material intended for adults [63.2 Summer 1988 s.v. speak]

chimpanzee; chimpanzee sent into space in place of a human astronaut [40.3 Oct. 1965]

Chinacard, play to use relations with China as a factor in foreign relations between the U.S. and the USSR [58.4 Winter 1983 forematter]

China syndrome an accident in which the failure of cooling systems causes the core of a nuclear reactor to overheat to the melting point of the fuel and the reactor vessel, a meltdown [56.2 Summer 1981]

chin buster, chin-buster a boxer [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]

chloromycetin a drug of the penicillin-streptomycin family [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948]

chocolate circuit [24.4 Dec. 1949 forematter]

chopper a helicopter [29.3 Oct. 1954]

Christmas-shop v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]

chump change a small amount of money [65.1 Spring 1990]

Chunnel a tunnel running under the English Channel [39.3 Oct. 1964]

churning buying and selling large blocks of stock with little or no change of price [39.4 Dec. 1955]

chutist a parachutist [17.3 Oct. 1942 forematter; 17.4 Dec. 1942]

-cide suffix death by [39.3 Oct. 1964]

cigar look [45.3–4 Fall-Winter 1970 s.v. look]

Circus a Naval command [21.2 Apr. 1946 forematter]

CIOeer one who is a member of the CIO [33.4 Dec. 1958]

circle staging; circle theatre a seating arrangement in which the audience sits on all sides of the acting area, also theater in the round [26.4 Dec. 1951]

circuit suffixal form [24.4 Dec. 1949 forematter]

circuit breaker a measure to prevent tax-burden overloads on low- and middle-income households by the state’s assuming a part of property taxes when they exceed a specified percentage of income [60.3 Fall 1985]

circuitry a system of electronic circuits, circuits collectively [33.2 May 1958]

Citronella Circuit summer theaters [24.4 Dec. 1949 forematter]

city-buster an aerial bomber; an atomic bomb [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]

city-edit v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]

city-hop to travel frequently between cities [47.3–4 Fall-Winter 1972 s.v. hop; 48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973 s.v. hop; 54.1 Spring 1979 s.v. hop]

city shorts hot pants [46.1–2 Spring-Summer 1971 forematter]

civilization the adding of civilians to the services [31.1 Feb. 1956]
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civil righter, civil-rightist one who protest the abuse of civil rights [44.1 Feb. 1969 also forematter]
clamgate [50.2 March 1984 s.v. -gate]
clapometer British a machine that registers the volume of an audience’s response, applause meter [62.5 Fall 1987]
Clari-phon (from cellophone) [18.4 Dec. 1943 forematter]
classic car a beautiful, well engineered car built between 1925 and 1942 [31.1 Feb. 1956]
clay buster, clay-buster a trapshooter [25.3–4 Oct.–Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]
clean (of hydrogen bombs) with low radioactive side effects [32.2 May 1957]
cleaner-upper a product used to clean [53.4 Dec. 1958]
cliff-hang v. [31.4 Dec. 1956]
cliometrician a historian who relies upon statistics and computerized data; cliometrics the study of history using statistics and computerized data [51.1–2 Spring-Summer 1976]
clipper, Clipping to ship by clipper plane; to go by clipper plane [17.2 Apr. 1942 forematter; 17.3 Oct. 1942]
clock British to turn back the odometer of a used car to increase its sales value [62.3 Fall 1987]
close coupled British (of a toilet fixture) having the water tank joined with the toilet bowl as a single piece [62.3 Fall 1987]
close dancing TOUC ह ड ड इ ं स ग ण (50.1–2 Spring-Summer 1975)
cloud buster, cloud-buster a flying fortress; (in baseball) a fly ball [25.3–4 Oct.–Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]
clubmobiler [33.4 Dec. 1958]
clutch attrib. (in sports) in a critical situation [26.2 May 1951; 26.4 Dec. 1951]
coach euphemism (of travel) third class [17.2 Apr. 1942 forematter]
coal dust curtain [25.3 Oct. 1950 forematter]
coalgate [56.4 Winter 1981 s.v. -gate]
cockapoo a hybrid of a cocker spaniel and a poodle [54.1 Spring 1979]
cockapooza a hybrid of a cockapoo and a Lhasa apso [54.1 Spring 1979]
cocktail circuit [24.4 Dec. 1949 forematter]
cocooning staying at home and indulging in sedentary pursuits such as eating and watching television [63.3 Fall 1988]
code play British a drama with a covert meaning [65.1 Spring 1988]
coffee hog [18.2 Apr. 1943 forematter]
coke, Coke a drink of Coca-Cola [18.1 Feb. 1943 forematter; 19.1 Feb. 1944]
coke bottle an airplane shape [31.4 Dec. 1956 illus. s.v. wasp waist]
cold-call British to attempt to sell a product, esp. stock shares, over the telephone to an unprepared and unwilling potential customer; cold-call British one who cold-calls [62.3 Fall 1987]
cold (nuclear) fusion nuclear fusion at ordinary temperature and without elaborate machinery, also fusion in a bottle or jar, tabletop fusion [65.2 Summer 1990]
cold rubber a synthetic rubber made at near-freezing temperatures [25.1 Feb. 1950]
cold war a prolonged contest for national advantage, conducted by diplomatic, economic, and psychological rather than military means [23.2 Apr. 1948]; any determined opposition [26.1 Feb. 1951]
collar bone British a thin strip of material, such as bone, used to stiffen a shirt collar, a collar stay [62.3 Fall 1987]
Colombo pertaining to an alliance of India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Burma, and Indonesia, which initially met at Colombo, esp. inː powers,ː prime ministers [30.4 Dec. 1955]
colonize to infiltrate, as by Communist; colonizer infiltrator, spy [30.4 Dec. 1955]
colorcast v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]
combat-load v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]
come out (of athletes) to turn professional for eligibility to play on a college team is exhausted, esp. at the end of the junior year [65.4 Winter 1990]
cometoid a phase in a comet’s decline, a chunk of ice too small to be observed as a comet but still unmelted as it enters the Earth’s atmosphere [55.1 Feb. 1960]
comic British, derogatory a tabloid newspaper [62.3 Fall 1987]
Cominch a Naval command [21.2 Apr. 1946 forematter]
Cominform Communist Information (i.e., propaganda) Bureau [24.1 Feb. 1949]
conceitology stent the scientific study of committees [46.3–4 Fall-Winter 1971]
command controlled by radio signals from the ground, a ship, or an airplane, esp. inː missile; command guidance of (missiles) control by such signals [30.4 Dec. 1955]
commando [17.4 Dec. 1942 forematter]
common market, Common Market an alliance with no customs barriers between the member states and the same tariff against outside goods, originally between France, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands, and Luxembourg [35.4 Dec. 1960]
communitarianism communal living as by Shakars or the Oneida community [32.4 Dec. 1957]
community college a two-year, nonresidential college serving local needs [25.2 May 1950 s.v. community]
company buster, company-buster an employee of a mining company who works above ground [23.3–4 Oct.–Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]
company townism [32.4 Dec. 1957]
compass-hop [48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973 s.v. hop]
compatibility the ability of TV color signals to be picked up by a black-and-white set; compatible (of a TV color system) able to be picked up by black-and-white sets [26.3 Oct. 1951]
completer one who owns a copy of every book in a series or of a particular kind [29.3 Oct. 1954]
complex a cluster of related buildings or other structures, specif. industrial −, rail bridge −, highway −, − of apartments [40.2 May 1965]
compulsory-text British to test (someone) compulsorily [62.3 Fall 1987]
computeracy British computer literacy, knowledge about computers; computerate British computer literacy [62.3 Fall 1987]

computer conferencing British a meeting conducted by storing and distributing messages to the participants by means of a computer system [63.1 Spring 1988 Illus. s.v. teleconference]

computerspeak the jargon of computer users [59.2 Summer 1984 s.v. speak]

counter virus a program maliciously inserted into a computer to alter or destroy other computer programs, also electronic virus, silent virus, software virus [64.3 Fall 1989 s.v. virus]

cosmopy, com-symp (Birch Society use) a communist sympathizer [37.2 May 1962]

concerteer a concert-goer [18.1 Feb. 1943 forematter]

conciliationism [32.4 Dec. 1957]

concrete, in immovable, unalterable [58.1 Spring 1985]

concussion grenade a cardboard, hand-grenade-sized container of explosive, intended to shock or stun rather than to kill [29.1 Feb. 1954]

condo a condominium; condominium a vogue for condominiums [47.3–4 Fall-Winter 1972]

conelrad control of electromagnetic radiation, a plan for broadcasting warnings of enemy attack to the public without broadcasting beams usable to locate targets [29.1 Feb. 1954]

confrontainment a TV program on which participants engage in verbal confrontation, a form of tabloid TV [65.1 Spring 1990]

congaroo a congaa dancer [17.4 Dec. 1942 forematter]

congenic a business conglomerate [44.2 May 1969]

conglomerate a corporate enterprise that achieves product or service diversity through the acquisition of existing independent companies, usu. in situations where earnings and security price relationships and expectations indicate profitable outcomes for the parties involved; pertaining to a group of companies that operate in separate markets and are held together by ties of financial and administrative authority; conglomeration any act of increasing the number of a firm’s external markets; a conglomerate or the action of forming one; conglomerator a conglomerate entrepreneur, one who forms or manages a conglomerate [44.2 May 1969]

conilium (from control of) illunination a plan restricting outdoor advertising signs and floodlights [30.2 May 1955]

conk buster, conk-buster cheap liquor; an intellectual Negro [23.3–4 Oct.–Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]

conscriptee one conscripted for military service [16.4 Dec. 1941 forematter]

consensus All-American a football player chosen as a member of several All-American teams [60.1 Spring 1985]

consumerism [32.4 Dec. 1957]

contact (of flying) (within) sight of the ground [22.3 Oct. 1947]

contact lens a lens fitted to the eyeball [17.2 Apr. 1942 forematter; 17.3 Oct. 1942]

continent-hop [48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973 s.v. hop]

contour couch a couch in a space vehicle designed to fit the form of an astronaut's body [37.2 May 1962]

contour-plow v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]

contourscape (from landscape, seascape) [18.4 Dec. 1945 forematter]

contract beer a microbrew sold outside the area where it is made [65.4 Winter 1990]

contract buster, contract-buster a professional horse breaker [23.3–4 Oct.–Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]

contronym a word with two senses that seem to contradict each other [39.2 May 1964]

conventional type [23.2 Apr. 1948 s.v. type]

conventioneer one who attends a convention [17.2 Apr. 1942; 18.1 Feb. 1943 forematter; 23.3–4 Oct.–Dec. 1948]

cook in What's cooking? [18.1 Feb. 1943 forematter]; to make (something) radioactive by putting it in an atomic pile [27.3 Oct. 1952]

cookout, cook-out a cooking of a meal outdoors [28.4 Dec. 1953]

cook with gas; cook with electricity; cook with radar (used in the progressive) make progress, be successful, [21.4 Dec. 1946]

coolie British an uncritical fan of popular music [62.3 Fall 1987]

cool pants hot pants [46.1–2 Spring-Summer 1971 forematter]

Cooperette a female employee of CCA (perk Cooperative Consumer Association); Co-opette, a member of the women’s auxiliary of the Co-operative Club [17.4 Dec. 1942 forematter]

coop happy out of one’s mind from being shut up [22.3 Oct. 1947 s.v. happy]

coordinate euphemism censor, regiment [17.2 Apr. 1942 forematter]

cop buster, cop-buster [23.3–4 Oct.–Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]

copette a policewoman [18.2 Apr. 1943 forematter]

copter a helicopter [24.1 Feb. 1949]

copycode a technique for preventing the copying of compact-disc recordings [65.1 Spring 1990]

copyread u. [31.3 Oct. 1956]

cornrow a tight hair braid close to the scalp; corrow to divide the hair into geometric sections and braid the sections flat to the scalp [46.3–4 Fall-Winter 1971]

corvy old-fashioned, sentimental, stale, yokelish, esp. as applied to music [18.1 Feb. 1943 forematter; 19.1 Feb. 1944]

corrigan something done backwards; one who acts in a way contrary to expectations [16.2 Apr. 1941]

cortisone a synthesized hormone of the outer cortex of the adrenal gland [26.1 Feb. 1951]

cosmonaut a Russian astronaut; cosmonautical pertaining to cosmonauts [37.2 May 1962]

cosmopolitanism [32.4 Dec. 1957]

cosmotron a type of atom smasher [25.3 Oct. 1950]

cost out British to estimate or determine the cost of [62.3 Fall 1987]
INDEX OF NEW WORDS WITH GLOSSES

- costume euphemism (of jewelry) artificial, imitation [17.2 Apr. 1942 forematter]
- cottage colony a group of resort cabins or cottages clustered with stores or entertainment facilities [34.1 Feb. 1959]
- cottage court [24.2 Apr. 1949 forematter]
- couch potato; couch rat one who spends time reclining and watching television, also potato, sofa spud, spud, telespud, videot, videoting, lounging as a couch potato; couch tomato a female couch potato [63.3 Fall 1988]
- countdown, count down, count-down an audible counting off of a certain length of time; the minutes before a missile is to be fired [29.3 Oct. 1954]; a period immediately preceding a critical decision or turning point; a roll call of states at a political convention [35.4 Dec. 1960]
- counter-escalation an escalation of hostilities in a given location as the counterpart of an escalation elsewhere [40.3 Oct. 1965]
- counter-productive producing results contrary to what was hoped or expected [45.3–4 Fall-Winter 1970]
- country-hop [47.3–4 Fall-Winter 1972 s.v. hop; 48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973 s.v. hop]
- coup-type [23.2 Apr. 1948 s.v. type]
- courtesy patrol euphemism mounted police [17.2 Apr. 1942 forematter]
- court-ordered pertaining to an action carried out in compliance with a court ruling [55.2 Summer 1980]
- courtworthy [16.2 Apr. 1941 forematter]
- coventitize; coventrize to bombard (an open city) into ruins, as Coventry was on 14–15 Nov. 1940 [16.2 Apr. 1941]
- cowbarn circuit summer theaters [24.4 Dec. 1949 forematter]
- cowboy economics individualistic, exploitative economic practices; cowboy economy exploitation of the environment without concern for the effects produced on it [54.1 Spring 1979]
- cowfeteria a feeding arrangement for cows from which they may eat as they choose [35.1 Feb. 1960]
- CPK a CABBAGE PATCH Kid [59.4 Winter 1984]
- crackpotism; crackpotism eccentric and extreme ideas [31.1 Feb. 1956]
- crack-up [16.4 Dec. 1941 forematter]
- crash protective in a crash or used to rescue those involved in a crash, as in ~ cushion, ~ pad, ~ boat, ~ truck; ~ wagon [25.2 May 1950]; done, carried out in the shortest time possible, as in ~ dive (of a submarine), ~ job, ~ program [29.3 Oct. 1954]; (of a TV program) using violent action for entertainment [85.1 Spring 1990]
- crashive v. [18.2 Apr. 1943 forematter]
- crash land, crash-land to land a plane with a portion or all of the essential landing equipment ineffective [20.4 Dec. 1945; 31.3 Oct. 1956]; crash landing [20.4 Dec. 1945]
- crash show; crash television; crash TV [85.1 Spring 1990 s.v. crash]
- crawler-transporter a transport vehicle used to maneuver large pieces of aerospace equipment; crawlerway a wide and deep-bedded track for crawler-transporters [44.1 Feb. 1969]
- creation science the belief that scientific evidence supports a literal interpretation of the biblical account of creation; creation scientist one who accepts creation science [58.1 Spring 1983]
- creative inventive or imaginative, esp. for the purpose of conveying a false impression or perpetrating a fraud; creative accountant an accountant who finds ways to justify fanciful figures on a client's statement of earnings; creative accounting the practice of making financial statements appear favorable by the way in which accounts or transactions are recorded; creative bookkeeping creative accounting; creativity the ability to do creative accounting [56.2 Summer 1981]
- creative finance; creative financing financial inducements used to sell houses when interest rates are high, such as adjustable interest rates, assumption of existing low-interest mortgages, and barter or exchange [57.2 Summer 1982]
- creative pause the lull in fighting after the Nazi conquest of Crete (coined by German propagandists); any temporary cessation of fighting [17.2 Apr. 1942 forematter; 17.4 Dec. 1942]
- credit worthy [16.2 Apr. 1941 forematter]
- CREEP Committee for the Re-Election of the President, Richard Nixon's 1972 campaign organization [47.3–4 Fall-Winter 1972]
- creeper lane, creeper-lane a lane on a steeply rising road in which trucks can move slowly in low gear [50.4 Dec. 1955]
- creepie-peepee a hand-held television camera, also peepee-creepie, walkie-lookie [28.3 Oct. 1953]
- crewman member of an airplane crew [21.2 Apr. 1940]
- crime buster [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]
- cronysm the appointment of close friends to government posts [31.1 Feb. 1956]
- cross-check to check from many points of view [29.1 Feb. 1954]
- crowding out reducing the availability of credit to nonfederal borrowers as a result of heavy borrowing by the U.S. Treasury [57.2 Summer 1982]
- CROWN privilege the absolute right of the British government to object to producing a document in court on the ground that it would be against the public interest to do so [55.2 Summer 1980]
- CRP see CREEP [47.3–4 Fall-Winter 1972]
- cruise control a device that maintains an automobile's cruising speed at the velocity set by the driver [59.1 Spring 1984]
- cryobiologist a specialist in cryobiology; cryobiology the study of the effects of extreme cold on living systems; cryosurgery the use of freezing as a surgical tool [38.3 Oct. 1965]
- crypto-communist someone with a hidden or secret communist affiliation; crypto-fascist, crypto-fascist someone with a hidden or secret fascist affiliation [24.1 Feb. 1949]
- cuff, off the informal; informally, contemptuously [17.2 Apr. 1942 forematter; 17.3 Oct. 1942]
- cuff, on the on credit [17.2 Apr. 1942 forematter; 17.3 Oct. 1942 forematter]
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cuffo concert [18.1 Feb. 1943 illus. s.v. concerteer, foremat-ter]
curtain raffish form a barrier or obstruction [25.3 Oct. 1950 foremat-ter]; cf. paper curtain
curtains finis, esp. death by violence [17.2 Apr. 1942; 17.3 Oct. 1942 foremat-ter]
curvaturecous (of the human figure) showing curves [16.2 Apr. 1941]
curve forefront, cutting edge, esp. in ahead of the ~, also behind the ~ [65.3 Fall 1990]
customize one who changes the appearance of a car to make it reflect personal taste and preference [38.3 Oct. 1963]
custom-make v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]
cutback, cut-back a sharp cut in the production of raw materials or manufactured goods, as for the armed services, due to a sudden or unforeseen lessening of demand; a reduction [19.5 Oct. 1944; 20.3 Oct. 1945]; cut back to reduce [20.8 Oct. 1945]
cutting edge the vanguard, frontier, forefront, esp. in on the ~, advanced, innovative, pioneering, prominent; also front edge [60.1 Spring 1985]
cyberneted automated, computerized esp. in ~ society, ~ world; cybernation automation, computerization [41.2 May 1966]
cybernetics the scientific field of control and communica-
tion theory encompassing both mechanical and animal sub-
jects [24.4 Dec. 1949]
cyborg (from cybernetic organism) a human being with some organs altered or replaced by mechanical devices to permit more efficient life in an environment different from the normal [38.3 Oct. 1963]
cycling trail a bicycle trail [46.1–2 Spring-Summer 1971]
daddy track work arrangements that allow men time away from company business for parental responsibilities; cf. mommy track [65.2 Summer 1990]
Dallagale [53.3 Fall 1978 s.v. -gate]
dam buster, dam-buster [25.3–4 Oct.–Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]
dampish British (of Conservative politicians) inclined not to be firm in supporting right-wing Conservative policies [63.1 Spring 1988]
dancelioneer a state employee delegated to dig dancelions [18.1 Feb. 1943 foremat-ter]
date rape sexual intercourse forced by a person with whom the victim has a social engagement [64.4 Winter 1969]
date rape responsibility placed upon women to care for aging relatives, also granny track [65.3 Fall 1990]
Davis Cupper one who has competed in the Davis Cup [53.4 Dec. 1958]
cer one who works the Double Cross puzzle [38.4 Dec. 1958]
D Day, D day, D-Day, D-day a cryptic designation for the date of a military action, such as an attack on a local front or the start of an invasion, specif. 11 May 1944; in D-day minus one “the day before D-day”, D-day plus one ‘the day after D-day’ [19.4 Dec. 1944; 21.3 Oct. 1946 foremat-ter]
DDT an insecticide, dichloro-diphenyl-trichloro-ethane [20.2 Apr. 1945]
DE [21.3 Oct. 1946 foremat-ter]
deadender, dead ender one who is at a dead end in life, a derelict [33.4 Dec. 1958]
death ray bomb a neutron bomb [37.2 May 1962 illus. s.v. neutron bomb]
death squad; death dust invisible radioactive particles that kill silently [26.3 Oct. 1951]
debarker a group that murders their enemies or political opponents [60.3 Fall 1985]
debatement the stealing of Jimmy Carter’s briefing book for a TV debate by Ronald Reagan’s campaign workers [59.2 Summer 1984 s.v. -gate]
debrief; debriefing, de-briefing the process of questioning and instructing after an operation [28.3 Oct. 1953]
decelerator an aircraft brake [28.3 Oct. 1953]
decimal inch an inch divided into ten parts [54.1 Spring 1979]
deed usu. in passive to tackle someone in football [46.3–4 Fall-Winter 1971]
deck-hop [47.3–4 Fall-Winter 1972 s.v. hop]
declassify to remove security restrictions on access to documents or information [36.2 May 1951]
decolonization the nationalization of foreign-owned enter-
prises [18.2 Apr. 1943 foremat-ter; 19.1 Feb. 1944]
decolonization the act of breaking up a conglomerate into its smaller companies [44.2 May 1969]
decorativism/ist architecture building design using sloping walls, tilled columns, diagonal lines, warped façades, and a generally distorted appearance [65.1 Spring 1990]
decommissioning removal of destructive gas and chemicals launched in an air attack [17.2 Apr. 1942]
deep (in sports) possessing (a specified amount of) reserve strength in available substances [23.3–4 Oct.–Dec. 1948]
deep-fat fry v. [31.3 Oct. 1956; 31.4 Dec. 1956]
deeper, deep freezer a food locker maintaining a temperature well below freezing [25.2 May 1950]
defense-happy enthusiastic about defensive tactics in sports [22.5 Oct. 1947 s.v. happy]
defensive medicine practices by physicians that serve more to protect the physician in case of a malpractice suit than to manage or treat the patient’s ailment, such as the ordering of clinically unnecessary tests and X-rays [51.3–4 Fall-Winter 1976]
de-fuzz a device that removes the fuzz from a peach [33.4 Dec. 1958]
degauss to neutralize or offset a magnetic field; degaussing [18.2 Apr. 1943]
De Gink see Hotel de Gink [22.2 Apr. 1947]
deglamorize to deprive of glamour or charm; deglamoriza-
tion [18.2 Apr. 1943]
INDEX OF NEW WORDS WITH GLOSSES

dehumidification a rustproofing technique for ships [22.2 Apr. 1947]
demand-side pertaining to the economic theory put forth by John Maynard Keynes that to cure a lagging economy, one creates demand through government spending or tax cuts, and to cure inflation, one depresses demand by cutting spending or raising taxes [56.4 Winter 1981]
demothball; demoth to ready (stored ships or planes) for action [26.4 Dec. 1951] denazify, de-Nazi to eradicate Nazi doctrines and adherents; denazification, de-Nazification [21.4 Dec. 1946] dense pack a method of deploying ICBMs, specifying the missile in silos close to one another; to deploy (missiles) in densely distributed silos [58.4 Winter 1983] department British a department store [63.1 Spring 1988] deportee one who is deported [16.4 Dec. 1941 forematter] depth (in sports) the amount of reserve strength a team has in substitutes [23.3–4 Oct.–Dec. 1948]
depth-charge v. [31.4 Dec. 1956] depth interview a long disquisition interview without a questionnaire [26.2 May 1951] depurge to restore to good standing a person once purged for antidemocratic or hostile actions; depurge one so restored [27.3 Oct. 1952] derived four-channel [48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973 s.v. four-channel n.] desegregate to bring about a condition in which all ethnic groups, esp. African Americans, can avail themselves of all the same facilities, such as motion picture theaters and public schools; desegregation, de-segregation [50.3 May 1955] designate (with allusion to designated hitter) delegate, assign [46.3–4 Fall-Winter 1971 forematter] designated base runner a designated runner [46.3–4 Fall-Winter 1971] designated driver a person selected to abstain from intoxicants at a party or bar and to drive an automobile for other persons afterwards [64.4 Winter 1989] designated hitter In the American League, a tenth player who may, if the manager chooses, be named in the lineup—up to bat for the pitcher, but anywhere in the batting order [46.1–2 Spring-Summer 1971] designated homer; designated HR a home run hit by a designated hitter [46.3–4 Fall-Winter 1971] designated pinch hitter, designated pinch-hitter see designated hitter, also DPH; any substitute, replacement, or stand-in [46.1–2 Spring-Summer 1971; 46.3–4 Fall-Winter 1971] designated runner an additional baseball player who may eventually be added to the lineup to run for the catcher [46.3–4 Fall-Winter 1971] designated Saturday British a Saturday reserved for particular soccer matches [63.1 Spring 1988] designee a designated hitter [46.3–4 Fall-Winter 1971] desk copy euphemism free copy [17.2 Apr. 1942 forematter] detainee euphemism prisoner [17.2 Apr. 1942 forematter] deviationism (in Communism) divergence from an orthodoxy line of thought; deviationist (in Communism) one who diverges from an orthodoxy line of thought [56.2 May 1951] de Votoism [32.4 Dec. 1957] dewbathe v. [31.3 Oct. 1956] dh, DH see designated hitter [46.1–2 Spring-Summer 1971] DI, D.I. discomfort index, a measure of the human discomfort resulting from the combination of temperature and humidity [36.4 Dec. 1961] diamondgate [56.4 Winter 1981 s.v. -gate] dianetics L. Ron Hubbard’s name for his so-called science of the mind [26.3 Oct. 1951] diary British a record of future engagements [62.4 Winter 1987 cited s.v. appointments diary] dime bag a packet containing 10 dollars worth of an illicit drug [37.4 Winter 1982] dime store a store dealing in low-priced commodities; cheap or paltry [22.2 Apr. 1947] dim-out a lowering of lights as a protective measure in wartime; to dim lights protectively [17.3 Oct. 1942] dim-viewer one who takes a dim view or criticizes [53.4 Dec. 1958] dink; dinkie double income no kids, one of a couple with separate incomes and no children and consequently money for a high standard of living [64.2 Summer 1989] diosaur a heavy element that came into being at the birth of the universe but decayed out of existence within a few weeks, usu. in – element [40.2 May 1965] dirty (of hydrogen bombs) with high radioactive side effects; dirtiness the amount of radioactivity generated by a bomb [52.2 May 1957] dirty trick a malicious act, usu. covert, esp. one directed toward a political opponent, also soggy-trick; dirty-trickery the practice of performing dirty tricks; dirty-trickster one who performs dirty tricks [49.3–4 Fall-Winter 1974; dirty campaign trick a dirty trick in a political campaign; dirty work disreputable activity, esp. in politics [49.3–4 Fall-Winter 1974 forematter] disc-er [33.4 Dec. 1958] disc-intensive (of computers) [60.1 Spring 1985 s.v. intensive] disclosing serving to reveal, by means of vegetable dye preparations, the plaque or food particles adhering to inadequately cleaned tooth surfaces, as in – agent, – solution, – tablet, – wafer; disclosure tablet a disclosing tablet, one that releases a vegetable dye preparation to reveal plaque or food particles adhering to inadequately cleaned tooth surfaces [50.1–2 Spring-Summer 1975] disco discothèque [40.2 May 1965] discographer [33.4 Dec. 1958] discomfort index, Discomfort Index see DI, a measure of the human discomfort resulting from the combination of temperature and humidity [36.4 Dec. 1961] discothèque, discothéque a usu. small, intimate night club for dancing, esp. currently fashionable dances, esp. to recorded music; (of clothing) appropriate for wear to a discothèque: discothéquentist one who frequents a discothèque [40.2 May 1965] discount house a store where prices are below those listed on the product or generally charged [29.4 Dec. 1954] discrete four-channel [48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973 s.v. four-channel n.]
determination in reverse determination in favor of members of a group formerly discriminated against [57.1 Spring 1982]
disclosure-type [23.2 Apr. 1948 s.v. type]
disky a company that manufactures phonograph records [36.3 Oct. 1961]
displaced person a refugee; one of those the Germans forcibly removed from their native lands to work as slave laborers, also DP [21.2 Apr. 1946]
disposable income income available for use after taxes [26.4 Dec. 1951]
ditch to bring a disabled aircraft down on the water; ditching [20.2 Apr. 1945]
dit-happy (army use) very fast in operating a telegraph key [19.1 Feb. 1944 forematter]
diversification [32.4 Dec. 1957]
Dixiecrat a Democrat who opposed the civil rights program of the Truman Administration and the civil rights plank of the 1948 platform of the Democratic Party; one of those who convened at Birmingham, Alabama, to nominate their own candidates on a platform of states' rights [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948]; Dixiecrat pertaining to the Southern Democrats who left the Democratic Party [27.3 Oct. 1952]; Dixicratism the principles and practice of Southern conservative Democrats [26.2 May 1951]
Dixiegop a coalition of Republicans and conservative Southern Democrats [25.3 Oct. 1950]
DJ-day D day in Japan [21.3 Oct. 1946 forematter]
DNA fingerprinting identification, esp. for legal purposes, by analyzing the structure of the DNA in an individual's cells, also genetic fingerprinting; DNA print the distinctive structure of the DNA in an individual's cells, used as a means of identification, also genetic fingerprint [64.4 Winter 1989]
DNB [21.3 Oct. 1946 forematter]
Dr. Spin a spin doctor [63.3 Fall 1988]
docu- prefix documentary; docu-autobio-musico-Journey a documentary-autobiographical-musical film, Journey through the Past; docudramatize to treat (a subject) in the style of a docudrama; docu-history a work that combines historical fact with the imagination of the author; docu-musical a program with songs and dramatic re-creations; docu-pulp sensational, unintelligent writing about history in a documentary style; docu-re-creation a program that attempts to re-create historical reality in the minds of TV audiences; docu-reenactment a program that uses little footage of actual events, but offers instead a re-creation of historical events; docu-schlock a light magazine-style program that combines entertainment with information, also infotainment, reality programming; docu-soap opera a docudrama in the manner of a soap opera [60.4 Winter 1985]
document something proved or supported by documentary evidence, as a film or novel; documentary [17.4 Dec. 1942 forematter; 18.2 Apr. 1943]
documentary a film dealing with factual matter and utilizing real-life film footage, a documentary film [17.2 Apr. 1942; 22.2 Apr. 1947]
dogcaster one who conducts a radio program about dogs [18.2 Apr. 1943 forematter]
do-gooder one who officiously does good acts [24.1 Feb. 1949]
do-it-yourself the practice of doing oneself such things as working with wood and finishing; do-it-yourselfer one who practices do-it-yourself activities; do-it-yourselfing the activity of do-it-yourself; do-it-yourselfism the practice of do-it-yourself [30.4 Dec. 1955]
dol a unit of pain [25.3 Oct. 1950]
dollar (of words or things, after a numeral) important or pretentious, as in two-~ word, $4 word, five-~ word, five-~ term, five-~ question, ten-~ word, $15 word, $64 question, $64 problem [17.3 Oct. 1942; 26.3 Oct. 1945]
dollar diplomacy [46.3–4 Fall-Winter 1971 forematter]
dollar gap a trade imbalance resulting from an excess of imports from a dollar area, such as the U.S., over exports to that area [25.3 Oct. 1950]
dolorimeter an instrument for measuring pain [25.3 Oct. 1950]
Domestos trademark, British a bleach or disinfectant used to clean toilets and sinks [62.4 Winter 1987]
domino theory (of drugs) the belief that use leads to addiction to progressively more harmful drugs, also stepping-stone hypothesis [57.4 Winter 1982]
doodle; doodlebug a robot bomb [19.4 Dec. 1944 forematter]
doodler a trilfer, dawdler; one who idly draws nonsense figures, as when speaking over a telephone [18.1 Feb. 1943]
doorbuster [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]
doorkey children, door-key children; door-key kids children of working parents who come to school with door keys hung around their necks and return after school to empty houses [29.4 Dec. 1954]: cf. latchkey
doorstep British a sandwich made with thick slices of bread [63.1 Spring 1988]
double-blind pertaining to an experiment in which neither the experimenter nor the experiment-administrator knows the terms of the experiment, as a drug test in which neither patient nor doctor knows whether the former is getting a drug or a placebo [38.3 Oct. 1963]
double-digit; double-figure between 10 and 99, esp. percent; usu. pl. double-digit figures, also two-digit [48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1974]
double-park to park on a street outside the curb area provided for parking, parallel to another car parked by the curb; doubleparking, double-parking parking a car parallel to another car parked by a curb [24.4 Dec. 1949]
doublethink the power of holding two contradictory beliefs in one's mind simultaneously and accepting both of them [28.4 Dec. 1953]
double zero zero-zero [64.1 Spring 1989]
dough-happy [22.3 Oct. 1947 s.v. happy]
DOVAP Doppler velocity and position, a system for tracking rockets [26.1 Feb. 1951]
down and dirty fiercely and unsporadically competitive, no holds barred, intensely applied; crude, coarse, scandalous, or sexually suggestive; down if not dirty funky but not luid [65.3 Fall 1990]
downgrading placing in a lower grade or rank; reducing in size or quality [22.5 Oct. 1947]
down range station, down-range station one of a series of posts from which the flight of missiles is monitored [29.3 Oct. 1954]

down-size (of a car) to reduce the length and weight [55.2 Summer 1980]

downtown-and-dirty shout streetwise and fiercely competitive [65.3 Fall 1990 s.v. down and dirty]

DP, D.P. see displaced person [21.2 Apr. 1946]

DPH designated pinch hitter, see designated hitter [46.1–2 Spring-Summer 1971]

draft-ager one who is of an age for the draft [53.4 Dec. 1958]

drag one's feet; drag one's elbows to stall, hold back, delay, slow up; dragging of heels dragging one's feet [28.3 Oct. 1953 s.v. drag]

DRAM Brit. a dynamic random access memory chip [63.1 Spring 1988]

dramedy; dramedy a TV program combining comedy and drama [64.3 Fall 1989]

draw in Brit. to stop a vehicle by the side of the road, to pull over [63.1 Spring 1988]

Dread Weed, The marijuana [57.4 Winter 1982]

dream up to improvise, originate in an imaginative way, conceive mentally, imagine [18.1 Feb. 1943; 22.3 Oct. 1947]

dress out to put on athletic garb; to put athletic garb on (someone) [25.1 Feb. 1950]

drink driving Brit. driving a vehicle under the influence of alcohol, drunk driving [63.1 Spring 1988]

drip a dull, tedious person [17.3 Oct. 1942 forematter]

drive-in integrated patronage of a segregated motel or roadside ice-cream stand [36.4 Dec. 1961 s.v. in]

drone a small, remote-controlled military plane launched from a MOTHER SHIP [22.3 Oct. 1947]

droodle a witty drawing, more contrived than a doodle, designed to mystify the viewer until it is explained; droodling [36.3 Oct. 1961]

droop a person disliked because of languidness [17.2 Apr. 1942 forematter; 17.3 Oct. 1942]

drop earring an earring that dangles down from the lobe [45.3–4 Fall-Winter 1970]

drop out to refuse to participate in the usual activities of society; dropoutism the practice of dropping out of society [47.3–4 Fall-Winter 1972]

droppies Brit. disillusioned, relatively ordinary professionals, preferring independent employment situations [62.4 Winter 1987 forematter]

drugfastness, drug-fastness the ability of bacteria, specifically those causing illness, to alter themselves and render drugs or antibiotics useless in their eradication [28.1 Feb. 1953]

drunkometer, drunk-o-meter a device utilizing potassium permanganate and sulfuric acid to measure alcohol consumption [24.1 Feb. 1949]

dry drunk an emotional state of depression, impatience, intolerance, irritability, nervousness, and confusion experienced by alcoholics remaining sober over an extended period [31.4 Dec. 1956]

dry run something done for practice only, as a dress rehearsal [19.3 Oct. 1944]

duck an amphibious truck [19.4 Dec. 1944]

duck, break one's British to do a thing for the first time [63.1 Spring 1988]

duckworth (from sandwich) [18.4 Dec. 1943 forematter]

dudette a female patron of a dude ranch [17.4 Dec. 1942 forematter]

dumb down to revise so as to appeal to those of little education or intelligence; specif. to write (a textbook) on a lower intellectual or educational level than that formerly expected of the group for whom it is intended or to reduce the requirements of a job for less well educated workers; to teach (a student) with material intended for those at a lower grade level; to cause (someone) to be or appear less intelligent; dumb-down, reduced in requirements for the basic skills of literacy and numeracy, as in ~ job [63.4 Winter 1988]

Dumbo an air-sea rescue plane [21.2 Apr. 1946]

dumb up to dumb down [63.4 Winter 1988]

dumpie downwardly mobile middle-aged professional [64.2 Summer 1989]; dumpy British downwardly or doubtfully mobile professional, one who expects little success and who does not strive for it [62.4 Winter 1987]

Dunkirk a defeat similar to that suffered by the British at Dunkirk, Belgium, June 1940 [17.3 Oct. 1942]; a defeat (in general) [17.2 Apr. 1942 forematter]

durable something durable [29.1 Feb. 1954]

dust-bowler an inhabitant of the Dust Bowl [16.2 Apr. 1941 forematter]

dustup, dust-up a quarrel, row [29.1 Feb. 1954]

dweeb (teenage slang) an unattractive, unsophisticated person, a nerd, wimp; dweebish [65.3 Fall 1990]

D-word detente [63.4 Winter 1988 s.v. word]

Dynamite Meteor a robot bomb [19.4 Dec. 1944 forematter]

E [21.3 Oct. 1946 forematter]

eager beaver an excessively industrious worker [25.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948]

EAM, E.A.M. Ethnikon Apeleutheroikon Metopen, the National Liberation Front, a left-wing Greek resistance group [21.2 Apr. 1946]

ear-condition a [31.4 Dec. 1956]

ear jewel an earring or other ear ornament; ear jewelry ear jewels [45.3–4 Fall-Winter 1970]

earnings-intensive pertaining to an activity that requires much money [60.1 Spring 1985 s.v. intensive]

ear-pinner-backer one who pins back ears, or criticizes vigorously [35.4 Dec. 1958]

earthquake bomb a six-ton bomb that penetrates into the earth to deeply that, when its delayed-action fuse explodes, the result is comparable to an earthquake [20.2 Apr. 1945]

earwire, ear wire a wire or post that goes through a pierced ear hole and holds an ornament; a wire that attaches an ornament to the ear; an earring, also wire [46.1–2 Spring-Summer 1971]
ear-worthy [16.2 Apr. 1941 forefront]
Eastlandism [32.4 Dec. 1957]
E-boat [21.3 Oct. 1946 forefront]
eco- prefix ecology, ecological [47.3–4 Fall-Winter 1972; 63.4 Winter 1988 forefront]; eco-action; eco-award; eco-awareness; Eco-Bag; Eco-Commando; eco-consciousness; ecoconversion; eco-design; eco-detergent; eco-drunk; eco-enthusiast; Eco-Farm; ecofreake one concerned about ecology; Ecogame; Eco-Gemini; eco-house; eco-journalism; Eco-land; ecology freak see ecofreake; ecomanagement; ecomedical; Eco-Now; ecoust; eco-palace; eco-philosophy; Eco-plastics; ecopolicy; ecopolypse; eco-prophe; eco-pundit; eco-skit; ecostele; ecotactics; ecotage; ecotour; eco-unit; eco-version [47.3–4 Fall-Winter 1972 s.v. ec0]; eco-anarchism an anarchistic theory of ecology; eco-community a human community living in balance with the environment; ecodefender one engaged in ecodefense, also monkeywrenching; eco-defense the sabotage of companies and institutions exploiting or threatening the environment, also ecotage, monkeywrenching; ecodissaster the disappearance of many species in an environment; ecofact a natural object, such as seeds or bones, found with artifacts, revealing how ancient peoples responded to their surroundings; econo menu a selection of simple, healthful foods that make minimal demands on the environment; econote a short article on ecology; eco-raider an ecodefender [63.4 Winter 1988]
E-COM trademark Electronic Computer Originated Mail [59.1 Spring 1984]
E-day Education day; Eisenhower day [21.3 Oct. 1946 forefront]
Edgar an award for writers of detective stories, a porcelain bust of Edgar Allan Poe [23.1 Feb. 1948 forefront]
editorialism [32.4 Dec. 1957]
Edsel (from an automobile named after Edsel Ford) a product that does not meet the needs of the time, a failure despite great effort on the part of the producer [60.3 Fall 1985]
educationism the enforcement by schools of education of inflated course requirements and irrelevant standards that discourage talented persons from becoming teachers [32.4 Dec. 1957]
-e suffix one passively related to the referent of the stem [16.4 Dec. 1941 forefront]
-eer suffix (from engineer, etc.) one energetically or excessively engaged in; to engage energetically or excessively in [18.1 Feb. 1943 forefront]
effective an agency (object, organization, etc.) that successfully effects a desired result [16.4 Dec. 1941]
egg, to lay (esp. of commercial entertainment) to fail [16.2 Apr. 1941]
egghead, egg-head, egg head derogatory an intellectual [28.4 Dec. 1953]; eggheadism [32.4 Dec. 1957]
eightfold way the SU–G theory, a rule explaining the grouping of nuclear particles into families, or multiples, of eight or ten members with the same mass, hypercharge, and isotopic spin [40.2 May 1965]
Eisenecrat a Democrat who supported Eisenhower [29.4 Dec. 1954]
Eisenhopper a mechanical grasshopper used by Dwight Eisenhower as a joke to relieve tension at staff meetings [29.3 Oct. 1954]
Eisenhowerism the political ideas associated with Dwight D. Eisenhower [32.4 Dec. 1957]
ELAS, E.L.A.S. Eliníkos Laikós Apeleutheroíkos Státo, the military arm of EAM [21.2 Apr. 1946]; ELASer [33.4 Dec. 1958]
elder care pertaining to caregiving, in ~ program [64.2 Summer 1989]
election-happy [22.3 Oct. 1947 s.v. happy]
electronomics economic policies or actions considered primarily from the standpoint of their possible effect on the election of candidates advocating them [46.1–2 Spring-Summer 1971]
etrojet, jetro-jet an electric current that is generated by tidal movements of the atmosphere and flows in the ionosphere [34.1 Feb. 1959]
etromoluminescence light from an electric current passing through a powdered phosphor bound in plastic and sprayed on the surface of a glass plate; etromoluminescent producing etromoluminescence [34.1 Feb. 1959]
Electromaster Range [18.2 Apr. 1943 forefront]
-electronic operating by electricity; specif. through computer or television [63.4 Winter 1988]; (of surveillance) using electronic instruments [47.3–4 Fall-Winter 1972]
electronic battlefield a combat area supplied with electronic detectors and other devices [63.4 Winter 1988 s.v. electronic]
electronic brain a computer [25.2 May 1950]
electronic desk a workstation combining the functions of a telephone, telephone dialer, calculator, typewriter, personal computer, appointments calendar, and address book [63.4 Winter 1988 s.v. electronic]
electronic dialer a miniature computer that remembers telephone numbers and can dial them at the touch of a button [63.4 Winter 1988 s.v. electronic]
electronic evangelist a preacher on television, televangelist; electronic evangelistic peer an electronic evangelist considered relatively to other television evangelists [63.4 Winter 1988 s.v. electronic]
electronic-fuel-injected equipped with an electronically controlled fuel injection system [56.3 Fall 1981]
electronic kiosk a form of telecommunications for newspapers and radio stations [63.4 Winter 1988 s.v. electronic]
electronic letter box communication by computers [63.4 Winter 1988 s.v. electronic]
electronic meeting Bùtch a meeting of several persons by means of teleconferencing [63.4 Spring 1988]
electronic press the television news media [63.4 Winter 1988 s.v. electronic]
electronic security arch a metal detector [63.4 Winter 1988 s.v. electronic]
electronic squealer a type of body scanning metal-detector [63.4 Winter 1988 s.v. electronic]
electronic time bomb a computer virus [63.4 Winter 1988 s.v. electronic]
electronic vandalism the propagation of a computer virus [63.4 Winter 1988 s.v. electronic]
electronic virus a computer virus [64.3 Fall 1989 s.v. vi rus]
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electronic wallet a smart card used for financial transactions [63.4 Winter 1988 s.v. electronic]
electronic yoga biofeedback [63.4 Winter 1988 s.v. electronic]
electronuclear, electro-nuclear using nuclear power to produce electricity [32.2 May 1957]
elephant buster one who breaks elephants [23.3–4 Oct.– Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]
eleventh commandment $frm hzmrzrz any rule observed, to be observed, as strictly as if it were an addition to the Ten Commandments [60.5 Fall 1985]
el-prim o see primo [57.4 Winter 1982]
Elzie LC, landing craft [21.2 Apr. 1946 illus. s.v. LCVP]
empioriatrics travel medicine, medical care for travelers [64.2 Summer 1989]
empty calorie a calorie in foods that possess little or no nutritional value, also naked calorie [41.2 May 1966; 54.1 Spring 1979]; empty-caloried possessing calories but little or no nutritional value [54.1 Spring 1979 s.v. empty calorie]
empty nest a demographic group composed of parents whose children no longer live in the parental home; empty-nest depression empty-nest syndrome, the feelings of sadness parents often experience when their children leave home; empty nester one who no longer has a child living at home; empty-nest syndrome changes in the mental and emotional state of parents whose children have grown up and moved away from home, a form of depression [46.3–4 Fall-Winter 1971]
deranged species a group of animate or inanimate objects threatened with extinction or destruction [58.1 Spring 1983]
energy crisis a shortage of fossil fuels and power-generating facilities, with a resulting conflict of energy and environmental objectives [47.3–4 Fall-Winter 1972]
energy-guzzler a household appliance that uses much electricity or gas [54.1 Spring 1979]
energy-intensive [60.1 Spring 1985 s.v. intensive]
ENIAC electronic numerical integrator and computer [24.2 Apr. 1949]
enrou ter one who is en route somewhere [35.4 Dec. 1958]
enterprise zone a location, usu. urban, with unemployment above the national average and concentrations of low and poverty-level incomes, allowed to attract businesses by offering such incentives as lower payroll and capital gains taxes and favorable depreciation schedules, also urban enterprise zone [58.2 Summer 1983]
equity one who believes in equal rights and fairness under the law for all people, regardless of race, sex, nationality, or religion [54.2 Summer 1989]
er suffix someone or something associated with [16.2 Apr. 1941 Foremost]; 33.4 Dec. 1958 Foremost; 34.2 May 1959 Foremost]
ergosphere [48.3–4 Fall-Winter 1973 illus. s.v. gravitational radiation]
escalate to increase the intensity of hostilities, leading to greater violence; escalation [40.3 Oct. 1965]
escalation index an automatic adjustment of income, interest, taxes, etc. to the inflation rate [50.1–2 Spring-Summer 1975]
est; escape speed; escape velocity (of rockets) a speed that overcomes the pull of gravity [59.4 Dec. 1954]
estreet carrier a small aircraft carrier used in convoys [21.2 Apr. 1946]
estreet-type [23.2 Apr. 1948 s.v. type]
esentialism an educational doctrine stressing time-proven techniques and disciplines, esp. as opposed to the practices of progressivism; essentialist an adherent of essentialism in education [19.1 Feb. 1944]
ETO European Theater of Operations [23.1 Feb. 1948]
etch suffix a woman worker [17.4 Dec. 1942 forematter; 18.2 Apr. 1943 forematter]
Eurafri can embracing Europe and Africa [35.4 Dec. 1960 illus. s.v. common market]
Euratom a proposed West European pool of atomic research: European Atomic Agency [55.4 Dec. 1960]
Euro- prefix European, esp. Western European; pertaining to the European money market or the European Economic Community or Common Market [59.1 Spring 1984; 62.4 Winter 1987 forematter]
Euro-banker British a European bankier [62.4 Winter 1987]
Eurobanking [59.1 Spring 1984 s.v. Euro-]
Euro-bomb British an atomic bomb controlled by European governments [62.4 Winter 1987]
Eurocommunism, Euro-Communism, Euro-communism a revision in doctrine and strategy by the principal Communist parties of Western Europe, by which they claim independence from Russia and adherence to democratic principles; Eurocommunist, Euro-Communist an adherent or advocate of Eurocommunism [54.2 Summer 1979]
Eurocompany [59.1 Spring 1984 s.v. Euro-]
Euroconvertible, Euro-convertible British [62.4 Winter 1987]
Eurodebt [59.1 Spring 1984 s.v. Euro-]
Eurodefence British policies for the defense of Europe by European governments [62.4 Winter 1987]
Eurodeposit [59.1 Spring 1984 s.v. Euro-]
Euro D-mark [59.1 Spring 1984 s.v. Euro-]
Eurodollar, Euro dollar a dollar deposit in a U.S. bank by foreigners outside the U.S. [39.2 May 1964]
Euro event British an artistic performance involving elements from several European countries [62.4 Winter 1987]
Eurofinancing [59.1 Spring 1984 s.v. Euro-]
Euroflation inflation in Europe [58.4 Winter 1983 s.v. -flation; 59.1 Spring 1984 s.v. Euro-]
Euro-loan [59.1 Spring 1984 s.v. Euro-]
Euromark [59.1 Spring 1984 s.v. Euro-]
Euromarket, Euro-market; Euromart the European Economic Community or Common Market [55.4 Dec. 1960; 59.1 Spring 1984 s.v. Euro-]
Euromast a television tower in Rotterdam [59.1 Spring 1984 s.v. Euro-]
Euro-Mediterranean [59.1 Spring 1984 s.v. Euro-]
Euromissile a missile deployed in Europe [59.1 Spring 1984 s.v. Euro-]
Euronote a financial note sold in Europe but issued in non-European currency [59.1 Spring 1984 s.v. Euro-]

Euro-nymph [59.1 Spring 1984 s.v. Euro-]

European type [24.5 Oct. 1949 s.v. type]

Europe firmer one who considers Europe more important than Asia for American policy [53.4 Dec. 1958 illus. s.v. Asia-firmer]

Eurosteel the European steel industry [59.1 Spring 1984 s.v. Euro-]

Euro-sterling convertible market British [62.4 Winter 1987 illus. s.v. Euro-banker]

Euro strategy of or dealing with European strategy [59.1 Spring 1984 s.v. Euro-]

Eurosubsidy a government subsidy given to a European firm, esp. one exporting its products to the U.S. and under-selling American manufacturers [59.1 Spring 1984 s.v. Euro-]

Euro-summit British a meeting of the heads of government of European nations [62.4 Winter 1987]

Euro(Swiss) franc [59.1 Spring 1984 s.v. Euro-]

Euroterrorism [59.1 Spring 1984 s.v. Euro-] Euro terrorist British a European terrorist, esp. one attacking NATO [62.4 Winter 1987]

Eurotransplant a computerized file of Europeans who need kidney transplants [59.1 Spring 1984 s.v. Euro-]

Euratunnel British the Anglo-French company building a rail tunnel under the English channel [62.4 Winter 1987]

Eurounion a labor union composed of workers in the countries of Europe, specifically in the Common Market [59.1 Spring 1984 s.v. Euro-]

Euroville a city in which the permanent headquarters of the European Economic Community were to be located [59.1 Spring 1984 s.v. Euro-]

Eurovision the European Television Network, with transmitters in various European nations [30.2 May 1955]

Euroyen Japanese yen held by Europeans [59.1 Spring 1984 s.v. Euro-]

EVA extravehicular activity in space [41.2 May 1966]

evacuee one who is evacuated [16.4 Dec. 1941 forematter]

excavationist British an archeological excavator [63.1 Spring 1988]

excavation class British (of airplanes) second class [63.1 Spring 1988]

execu-crime white-collar crime; specif. crime committed by executives in the operation of their offices [49.2 Summer 1989]

executive privilege a privilege associated with being an executive; the claimed right of the executive branch of the government to withhold information from the legislative or judicial branches, based upon the separation of powers [48.3—4 Fall-Winter 1973 also s.v. privilege; 55.2 Summer 1980]

exhibition British (of buildings) a model, serving as a typical or prime example of its type; intended for demonstration or show rather than use [63.1 Spring 1988]

exit poll a poll of the preferences of voters taken as they leave the voting place; exit polling [56.4 Winter 1981]

exosociety, exo-society an intelligent social order beyond the solar system [39.2 May 1964]

exotic fuel a fuel containing chemicals of very high rating, e.g., a combination of hydrogen with boron or lithium [35.4 Dec. 1960]

expansion (of a professional football team) existing as a result of the expansion of a league [44.2 May 1969]

expendable (military use) that may be expended or sacrificed, as in order to preserve more valuable equipment or to delay an enemy [18.2 Apr. 1943]

explosive decompression the sudden, violent release of pressure, as from a ruptured, pressurized vehicle at high altitude or in outer space, like a burst balloon [29.4 Dec. 1954]

export-intensive [60.1 Spring 1985 s.v. intensive]

exposure extensive viewing of a public person by audiences, esp. on TV [33.2 May 1958]

ex-reporter’s privilege [48.3—4 Fall-Winter 1973 s.v. privilege]

Exton a Du Pont plastic [18.1 Feb. 1943 forematter; 19.1 Feb. 1944]

extravagant pertaining to use in space exploration outside a space vehicle [41.2 May 1966]

eyelayer, eyelayzer an instrument for detecting the amount of alcohol one has consumed by measuring the alcohol in the vapors emitted from the eyes [64.4 Winter 1989]

eyewitness eyewitness report [33.4 Dec. 1958]

faceless regarded not as an individual, but as a member of a group or an impersonal means to an end; of secret identity, anonymous [30.4 Dec. 1955]

face square British a wash cloth [63.1 Spring 1988]

facility British a service; specif. food service [63.1 Spring 1988]


factory buster, factory-buster a six-ton missile [21.2 Apr. 1946; 23.3—4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]

factory-ship v. [31.4 Dec. 1956]

fag-bashing British beating up homosexuals [62.4 Winter 1987 forematter]

fair one an arranged open fight between representatives of two gangs to settle differences between the groups, contrasted with rumble [39.2 May 1964]

fair-trade usu. as participle fair-traded, to require the sale of a product at a listed price; fair trading [29.4 Dec. 1954]

fallout, fall-out the descent of radioactive particles to earth from an atomic explosion [29.1 Feb. 1954 s.v. fall out]

false usu. pl. a breast-shaped filler for a brassiere cup [25.1 Feb. 1950]

family an operating unit of the Cosa Nostra in a particular geographic area [39.2 May 1964]

family (TV) hour; family time; family viewing hour; family viewing time the two-hour period of prime television time during which programs may not be aired if they are
unsuitable for children or if they might offend some viewers, also EVT [51.3–4 Fall-Winter 1976]

family viewing (of TV programs) suitable for children, not offensive to viewers generally, see family hour [51.3–4 Fall-Winter 1976]

fanciable British sexually attractive [63.1 Spring 1988]

fancyism a vogueish expression like “historical perspective” [59.2 Summer 1984 illus. s.v. Newspeakism]

fanfare a conference of fantasy fiction fans [27.3 Oct. 1952 illus. s.v. fianzine]

fan-jet engine a jet engine in which a ducted fan or ducted propeller is used to take in air to augment the gases of combustion in the jet stream [39.3 Oct. 1964]

fanny flash a flash carried in a belt around the waist [65.1 Spring 1990]

fanny pack a pouchlike container strapped around the waist, also belt bag, rumptaske [65.1 Spring 1990]

fanzine a magazine for fans of fantasy fiction [27.3 Oct. 1952]

fast food mass-produced, standardized food sold in restaurants specializing in quick but minimal service; fast-food pertaining to fast food [46.1–2 Spring-Summer 1971]

fast-forward British to move rapidly forward on a videorecorder tape; to move rapidly forward in time [62.4 Winter 1987]

fast lane the life style of those who desire immediate gratification and lack restraint and commitment [59.4 Winter 1984]

father (of a chapel) British the chairman of a printers’ or journalists’ local union [65.1 Spring 1988]

fattiypuff British one inclined to put on weight, a pleasingly plump, socially agreeable person [62.4 Winter 1987]

fax facsimile transmission; specif. facsimile newspaper [24.3 Oct. 1949]; British facts (a commercial spelling, as in Cefax, a BBC information broadcasting system, and Filofax) [62.4 Winter 1987; 63.2 Summer 1988]

F day Flight day [21.3 Oct. 1946 forematter]

featherbed (in railroad pertaining to or protecting featherbedding, as in ~ practices, ~ rules [19.4 Dec. 1944; 35.1 Feb. 1960]); featherbedding limiting of work or output to spread jobs and prevent unemployment [19.4 Dec. 1944]

feederliner [33.4 Dec. 1958]

fellow-travel [v. 31.4 Dec. 1956]

fellow traveler one who does not accept all of another’s aims, but has enough in common to accompany in a comradely fashion part of the way [16.2 Apr. 1941]

fellow traveler circuit [24.4 Dec. 1949 forematter]

fellow-traveling an act or acts characteristic of fellow travelers [16.4 Dec. 1941]

feminine hygiene euphemism contraception [17.2 Apr. 1942 forematter]

femspex language characteristics of the women’s liberation movement [63.2 Summer 1988 s.v. speak]

fence bust, fence-buster one who has a home run in baseball [23.4–5 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. bust]

Festung Europa FORTRESS EUROPE [19.3 Oct. 1944]


Fidelismo; Fidelism the revolutionary doctrines and practices of Fidel Castro, also Castroism; Fidelista a follower of Fidel Castro, an adherent to his program [36.3 Oct. 1961]

Fido Fog Investigation Disposal Operation, a system of gasoline-filled pipes around an airfield that dissipate fog by heating the air with vaporized gasoline burning from hundreds of jets [21.2 Apr. 1946]

field test, field-test n. [31.3 Oct. 1956; 31.4 Dec. 1956]

fifth basket environmental problems, drugs, international terrorism and missile proliferation as topics for Soviet-American negotiation [63.2 Summer 1990]

fifty-niner (modeled on forty-niner) a miner in 1951 [33.4 Dec. 1958]

52-20 club, 52-20 Club veterans’ unemployment compensation for 52 weeks at $20 a week [24.1 Feb. 1949]

fighterbomber, fighter-bomber, fighter bomber a regulation pursuit airplane fitted with an under-fuselage mounting for carrying a 500-pound delayed-action bomb [20.4 Dec. 1945]

fighter strip an airstrip [20.2 Apr. 1945]

fight-happy punch drunk [22.3 Oct. 1947 s.v. happy]

filipin an antibiotic, antifungal agent discovered in soil from the Philippines [32.2 May 1957]

fill-in supply with information, esp. ~ on [31.4 Dec. 1956]; fill-in a brief sketch of background information, esp. to give a ~ [27.1 Feb. 1992]

Filofax trademark, British a personal organizer [62.4 Winter 1987]

Fin-Creep Financial Committee to Re-Elect the President, Richard Nixon, in the 1972 campaign [47.3–4 Fall-Winter 1972]

finding a presidential authorization for covert actions, usu. undertaken by the CIA [63.3 Fall 1988]

finger-catch n. [31.3 Oct. 1956]

fingerprinting DNA fingerprinting [64.4 Winter 1989]

fire bomb, fire-bomb an incendiary bomb [21.4 Dec. 1946]

fireman a relief pitcher in baseball [26.2 May 1951]

firepower, fire-power the relative force and intensity of an army’s explosive weapons; the ballistic force or destructive capability of a weapon [17.3 Oct. 1942 forematter; 17.4 Dec. 1942; 22.2 Apr. 1947]

firestorm, fire storm an intense, widespread fire whose heat creates strong air currents, resulting esp. from massive bombing [29.4 Dec. 1954]; a public outcry, excited controversy [49.1–2 Spring-Summer 1974]

firette a woman firefighter [17.4 Dec. 1942 forematter]

first termer one serving a first term in public office [16.2 Apr. 1941 forematter]

fishbait a wedge [65.3 Fall 1990 forematter]

fish bowl aer goldfish bowl [28.3 Oct. 1953]

fish-in a protest action against fishing restrictions [39.3 Oct. 1964 s.v. in]

fishing expedition (in law) random questioning of a witness without definite purpose in the hope of eliciting useful in-
FIFTY YEARS AMONG THE NEW WORDS

formation [48.1-2 Spring-Summer 1973; 49.3-4 Fall-Winter 1974]

flipping a renewal of a loan with additional interest, charging interest on interest; flipper one who renovates a small loan with added interest, a loan shark [47.3-4 Fall-Winter 1972]

flier bomb a robot bomb [19.4 Dec. 1944 forematter]

floo a lower limit [16.4 Dec. 1941]

flooring v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]

fly-bomb a robot bomb [19.4 Dec. 1944 forematter]

flyboy an airforce pilot [26.1 Feb. 1951]

fly-by-wire a method of controlling a space rocket in which the pilot uses a manual stick to operate normally automatic [use] jets [58.3 Oct. 1963]

flyer fun-loving youth en route (to success), also baby buster [64.1 Spring 1989]

fly-in an outdoor movie theater that customers can fly to and watch from their planes, an aeronautical drive-in movie [29.4 Dec. 1954; 30.2 May 1955]

fly-by-wire buzz bomb [19.4 Dec. 1944]

fly-boxcar, flying box-car, flying box car a cargo plane; a bomber [20.4 Dec. 1945]

fly disc; flying disk a disk-shaped unidentified flying object [24.1 Feb. 1949]

fly-jet the Aeronica L-3 Defender, the Piper L-4B-4, or the Taylorcraft L-2A airplane [21.2 Apr. 1946]

fly-laboratory an experimental airplane equipped with various testing instruments [24.3 Oct. 1949]

fly-saucer see flying disc [24.1 Feb. 1949]; flyingsaucerism belief in the reality of flying saucers [52.4 Dec. 1957]

fly-sweep a ramjet aircraft [23.3-4 Oct.-Dec. 1948]

flypast a review of a aircraft [28.5 Oct. 1955]

FM frequency modulation [21.3 Oct. 1946 forematter]

folk-nik a folk singer or fan of folksongs and folk singers [41.2 May 1966]

folliette a female performer in the follies [17.4 Dec. 1942 forematter]

Folsomism [32.4 Dec. 1957]

food-date [56.4 Winter 1981 s.v. -gate]

food-hall British a grocery store or department [63.1 Spring 1988 s.v. -hall]

food-legger a wartime food racketeer [18.1 Feb. 1943 forematter]

food style one who prepares food to be photographed for advertisements, cook books, etc. [60.3 Fall 1985]

footbag a beanbag used in playing the game of Hackey Sack [64.2 Summer 1989]

footballing British resulting from or pertaining to football, i.e., soccer [63.1 Spring 1988]

footborne [20.2 Apr. 1945 forematter]

footlight-happy stagestruck [19.1 Feb. 1944 forematter]
INDEX OF NEW WORDS WITH GLOSSES

footnotemaniaism scholarly documentation, esp. in footnotes [32.4 Dec. 1957]

Fordonomy U.S. President Gerald R. Ford’s economic policies [40.3–4 Fall-Winter 1974]

forever wild (esp. of forest lands) legally protected against commercial development; forever rider one who favors the preservation of forest lands in the wild state [60.4 Winter 1985]

for-ism expressing one’s support as support for that with which one agrees, having predominantly affirmative attitudes; cf. against-ism [52.4 Dec. 1957]

formula-diet v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]

fortbuster a small fuse [23.3–4 Oct.–Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]

Fortress Europe Europe within its outer defenses, described by Nazis as a fortress, also Festung Europa [19.3 Oct. 1944]

fortysomething pertaining to persons in their forties [65.2 Summer 1990]

Fosdie, FOSDIE Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers, an electronic scanner that converts census data sheets to magnetic-tape records [55.4 Dec. 1980]

foundation-hop to move from one granting agency to another [54.1 Spring 1979 s.v. hop]

four-channel any of several methods for recording and playing back sound signals through four loudspeakers so that the listener hears, or has the illusion of hearing, separate elements of the original signal with lateral separation (as in conventional stereo) and also front-to-rear separation; the sound produced by any of these techniques; equipment for the playback of four-channel sound; attrib. designed for the recording, broadcasting, or reproduction of sound by dividing the original signal into four such distinct segments; also quadraphonic [48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973]

4F [21.4 Dec. 1946 foremater]

four-letter word an obscene word; specif. one consisting of four letters [24.2 Apr. 1949 foremater; 25.2 May 1950]

4 percent one who engages in influence peddling with the Government for a fee of four percent [29.3 Oct. 1954]

four-placer an airplane seating four persons [33.4 Dec. 1958]

fourth force (in French politics) an alliance of radicals and independent rightists, or of centrists and rightists [28.3 Oct. 1953]

fourth leader British the third and final humorous editorial in the Saturday Times newspaper [63.1 Spring 1988]

fourth termen one in a fourth term [33.4 Dec. 1958]

four-two-one syndrome a Chinese family pattern of single children over three generations with its consequent social problems [65.1 Spring 1990]

fox hole a hole in the ground where troops may hide, for protection or ambush [17.4 Dec. 1949 foremater; 18.2 Apr. 1943]


frame British a portable stand used by an incapacitated or handicapped person as an aid in walking, a walker [65.1 Spring 1988]

frame of reference context, viewpoint, a set of ideas by which matters are interpreted [26.4 Dec. 1951]

fraternalization the amicable intercultural association between people living in a different country and the indigenous people of that country; specif. military persons stationed overseas engaging in sexual liaisons with foreign nationals; fraternalize to have close relations, usu. sexual (with a female enemy national); fraternalizing [22.2 Apr. 1947]

fraud squad a unit investigating cases of suspected fraud, as in Medicaid claims [54.3 Fall 1979]

freedom concerning an organized protest of racial segregation or one who takes part in such a protest; freedom ride a protest against bus terminal segregation; freedom rider one who engages in freedom rides; freedom stay-out; freedom walker one who takes part in a walk protesting racial segregation [40.2 May 1965]

free enterprise the right of all people to work or trade where they like, save and invest according to their own judgment, run their businesses as they wish, and take the consequences of gain or loss, also private enterprise [22.2 Apr. 1947; 24.3 Oct. 1949]; free-enterpriser one who supports free enterprise [33.4 Dec. 1958]

free spinner a consultant or academic unassociated with a political campaign who analyzes events with relative objectivity; free spinning the unbiased analysis of political events [63.3 Fall 1988]

freeway an express highway [24.1 Feb. 1949]

free wheel pertaining to vehicles not confined by tracks [24.4 Dec. 1949]

free wheeling see free wheel; free, easy, open, unrestrained [24.4 Dec. 1949]

freeze (esp. of the standardization of industrial design so as to make mass production possible) to arrest, at a given stage, the expenditure of (money) or the development or evolution of (a product), as in ~ funds, ~ models [17.4 Dec. 1942 foremater; 19.1 Feb. 1944]

freeze-dried preserved by the extraction of moisture as vapor while the preserved substance is frozen; freeze-drying preservation by rapid freezing followed by dehydration by microwave energy [36.4 Dec. 1961]

French (of earrings) (with a clip attachment, in ~ back [45.3–4 Fall-Winter 1970]

French-type [23.2 Apr. 1948 s.v. type]

friendly user-friendly, easy to operate, even without scientific or technical expertise [60.1 Spring 1985]

fringe parking vehicular parking on the outskirts of a city’s business district [25.1 Feb. 1950]

frogman, frog man a diver wearing a wetsuit and fins and carrying oxygen for sustained underwater activity [26.2 May 1951]

front a political or other similar alliance arraying diverse forces; an outwardly respectable agent serving as a façade for a disreputable activity; an individual or group serving as the real or nominal head or representative of an enterprise or movement to lend it prestige, concealment, etc.; to act as a political front for [17.2 Apr. 1942 foremater; 17.3 Oct. 1942]; leading in a race, see front-running [26.3 Oct. 1951]

front burner high priority, as in put on the ~ give high priority to; attrib. having high priority [54.2 Summer 1979]
front edge  the cutting edge [60.1 Spring 1985]
front four  the guards and tackles on the defensive unit of a 
football team [48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973]
front organization  an organization, esp. political, that lends 
tits offices to some inauspicious purpose, giving the latter an air 
of respectability [16.2 Apr. 1941]
front runner, front-runner  a candidate who is expected to 
win an election [28.3 Oct. 1953]
front-running  (in sports) being in the lead throughout a 
1953]; (of a broker or brokerage house) executing one’s 
own trades before those of one’s customers [63.3 Fall 1988]
frosted jeans  jeans with white, frost-like streaks, also acid 
jeans [65.1 Spring 1990]
frozen food  food frozen quickly to retain flavor and nour-
ishment [25.2 Apr. 1948]
fruitcake  crazy, nuts, bananas [51.3–4 Fall-Winter 1976]
fuddie-duddie; fuddy-duddy  a fussy, ineffective person 
[16.2 Apr. 1941]
fuel cell  a battery in which chemicals interact to produce 
an electric charge and by-products [56.4 Dec. 1961]
fuel-injected  (of an engine) having the fuel supplied to the 
combustion chambers by a fuel injection system; (of an 
automobile) powered by such an engine [56.3 Fall 1981]
fuel-intensive [60.1 Spring 1985 s.v. intensive]
full-dress  involving a display of activity for which full prepa-
trations are made; complete in all details, carried on by all 
possible means [17.3 Oct. 1942 forematter; 17.4 Dec. 1942; 
29.1 Feb. 1934]
full surrounding-sound [48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973 s.v. sur-
round-sound]
fundraisers, fund-raisers, fund raiser  an event held to raise 
money, esp. for a charitable or political organization; a 
product sold by members of an organization to raise money 
[51.3–4 Fall-Winter 1976; 55.2 Summer 1980]
furlough  usu. passive to lay (employees) off work [53.4 Dec. 
1960]
furnace  a nuclear reactor [26.3 Oct. 1951]
fusion in a jar; fusion in a bottle  cold fusion [65.2 Summer 
1990]
futurama  the General Motors exhibit at the World’s Fair, 
1939–40, portraying the future; any similar portrayal [17.3 
Oct. 1942 forematter; 17.4 Dec. 1942]
Fuzzy Wuzzy Oscar  an effigy of a Fiji Islander mounted on a 
fragment of Japanese airplane metal, presented to Hum-
phrey Bogart and Greer Garson by General MacArthur’s 
troops, also GI Oscar [23.1 Feb. 1948 forematter]
FYT family viewing time, also family (TV) hour [51.3–4 
Fall-Winter 1976]
F-word  fuck [63.4 Winter 1988 s.v. word]
gack  a sweet gelatinous substance [65.1 Spring 1990]
gadget happy  eager for gadgets [22.3 Oct. 1947 s.v. happy]
gageroos  gags, jokes [16.4 Dec. 1941 forematter]
Gainesville green  marijuana grown in Gainesville, Florida 
[57.4 Winter 1982]
galaxy-hop [47.3–4 Fall-Winter 1972 s.v. hop]
gallery-hop [47.3–4 Fall-Winter 1972 s.v. hop; 48.1–2 
Spring-Summer 1973 s.v. hop]
gamecaster  a sports reporter [18.2 Apr. 1943 forematter]
game-winner  a hit in baseball or a kick in football that 
produces the winning score [57.2 Summer 1992]
gangbuster, gang-buster  an officer engaged in breaking up 
organized crime [17.4 Dec. 1942 forematter; 18.2 Apr. 
1943; 23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]
gang-tackle  v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]
garbage poll  an estimation of an election trend by examin-
ing discarded sample ballots [56.4 Winter 1981 forematter]
garrison finish [17.4 Dec. 1942 forematter]
garrison state  an isolationist country; a country whose re-
sources are primarily diverted to military use; a police state 
[27.1 Feb. 1992]
gasohol  a fuel consisting of 90 percent gasoline and 10 per-
cent denatured alcohol [54.1 Spring 1979]
gas guzzler  an automobile that has a high rate of gasoline 
consumption per mile; one who manufactures or drives 
such an automobile; gas-guzzling (of cars) consuming 
much gasoline [54.1 Spring 1979]
gas hog  one who uses too much gasoline, esp. one who 
abuses gasoline-rationing privileges [17.3 Oct. 1942]
gas legger  [18.1 Feb. 1943 forematter]
gasohol  see gasohol [54.1 Spring 1979]
gate  suffix a scandal involving charges of corruption and 
usu. of coverup (added to a noun that in some way suggests 
the particular scandal), also facetious [53.3 Fall 1978; 54.4 
Winter 1979 forematter; 56.4 Winter 1981; 59.2 Summer 
1984]
gategate  [56.4 Winter 1981 s.v. -gate]
gatenik  a fancier of -gate words [56.4 Winter 1981]
Gaullism  [32.4 Dec. 1957]
gavel-to-gavel  from beginning to end, esp. of TV report-
age of political conventions; to watch gavel-to-gavel TV 
coverage of a convention [57.1 Spring 1982]
gawker  one who gawks [33.4 Dec. 1958]
gazunder British (of a potential property-bu yer, usu. of resi-
dential property) to frustrate a property-seller by lowering 
the amount of money offered between the agreement to 
buy and the closing of the contract, thus requiring the 
seller to accept less than expected or to look for an-
other buyer; gazundering; gazunder  a property buyer 
who engages in gazundering [65.3 Fall 1990]
GCA  Ground Controlled Approach, a radar system for 
guiding aircraft in blind landings [22.2 Apr. 1947]
Gee Whizzer  a lightweight jet airplane [33.4 Dec. 1958]
GEM  ground effect machine, a device that skims over 
the ground or water on streams of air at speeds up to 175 miles 
an hour [40.2 May 1965]
gender gap  the difference between men and women in atti-
itude toward an issue [58.2 Summer 1983]
gender struggle British a disagreement involving discrimi-
nation against a woman because of her sex [65.1 Spring 
1988]
generational politics  (of a candidate) appeal to voters on 
the basis of youth; generational politician  a politician who 
relies on a youthful image to sway voters [65.3 Fall 1988]
genesis bean, genesis rock, genesis stone: a specimen of lunar or meteoric material believed to retain characteristics of rock formed early in the development of the solar system [50.1–2 Spring-Summer 1975]

genuinely engineered: having a genetic code modified by technological means; genetic engineer one who modifies the genetic code in living organisms [57.2 Summer 1982]

genetic fingerprint: the distinctive structure of the DNA in an individual's cells, used as a means of identification, also DNA print; genetic fingerprinting: identification, esp. for legal purposes, by analyzing the structure of the DNA in an individual's cells, also DNA fingerprinting [64.4 Winter 1989]

genocide: the extermination of racial and national groups [21.3 Oct. 1946]

Germany firster: a German Social Democrat [33.4 Dec. 1958]

Geronimo: the name of an Indian chief, used as a battle cry by U.S. paratroopers during World War II [23.2 Apr. 1948]

Gertrude: a small sterling silver kangaroo given to an author whose book has sold a million copies in a Pocket edition [23.1 Feb. 1948 forematter]

get-rich-quicker: one who wishes to make a large amount of money easily and quickly through free enterprise [33.4 Dec. 1958]

G-410: a convenience designation of penta-chlor-phenol [22.2 Apr. 1947 forematter]

Ghana: a nation formed from the former British crown colony of the Gold Coast and the protectorate of Togoland, named for an ancient African empire; Ghanaian: a citizen of Ghana [34.1 Feb. 1959]

ghillie look: [45.3–4 Fall-Winter 1970 s.v. look]

ghost: a faint second image on a TV screen [26.1 Feb. 1951]: an applicant who is accepted by a college but does not register [39.2 May 1964]

ghost buster, ghost-buster: an exponent of spiritualistic mediums [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]


gift-loan: v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]

gift-price: v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]

gift-wrap: v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]

GI Joe, G.I. Joe: see GI [21.2 Apr. 1946]

gin up: to create, produce; to increase, encourage [64.1 Spring 1989]

GI Oscar: Fuzzy Wuzzy Oscar [23.1 Feb. 1948 forematter]

girli: girly (of publications and entertainment): featuring the display of scantily clad young women; a picture of a scantily clad young woman, a pin-up; a magazine that includes such pictures [30.4 Dec. 1955]: girly British: pertaining to a group of women friends who meet frequently, as in a lunch [63.1 Spring 1988]

giveaway: show; giveaway program: an audience-participation radio program in which the successful contestants receive prizes [24.4 Dec. 1949]

give-up: the splitting of commissions between two or more brokerage houses on a single securities transaction [44.1 Feb. 1969]

glacier happy: psychologically affected by living in Iceland [19.1 Feb. 1944 forematter]

glamorette [17.4 Dec. 1942 forematter]

glass ceiling: unacknowledged prejudice based on race or sex that prevents corporate advancement in management [65.2 Summer 1990]

gleam: graphite low energy experimental pile, an atomic pile in the U.K. [23.2 Apr. 1948]

glide bomb, glide-bomb: to bomb, from an airplane, by descending at an angle of less than 65 degrees from the horizontal when releasing bombs; a bomb used in glide-bombing [20.4 Dec. 1945]

glide path: the path of descent of an airplane described by a radio beam [26.2 May 1951]

glider-borne: [19.3 Oct. 1944 forematter; 20.2 Apr. 1945 forematter]

gliding shift: gliding time: gliding working time: gliding working time a flexible work time system in which workers change hours from day to day [54.1 Spring 1979]

global bomber: a B-36 airplane that can carry an atomic bomb great distances [27.3 Oct. 1952]

globalizer: [35.4 Dec. 1958]

globalization: a foreign policy directed toward international welfare as distinct from narrowly national interests; any unrealistic foreign policy [65.2 Summer 1990]

Globemaster: [21.2 Apr. 1946 forematter]

globulation: global inflation [38.4 Winter 1983 s.v. inflation]

glower and grin: the theatrical masks of tragedy and comedy [46.1–2 Spring-Summer 1971 s.l. s.v. semi-porno]

glutenburger: [18.2 Apr. 1943 forematter]

gobbledygook, gobbledegook: talk or writing that is long, pompous, vague, involved, usu. with Latinized words; also talk or writing that is merely long, even though the words are fairly simple, with repetition of that which could have been said in a few words [20.3 Oct. 1945; 22.3 Oct. 1947]

Gobelinism: a linguistic expression associated with the comedian George Gobel, such as “Well, I’ll be a dirty bird” or “Cri-mi-nenties” [32.4 Dec. 1957]

go double platinum: to sell two million copies of a record album [57.2 Summer 1982 s.v. platinum]

go-it-aloneism: isolationism [32.4 Dec. 1957]

gold fish bowl, gold-fish bowl: a place or circumstance open to public scrutiny [28.3 Oct. 1955]

golden British: (in combination with a metaphorical noun): pertaining to a large financial benefit given to an employee on association with or severance from a business in order to protect the interests of either the employee or business [92.4 Winter 1987]

golden curtain: [25.3 Oct. 1950 forematter]

golden goodbye: British: a retirement benefit [62.4 Winter 1987 s.v. golden]

golden handcuff: incentives or perquisites offered to key employees to keep them from taking a position with a different employer [59.2 Summer 1985; British 62.4 Winter 1987 s.v. golden]

golden parachute a provision in an employment contract stipulating that in the event of a takeover by another company the employee, usu. an important executive, may resign without loss of salary and various perquisites until the completion of the contract period [58.2 Summer 1983; British 62.4 Winter 1987 s.v. golden]
golden shackle British a benefit designed to discourage resignations [62.4 Winter 1987 s.v. golden]
golden welcoming shake British a hiring bonus [62.4 Winter 1987 s.v. golden]
Goldingate [56.4 Winter 1981 s.v. -gate]
Goldwaterism the conservative policies of Barry Goldwater, Republican candidate for president in 1964 [40.2 May 1965; 40.5 Oct. 1965]; Goldwaterite an adherent of Goldwaterism [40.2 May 1965]
gomer a military trainee, regarded as stupid and clumsy; a member of the U.S. Marine Corps; a Communist Vietnamese soldier or airman; a stupid person; a hospital patient who is dirty, undesirable, senile, or unresponsive to treatment, esp. a poor or homeless older man who frequently seeks emergency-room treatment for minor or imaginary complaints; an older patient requiring long-term care; gomere, gomerette a female gomer; gomeroïd resembling a gomer, gomerlike [62.4 Summer 1989]
gone platinum (of a recording artist) having made a record album that has sold a million copies [57.2 Summer 1982 s.v. platinum]
go-no go, go-no-go (of a rocket missile launch) so controlled at the end of the countdown as to permit an instantaneous change in decision on whether to launch or not; a specified point on a runway used as a decision point for aborting, beyond which take-off is inevitable [39.3 Oct. 1964]
good-bad type; good type [23.2 Apr. 1948 forematter]
goofus a stupid person [64.2 Summer 1989]
goomer see gomeroi (62.4 Summer 1989)
goona a ruffian, esp. a thug employed in labor disputes, op. in ~ squad [18.2 Apr. 1943]
goose to feed (gasoline into an engine) in irregular spurts [18.1 Feb. 1943]
GOP-er a Republican [33.4 Dec. 1958]
go platinum to thrive, prosper, do very well; to sell in large numbers [57.2 Summer 1982 s.v. platinum]
go-show an airline passenger without a reservation who is sent to the airport in hope of securing the seat of a no-show [24.2 Apr. 1949]
goulash communism British communism as practiced in Eastern Europe, specif. Hungary [63.1 Spring 1988]
governementese government-speak [59.4 Winter 1984 forematter]
government-speak jargon used by government officials, esp. those in the federal government [59.4 Winter 1984 s.v. speak]
grace-hoper one who hopes for grace; specif. an author who wants readers with understanding and appreciation [35.4 Dec. 1958]
grade inflation grade inflation [58.4 Winter 1983 s.v. -ation]
granny-bashing British the violent mistreatment of the elderly; irritable visiting old people as a form of community ser-
vice to help them with shopping and odd jobs or to entertain them [62.4 Winter 1987]
granny track the responsibility to care for aging parents, also daughter track [65.3 Fall 1990]
grass-feed v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]
grasshopper a high-winged cabin monoplane of the tandem type with low landing and take-off speeds enabling it to be operated from small fields [19.3 Oct. 1944]
grass rooter a politician in touch with the grass roots [33.4 Dec. 1958]
grass trap a stretch of highway where the police stop long-haired or bearded drivers who may be transporting marijuana [57.4 Winter 1982]
graveyard shift a shift in industry from about midnight to about 8 am [18.4 Dec. 1943]
gravitational radiation gravity conceived as a force emitted by bodies [18.3–4 Fall-Winter 1973]
grey intermediate, between extremes, indeterminate, as in ~ war, ~ area, ~ time [29.4 Dec. 1954]
gray market a market where goods can be bought legally but at exorbitant prices [23.2 Apr. 1948; 25.2 May 1950 forematter; 29.4 Dec. 1954 s.v. gray]; gray marketer, gray-marketeer one who trades on the gray market [23.3–4 Oct.–Dec. 1948]
gray mobilization incomplete mobilization [27.3 Oct. 1952; 29.4 Dec. 1954 s.v. gray]
grayout, grey out (esp. of pilots) to become semiconscious [26.1 Feb. 1953; 29.4 Dec. 1954 s.v. gray]
great lie see big lie [27.3 Oct. 1952]
green curtain [25.3 Oct. 1950 forematter]
greeneteer [17.4 Dec. 1942 forematter]
grey market see gray market [23.2 Apr. 1948]
grey marketer see gray marketer [23.3–4 Oct.–Dec. 1948]
gridgeaster an announcer of football contests [18.2 Apr. 1943 forematter]
gridlock a complete stoppage, failure to make any progress [59.1 Spring 1984]
grief work the process by which a bereaved person deals with grief [58.2 Summer 1983]
ground to suspend the license of, to forbid (a person) to drive a car, as in ~ a jockey, ~ an automobile driver [30.4 Dec. 1955]
ground cushion the buoyancy a helicopter receives from the mass of air forced downward from its rotors [32.2 May 1957]
ground transport v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]
ground zero the point directly under a bomb’s explosion in the air [27.3 Oct. 1952]
GR-8-S-10 a synthetic rubber [22.2 Apr. 1947 forematter]
g-string a breechcloth, esp. one used by a striptease dancer [16.2 Apr. 1941]
G-suit an anti gravity suit to prevent fliers from blacking out in steep dives [21.2 Apr. 1946]
guessedimate an estimate based on little information [28.3 Oct. 1953]
INDEX OF NEW WORDS WITH GLOSSES

guest euphemism small in size [17.2 Apr. 1942 foremater]
guest-conduct to conduct an orchestra as a guest [26.1 Feb. 1951; 31.3 Oct. 1956]
guestimate see guestimate [28.3 Oct. 1953]
guestworker, guest worker a Mexican laborer legally in the U.S. [59.1 Spring 1984]
guided missile a projectile guided by remote control [22.3 Oct. 1947]

Guilda member of the American Newspaper Guild [16.2 Apr. 1941 foremater]
guinea pig any object of experimentation, esp. if conceived as victimized [16.4 Dec. 1941]
guitar look [45.3–4 Fall-Winter 1970 s.v. look]
gum bubbler [53.4 Dec. 1958]
gun to accelerate (an automobile) [17.2 Apr. 1942 foremater; 17.3 Oct. 1942 foremater]
gunboat diplomacy [46.3–4 Fall-Winter 1971 foremater]
gun buster [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]
guppy grown-up pauper [60.1 Spring 1985 foremater]; British Green guppy, an ecological-minded guppy [62.4 Winter 1987 cited s.v. guppy]
guppy a small, speedy snorkel submarine [24.1 Feb. 1949; 26.1 Feb. 1951]; British guppy urban professional; greedy upwardly mobile professional [62.4 Winter 1987]
guzzler a gas guzzler [54.1 Spring 1979]
Gymnasium Circuit [24.4 Dec. 1949 foremater]

hackie a cabbie [28.1 Feb. 1953]
Hacky Sack trademark a small beanbag used in a game whose object is to keep the bag in the air by the feet or other parts of the body except the hands and arms; the game played with such a beanbag [64.2 Summer 1989]
Haigspeak language characterized by pompous obscurity resulting from redundance, the semantically strained use of words, and verbosity, associated with Alexander Haig, Secretary of State during Ronald Reagan’s first two years as president [59.2 Summer 1984 s.v. speak; 63.2 Summer 1988 s.v. speak]
hair-doer hair-dresser [33.4 Dec. 1958]
hairsatz (from ersonsatz) [18.4 Dec. 1943 foremater]
hall British a place where services or commodities are sold, an office, shop, or department of a store [65.1 Spring 1988]
hall of famer a member of the baseball Hall of Fame [33.4 Dec. 1958]
Halseyism [32.4 Dec. 1957]
hammy characteristic of a ham actor [17.2 Apr. 1942]
hand-trim v. [31.4 Dec. 1956]
hand-fight v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]
hand-talkie a small, light walkie-talkie radio [18.4 Dec. 1943]
handoff, hand-off a handing of the ball from one player, usu. the quarterback, to another in American football; the ball so handed [26.3 May 1951]
hand-ride v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]
arms around the victim’s waist, one hand gripping the other wrist, and then pressing forcefully into the victim’s diaphragm just below the ribs, thus compressing the lung and expelling the matter choking the victim; Heimlich sign a gesture made by grasping one’s throat, recommended for use by a food-choked victim who is conscious but unable to speak [54.1 Spring 1979]

helibus a helicopter line for passengers [29.1 Feb. 1954]

ehelicopter taxi terminal [50.4 Dec. 1955 illus. i.e. aircob]

hell bomb, Hell Bomb a hydrogen bomb [26.1 Feb. 1951]

Hell Dog; Hell Hound a robot bomb [19.4 Dec. 1944 forematter]

Herrenvoll the dominant class or race in a society [17.2 Apr. 1942]

H-Hour [19.4 Dec. 1944 illus. i.e. D-Day, also forematter]

hidden hunger consumption of a qualitatively inadequate diet over a prolonged period, leading to an unsatisfied feeling and consequent overeating [29.3 Oct. 1954]

highball to speed [17.4 Dec. 1942 forematter]

high-pressure to exert high pressure upon, esp. in order to make a sale; to obtain by high-pressure methods [16.4 Dec. 1941]

high rise, high-rise (of buildings) many-stories tall [39.3 Oct. 1964]


high-speed hypnosis a trance-like state induced by monotonous, effortless driving at high speeds [29.4 Dec. 1954]

highway-buster a truck driver [23.3–4 Oct.–Dec. 1948 i.e. buster]

highway-hotels [24.2 Apr. 1949 forematter]

highway hypnosis a condition like hypnosis induced by driving for long periods of time [30.4 Dec. 1955]

highway inn [24.2 Apr. 1949 forematter]

hippic; hippism an expression used by or of hippies; the values and practices of hippies [48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973]

hippy having prominent hips [16.2 Apr. 1941]

hit to indulge in, take to greedily [17.2 Apr. 1942 forematter; 17.3 Oct. 1942]; to complete a forward pass thrown to (a receiver) in football [24.1 Feb. 1949]

hit lady a woman who commits murder for hire [55.1 Spring 1980]

Hitler-happy [19.1 Feb. 1944 forematter]

Hitleristic pert. to or characteristic of Adolf Hitler [17.2 Apr. 1942 forematter; 17.3 Oct. 1942]

hit list a list of targets for assassins; a list of persons or programs against whom some action is to be taken [55.1 Spring 1980]

hit man one paid to attack others, physically or verbally; specif. a reviewer who writes highly critical notices; a hockey player who attacks the opposition’s key players; hit person; hit woman [55.1 Spring 1980]

hobby-happy [22.3 Oct. 1947 i.e. happy]

hogy suffixal form one who takes an unfair share [18.2 Apr. 1943 forematter]; cf. gas hog

hold-up British hose with elasticized tops worn without garters or garter belt, also stay-pu't [63.2 Summer 1988]

hollow hunger consumption of an inadequate quantity of food, as opposed to inadequate quality (or HIDDEN HUNGER) [29.3 Oct. 1954]

Hollywood gate [53.3 Fall 1978 s.v. -gate; 59.2 Summer 1984 s.v. -gate]

Hollywood silk screen [25.3 Oct. 1950 forematter]

home-based [20.2 Apr. 1945 forematter]

home-shopping selling goods and services to phone-in viewers of cable TV; home-shopper one who purchases by telephone from television advertising [64.1 Spring 1989]

homogeneous reactor an atomic reactor in which a single solution serves as fuel, moderator, and cooling agent [29.3 Oct. 1954]

Homo habilis a creature evidenced by fossil remains found in East Africa by Louis Leakey, thought to be an ancestor of humanity about 2 million years ago [40.2 May 1965]

Homo transvaalensis Homo habilis [40.2 May 1965]

Honest John a field artillery rocket designed to carry a nuclear warhead [30.2 May 1955]

honey shot a TV view of a woman spectator, usu. young and pretty, at a public event [48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973]

Hong Kong flu a variant of the influenza virus spread to the U.S. from the Orient [48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973]

hoopster a person operating a hula hoop [39.2 May 1964]

hoot out of the ball park to make fun of (someone), laugh out of court [51.1–2 Spring-Summer 1976 s.v. ball park]

Hooverville a temporary, ramshackle town, inhabited usu. by migratory workers [17.3 Oct. 1942 forematter; 17.4 Dec. 1942]

hop suffixal form to move frequently from one location or activity to another [47.3–4 Fall-Winter 1987; 48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973; 54.1 Spring 1979]; cf. table hop; hopper suffixal form; hopping suffixal form [47.3–4 Fall-Winter 1972 s.v. hop]; cf. island hopping

horizontal hotel [24.2 Apr. 1949 forematter]

horse cavalry mounted soldiery using horses rather than motorized conveyances [19.1 Feb. 1944]

horse-drawn-type [23.2 Apr. 1948 i.e. type]

horsefeathers [17.2 Apr. 1942 forematter; 17.3 Oct. 1942 forematter]

Hospital Circuit [24.4 Dec. 1949 forematter]

hot rapid, rapidly [18.2 Apr. 1943]; (of an airplane’s landing speed) [27.3 Oct. 1952]; radioactive or radioactively contaminated [24.1 Feb. 1949]

Hotel de Gink, Hotel De Gink, Hotel d’Gink the nickname for visiting officers’ quarters on a military base [22.2 Apr. 1947]

hot lederhosen hot pants from a Bavarian designer [46.1–2 Spring-Summer 1971 forematter]

hot-line a communications line that is open at all times for use in emergencies [41.2 May 1966]

hotpants, hot pants, HotPants very short shorts for men or women, also city shorts, cool pants, les shorts, lukewarm pants, minipants, red-hot pants, short cuts, shortpants, short shorts, sports shorts [46.1–2 Spring-Summer 1971]
INDEX OF NEW WORDS WITH GLOSSES

hot rod an automobile stripped for speed and increased in power, used by teenagers for racing and frustrating the police [24.3 Oct. 1949]

hotshot fast, snappy; (esp. in truck-freighting) offering through or nonstop service; excellent, important [18.2 Apr. 1943]

hot war a military conflict, as opposed to cold war [23.2 Apr. 1948]

housepaint v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]

H₂O gate [56.4 Winter 1981 s.v. -gate]

hub-and-spoke pertaining to a system of airplane routing in which many flights converge at a hub airport [64.1 Spring 1989]

hucksterism aggressive, ethically questionable commercialism [32.4 Dec. 1957]

hug of life a Heimlich maneuver [54.1 Spring 1979]

Hump the Himalayan mountain range between India and China as crossed by air traffic [21.2 Apr. 1946]

hump happy fatigued from flying the Hump [22.3 Oct. 1947 s.v. happy]

huppie British hippy yuppie [62.4 Winter 1987 forematter]

Hurri-Buster a Hurricane tank-buster [23.3–4 Oct.–Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]

hurricane buster an airplane [23.3–4 Oct.–Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]

hush puppy British a foot or shoe [62.4 Winter 1987]

huskiburger [18.2 Apr. 1943 forematter]

H-word Harvard [63.4 Winter 1988 s.v. word]

hydrogen bomb an atomic bomb using an isotope of hydrogen [26.1 Feb. 1951]

hydro-jet a means of propulsion by which water sucked into a cylinder is heated and expelled under pressure [27.3 Oct. 1952]

hydronaut an underwater explorer [40.3 Oct. 1965 s.v. -naut]

hypersonic moving at a speed greater than that of sound [25.2 May 1950]

hypo-happy [22.3 Oct. 1947 s.v. happy]

hyperspray an air gun developed to inject drugs without breaking the skin [24.1 Feb. 1949]

Ike-lier one who supports Dwight D. Eisenhower [33.4 Dec. 1958]

image orthicon a highly sensitive television camera tube [23.7 Apr. 1948]

IMP interplanetary monitoring platform, an unmanned satellite for exploring regions beyond the earth's magnetic field and for helping to plan for protection of astronauts against radiation in space [41.2 May 1966]

imperial father British the head of all the combined Chapels (reportedly a title in the hierarchy of the printing unions) [63.1 Spring 1988]

in suffix form a mass gathering for social protest or entertainment [36.4 Dec. 1961; 38.3 Oct. 1963; 39.5 Oct. 1964]

in-between a average or mediocre film [35.4 Dec. 1958]

incentive pay a pay increase based upon the amount of production; pay for piece work [21.4 Dec. 1946]

index an escalation index; to link (income, interest, taxes, etc.) to the consumer price index or an escalation index; indexation indexing; specific, attaching escalator clauses based on some relevant yardstick of inflation to various long-term contracts; index bond a bond whose level of repayment is tied to the price level; indexed tied to a cost-of-living index; indexing tying various money incomes to a cost-of-living index for the purpose of mitigating the costs of inflation on fixed money contracts, also monetary correction; indexation, index-linking indexing [50.1–2 Spring–Summer 1975]

India-based [19.3 Oct. 1944 forematter; 20.2 Apr. 1945 forematter]

individual working time a work plan in which each employee chooses a monthly work schedule from several fixed working schedules [54.1 Spring 1979]

industrial park; industrial district an area zoned for industry and supplied with the necessary facilities [35.1 Feb. 1960]

infantaria [18.1 Feb. 1943 forematter]

infanticide (of childhood) to be expected [17.3 Oct. 1942 forematter; 17.4 Dec. 1942; 18.2 Apr. 1943 forematter]

infanticipate [18.2 Apr. 1945 forematter]

infighting, in-fighting contention among members of the same group [28.1 Feb. 1953]

inflight, in-flight during an airplane flight [28.4 Dec. 1953]

influence peddler one who sells the ability to influence decisions, esp. of government; influence peddling [27.3 Oct. 1952]

infomercial British an advertising magazine [63.1 Spring 1988]

informate to share information and authority widely, esp. in a business; to operate or communicate in a network pattern rather than hierarchically [65.1 Spring 1990]

information-intensive [60.1 Spring 1985 s.v. intensive]

infotainment [60.4 Winter 1985 s.v. docs-schlock s.v. docs-]

infrastructure, infra-structure the underlying requirements and support for the functioning of a system or organization, such as communications and services; permanent installations for a military organization [28.4 Dec. 1953]

inner circle a member of the inner circle of government [16.2 Apr. 1941 forematter]
inner space the sea [53.4 Dec. 1960]; the unconscious levels of the psyche [40.3 Oct. 1965]

inning deliberately revealing the homosexuality esp. of a famous person, also outing [63.4 Winter 1990]

insect-borne [20.2 Apr. 1945 forematter]
insecurity blanket stunned [49.1–2 Spring-Summer 1974]
isistent type [23.2 Apr. 1948 forematter]

Institute euphemism (in an organization's name) a trust-like combination of businesses, as in American Meat ~ [17.2 Apr. 1942 forematter]

instructor-intensive [60.1 Spring 1985 s.v. intensive]
instrument cowl British the frame and rim around the instrument panel of an automobile serving to protect it and shield it from external light [63.1 Spring 1988]
in intensive suffix form requiring or containing a large quantity of [60.1 Spring 1985]
in intensive care (of a section of a city) under special police patrol [47.3–4 Fall-Winter 1972]

interchange a place on the Pennsylvania Turnpike where vehicular traffic can enter or leave the pike [20.2 May 1951]
interior designed British of (a building's interior) with decorations and furnishings planned by an interior designer or decorator [63.1 Spring 1988]

interphone the telephone system in a aircraft [18.1 Feb. 1943]

intervention British a comment or question following a speech or academic paper [65.1 Spring 1988]
in the ball park in close proximity to what is expected or aimed at [51.1–2 Spring-Summer 1976 s.v. ball park]
in the loop part of the decision-making and information-disseminating pattern in a bureaucracy [63.3 Fall 1988 s.v. loop]

intifada, intifadah an uprising by Palestinians against Israeli occupation of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip [64.4 Winter 1989]; any popular political uprising [63.3 Fall 1990]

I/O-intensive involving much input and output on a computer [60.1 Spring 1985 s.v. intensive]
iron curtain [25.3 Oct. 1950 forematter]

Ironman, Iron Man Hawaii's very difficult and strenuous triathlon; a competitor who finishes the Ironman Triathlon [58.2 Summer 1983]
iron nonfraternization curtain [25.3 Oct. 1950 forematter]
iron triangle a threefold combination of legislative committees, administrative bureaus, and industries that influence federal appropriations to maintain funding for projects from which they all benefit [65.2 Summer 1990]

Iron Woman a female competitor who finishes the Ironman Triathlon [58.2 Summer 1983 s.v. Ironman]

island the superstructure on an aircraft carrier [21.2 Apr. 1946; 21.4 Dec. 1946]

island happy [22.3 Oct. 1947 s.v. happy]

island-hop [47.3–4 Fall-Winter 1972 s.v. hop; 48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973 s.v. hop]; island-hopping, island-hopping moving from one island to another [21.3 Oct. 1946]

-isim suffix, doctrine, practice, etc. associated with; a linguistic expression associated with [32.4 Dec. 1957 forematter]

ismatism [32.4 Dec. 1957]
isolation booth a glass-enclosed booth to which contestants on a quiz program may retire to consider the answer to a question [32.2 May 1957]

Israel the name of the Jewish national state formed in the twentieth century; Israeli pertaining to the nation state of Israel; citizen of Israel [24.1 Feb. 1949]

Italy-based [19.3 Oct. 1944 forematter; 20.2 Apr. 1945 forematter]

I-word impeachment [63.4 Winter 1988 s.v. word]

jam-buster [23.3–4 Oct.–Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]
jam doughnut British a doughnut with a jam filling, a jelly doughnut [63.1 Spring 1988]

jampacked, jam-packed filled full, tightly packed [22.3 Oct. 1947]

Janizarat; Janissariat the body of New Deal advisers and officials about President F. D. Roosevelt [17.2 Apr. 1942; 18.1 Feb. 1945 forematter]; Janizary a member of the Jani-zaria [17.2 Apr. 1942]

Japanzai pertaining to Japan and to Nazi Germany, esp. as military allies [18.1 Feb. 1943]

Jap-happy [22.3 Oct. 1947 s.v. happy]

jato, JATO jet-assisted take-off, for naval airplanes [21.2 Apr. 1946]

Jaycee [21.4 Dec. 1946 forematter]

jazzophile one who likes jazz music [35.1 Feb. 1960]
jead to travel by jeep [20.3 Oct. 1945]
jeeper [17.2 Apr. 1942 forematter; 17.3 Oct. 1942 forematter]
jerk a stupid person, anyone viewed with dislike [17.4 Dec. 1942 forematter; 18.2 Apr. 1943]

jet jet-propelled plane [21.2 Apr. 1946]; jet airplane [20.2 Apr. 1945]

jet backpack a unit allowing an astronaut to maneuver outside a spacecraft, also backpack [59.4 Winter 1984 illus. s.v. backpack]

jet bridge a jetway [64.2 Summer 1989]

jet-lagged British affected or produced by jet lag [63.1 Spring 1988]

jetomic jet and atomic, esp. in ~ age [29.3 Oct. 1994]

jet plane see jet airplane [20.2 Apr. 1945]

jet-powered backpack a jet backpack [59.4 Winter 1984 illus. s.v. backpack]

jet-propel v. [31.4 Dec. 1956]

jet propulsion the act or method of propelling an airplane that runs without propellers and uses exhaust gases [20.2 Apr. 1945]

jet set, Jet Set, jet-set a group who travel internationally and are preoccupied with entertaining themselves; the younger generation in Russia who are attracted by foreign (esp. Western) culture; jet-setter one who belongs to the jet set [41.2 May 1966]

jet stream a narrow wind current located six to ten miles above the earth's surface and flowing from west to east [28.3 Oct. 1953]

jetway a movable passageway connecting an airport boarding lounge with an aircraft [64.2 Summer 1989]
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jiffy the time required for an object moving at the speed of light to travel one centimeter [33.2 May 1958]
jigaboo a Negro [17.4 Dec. 1942 forematter]
jiggle (of a woman) to move in a sexually suggestive way, esp. to bounce the breasts; sexually suggestive dress or behaviour; jiggle factor the use of sexual suggestiveness, esp. on TV to promote ratings; jiggle-o a sexually suggestive character or actress; jiggly; jiggly syndrome the popularity of sexually suggestive TV series [56.3 Fall 1981]

Jim Crowism discrimination against Negroes [17.2 Apr. 1942]

jitteringly British in a jittering or nervous manner [63.1 Spring 1988]
jitteroptera, Jitteroptera serious music based on American folk music [56.2 May 1951]
jivaro [16.4 Dec. 1941 forematter]

jive-happy [22.5 Oct. 1947 s.v. happy]

job a large, powered, usu. locomotive machine, esp. an automobile or airplane [17.3 Oct. 1942 forematter; 17.4 Dec. 1942]

job-hop [47.3–4 Fall-Winter 1972 s.v. hop]

John Birch a member of the extreme right-wing John Birch Society [37.2 May 1962]

join-in a demonstration for integration at white churches [38.3 Oct. 1963 s.v. in]

joint buste’, joint-buster a burglar [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]

jolly-doggism [32.4 Dec. 1957]

journalistic privilege [48.3–4 Fall-Winter 1973 s.v. privilege]

Jaco a junior college [17.2 Apr. 1942 forematter; 17.3 Oct. 1942]

judicial privilege [48.3–4 Fall-Winter 1973 s.v. privilege]

jugaro a jail [17.4 Dec. 1942 forematter]

juicer a machine to extract fruit or vegetable juices [17.3 Oct. 1942 forematter; 17.4 Dec. 1942]

jul ota Christmas morning services in Swedish-American churches [16.2 Apr. 1941]

jumboize to enlarge (esp. a tanker ship by cutting off its bow and stern and welding them to a new larger midsection); jumboized; jumboizing; jumboizer one who makes things bigger [35.4 Dec. 1960]

jumppmaster a leader of parachute jumpers [18.2 Apr. 1943 forematter]

jump off, the [19.4 Dec. 1944 forematter]

jump-pass v.: jump-shoot v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]

jungle(s) a dangerous or lawless place; specific, a black district, a vice district, a hobo camp, a union members’ meeting place, the rough in golf [24.2 Apr. 1949 forematter]

jungle-happy affected by a long stay in the jungle [22.3 Oct. 1947 s.v. happy]

junior miss a girl 15–16 years old [20.3 Oct. 1945]

junk TV show tabloid TV [65.1 Spring 1990]

Jupiter effect meteorological and seismic disturbances predicted to occur in 1982 when all nine planets were located on the same side of the sun, according to John Grubb and Stephen Plagemann, authors of The Jupiter Effect [38.1 Spring 1983]

kamikazer a kamikaze pilot [33.4 Dec. 1958]

karate chop any action that adversely affects its object; a strong argument against [46.3–4 Fall-Winter 1971]

keister buster, keister-buster a safecracker [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]

Kenya bean British a kind of thin string bean [63.1 Spring 1986]

kettle buster a boilermaker [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]

key critical, of central importance [65.1 Spring 1990]

khaki-happy [22.3 Oct. 1947 s.v. happy]

Khruushchevism [32.4 Dec. 1957]

kickturn n. [31.3 Oct. 1956]

kidflation inflation affecting children and businesses whose customers are principally children or young people [58.4 Winter 1983 s.v. inflation]

kidney buster, kidney-buster a hard-riding truck, an army truck [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]

kilobuck (scientific slang) a thousand dollars; kilogram (scientific slang) a million dollars, a megabuck [40.3 Oct. 1965 illus. s.v. megabuck]

kiloton a measure of explosive power equal to 1000 tons of TNT [28.3 Oct. 1955]

king cotton diplomacy [46.3–4 Fall-Winter 1971 forematter]

kiss-and-tell revealing confidential or private matters known through personal intimacy, also slap-and-yell, tattle-tale [64.1 Spring 1989]

kissamaroo [16.4 Dec. 1941 forematter]

kitchenenering [18.1 Feb. 1943 forematter]

Kivik Rocket a robot bomb [19.4 Dec. 1944 forematter]

kneel-in the attendance at white churches by blacks [36.4 Dec. 1961]

know-how special skill, acquired through practice, in carrying through a complicated process or operation [17.3 Oct. 1942 forematter; 17.4 Dec. 1942]

knowledgeable having or revealing knowledge and intelligence [35.4 Dec. 1960]

knowledge-intensive [60.1 Spring 1983 s.v. intensive]

knock-buster; knuckle buster, knuckle-buster a crescent wrench [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]

Koreagate a scandal involving allegations that Leon Jaworski was working for himself instead of the Korean government in giving money to U.S. Congressmen [53.3 Fall 1978 s.v. gate]

Kremlinology the study of Russian policy; Kremlinologist a specialist in Kremlinology [39.2 May 1964]

Laborgate [53.5 Fall 1978 s.v. gate]

lackey (epithet used by communists) one subservient to capitalists or to capitalist society [17.2 Apr. 1942 forematter; 17.4 Dec. 1942]
ladyfinger circuit the rounds of a newspaper society reporter [24 Dec. 1949 foremutter]
lagged delayed [63.1 Spring 1988]
lambada an Afro-Brazilian dance involving close body contact, with positions and motions imitative of coitus; lamberdia a nightclub where the lambada is danced [63.4 Winter 1990]
lamburger [18.2 Apr. 1943 foremutter]
Lancetgate a scandal involving Bert Lance [53.3 Fall 1978 s.v. -gate]
land-based [19.3 Oct. 1944 foremutter; 20.2 Apr. 1945 foremutter]
landing mat a section of meshed steel 12 by 3 feet containing fasteners so that a number can be joined together to form a surface of any desired area, used as a landing surface for aircraft during the war and as reinforcement for concrete [25.1 Feb. 1948]
landing strip a cleared, drained, and graded strip used by planes in landing and taking off [20.2 Apr. 1945]
land-type [23.2 Apr. 1948 s.v. type]
Larryngectomy one who has had the larynx removed as medical treatment [32.2 May 1957]
latchkey with little supervision after school hours because of a working mother, a child ~ child; ~ kid [40.2 May 1965]; cf. doorkey children
Latin Quarterette [17.4 Dec. 1942 foremutter]
laughette [17.4 Dec. 1942 foremutter]
law buster [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]
layered look [45.3–4 Fall-Winter 1970 s.v. look]
LCI landing craft for infantry, a vessel for disembarking troops on ramps extended on both sides of the bow [21.2 Apr. 1946]
LCM landing craft, mechanized or medium, a fifty-foot vessel carrying a tank or bulldozer [21.2 Apr. 1946]
LCR landing craft, rubber, a light, inflatable vessel for patrols of seven to ten persons [21.2 Apr. 1946]
LCT landing craft, tank, a hundred-foot vessel [21.2 Apr. 1946]
LCVP landing craft for vehicles and personnel, a 36-foot vessel [21.2 Apr. 1946]
L-day [21.3 Oct. 1946 foremutter]
leader board (in golf) a board on which are listed the players with the best scores in a tournament; (in football) a listing of the teams with the best records [59.1 Spring 1984]
lead time the interval between the conception or design and the production of a product or finalization of a process [29.3 Oct. 1954]
leaflet drop British a delivery of leaflets to the mail slot of houses [63.1 Spring 1988]
lease-lend [17.3 Oct. 1942 foremutter]; see lend-lease adj., v.t. [17.4 Dec. 1942]
leaving present British a present given to one who is leaving, a goodbye present [63.1 Spring 1988]
legger suffix (from bootlegger) [18.1 Feb. 1943 foremutter]
legging suit British a set of knit pants and matching blouse [63.1 Spring 1988]
Legionnaire’s disease; Legion disease; Legionellosis; Legion fever; Legionnaire (disease); Legionnaires’; Legionnaire’s fever; Legionnaire’s illness a respiratory infection caused by the Legionella pneumophila, first identified among persons attending a convention of the American Legion in Philadelphia, 21–24 July 1976, cf. Pontiac fever; Legionella pneumophila a bacillus identified as the causative agent of Legionnaire’s disease and of a similar but nonfatal illness, Pontiac fever; Legion epidemic the outbreak of a mysterious and sometimes fatal respiratory disease among those who had attended the state convention of the American Legion in Philadelphia, 21–24 July 1976 [56.2 Summer 1981]
legisflation the rising cost of legislating [58.4 Winter 1983 s.v. -flation]
leg up, leg-up a boost [16.2 Apr. 1941]
LEM Lunar Excursion Module, a vehicle in which astronauts descend to and explore the surface of the moon [40.2 May 1965]
leend-rent the act of leasing or lending American military supplies to foreign powers; pertaining to the law authorizing such transactions; to supply (such military goods) [17.4 Dec. 1942; v.t. also 17.3 Oct. 1942 foremutter]
les shorts HOP pants [46.1–2 Spring-Summer 1971 foremutter]
letter bomb a small bomb sent in the mail to explode upon opening, also mail-a-bomb [46.3–4 Fall-Winter 1971]
lettergate [56.4 Winter 1981 s.v. -gate]
Lettrism; lettrisme the theory created by Isidore Isou of poetry as rhythmic architecture, using meaningless combinations of letters and invented letters [28.3 Oct. 1951]; Lettrist one who writes poetry in the mode of Lettrism [31.5 s.v. Lettrism]
level playing field equal terms, pari; level the playing field to create equality [64.1 Spring 1989]
Leyte-based [20.2 Apr. 1945 foremutter]
LFC laminar flow control, an air-inhalation system for aircraft [39.3 Oct. 1964 illus. s.v. slit wing plane]
libel-sue u. [31.3 Oct. 1956]
libspeak the language of the women’s liberation movement [59.2 Summer 1984 s.v. speak]
Libyagate [56.4 Winter 1981 s.v. -gate]
lie detector a polygraph, used as an aid in obtaining confessions from suspects [19.3 Oct. 1944]
lie-in [39.5 Oct. 1964 s.v. in]
lifeline a commercial, esp. British maritime, route [16.4 Dec. 1941]; the minimum amount of electricity or other utilities needed in a home, the basis for a proposed rate structure under which the lowest charge would apply to the minimum and higher charges to greater amounts [55.1 Spring 1980]
lifer a life-insurance agent [16.2 Apr. 1941 foremutter]
Lilt trademark, British a grapefruit-and-pineapple-flavored carbonated beverage [62.4 Winter 1987]
limited series a series of TV programs [54.3 Fall 1979 foremutter]
linear park a long narrow park along a riverbank or right-of-way [47.3–4 Fall-Winter 1972]
INDEX OF NEW WORDS WITH GLOSSES

line buster a fullback [23.3–4 Oct.–Dec. 1948 s.u. buster]
line-check u. [31.4 Dec. 1956]
link worker British a social worker who specializes in assis-
ting disadvantaged foreigners having a poor command of
English to cope with the complexities of British bureau-
cracy and customs [63.1 Spring 1988]
Linus blanket a security blanket, with reference to the sec-
urity blanket carried by the character Linus Van Pelt in
Charles Schulz's comic strip "Peanuts" [49.1–2 Spring–
Summer 1974]
lipofilling the transfer of fat from one part of the body to
another by suction and injection [64.4 Winter 1989]
liposuction the removal of fat from the body by a process
of suction; to remove fat from the body by suction [64.4
Winter 1989]
lip-read v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]
liposcape (from landscape, seascape) [18.4 Dec. 1943 foremat-
ter]
litterbug, litter-bug one who litters [27.1 Feb. 1952]
Little Bang British a preliminary March 1988 deregulation
of the London Stock Exchange [62.3 Fall 1987]
little magazine little review a magazine designed to print
artistic work not commercially appealing to large-
circulation periodicals or presses [23.2 Apr. 1948]
living re-creating for study and observation the activities
involved in the usu. everyday life of the past; living arche-
ology the replication of earlier lifestyles in a controlled
fashion; living (historical) farm; living-history farm a
farm operated with tools and techniques of an earlier pe-
riod for purposes of historical demonstration; living his-
try history made vivid by exhibits of documents or arti-
facts, reenactment of events, or demonstration of tech-
niques and tools of the past; re-creation on a continuing
or permanent basis of the life of the past; living history
park a re-creation of a past community, e.g. a cotton plan-
tation, for purposes of education and entertainment; liv-
ing museum a residence that houses a collection of objects
such as might be found in a museum; a building or other
site where a bygone mode of living either is evoked by the
re-enactment of past events or by the display of arti-
facts or is re-created by persons living on the site as people
lived in the past; living ranch a working ranch operated
with the tools and methods of the past [55.1 Spring 1980]
LL 30 an anesthetic [22.2 Apr. 1947 forematter]
Load-Master Engine [18.2 Apr. 1945 forematter]
Lobogate a scandal involving athletics at the University of
New Mexico, whose team nickname is Lobos (Spanish 'tim-
bber wolves') [59.2 Summer 1984 s.v. -gate]
lobstergate the eating of lobster at taxpayer's expense by the
staff of the governor of Massachusetts [59.2 Summer
1984 s.v. -gate]
LOCA loss of coolant accident, an accident in which a
nuclear reactor core suddenly loses its water and quickly
becomes catastrophically overheated [56.2 Summer
1981]
longtime [17.3 Oct. 1942 forematter]
look suffusal form (in fashion) of a specified style [45.3–4
Fall-Winter 1970]
loon a radio-controlled missile [26.1 Feb. 1951]
looney tunes loony tunes illogical, erratic, absurd or crazy
in behavior; a person or persons acting in such a manner
[64.4 Winter 1989]
loop the decision-making and information-disseminating
pattern in a bureaucracy; cf. in the loop, out of the loop
[63.3 Fall 1988]
loose cannon someone or something that has become un-
controllable [58.1 Spring 1983]
Loran long-range navigation, a system using radar im-
pulses sent from ground stations to calculate the position
of an airplane and the direction of a target [21.2 Apr. 1946]
lorry push British a stunt to raise money for charity by
pushing a truck over a specified course [63.1 Spring 1988]
lovely a beautiful female movie star or other entertainer
[22.2 Apr. 1947]
low-income a recipient of a low income [16.2 Apr. 1941
forematter]
low-rent cheap, low on the socioeconomic scale, crude,
tasteless, tacky [64.4 Winter 1989]
low-rise (of buildings) two to five stories tall [39.3 Oct.
1964 illus. s.v. high-rise]
lox, L-O-X liquid oxygen [26.2 May 1951]
loyal opposition opposition toward a party in power, not
verging upon disloyalty to fundamental national principles
[17.2 Apr. 1942]
LP a long playing record disk [24.1 Feb. 1949]
LST landing ship, tank, a large, heavy vessel [21.2 Apr.
1946]
lucite, Lucite a plastic made by du Pont [17.2 Apr. 1942]
luftwaffe, Luftwaffe, pl. Luftwaffen the German air force
[16.2 Apr. 1941]
lug an exaction, esp. in to put the ~ on 'to exact money for
political purposes'; to make an exaction from [17.2 Apr.
1942 forematter; 17.3 Oct. 1942]
lukewarm pants hot pants somewhat longer than usual
[56.1–2 Spring-Summer 1971 forematter]
lumberjack a female lumberjack; a woman dressed in lum-
berjack-like plaid [33.2 May 1958]
lunatic fringe an extremist or unbalanced minority of an
organization or movement [18.1 Feb. 1943 forematter; 19.1
Feb. 1944; 21.3 Oct. 1946]
lurch British to eye and chat up women, to attempt to at-
tract, allure, seduce [63.1 Spring 1988]
lurgy lurry psychologically affected by desert campaigning
[19.1 Feb. 1944 illus. s.v. sand happy, forematter]
lustable; lustable-after; lust-able-after British worthy of lust
[63.2 Summer 1988]
L-word liberal [63.4 Winter 1988 s.v. word]
lustic cocktail a combination of drugs that affects the nerv-
ous system's regulatory mechanisms, lowers body tempera-
ture, and produces a simulated hibernation [30.2 May
1955]
McCarthyism the overzealous search for communist sym-
pathizers and agents named for its main proponent, Sena-
tor Joseph R. McCarthy; the use of innuendo, smear tac-
tics, anonymous informants, and inquisitorial techniques
[26.4 Dec. 1951]
McGeorge Bundy [32.4 Dec. 1957]
McGovernomics George McGovern's policies for income redistribution, welfare reform and changes in the nation's tax structure [46.1–2 Spring-Summer 1971]
mach see mach number (followed by a number that is the ratio of speed of an airplane to the speed of sound, e.g., “mach 1” is the speed of sound, “mach .5” is half the speed of sound) [25.1 Feb. 1948]
machinespeak computer language [59.4 Winter 1984 s.v. spek]
mach number (named for Ernst Mach) the speed of an airplane as a ratio of the speed of sound in the same air [25.1 Feb. 1948]
Mae West a life preserver [19.3 Oct. 1944]
magdraughty (from hydraulic) [18.4 Dec. 1943 forematter]
magicienne British a female magician [65.2 Summer 1988]
magnetic bottle the magnetic field created by an electrical current that confines hot gas into a column (the pinch effect) and so prevents it from touching the walls of a material container [34.1 Feb. 1959 ilius. s.v. pinch effect]
magnetsphere a radiation belt above the earth that traps electromagnetic particles [38.3 Oct. 1965]
Magyar Martian theory a jocular proposal by Hungarian physicists at Los Alamos that Hungarians are Martians who have concealed their identity from earthly barbarians [59.4 Winter 1984 forematter]
mall bomb; mail-a-bomb a LETTER BOMB [46.3–4 Fall-Winter 1971]
mailhot British an information campaign by mail, bulk mailing [63.1 Spring 1988]
main British a main course [65.1 Spring 1988]
maitre d', maitre d', maitre d' a maitre d'hôtel [35.1 Feb. 1960]
male-hop [47.3–4 Fall-Winter 1972 s.v. hop]
malling (esp. of teenagers) congregating in a shopping mall for entertainment by meeting peers, eating, and window-shopping; mall-jam to crowd together in a shopping area for social purposes; mallie; mall rat a young person who frequents shopping malls with friends as a pastime; malling an increase in the number of shopping malls (in a specified area) with loss of variety and quality in stores, as in the – of America [65.4 Winter 1990]
mambo a dance similar to the rumba [26.4 Dec. 1951]
Manhattan white a supposed variety of marijuana, New York City silver [57.4 Winter 1982]
mansion-hop [47.3–4 Fall-Winter 1972 s.v. hop]
man-tailored (of women's clothes) tailored after the manner of men's clothes [18.1 Feb. 1943 forematter; 19.1 Feb. 1944]
maquis French resistance fighters who have taken to the woods, mainly young men seeking escape from labor service in Germany or sought by the Germans [20.5 Oct. 1945]
marathon a group therapy session of prolonged duration [48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973]
marché légal French legal market, white market [25.2 May 1950 forematter]
marché noir French black market [25.2 May 1950 forematter]
marché parallèle French illegal or black market [25.2 May 1950 forematter]
margie-wanna marijuana [57.4 Winter 1982]
Marianas-based [20.2 Apr. 1945 forematter]
marijuanaholic a chronic user of marijuana [57.4 Winter 1982]
Marilyn Monroe an airplane shape [31.4 Dec. 1956 illus. s.v. waist]
market suffixal form (for types of trading activities) [25.2 May 1950 forematter]; cf. Common Market; Euro-sterling convertible market, Euromarket, white market
marry-in an interracial marriage [38.4 Dec. 1961 s.v. in]
Marshallis-based [20.2 Apr. 1945 forematter]
masculinist British an advocate of men's rights or privileges [65.1 Spring 1988]
mass-produce to produce standardized items in large numbers [21.4 Dec. 1946]
master suffixal form (in trade names); (in common nouns) leader [18.2 Apr. 1943 forematter; 21.2 Apr. 1946 forematter]; cf. shackmaster, Skymaster, westgimaster
mastermind to engineer or direct as a master mind [17.2 Apr. 1942]
matrix four-channel [48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973 s.v. four-channel n.]
Mau Mau, Mau-Mau a Kenya terrorist organization dedicated to driving Europeans out of Africa [51.4 Dec. 1956]
maxiseries a regular television series, esp. as opposed to a miniseries [54.3 Fall 1979]
M day, M-day Mobilization day; Moving day (in Canada); the day when meat was to be freely available at butcher shops after WWII [21.3 Oct. 1946 forematter]
meach British (stunt with allusion to Michael Meacher, a left-wing Labour spokesman) to make extravagant additional commitments hourly [63.2 Summer 1988]
measured (of a charge for telephone service) based on the amount of actual use instead of a flat monthly rate [58.2 Summer 1983]
meatletcher one who sells meat contrary to rationing restrictions [18.4 Dec. 1945]
mediation the rising cost of medical benefits [58.4 Winter 1983 s.v. -flation]
mediagate a scandal concerning the press's failure to serve blacks and other minorities [53.3 Fall 1978 s.v. -gate]; a sensational press treatment of a minor scandal, or a minor scandal given such treatment [59.2 Summer 1984 s.v. -gate]
mediagenic attractive to and on the mass media [51.1–2 Spring-Summer 1976]
Medicaid mill a medical clinic in which individuals on Medicaid are often recommended for unnecessary services, sometimes administered below standard, cf. mill patient [54.3 Fall 1979]
Mediterranean-based [20.2 Apr. 1945 forematter]
medium euphenism small in size [17.2 Apr. 1942 forematter]
medispeak medical jargon [59.2 Summer 1984 s.v. speak; 59.4 Winter 1984 s.v. speak]
Meet-the-People-burger (from the musical comedy Meet the People) [18.5 Apr. 1943 forematter]
me firstism placing one's own interests above those of others [52.4 Dec. 1957]
mega British big or important [63.1 Spring 1988]
megabuck (scientific slang) a million dollars [40.3 Oct. 1965]
megacorpse one million, as a unit measuring the number of deaths in a nuclear attack [59.3 Oct. 1964]
megadeath the death of a million persons [29.3 Oct. 1954]
megaton (of atomic weapons) the explosive power of one million tons of TNT [29.3 Oct. 1954]
melancholy type [23.2 Apr. 1948 forematter]
meltedown an uncontrollable and undesirable event [56.3 Fall 1981]; (of the stock market) a sudden catastrophic decline in financial value, as in market ~, financial ~, ~ Monday, i.e., BAD MONDAY; hyperbole destruction from excessive use, as in “The telephone experiences ~ from teenage use”; a critically dangerous condition, as in educational ~; melt down (esp. of stock) to decline sizably and rapidly in value [63.3 Fall 1988]
melvin a wedy [65.3 Fall 1990 forematter]
me-neitherism [32.4 Dec. 1957]
menticide thought-control, brainwashing [27.1 Feb. 1952]
Merry-Go-Rounder an editor of the column “Washington Merry-Go-Round” [16.2 Apr. 1941 forematter]
mesagger ~ the line [64.1 Spring 1989]
metermaid, meter maid a uniformed woman who patrols parking areas and enforces parking meter regulations by writing tickets for overparking [56.4 Dec. 1961]
methodolatry an excessive concern with method [28.3 Oct. 1953]
me-too-ism (in politics) favoring the objectives of the opposition party [25.2 May 1950]
Metspeak imprecise, verbose, bureaucratic language used to blunt the statement of unpleasant facts, associated with the London Metropolitan Police [65.2 Summer 1988 s.v. speak]
Me TV tabloid TV [63.1 Spring 1990]
Mexican marijuana from Mexico [57.4 Winter 1982]
MGer, M.Ger [33.4 Dec. 1958]
Michoacan marijuana from the state of Michoacan, Mexico [57.4 Winter 1982]
micro a microwave oven [55.2 Summer 1980]
microbial mining the extraction of metals by genetically engineered microbes [60.4 Winter 1988]
microbrew beer produced by a microbrewery, cf. contract beer, signature beer; microbrewer a brewer in a microbrewery; microbrewery a small brewery producing beer usu. for local consumption; microbrewing producing beer in a microbrewery [65.4 Winter 1990]
microcook to cook (something) in a microwave oven [55.2 Summer 1980]
microelectronics the miniaturization of electronic circuits through the development of chip technology [40.2 May 1965]
microfilm to photograph on microfilm [18.1 Feb. 1943 forematter; 19.1 Feb. 1944]
microgroove, micro-groove pertaining to a phonograph record with a much larger number of grooves than the conventional type [24.1 Feb. 1940]
micrometer; micrometer旅遊 a very small meteor, a tiny speeding particle of space dust [34.1 Feb. 1959]
micrometeoroid a very small meteoroid [40.2 May 1965]
micro-skirted wearing a very short skirt [46.3--4 Fall-Winter 1971]
microsleep, micro-sleep sleep of a few seconds duration with open eyes and bodily movement; momentary black-outs of consciousness [44.2 May 1969]
microwave a microwave oven; to cook or heat in a microwave oven; microwave oven-proof; microwave-proof; microwave-safe designed for or suitable for use in microwave cooking [55.2 Summer 1980]
middle-ager [33.4 Dec. 1958]
middlebrow, middle-brow pertaining or appealing to the tastes or habits of those who are neither highly cultivated nor uncultivated; a member of that middle group [26.1 Feb. 1951]
middlebust a double-moldboard plow [23.3--4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. bust]
midnighter one aroad at midnight [16.2 Apr. 1941 forematter]
mid-seasoner something, specif. a fashion, appearing in mid-season [33.4 Dec. 1958]
mileage percentage, profit, success, benefit [31.1 Feb. 1956]
milk round British (from a milk deliverer’s route) the recruitment of college graduates by industry; milk-rounded up British (of college graduates) recruited for employment in industry [63.1 Spring 1988]
milk (wagon) run a routine sortie or bombing mission [29.3 Oct. 1945]
mill patient a patient who receives services from a MIND-HAUL MILL [54.3 Fall 1979]
minstl British, stant a middle-aged male stick-in-the-mud [63.1 Spring 1988]
mini-Watergate a small scale coverup or scandal [54.4 Winter 1979]
miniaturization the reduction in size of electronic components [28.3 Oct. 1953]
minicable British an unmarked, usu. nonmetered car of any of various designs, available chiefly by telephone [62.3 Fall 1987 illus. s.v. black cab]
miniconvention a small convention set up to consider strategy for the regular convention, usu. of a political party [49.3--4 Fall-Winter 1974]
mini-microwave oven; mini micro a small microwave oven [55.2 Summer 1980]
minipants HOT PANTS [46.1--2 Spring-Summer 1971 forematter]
miniseries a television series of limited duration [54.3 Fall 1979]
miniskirted wearing a miniskirt [46.3--4 Fall-Winter 1971]
mini-strike a short-lived, usu. localized labor strike [57.2 Summer 1982]
Minitel a French telecommunication system accessed by home computer terminals; a terminal in the French tele-
FIFTY YEARS AMONG THE NEW WORDS

moonlighter a person who holds two or more jobs; moonlighting working a second job after the normal workday is done [33.2 May 1958]

moonnquake a movement in the substance of the moon caused by artificial explosions or meteorite hits [36.3 Oct. 1961]

moonship, moon ship a spacecraft for travel to the moon [40.3 Oct. 1965]

moonshot, moon shot; moonshoot, moon shoot a launch of a rocket probe to the moon [37.2 May 1962]

moon suit a garment or container to protect humans on the surface of the moon [36.3 Oct. 1961]

mosquito boat a motor-torpedo boat [16.2 Apr. 1941]

motel [24.2 Apr. 1949 forematter]

mother plane; mother ship a plane that controls another plane (a drone) by means of electromagnetic waves; mother tank a tank that controls another tank [22.3 Oct. 1947 forematter]

motion sickness sickness or nausea caused by movement, as in a land, sea, or air vehicle [25.1 Feb. 1950]

motor camp; motor-camper; motor-camping [24.2 Apr. 1949 forematter]

motor court a collection of small houses clustered around a central service and administration building [24.2 Apr. 1949]

Motorgate a scandal concerning the submission of fraudulent warranty claims to General Motors [53.3 Fall 1978 s.v. -gate]; a scandal involving employees of an automobile manufacturer and dealership [59.2 Summer 1984 s.v. -gate]

motor-haul v. [31.4 Dec. 1956]

motor-hotel; motor inn; motorist’s inn; motor lodge [24.2 Apr. 1949 forematter]

mountain-hop [48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973 s.v. hop]

Mounty-gate a scandal involving the Royal Canadian Mounted Police [59.2 Summer 1984 s.v. -gate]

Mouse Minimum Orbital Unmanned Satellite, Earth, a small orbiting automatic laboratory [30.2 May 1955]

mover and shaker a person of power and influence [50.3 Fall 1985]

MTB motor torpedo boat [21.3 Oct. 1946 forematter]

mudder (in sports) someone or something that performs well under muddy conditions [28.1 Feb. 1953]

Muldergate a scandal involving a South African cabinet member, Cornelius P. Mulder [59.2 Summer 1984 s.v. -gate]

mule-borne [19.3 Oct. 1944 forematter; 20.2 Apr. 1945 forematter]

multiseries one of several television series, with fewer segments than a regular series, that are scheduled to be televised in rotation in the same time slot; also such time-sharing shorter series collectively [54.3 Fall 1979]

murphy a wedge [65.3 Fall 1990 forematter]

museum-hop [47.3–4 Fall-Winter 1972 s.v. hop]

muscleflation the rising cost of record albums [58.4 Winter 1983 s.v. -flation]

MVA Missouri Valley Authority [21.2 Apr. 1946]

communication system; Minimitel a user of the Minitel system [64.1 Spring 1989]

Miranda a warning read to those arrested; to read (suspects) their rights as required by the U.S. Supreme Court ruling in Miranda vs Arizona (1966); to bring into conformity with the requirements of the Miranda ruling [56.3 Fall 1981]

miss the boat (nonnautical use) [17.4 Dec. 1942 forematter]

Mixmaster [18.2 Apr. 1943 forematter]

MLF multilateral (nuclear) fleets or force [41.2 May 1966]

mob buster [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]

mod, Mod (from modern) a gappishly dressed, motor-scooter-riding member of a British teenage gang [41.2 May 1966]

modeler one interested in model airplanes [33.4 Dec. 1958]

Moist Master [18.2 Apr. 1945 forematter]

MOL manned orbiting or orbital laboratory [41.2 May 1966]

molecular electronics the use of certain properties of molecules in amplifying or controlling devices [37.2 May 1962]

mollybustar (telephone workers’ jargon) a tamp for expanding anchors [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]

Molotov a Molotov cocktail [18.2 Apr. 1943 forematter]

Molotov breadbasket a type of bomb [18.4 Dec. 1943; 21.4 Dec. 1946]

Molotov cocktail a bottle filled with explosives and fitted with a fuse [18.2 Apr. 1943 forematter; 19.1 Feb. 1944]


moment of truth a critical time for decision making [47.3–4 Fall-Winter 1972]

monism the inhibiting effect of matriarchy and maternal concern on masculine self-confidence [23.2 Apr. 1948]

mommy track; mom tracking work arrangements that permit flexible scheduling and fringe benefits for mothers, often perceived as blocking employment advancement, cf. daddy track [65.2 Summer 1990]

monad the S-shaped insignia of the Technocrats, signifying unity, balance, growth, and dynamic functioning for the security of the life processes, also dynamic equilibrium between production and distribution [18.2 Apr. 1943]

monetary correction indexing [50.1–2 Spring-Summer 1975]

monitoring screen; monitor screen a screen on which appears a telecast as it goes to the home viewer [26.3 Oct. 1951]

monkey-wrench pertaining to ECOdefense; monkey-wrencher an ECOdefender; monkeywrenching ECOdefense [63.4 Winter 1988]

monokini skimpy bathing trunks for men [40.3 Oct. 1965]

monolithic showing solidarity or cohesion plus great size [18.2 Apr. 1943]

monophonic (of phonograph records) having only one sound track [36.3 Oct. 1961]

moon garden a garden in which vegetables are grown under reduced air pressure as an experiment in supplying food during space travel [36.3 Oct. 1961]
nab (from nut and belt) a wrench for use in space by weightless astronauts, permitting a twisting force without moving the body, a kind of zerk [40.3 Oct. 1965]
nacelle (in aeronautics) [18.1 Feb. 1943 foremother]
naked calorie an empty calorie [41.2 May 1986 foremother]
name famous, esp. in ~ band [18.1 Feb. 1949]
name calling the attempt to put people or things in a bad light by attaching to them a word with unpleasant connotations [22.3 Oct. 1947]
name dropper, name-dropper one who tries to impress by interlarding conversation with the names of prominent people [29.3 Oct. 1954]
narrow band British (of currency exchange rates with the dollar) a small range of fluctuation; narrow banded British (of currency exchange rates) held in a small range (of fluctuation with the dollar); narrow banding British keeping (currency exchange rates) in a small range of fluctuation (with the dollar) [63.1 Spring 1988]
narrowcast (play on broadcast) to gear broadcasting toward a demographic group that will pay for such programming; to transmit programs over subscription radio or cable television [53.3 Fall 1978]; narrowcasting subscription radio; cable television transmission [illu. s.v. narrowcast]
NASAGate [56.4 Winter 1981 s.v. -gate]
naut suffix one who explores or investigates; that which is employed in exploration or investigation [40.3 Oct. 1965]
Naziphile one who favors National Socialism or National-Socialist Germany [18.1 Feb. 1943]
near collision a barely avoided collision of two airplanes (usu. called near miss) [64.1 Spring 1989]
near miss a fired shell that misses its intended target, but lands close enough to damage it [22.2 Apr. 1947]
neatnik one who is neat in personal habits [57.2 May 1962]
necklace to set fire to a gasoline-filled automobile tire around the neck of a victim [64.1 Spring 1989]
needle to goad, vex; to thread (one’s way) [17.2 Apr. 1942]
needle stick an injury from accidental stabbing by a hypodermic needle, particularly one contaminated by prior use on an AIDS-infected person [65.3 Fall 1990]
negative amortization the rise in principal of a loan with a flexible interest rate, caused when the interest rises to the point that payments fall to cover the interest due [57.2 Summer 1982]
neo-Deweyism educational practice and theory based on the philosophy of John Dewey [32.4 Dec. 1957]
neo-Fascism, Neo-Fascism a revival of Fascist theory and practice; Neo-Fascist, neo-Fascist, Neo-Fascist pertaining to neo-Fascism, or the belief that it would have been better had National Socialist Germany or Fascist Italy been victorious in World War II [27.1 Feb. 1952]
neomycin an antibiotic derived from the same kind of organism that produces streptomycin [26.1 Feb. 1951]
neo-Tomism [32.4 Dec. 1957]
neptunium the 93rd element on the atomic chart [21.4 Dec. 1946]
NERVA, N.E.R.V.A. Nuclear Engine for Rocket Vehicle Application, a nuclear power source for a spaceship [40.3 Oct. 1965]
nerve gas a deadly gas sometimes used for military purposes, exposure to which causes death by paralysis of the central nervous system [26.2 May 1951]
netback pricing British calculating the price of a cargo of crude oil with reference to the value of products made from it [63.1 Spring 1988]
nearl efficiency the efficiency of the brain in processing information as indicated by the speed with which it responds to flashes of light [51.3–4 Fall-Winter 1976]
neutron bomb a small thermonuclear warhead releasing neutrons that kill humans without damaging property [57.2 May 1962]
neutron star a star composed of closely packed neutrons, weighing from 10 to 100 billion tons per cubic inch, believed to be the remnant of an exploding star or supernova [40.3 Oct. 1965]
New Age a present or coming period in human history with emphasis on the spiritual, metaphysical, holistic, soothing music, astrology, affective responses, and harmonious relationships; New Agers one involved in New Age activities and attitudes [63.3 Fall 1988]
new cuisine a style of cooking, also nouvelle cuisine [58.1 Spring 1983]
New Dealism [16.4 Dec. 1941]
new look [45.3–4 Fall-Winter 1970 s.v. look]
new Nixonomics the radical change in economic policies made by Richard Nixon in 1971 [46.1–2 Spring-Summer 1971 illus. s.v. Nixonomics]
newscast [18.2 Apr. 1943 foremother]
newspaper the amount of space (in print journalism) or air time (in broadcast journalism) available for news stories [51.3–4 Fall-Winter 1976]
news men’s privilege [48.3–4 Fall-Winter 1973 s.v. privilege]
Newspeakism the use of fashionable jargon, like confrontia- tion and chairperson [59.2 Summer 1984]
newsy worthy worthy of figuring in the news [16.2 Apr. 1941]
new type, new-type [23.2 Apr. 1948 s.v. type]
New York City silver (in urban folklore) a variety of mari- juana, of high quality, growing in the sewers of New York, also Manhattan white, subway silver [57.4 Winter 1982]
New Yorkerism catchphrase originating in or popularized by The New Yorker magazine, such as “I say it’s spinach, and I say the hell with it” [32.4 Dec. 1957]
New York white for New York City silver [57.4 Winter 1982]
niacin nicotinic acid, an antipellagra substance in enriched bread [17.3 Oct. 1942]
nice-nellieism the use of prudishly affected euphemisms [32.4 Dec. 1957]
nickel bag; nickel a packet containing 5 dollars worth of an illegal drug [57.4 Winter 1982]
night-drive v. [31.4 Dec. 1956]
NII-204 a substance with some of the properties of Atabrine [22.2 Apr. 1947 foremother]
1947N a new comet so named because many astronomers saw it simultaneously, N because it was the 14th comet sighted in the year [29.2 Apr. 1948]
Nip Japanese [17.4 Dec. 1942 forematter; 18.2 Apr. 1943]
Nixonian pertaining to the ideas or actions of Richard M. Nixon [46.1–2 Spring-Summer 1971]
Nixonism [32.4 Dec. 1957]
Nixonomics the economic policies of Richard M. Nixon [46.1–2 Spring-Summer 1971]
NMRI-448 an insecticide; NMRI 407; NMRI 201 repellents [22.2 Apr. 1947 forematter]
no-brainer a decision easily made; a stupid or incoherent person; a college course requiring little preparation or effort [64.2 Summer 1989]
noogie British a draftee, a conscript; nooging British the National Service, the draft [65.2 Summer 1988]
no-go order [34.2 May 1959]
nominal equivalent in power (20,000 tons of TNT) to the atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima, taken as the standard by which other bombs are rated [30.4 Dec. 1955]
nonfiction TV reality TV [65.1 Spring 1996]
nonindexed without linkage to an escalation index [50.1–2 Spring-Summer 1975]
non-pierced (of earrings) designed for unpierced ears [45.3–4 Fall-Winter 1970]
nonsked; nonsched an airline that flies on an unscheduled basis [25.1 Feb. 1950]
nonstroke a streaking event proposed for publicity without intention of its being held [48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973]
nontech-technology-intensive [60.1 Spring 1985 s.v. intensive]
nose at, have a British to poke one’s nose into the business of, to watch, observe, spy on [63.2 Summer 1988]
nose bra; nose mask a cloth or plastic cover for the front end of a car, shielding the bumper and grill, with holes for the lights and front license plate, reputedly providing resistance to radar tracking, also bra, car bra, stealth auto or car bra [65.4 Winter 1990]
noshow, no-show, no show a person who reserves airline space, buys a ticket and then neglects to cancel the reservation after deciding not to travel [24.2 Apr. 1949]
notch a supposed reduction in Social Security benefits for those born 1917–21; the period of five years (1917–21) spanning the birth dates of retirees who claim their Social Security benefits are inequitably; notch baby; notchie one born during 1917–21 who claims to be receiving a reduction in Social Security benefits; notch year a year within the period 1917–21, persons born during which claim to be receiving reduced Social Security benefits [64.4 Winter 1989]
noun-incorporate v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]
Nounspeak a style of writing or speech with many attributive nouns [59.2 Summer 1984 s.v. speak]
nouvelle cuisine, (la) a style of French cooking aiming at clear, fresh flavors and light textures instead of richness, also new cuisine; nouvelle prepared or served in the manner of the nouvelle cuisine; nouvelle cuisinier a chef or restaurateur who specializes in the nouvelle cuisine [58.1 Spring 1983]
nuclear blackmail the attempt of one country to coerce another into responding to its demands by the threat of using nuclear weapons [41.2 May 1966]
nuclear reactor reactor [25.2 May 1950]
nuclear winter the cooling of the earth that some scientists believe would result if the explosion of nuclear weapons injected vast quantities of dust and smoke into the atmosphere, thus preventing sunlight from reaching the surface of the earth [60.3 Fall 1985]
nuke a weapon or ship powered by nuclear energy or firing nuclear devices [40.3 Oct. 1965]
nuppie nonworking urban professional [60.1 Spring 1985 forematter]
nutburger [18.2 Apr. 1945 forematter]
nut buster a mechanic [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]
N-word nigger [63.4 Winter 1988 s.v. word]
nylon nylon hose [16.2 Apr. 1941]
obliteration bombing blowing out by concentrated bombing [19.3 Oct. 1944; 20.4 Dec. 1945]
obstetographer [34.2 May 1959]
O-day [21.3 Oct. 1946 forematter]
off-load to unload from a transport vehicle [26.1 Feb. 1951]
off-street (of automobile parking or loading areas) not along the edge of a street [25.1 Feb. 1950]
off-the-ball British vindictive [63.2 Summer 1988]
OGO Orbiting Geophysical Observatory, a research satellite [39.3 Oct. 1964]
oil bomb an incendiary bomb filled with oil or gasoline [22.2 Apr. 1947]
oilflation inflation caused by the high cost of imported oil [58.4 Winter 1983 s.v. -flation]
oil patch an oil region; the petroleum industry [60.3 Fall 1985]
Okie an itinerant Oklahoman [16.4 Dec. 1941]
old-hat old-fashioned or trite [18.1 Feb. 1943]
Oligopithicus a prehistoric primate [39.3 Oct. 1964]
olive happy (army use) bemused from living outdoors [19.1 Feb. 1944 forematter]
Olli-lemania interest in Lt. Colonel Oliver North, esp. during the televised trial for his involvement in the Iran-Contra affair [63.3 Fall 1988]
-omics see -onomics [49.3–4 Fall-Winter 1974]
omnibus one who steals a London bus [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. bustor]
one-stop (orig. of filling stations) supplying all the shopper’s (esp. the motoring shopper’s) needs, so as to remove the necessity of shopping at more than one place [18.1 Feb. 1943]
one-worldism cooperation among global powers, as through the UN [32.4 Dec. 1957]
-onomics suffix economics [49.3–4 Fall-Winter 1974]
### Index of New Words with Glosses

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<td>overnight letter</td>
<td>a letter guaranteed next-day delivery for a special fee [59.1 Spring 1984]</td>
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<td>over the top</td>
<td>[19.4 Dec. 1944 forematter]</td>
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<td>Odra</td>
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<td>OWI Office of War Information</td>
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<td>O-word Olympics</td>
<td>[63.4 Winter 1988 s.v. word]</td>
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<td>ozone hole</td>
<td>a localized depletion in the ozone layer encircling the earth's atmosphere, specifically over Antarctica and the Arctic [64.2 Summer 1989]</td>
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<td>ozoner</td>
<td>a drive-in movie theater [28.3 Oct. 1953]</td>
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<td>PARA</td>
<td>[21.3 Oct. 1946 forematter]</td>
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<td>PAC, P.A.C.</td>
<td>the Political Action Committee of the Congress of Industrial Organizations [21.2 Apr. 1946]</td>
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<td>Pacific-firster</td>
<td>one who believes that the Pacific area is of greatest importance for U.S. policy [54.2 May 1959]</td>
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<td>pack rape</td>
<td>New Zealand use forced sexual intercourse with several persons, gang rape [64.4 Winter 1989]</td>
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<td>paddy-hop</td>
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<td>page three</td>
<td>British the third page of a tabloid newspaper, specifically The Sun, containing a large photograph of an unclad young woman, appearing nude or seminude on the third page of a tabloid; beautiful, young, and like a pin-up [63.1 Spring 1988]</td>
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<td>pajamagate</td>
<td>[56.4 Winter 1981 s.v. -gate]</td>
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<td>Paki-bashing</td>
<td>British beating up Pakistanis [62.4 Winter 1987 forematter]</td>
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<td>palazzo</td>
<td>usu. pl.; palazzo pants long, wide-legged pants for women, usu. made of crepe, jersey, or other soft fabric; palazzo sleeve a very wide, flowing sleeve [47.3-4 Fall-Winter 1972]</td>
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<td>paleomagnetism</td>
<td>the study of the magnetization of ancient rocks [39.3 Oct. 1964]</td>
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<td>Panama-based</td>
<td>[20.2 Apr. 1945 forematter]</td>
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<td>Panama red</td>
<td>Panama marijuana of high quality from Panama [57.4 Winter 1982]</td>
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<td>pancake</td>
<td>to flatten, crush, and fig. [17.4 Dec. 1942 forematter; 18.2 Apr. 1943]</td>
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<td>panelist</td>
<td>a member of a discussion or quiz panel, esp. on television [29.4 Dec. 1954]</td>
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<td>panzer</td>
<td>(of mechanized troops, esp. tanks) armored, also fig. use [16.2 Apr. 1941]</td>
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<td>paper curtain</td>
<td>the use of money as protection; paperwork as an interference; censored news-reporting [25.3 Oct. 1950 forematter; British censorship of news reports [63.2 Summer 1988]</td>
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<td>paper trail</td>
<td>evidence, esp. for a decision or of clandestine or improper action [63.3 Fall 1988]</td>
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<td>para- prefix</td>
<td>parachute [20.3 Oct. 1945 forematter]</td>
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<td>parabomb</td>
<td>[20.3 Oct. 1945 forematter]</td>
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<td>parachute-streak</td>
<td>to jump from an airplane with a parachute but otherwise naked [48.1-2 Spring-Summer 1973]</td>
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<td>parade-happy</td>
<td>[22.3 Oct. 1947 s.v. happy]</td>
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paradoc-tor a doctor who parachutes to deliver aid [20.3 Oct. 1945 foremater; 25.1 Feb. 1950]  
paradrop, para-drop to drop by parachute [28.3 Oct. 1953]  
parafemme French woman dropped by parachute [20.3 Oct. 1945 foremater]  
parafrag bomb [20.3 Oct. 1945 foremater]  
pararaminer [20.3 Oct. 1945 foremater]  
para-medic a medical corps person who parachutes from an aircraft to administer aid [27.3 Oct. 1952]  
para-mine [20.3 Oct. 1945 foremater]  
parapack; parapak a parachuted package; a parachute pack worn on the stomach [31.1 Feb. 1956]  
parapacked supplies [20.3 Oct. 1945 foremater]  
parapants [20.3 Oct. 1945 foremater]  
parapooch; parapup a dog dropped in a parachute [20.3 Oct. 1945 foremater]  
pararescueman an Air Force parachutist who rescues capsules and their personnel from the ocean [38.3 Oct. 1963]  
para-searcher a parachutist who helps stranded aviators [20.3 Oct. 1945 foremater]  
parashooter; parashot [20.3 Oct. 1945 foremater]  
paraskevi (for parachute troops) equipped with skis; paraskevi a member of a paraskevi troop [18.1 Feb. 1943 foremater; 19.1 Feb. 1944; 20.3 Oct. 1945 foremater]  
paraspotter [20.3 Oct. 1945 foremater]  
paraspy [20.3 Oct. 1945 foremater]  
parastreaker one who parachutes naked [48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973]  
paratroop see: pl. a parachute troop; a paratrooper [18.1 Feb. 1943; 20.3 Oct. 1945 foremater]  
paratrooper a member of a parachute troop [18.1 Feb. 1943]  
Paratwill a shiny, rain-resistant fabric [20.3 Oct. 1945 foremater]  
parenting the care or attention given to a child, by or as by a parent [58.1 Spring 1983]  
purity a political concept holding that a farmer should receive prices for farm products equivalent in purchasing power to that of 1909–14 [18.4 Dec. 1943]  
parking deck a multi-storied structure for parking automobiles [47.3–4 Fall-Winter 1972]  
parking meter a clocking device to charge for parking [23.1 Feb. 1948]  
parking orbit a temporary staging orbit about the Earth from which a rocket departs for outer space [37.2 May 1962]  
parking station a site for parking [34.1 Feb. 1959 illus. r.u. car park]  
Parkinson's Law a principle stated by C. Northcote Parkinson that bureaucracies are inherently inefficient, phrased in various ways, such as “Work expands to fill the time available for its completion” and “Subordinates multiply at a fixed rate, regardless of the amount of work done”; Parkinsonism the trend of a bureau to expand; any of Parkinson's Laws [37.2 May 1962]  
park-ride pertaining to a service that provides both remote parking for automobiles and transportation from the parking place to a destination [34.1 Feb. 1959]  
parlay to make a small possession, endowment, etc. yield a large return [25.2 May 1950]  
partner dancing touch dancing [50.1–2 Spring-Summer 1975]  
party-hop [47.3–4 Fall-Winter 1972 r.u. hop]  
party-liner one who adheres to the party line [16.2 Apr. 1941 foremater]  
pass candy [18.2 Apr. 1943 foremater]  
pass-fail, pass/fail pertaining to an academic class in which a student's work is evaluated in terms of passing or failing rather than by a letter grade [45.3–4 Fall-Winter 1970]  
passive (of a satellite) without instrumentation [36.3 Oct. 1961]  
patch-farm to farm (land) in patches [31.3 Oct. 1956]  
patient zero a person who plays a key role in the spread of a disease; specif. the first person to introduce the Aids virus into America [54.2 Summer 1989]  
patriotize a patriotic prostitute, a young woman who is sexually available to military men [21.3 Oct. 1946 illus. r.u. victori girl]  
pattern-bomb [31.3 Oct. 1956]; pattern bombing, pattern-bombing bombing of an area by a formation of planes to increase the likelihood of hitting a target [20.4 Dec. 1945]  
peace dividend an anticipated saving in military spending due to improved relations with Russia [65.4 Winter 1990]  
peak-load pricing; peak pricing a rate structure under which the highest rates would be charged for electricity consumed at times of peak demand [55.1 Spring 1980]  
Pearl Harbor the Japanese attack at Pearl Harbor, 7 Dec. 1941; a similar attack or danger [17.4 Dec. 1942]  
pedal-in [59.3 Oct. 1964 r.u. in]  
pedal pusher(s) women's knee-length trousers developed for bicycle-riding [21.4 Dec. 1940]  
pedestal booth British a public telephone on a post, partially enclosed in a transparent wrap-around [63.2 Summer 1988]  
peel off (of an airplane) to curve away from another aircraft [17.4 Dec. 1942 foremater; 18.2 Apr. 1943]  
peepie-creepie a portable TV camera, also creepie-peepie, walkie-lookie [28.3 Oct. 1953]  
Peglerism an expression in the manner of Westbrook Pegler [32.4 Dec. 1957]  
pencilatist (from philatelist) [18.4 Dec. 1943 foremater]  
Pendergastism [32.4 Dec. 1957]  
people suffix form (used after the initial letter of a word under real or pretended taboo to make a jocular euphemism) [63.4 Winter 1988]  
people-intensive [50.1 Spring 1985 r.u. intensive]  
pepperoo a peppy story [17.4 Dec. 1942 foremater]  
percentage a share of winnings or profits; a rake-off [18.1 Feb. 1943 foremater; 19.1 Feb. 1944]  
perchery British (of eggs) from hens kept in a shed or barn [63.2 Summer 1988]
perestroika the Soviet policy of economic restructuring instituted by Mikhail Gorbatchev [63.3 Fall 1988]; any radical change in economic policy [65.3 Fall 1990]

Perma-elastic (from elastic) [18.4 Dec. 1943 forematter]

personal organiser; personal planner British a notebook holding printed forms for organizing one's appointments, activities, and personal information; specif. Filofax or Time Manager [62.4 Winter 1987]

personhood personal identity and worth [54.1 Spring 1979]

personnel-intensive [60.1 Spring 1985 s.v. intensive]

personnel transfer capsule an underwater capsule in which aquanauts move to a decompression chamber on the deck of a ship [44.1 Feb. 1969]

PET British polyethylene terephthalate, a material used for bottles of carbonated drinks [63.2 Summer 1988]

pet rock a rock packaged with a "training manual" and sold as a novelty gift item; a fad that brings considerable profit to its promoter [56.5 Fall 1981]

petro- prefix petroleum; petrobillions; petrodiplomat a diplomat representing a country that traffics heavily in oil and petroleum products; petrodollar surplus dollars (or dollar claims or assets) that the oil-exporting countries accumulate in the oil-importing countries; petrodollar-rich; petropolitics [49.1–2 Spring–Summer 1974]

petrochemical, petro-chemical a chemical derived from petroleum or natural gas; petrochemistry the study of the chemical properties of oil [27.3 Oct. 1952]

phantom limb a false consciousness of a limb after amputation [23.2 Apr. 1947]

phase microscope a microscope for viewing living cells as they function [28.4 Dec. 1953]

philanthrope a beneficiary of philanthropic action [44.2 May 1969 ilias. s.v. philanthrope]

philanthropoid a person who assists in giving away a philanthropist's money [44.2 May 1969]

Philippine-based [20.2 Apr. 1945 forematter]

philumaneist one who collects matchboxes and matchbook covers [26.2 May 1951]

phone-sit v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]

phoney war [23.2 Apr. 1948 forematter]

phonogenic speaking well over the telephone [24.4 Dec. 1949]

photobiography a person's life revealed through photographs [28.1 Feb. 1953]

photo op a photo opportunity, an event arranged for photographs and publicity, esp. of politicians; photo opportunist one who arranges or takes photographs at a photo op [64.3 Fall 1989]

photo reconnaissance the seeking of information from aerial photographs [28.4 Dec. 1953]

physia British a physiotherapist [63.2 Summer 1988]

physical vigorous, physically active, rough [54.3 Fall 1979]

phytotron a laboratory for the study of plant growth under controlled conditions of temperature and light [40.3 Oct. 1965]

pianothon [31.1 Feb. 1956 ilias. s.v. rockethon]

piat projector infantry antitank, an antitank weapon [21.3 Oct. 1946 forematter]

pickaback, pick-a-back see piggyback [32.2 May 1957]

pickleburger [18.2 Apr. 1943 forematter]

pickled (of airplanes) treated with a protective coating and stored [25.2 May 1950]

pierced (of earrings) designed for pierced ears [45.3–4 Fall-Winter 1970]

pierced look (of earrings) having clip fasteners but looking as though designed for pierced ears [45.3–4 Fall-Winter 1970 s.v. look]

pig-a-back see piggyback [32.2 May 1957]

piggboat a submarine [17.4 Dec. 1942; 22.2 Apr. 1947]

pigeoneer a keeper or trainer of homing pigeons [18.1 Feb. 1943 forematter]

piggyback, piggy-back, piggy back; piggybacking carrying one freight vehicle on another, as a small seaplane on a larger plane, or a truck trailer on a railroad flat car, or a barge on a scow [32.2 May 1957]

pillow tank a flexible rubber-nylon container for storing or transporting liquids that can be rolled and packed when not in use [36.3 Oct. 1961]

pilotless plane a ROBOT BOMA, also P-plane [19.4 Dec. 1944 forematter]

pin British a paper fastener, such as a staple; to fasten pieces of paper together [63.2 Summer 1988]

pinch effect the confinement of a hot gas into a narrow column by magnetic lines of force (a magnetic bottle), so that the gas does not touch or affect the sides of its material container [54.1 Feb. 1909]

pinchit v. [51.3 Oct. 1956]

ping-pong to bounce back and forth, be discussed in several quarters; to bat around, discuss (a matter) without reaching a decision; two-channel sound recorded with exaggerated shifts from one loudspeaker to another, usu. with the primary aim of demonstrating the capabilities of the equipment; attrib. pertaining to the improved relations between the United States and mainland China as a result of ping-pong diplomacy; showing Chinese influence, as a result of or subsequent to the initiatives of ping-pong diplomacy [46.3–4 Fall-Winter 1971]; to refer (a patient, esp. one on Medicaid) to other doctors, particularly if such referral is not medically necessary [54.3 Fall 1979]

ping-pong diplomacy the first step toward normalized relationships between the U.S. and mainland China, initiated by an invitation to a U.S. table-tennis team to compete in the People's Republic of China, also table-tennis diplomacy [46.3–4 Fall-Winter 1971]

ping-pong diplomat a member of the U.S. table-tennis team that visited the People's Republic of China in April 1971 [46.3–4 Fall-Winter 1971]

ping-ponger a table-tennis player [46.3–4 Fall-Winter 1971]

ping-ponging referring a patient, esp. one on Medicaid, to other doctors, particularly if such referral is not medically necessary [54.5 Fall 1979 s.v. ping-pong v.1]

ping-pong-pong four-channel sound recorded with exaggerated shifts from one loudspeaker to another, usu. with the primary aim of demonstrating the capabilities of the equipment [46.3–4 Fall-Winter 1971]
pinpoint, pin-point to aim, direct, or determine with great exactness and accuracy; pinpointing, pin-pointing [24.3 Oct. 1949]

pin-point bomb to bomb a particular preidentified target [20.4 Dec. 1945 illus. s.v. pattern-bombing, precision-bombing]

pin-upper a pin-up model [34.2 May 1959]

pistol-whip to beat with a pistol; pistol-whipping [30.4 Dec. 1955; 31.3 Oct. 1956]

pitch-hitter a designated hitter [46.1–2 Spring-Summer 1971]

plane-crash v. [31.4 Dec. 1956]

plastic made of plastic; something made of plastic [18.1 Feb. 1945]

plastic bomb an explosive of putty that combines TNT and hexogen; plastic bombing the use of plastic bombs [40.3 Oct. 1965]

plastinaut a life-sized plastic dummy astronaut used for biological studies of radiation above the atmosphere [39.2 May 1964; 40.3 Oct. 1965 s.v. -naut]

plastique see plastic [18.1 Feb. 1943]

plastiqueur French one who uses a plastic bomb [40.3 Oct. 1965]

platinum a record album with sales of a million copies; platinum-selling (of recording artists) producing records that sell a million copies [57.2 Summer 1982]

playabolic British an individual who plays a great deal [63.1 Spring 1988]

play-in a demonstration for integration at a segregated park or pool [38.3 Oct. 1963 s.v. in]

play-suit a light sports suit for women, usu. with a skirt that may be fastened over shorts [17.4 Dec. 1942 forematter; 18.2 Apr. 1943]

playwrite v. [31.4 Dec. 1956]

plea-bargain to carry on negotiations with the aim of permitting or inducing the accused to plead guilty or give testimony in exchange for reduced charges; specif. to agree to plead guilty to a less serious charge if a more serious charge is waived or give testimony in return for a lighter charge, or to agree to reduce the charges against a defendant in return for testimony or a plea of guilty; to plead guilty in return for some special concession by the prosecution other than reduced charges; plea bargain, a defendant's waiving of the constitutional right to trial in exchange for lenient sentencing [49.1–2 Spring-Summer 1974; 49.3–4 Fall-Winter 1974]

plea bargain [49.3–4 Fall-Winter 1974]

plench (from pliers + wrench) a tool for use in space by weightless astronauts, a kind of zerk [40.3 Oct. 1965]

plexipave British a kind of surface for a tennis court [63.2 Summer 1988]

ploughperson's British a ploughman's lunch, typically cheese, bread and butter, pickles, and crudites [63.2 Summer 1988]

plumber a member of a special investigative team within the White House created to stop security leaks and investigate other sensitive security matters; plumbing stopping security leaks; plumbing crew a group charged with stopping information leaks; plumbing union a labor organization of those engaged in stopping information leaks [54.4 Winter 1979]

plushy complacently opulent [18.2 Apr. 1943]

pluto-democracy (used by totalitarian propagandists) a democracy tainted with plutocracy [18.1 Feb. 1943]

plutonium the 94th element on the atomic chart [21.4 Dec. 1946]

police state a state in which individual liberty — social, economic, and political — is suppressed [24.1 Feb. 1949]

poilue one polled by a public-opinion institute [16.4 Dec. 1941 forematter]

polluter one in favor of the polltax [34.2 May 1959]

polyunsatrate an organic compound containing double or triple bonds between carbon atoms, hence a vegetable fat supposed to be particularly healthful in the diet [49.3 Oct. 1965]

Pontiac fever a nonfatal illness similar to Legionnaire's Disease [56.2 Summer 1981 illus. s.v. Legionella pneumophila, Legionellosis]

poolathon [31.1 Feb. 1956 illus. s.v. rockethon]

pool it to drive or ride in a car pool, also carpool (it); pooler a Carpooler; pooling participating in a Car pool; poolmate a fellow member of a Car pool [51.3–4 Fall-Winter 1976]

pop art a form of art that makes wide use of objects and imagery drawn from popular culture [41.2 May 1966]

pop-ism either extreme harshness or extreme fearfulness in the latter as a cause of psychoneurosis among American men [52.4 Dec. 1957]

Popsicle trademark (from icicle) [18.4 Dec. 1943 forematter]

popster one who produces or is a fan of pop art [41.2 May 1966]

popular frontism, Popular Frontism ideas and practices associated with an antifascist coalition of leftist and liberal or centrist groups, esp. in France [32.4 Dec. 1957]

Pop Warner football organized football for youngsters [48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973]

porky pie British (slang) lie [63.2 Summer 1988]

Porngate a scandal involving erotic films purportedly made with equipment used for filming the Quebec National Assembly sessions [59.2 Summer 1984 s.v. -gate]

portal-to-portal pay pay for underground miners including the time spent traveling from the mouth of the mine to the place where the substance is to be mined [21.4 Dec. 1946]

pose-happy [22.3 Oct. 1947 s.v. happy]

positively vet British to check a person's suitability for security clearance [63.2 Summer 1988]

post the shaft of a stud earring [46.1–2 Spring-Summer 1971]

post-family-hour after the family hour [51.3–4 Fall-Winter 1976 s.v. family hour]

post-pong following the resumption of contacts between the United States and the People's Republic of China [46.3–4 Fall-Winter 1971]

postwar the period after World War II [21.4 Dec. 1946]

post-Watergate existing or occurring after the Watergate revelations; characteristic of the mood or climate of Ameri-
INDEX OF NEW WORDS WITH GLOSSES

can public life after the events of the Watergate scandal became known, typified by the public’s decreased willingness to tolerate activities it regards as wrong, the anxiety of those in positions of power or prominence that their actions might be considered morally wrong, and a sincere desire for behavior that is morally right [54.4 Winter 1979]

tomato a couch potato; potatophernalia commercial objects with a couch-potato theme [65.3 Fall 1988]

tobust an arrest for the use, possession, or sale of marijuana; potthead a marijuana user; pot hound a dog trained to detect marijuana; pot likker tea brewed with marijuana; pot phone one strongly opposed to the use of marijuana; pot plane an airplane on which marijuana is smuggled; pot-prone predisposed to the use of marijuana; pot sniffer a dog trained to detect marijuana, a pot hound; Pots’ People Partier a member of an ad hoc group of protesters at the 1972 Democratic Convention; pot-struck under the influence of marijuana; pot-vague disoriented as a result of smoking marijuana [57.4 Winter 1982]

Poujadism [32.4 Dec. 1957]

pozads-hop [48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973 s.v. hop]

POW, P.O.W. prisoner of war [21.2 Apr. 1946; 21.3 Oct. 1946 forematter]

powder room a women’s rest room [18.1 Feb. 1943 forematter]

power associated with, conducive to, or emblematic of power, esp. political or economic; involving powerful people, as in ~ user, ~ breakfast, ~ lunch, ~ suit, ~ flier, ~ tie, ~ suspenders, ~ walking, ~ color, ~ game, ~ writing [63.4 Winter 1988]

power-happy [19.1 Feb. 1944 forematter]

powerhouse something very strong [18.4 Dec. 1943]

power-intensive [60.1 Spring 1985 s.v. intensive]

power-pile u. [31.4 Dec. 1956]

power politics international politics exercised through military might [32.2 May 1957 illus. s.v. ICBM]

power zert a battery-powered space tool, such as a wrench anchored to keep it from spinning [40.3 Oct. 1965 s.v. zert]

P-plane (from pilotless plane) a ROBOT BOMB [19.4 Dec. 1944 forematter]

praffall, Pratt-fall; prattfall, Pratt-fall a fall on the posterior, also fig. uses [18.1 Feb. 1943]

pray-in a demonstration for integration involving public prayer [38.3 Oct. 1963 s.v.]

pre-atomic before the atomic bomb, prior to 6 August 1945 [21.3 Oct. 1946]

precision bombing pattern bombing of a group of related objects, with an effort to PIN-POINT BOMBS the most important object [20.4 Dec. 1945; 26.2 May 1951]; precision bomber [20.4 Dec. 1945 s.v. precision bombing]

pre-echo an echo in a phonograph record caused by excessively close grooves [36.3 Oct. 1961]

prefab prefabricated; prefabricator, pre-fabricator a builder of prefabricated houses [21.3 Oct. 1946]

pre-gavel to post-gavel beginning before the formal opening of a meeting and lasting until after the formal closing [57.1 Spring 1982]

premier to show for the first time, give a premiere of; to have a premiere [19.1 Feb. 1944; 24.4 Dec. 1949]

prepackaged (esp. of meat and produce in a supermarket) packaged before offered for sale; (of anything) prepared in advance; prepackaging, pre-packaging packaging goods before they are offered for sale [27.1 Feb. 1952]

presentism [32.4 Dec. 1957]

preset missile, pre-set missile a missile fired, like a shell, at a target [31.1 Feb. 1956]

presidential the term of office of a president [29.3 Oct. 1954]

pressure to exert pressure or force (on) [18.2 Apr. 1943]

pressure pattern a pattern made by various barometric pressures [31.1 Feb. 1956]

pressurize to provide with air under pressure, as an aircraft for breathing purposes to compensate for low natural pressure at high altitudes [18.4 Dec. 1943]

Pretoriastraika <sunda restructuring> of the political policies of the South African government [65.3 Fall 1990]

pre-Watergate before the Watergate revelations, hence insensitive to issues of political morality [54.4 Winter 1979]

price fix v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]

primed (esp. of marijuana) first-class, top-quality, also el-primed [37.4 Winter 1982]

printed circuit, printed wire a circuit etched on an insulated base [28.4 Dec. 1953]

priority expedition rationing [17.2 Apr. 1942 forematter; 17.4 Dec. 1942 forematter]

private enterprise business activity under private as opposed to public (government) control, also free enterprise [24.3 Oct. 1949]

private enterpriser one engaged in private enterprise, esp. a small-business person [34.2 May 1959]

privateer an operator or advocate of private ownership of a public utility [18.1 Feb. 1943 forematter]

privilege suffix form a right to do as one wishes by virtue of a position held and esp. to be free from the authority of another [48.3–4 Fall-Winter 1973], cf. Crown privilege, executive privilege

prizeworthy [16.2 Apr. 1941 forematter]

probable a supposed casualty, esp. referring to military craft [20.4 Dec. 1945]

product mix, product-mix the relative proportion of the different products to all products of a company, normally expressed in terms of dollar sales or individual units [35.2 May 1958]

profiler [34.2 May 1959]

profit center an organizational unit of a business enterprise for which data about expenses and revenue are gathered; any highly profitable unit or activity of an enterprise, source of profit, moneymaker [56.2 Summer 1981]

Promin a drug used in the treatment of malaria, tuberculo- sis, and leprosy [23.2 Apr. 1948]

prong to hang up (a telephone receiver); to move in a prong-like formation [18.1 Feb. 1943]

propeller-stop; stop-prop attril. political campaigning by airplane trips [28.1 Feb. 1953]

protective surveillance, alleging to provide protection, esp. in ~ custody [17.4 Dec. 1942 forematter; 18.2 Apr. 1945]
protodweeb early instance of a dweeb [65.3 Fall 1990 s.v. dweeb]

prototype an object (esp. a vehicle) manufactured in small numbers for experimental purposes [16.2 Apr. 1941]

proximity fuse; proximity fuse a tiny radio set device in the nose of a missile that causes the shell to explode at a position where maximum damage will occur [21.3 Oct. 1946]

proxy war brushfire war; a war fought by a client state to which a patron state lends support but not active participation [33.2 May 1938]

psychodrama a therapeutic type of drama in which the patient/actors do not learn parts, but make them up spontaneously to meet the situation being enacted [21.1 Feb. 1948]

psychohistory the study or treatment of historical subjects from the standpoint of psychology or psychoanalytical theory; a work of psychohistory; psychohistorian one who treats historical subjects from a psychological or psychoanalytical viewpoint [47.3–4 Fall-Winter 1972]

psycholinguistics the study of psychological aspects of language [28.1 Feb. 1955]

psychological warfare [23.2 Apr. 1948 forematter]

PT boat [21.3 Oct. 1946 forematter]

PTFP prime time family programming, the family hour [31.3–4 Fall-Winter 1976]

pubcrawl v. [31.4 Dec. 1956]

publicitor press agent [31.1 Feb. 1956]

publisher-hop [47.3–4 Fall-Winter 1972 s.v. hop]

Pulitzer-gate [56.4 Winter 1981 s.v. -gate]

pulpatee one who writes for the pulps [18.1 Feb. 1943 forematter]

pump-primer [17.4 Dec. 1942 forematter]

punch-out the beating of a randomly selected victim by a gang of teenage boys as sport, esp. in play ~, also wilding [62.2 Summer 1990]

punch-drunk [22.3 Oct. 1947 forematter]

punkette British [of clothing style] pertaining to a female punk [63.2 Summer 1988]

punk out to go back on a promise [31.1 Feb. 1956]

pupil; pupil barrister British a newly called barrister serving in the chambers of an older member of the bar [65.2 Summer 1988]

purgee a victim of a political purge [16.4 Dec. 1941 forematter]

Purple-Heart Circuit [24.4 Dec. 1949 forematter]

purple market legalized prices formerly characteristic of the black market [25.2 May 1950 forematter]

purpose-bred animal an animal bred specifically for research use [64.2 Summer 1989]

pushbutton, push-button remote-controlled [24.2 Apr. 1949]

PV British positive vetting; positively vetted [63.2 Summer 1988]

PW see POW [21.2 Apr. 1946; 21.3 Oct. 1946 forematter]

P-word please [63.4 Winter 1988 s.v. word]

Q fever [21.3 Oct. 1946 forematter]

quackupuncture acupuncture performed by unqualified persons [49.3–4 Fall-Winter 1974]

quad quadriphony, four-channel sound; equipment for the playback of four-channel recordings; quadraphonic, four-channel [48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973]

quadroon a four-unit structure in which the tenants own their apartments [47.3–4 Fall-Winter 1972]

quad-quad discrete four-channel sound [48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973]

quadradact see quadradact [48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973]

quadraphonic four-channel sound; equipment for the playback of four-channel sound; see quadraphonic; quadraphonically see quadraphonically; quadraphonics see quadraphonic; quadraphony see quadraphony [48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973]

quadrasonic four-channel sound; quadraphonic [48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973]

quadradic the transmission of four-channel sound by radio; to transmit four-channel sound; quadradicating four-channel broadcasting [48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973]

quadriminium a quadriminium [47.3–4 Fall-Winter 1972]

quadraphonic four-channel; quadraphonically; quadraphonics the theory or techniques of four-channel sound reproduction; quadraphony the use of four-channel sound [48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973]

quadrophonic see quadrophonic; quadrophonics see quadraphonic; quadraphonics [48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973]

quadrosionic see quadrosionic [48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973]

quarterback (of any activity) to lead, direct, or guide [27.3 Oct. 1952]

quasar quasi-stellar object, the most distant object so far discovered in space and the most powerful source of radiation of both light and radio waves [40.3 Oct. 1965]

quasi-quad derived four-channel sound [48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973]

queer-bashing British beating up homosexuals [62.4 Winter 1987 forematter]

question suffixal form (used after the initial letter of a word under real or pretended taboo to make a jocular euphemism) [63.4 Winter 1988]

queue happy affected by waiting in long lines [22.3 Oct. 1947 s.v. happy]

quickie; quicky something done quickly, esp. without ceremony, forethought, or preparation; specific: a movie made quickly and cheaply [17.4 Dec. 1942]

quising a traitor; quisle to act as a traitor [16.2 Apr. 1941]

quizmaster [18.2 Apr. 1943 forematter]

quizze [16.4 Dec. 1941 forematter]

raceway a track for harness racing [29.4 Dec. 1954]

racket buster, racket-buster a fighter against organized crime [18.1 Feb. 1943 forematter; 23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]

radar radio detecting and ranging, a vacuum-tube device for detecting and locating planes [19.1 Feb. 1944; 21.3 Oct. 1946 forematter]
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<td>radar fence</td>
<td>a protective network of radar stations surrounding an area [24.2 Apr. 1949]</td>
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<td>radar island</td>
<td>one of a series of floating platforms serving as radar stations against enemy aircraft, also Texas tower [31.4 Dec. 1956]</td>
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<td>radar screen</td>
<td>see radar fence [24.2 Apr. 1949]</td>
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<td>radar-track</td>
<td>v. [31.4 Dec. 1956]</td>
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<td>radioastronomy</td>
<td>a branch of astronomy utilizing high-frequency radio waves [24.4 Dec. 1949]</td>
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<td>radiobotage</td>
<td>(from sabotager); radiobuteur (from saboteur) [18.4 Dec. 1945 foremater]</td>
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<td>radiocast</td>
<td>[18.2 Apr. 1945 foremater]</td>
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<td>radiolocation</td>
<td>the replacement of wireless radio sets by wired or telephonic radio [31.4 Dec. 1956]</td>
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<td>radiogenic</td>
<td>(from photogenic) [18.4 Dec. 1943 foremater]</td>
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<td>radio-poison</td>
<td>v. [31.4 Dec. 1956]</td>
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<td>radio star</td>
<td>a star of low luminosity detectable by shortwave radio signals [28.3 Oct. 1953]</td>
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<tr>
<td>radio telescope</td>
<td>a device that gathers short wave radio signals from outer space [28.3 Oct. 1953]</td>
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<td>rah-rah accent</td>
<td>Brit. upper-class speech, with associations of the hunting crowd [65.2 Summer 1988]</td>
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<td>railroad-buster</td>
<td>[23.3–4 Oct.–Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]</td>
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<td>ramjet</td>
<td>a term used in aviation for an engine operating on a continuous jet of hot gases [23.3–4 Dec.–Sept. 1948]</td>
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<td>R&amp;D-intensive</td>
<td>with a high level of research and development [60.1 Spring 1985 s.v. intensive]</td>
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<td>ranger</td>
<td>a member of an organization of American soldiers, created December 1941, formed of volunteers and trained in close-range fighting for raids on enemy territory, the U.S. counterpart of the U.K. COMMANDO [18.4 Dec. 1943]</td>
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<tr>
<td>rank-and-filer, rank and filer</td>
<td>a member of the rank and file [16.2 Apr. 1941]</td>
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<td>rank-happy</td>
<td>[22.3 Oct. 1947 s.v. happy]</td>
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<td>Rashgate</td>
<td>[56.4 Winter 1981 s.v. -gate]</td>
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<td>rat-borne</td>
<td>[20.2 Apr. 1945 foremater]</td>
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<td>rat race</td>
<td>a mounted military review; a dance; mad, confused scramble; vicious circle; whirl [24.3 Oct. 1949]</td>
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<td>raunch</td>
<td>(of broadcasting) vulgarly sexual in language and subject; raunch radio; raunch television [65.1 Spring 1990]</td>
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<td>R-day</td>
<td>the anniversary of the Russian Revolution; the day for the official start of redeployment [21.3 Oct. 1946 foremater]</td>
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<td>RDX</td>
<td>an explosive with greater force than TNT [22.2 Apr. 1947]</td>
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<td>reactor</td>
<td>an apparatus for producing atomic energy by the interaction of fissionable material and neutrons, esp. in atomic ~, nuclear ~ [25.2 May 1950]</td>
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<td>reader-aloud</td>
<td>one who reads aloud [34.2 May 1959]</td>
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<tr>
<td>read-in</td>
<td>a demonstration in a library protesting an administrative rule; a segregation demonstration in a public library [38.3 Oct. 1963]</td>
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<td>Reaganist</td>
<td>a supporter of Ronald Reagan and his policies; Reaganesque characteristic or supportive of Ronald Reagan or Reaganism; Reaganism the political, social, and economic ideas espoused by Ronald Reagan as Governor of California and President of the U.S.; Reaganite a supporter of Ronald Reagan or his policies; a member of the Reagan staff or administration; Reaganite to deal with in the manner of Ronald Reagan; to bring under the influence of Ronald Reagan and his principles; Reaganometrician one who supports and assesses the results of Reaganesms; Reagonomic pertaining to Reagonomies; Reagonomics the economic ideas of Ronald Reagan; Reagan red a shade of red favored by Nancy Reagan [57.5 Fall 1982]</td>
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<td>reality</td>
<td>reality-based (of TV) purporting to be realistic, but emphasizing the crude, vulgar, and violent; reality-based show; reality-based television; reality show; reality television; reality TV [65.1 Spring 1990]; reality programming [60.4 Winter 1985 illus. s.v. docu-schlock s.v. docu-]</td>
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<td>real time</td>
<td>the time when the report of an event is simultaneous with the event; (of computers) a speed sufficient to permit control of an operation in process; attr. simultaneous, instantaneous [40.3 Oct. 1965]</td>
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<td>Rebelgate</td>
<td>an incident at the University of Mississippi, from its nickname, Rebel [59.2 Summer 1984 s.v. -gate]</td>
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<td>re-bop</td>
<td>Serb music [24.1 Feb. 1949]</td>
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<tr>
<td>recap</td>
<td>to resume a tire; a tire so resurfaced [17.4 Dec. 1945 foremater]; 19.1 Feb. 1944]</td>
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<td>recession-speak</td>
<td>euphemisms for losing one’s job [59.4 Winter 1984 s.v. speak]</td>
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<td>recycle</td>
<td>to invest in the United States and other oil-importing countries (the surplus foreign exchange earned in those countries through the sale of oil [49.1–2 Spring–Summer 1974]; to reuse previously published material with little or no change [58.2 Summer 1983]</td>
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<td>Red Cross</td>
<td>a Red Cross worker [34.2 May 1959]</td>
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<td>redeploy</td>
<td>re-deploy to reorganize military forces, move personnel and materials to a different theater of war, esp. from Europe to the Pacific after the collapse of Germany; redeployment, re-deployment [21.4 Dec. 1946]</td>
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<td>red feather</td>
<td>pertaining to the Community Chest [23.3–4 Oct.–Dec. 1948]</td>
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<td>red-hot pants</td>
<td>hot pants for East Germans [40.1–2 Spring–Summer 1971 foremater]</td>
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<td>red light</td>
<td>any signal to stop action [26.2 May 1951]</td>
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<td>red market</td>
<td>the sale of an inferior grade of meat for red ration points [25.2 May 1950 foremater]</td>
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<td>redshirt</td>
<td>a player with one more year of college eligibility; red shirt, red-shirt, to hold (a college athlete) out of competition to prolong eligibility; redshirting the practice of holding athletes out of competition to prolong their eligibility [45.3–4 Fall-Winter 1970]</td>
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<td>red-sweat</td>
<td>red-colored sweat on Eastern Airlines’ flight attendants, caused by red ink on life jackets, but for a time believed to be a mysterious illness [57.4 Spring 1982]</td>
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<td>reckless</td>
<td>a saxophone [23.3–4 Oct.–Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]</td>
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<tr>
<td>refer</td>
<td>(pronunciation spelling of refr:) refrigerator car [21.3 Oct. 1946 foremater]</td>
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<td>reexaminist, re-examinist</td>
<td>one who wishes to reconsider existing policies for the overt purpose of changing them, esp. an isolationist [26.4 Dec. 1951]</td>
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</table>
| refag | to register a foreign ship to permit it to fly the flag of the registering nation and thereby bring it under the diplo-
matic and military protection of that nation; **reflagging** [64.4 Winter 1989]

**regular euphemism** small in size [17.2 Apr. 1942 forematter]

**rehab** rehabilitation [57.3 Fall 1982]

Reich-Buster RAF plane bombing Germany [25.3–4 Oct.–Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]

**reindustrialize** to revitalize the American economy through modernization of obsolescent and inefficient means of production in basic industries such as steel and transportation; **reindustrialization** [57.1 Spring 1982]

**reliefer** [34.2 May 1959]

REM rapid eye movement, a sleep stage during which dreams occur [44.2 May 1969]

**repechage** (of boat races) a second-chance heat [33.2 May 1958]

republicat; **republican** a member of the Democratic or Republican Party who votes with the opposition [24.3 Oct. 1949]

**research-intensive** [60.1 Spring 1985 s.v. intensive]

restaurant-hop [48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973 s.v. hop]

rest cabin [24.2 Apr. 1949 forematter]

**restore** to bring back (a food) to the original nutritive value of its ingredients [18.4 Dec. 1943]

retread to resurface a tire; a tire so resurfaced [19.1 Feb. 1944]

**retrorocket, retro-rocket, retro rocket** a deaccelerating rocket used to brake the descent of a rocket landing on the moon [36.3 Oct. 1961]

returnee a military person who returns from an overseas assignment for further training and reassignment [21.3 Oct. 1946]

rev to increase (the revolutions of an engine) [17.4 Dec. 1942]

**revenue enhancement** euphemism a tax increase; **revenue enhancer** a means of increasing the amount of monies available to a government [58.4 Winter 1983]

**reversed discrimination** discrimination in favor of a group formerly discriminated against; **reverse discriminatory** pertaining to or promoting discrimination in reverse [57.1 Spring 1982]

**reverse integration** the attendance of white students at previously all-black schools [40.5 Oct. 1965]

**rev it up** to increase the revolutions of an engine [17.4 Dec. 1942 s.v. rev]

revolutioneer v. [18.1 Feb. 1943 forematter]

rhochromatics (in manufacturing) the flow from raw materials through production to the distribution of the finished product; the management of material flows [40.3 Oct. 1965]

**rhubarb** a scuffle or squabble, usu. amusing to witnesses [24.2 Apr. 1949]

**ribbon happy** having an extreme interest in military decorations [22.3 Oct. 1947 s.v. happy]

**rice happy** (of a prisoner of war) hoarding one's rice allowance for several meals in order to enjoy the sensation of one large meal [22.3 Oct. 1947 s.v. happy]

right-wingism extreme political conservatism [39.3 Oct. 1964]

ripple a quick succession of fired rockets [27.1 Feb. 1952]

rivet bust, rivet-buster a tool for knocking off rivetheads [23.3–4 Oct.–Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]

roadblock, road-block, road block any barrier or obstruction to events [27.1 Feb. 1952]

road-borne [19.3 Oct. 1944 forematter; 20.2 Apr. 1945 forematter]

Roadmaster Brakes [18.2 Apr. 1943 forematter]

road test, road-test v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]

rob to empty (something) of its contents [31.1 Feb. 1956]

robomb a robot bomb [19.4 Dec. 1944]

robot bombs; **robot plane**; robot a self-propelled bomb, shaped like an airplane, operated by jet propulsion and piloted by gyrocompass control, also Bob 'Ope, bumble bomb, doodlebug, flutter bomb, pilotless plane, F-plane, rocket bomb or plane, V-1, whirley, winged comet, Wawa [19.4 Dec. 1944]

robot airplane; robot bomber; robot raider a robot bomb [19.4 Dec. 1944 forematter]

rock (in baseball) a boner, blunder, mistake, in pull a ~ [27.3 Oct. 1952]

rocker, **Rocker** (from rock 'n roll) a leather-jacketed, long-haired, motorcycle-riding member of a British teenage gang [41.2 May 1966]

rockerthon Canadian use a cash-prize contest for the jobless who try to keep rocking chairs in motion [31.1 Feb. 1956]

**rocket bomb; rocket plane** a robot bomb [19.4 Dec. 1944 forematter]

rock happy affected by a long stay on an island [22.3 Oct. 1947 s.v. happy]

rock 'n roller, rock 'n **Roller** [34.2 May 1959]

rockoon a balloon-borne rocket [32.2 May 1957]

rockumentary a documentary movie, or one in that style, about rock music and musicians [60.4 Winter 1985]

roid rage violent behavior resulting from the excessive use of anabolic steroids, also steroid rage [64.4 Winter 1989]

**R.O.K., **R.O.K. Relief of Korea; Republic of Korea; pl. soldiers of the Republic of Korea [26.3 Oct. 1951]

roll (in railroading) bump or displace in a job [22.3 Oct. 1947 forematter]

rollaway ramp a portable stairway on wheels for boarding an airplane and deplaning [64.2 Summer 1989]

rollback, roll-back a forcible return (of prices) to a former, lower level [19.1 Feb. 1944]`

**Roller British** a Rolls Royce automobile [63.2 Summer 1988]

rolling adjustment a period during which some industries are in recession while others are prospering, with changes in the status of each kind [30.2 May 1955]

rolling four-ten a work pattern that alternately schedules two teams of workers for four ten-hour workdays followed by four days off so that each week, in an eight-week cycle, a crew begins its four workdays one day later than in the preceding week, hence "rolling" [37.1 Spring 1982]
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rolling vote (of a legislator) judgment on a legislative matter in the press without deliberation [63.3 Fall 1988]

Roosevelt-baiter [17.2 Apr. 1942 s.v. baiter]
rubber room a room padded with foam rubber for violent, mentally deranged persons; a tedious, routine, pointless, or stressful job, esp. in cramped, unpleasant working conditions [64.4 Winter 1989]

Rubia (de la costa) a strain of Colombian marijuana, also blonde from the coast [57.4 Winter 1982]
rugged tough, difficult or grueling [25.1 Feb. 1948 forematter]
ruggedization making equipment sturdier [28.3 Oct. 1953 illus. s.v. miniaturization]

run-hop [48.1-2 Spring-Summer 1973 s.v. hop]

ruly English a synthetic language created from English by the United States Patent Office to be accessible to computers by systematizing the inherent inconsistencies in every day "unruly English" [39.3 Oct. 1964]

rumble a fight between teenage gangs, cf. fair one [30.2 May 1955]

rumpstake a Fanny Pack [65.1 Spring 1990]

run (a red light or stop sign) drive through without stopping [29.4 Dec. 1954 s.v. run]

run-around an evasion [17.4 Dec. 1942]

rundown, run-down a summery listing of the high points, esp. in quick ~, latest ~ [26.1 Feb. 1951]

run-through a rehearsal, esp. of songs [25.1 Feb. 1950]
raptured duck the button insignia for discharged service people [21.3 Oct. 1946]

rushb [16.4 Dec. 1941 forematter]

Russia-based [20.2 Apr. 1945 forematter]

Rutgers 612 a repfett [22.2 Apr. 1947 forematter]

RV a recreational vehicle; to travel in a recreational vehicle; RV-cationer one who vacations in a recreational vehicle [56.3 Fall 1981]

Sad Sack [21.4 Dec. 1946 forematter]

safe computer practice an operation to protect computers against contamination by electronic viruses [64.3 Fall 1989]

Safespeak the language of consensus journalism reflecting market research, opposed to personalized journalism [59.2 Summer 1984 s.v. speak]

Sage Semi-Automatic Ground Environment, a radar network to give warning of attack [31.1 Feb. 1956]

sailorette a member of the women's naval auxiliary [17.4 Dec. 1942 forematter; 18.2 Apr. 1943 forematter]

Saipan-based [20.2 Apr. 1945 forematter]

saki-happy [22.3 Oct. 1947 s.v. happy]

salad sandwich British a sandwich made with salad ingredients: lettuce, tomato, cucumbers, onion, and salad cream, i.e., a thick mayonnaise dressing [63.2 Summer 1988]

salary (used in Japan of a type of employee) [18.1 Feb. 1943 forematter]

sandy British sexually active, multiple-partnered youth [62.4 Winter 1987]

sand happy, sand-happy psychologically affected by desert campaigning [19.1 Feb. 1944 forematter; 22.3 Oct. 1947 s.v. happy]

sandwich generation a person or persons with the responsibility of caring for both children and parents [65.3 Fall 1990]

sandwich junction British a multilevel intersection of major roads [63.2 Summer 1988]

sanitary dressing British a sanitary napkin [63.2 Summer 1988]

Santa Marta gold a high-quality marijuana from Santa Marta, Colombia [57.4 Winter 1982]

sap-happy drunk [19.1 Feb. 1944 forematter]

Sarong Circuit [24.4 Dec. 1949 forematter]

satellloid a manned, powered, reusable craft that orbits the earth like a satellite but, when its propellants are exhausted, can return to the earth like an airplane [31.4 Dec. 1956]

saturation bombing area bombing, carpet bombing; saturation attack an assault of saturation bombing; saturation raid a saturation attack; saturation raider a plane participating in a saturation raid [20.4 Dec. 1945]

sausageburger [18.2 Apr. 1943 forematter]

scatter-bomb [17.4 Dec. 1942 forematter]

schnorchel; schnoorchel; schnorkel an apparatus for underwater breathing in submarines submerged at moderate depth; specif. a pipe or tube of about periscope height, extending from the ventilating system of the engines to the surface and fitted at the end with a valve that closes automatically when submerged [21.4 Dec. 1946]; also snorkel

scholar's privilege [48.3-4 Fall-Winter 1973 s.v. privilege]

sciencespeak scientific-sounding prose, esp. in cosmetic advertising [59.4 Winter 1984 s.v. speak]

scientific creationism; science creationism creation science; scientific creationist a creation scientist [58.1 Spring 1983]

Scrantongate the unauthorized acquisition of prepublication copies of H. R. Haldeman's The Ends of Power at its bindery in Scranton, PA [53.3 Fall 1978 s.v. gate]

scraps-happy interested in collecting clippings about oneself in a scrapbook [22.3 Oct. 1947 s.v. happy]

scrap-happy [19.1 Feb. 1944 forematter]

script to write (a scenario); to change (a plot or story) into a scenario [18.1 Feb. 1943 forematter; 19.1 Feb. 1944]

scripter a scriptwriter [20.3 Oct. 1945]

scripteur (from 'entrepreneur, connaisseur, confiseur, etc.); scripteur (from danseuse, chanteuse, etc.) [18.4 Dec. 1943 forematter]

script-write v. [31.4 Dec. 1956]

scrub (of a missile launch) to cancel; a cancelation [35.1 Feb. 1960]

scuba self-contained underwater breathing apparatus [36.3 Oct. 1961]

scubacide death by untrained use of scuba equipment [39.3 Oct. 1964 s.v. cide]

scuttle to destroy or damage severely; to discard [18.1 Feb. 1943]
scuttlebutt, scuttle butt (naval slang) a rumor of doubtful origin [20.3 Oct. 1945]
S-day surrender day; school day [21.3 Oct. 1946 forematter]
seabee CB, a naval Construction Battalion [19.3 Oct. 1944]
sea-borne [19.3 Oct. 1944 forematter]
second banana a supporting comedian [31.1 Feb. 1956]
security blanket; security anything affording one a feeling of security, comfort, or safety; an experimental blanket-like safety device preventing or reducing injury to an automobile driver or passenger in a collision [49.1–2 Spring-Summer 1974]
seed money a relatively small amount of money used to start a project and to attract larger funds [49.3–4 Fall-Winter 1974]
see-through (of clothing) of transparent or semitransparent fabric or with openings; see-through-ness (of clothing fabric) transparency [46.1–2 Spring-Summer 1976]
segregated practicing or maintaining segregation [31.1 Feb. 1956]
selectee euphemism draftee, one conscripted for military service through the selective service program [16.4 Dec. 1941 forematter; 17.2 Apr. 1942 forematter]
self-spin the analysis of a political event in which the analyzer is involved [63.3 Fall 1988]
self-standing British independent, self-contained, capable of being used alone [63.2 Summer 1988]
seller something offered for sale [16.4 Dec. 1941]
sell platinum to sell a million copies of a record album [57.2 Summer 1982 s.v. platinum]
semiballistic excited, angry, upset [63.2 Summer 1990]
semi-porno a motion picture that, while daring or erotic in content, is less explicit in its treatment of the subject than a pornographic film, soft porn [46.1–2 Spring-Summer 1971]
senecit senior citizen [45.3–4 Fall-Winter 1970 illus. s.v. sitcom]
send-in British a submission, as for an exhibition of pictures [63.2 Summer 1988]
senior bowler a university senior who has played in a bowl game [34.2 May 1959]
senior citizen an older person; retiree [48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973]
sensorialism the theory of Jean LeGrand that only sense experiences are valid and therefore sex, as the most intense of sensory experiences, is the most valid [32.4 Dec. 1957]
separate in pl. an outfit with parts intended to be worn with one another or with other articles in various combinations [25.1 Feb. 1950]
serf suburban early retired folk [60.1 Spring 1985 forematter]
service mark a distinguishing mark for services (e.g., Greyhound), as distinct from the trademark for products [27.3 Oct. 1952]
set shot a deliberate, unhurried basketball shot made from a still position some distance in front of the basket by a player who, momentarily unguarded, has time to get set [24.2 Apr. 1949]

Sewergee a scandal concerning the failure of the EPA to clean up sites contaminated by hazardous wastes [59.2 Summer 1984 s.v. -gate]
sex kitten a young motion picture actress whose chief asset is sex appeal [39.3 Oct. 1964]
shackmaster an American sailor who takes a native woman as a mistress [21.4 Dec. 1946 illus. s.v. bamboo American s.v. bamboo]
shack (up) with engage in sexual relations with [23.1 Feb. 1948]
shadow British unreported, unrecorded, in ~ economy; skeleton, as in ~ management [63.2 Summer 1988]
shadow factory; shadow plant [18.1 Feb. 1945 forematter]
SHAEF Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force [19.4 Dec. 1944]
shambled littered up, reduced to rubble [28.3 Oct. 1953]
shambles any disorder [21.4 Dec. 1946]
Shangri-La an imaginary or secret military (esp. air) base [18.1 Feb. 1945 forematter; 19.1 Feb. 1944]
shaped charge a form of explosive packed with a hollow cavity at the front to produce a more concentrated blast [26.3 Oct. 1951; 27.1 Feb. 1952]
shape-up a system by which a foreman chooses longshoremen to hire from a semicircular line in front of him [29.4 Dec. 1954]
sharecrop v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]
shirt-sleeve diplomacy [46.3–4 Fall-Winter 1971 forematter]
sh moo (from the comic strip “Li’l Abner” by Al Capp) a small, gourd-shaped mythical animal with a face somewhat like that of a seal, whose productivity and generosity satisfy all human needs [24.2 Apr. 1949]
shock (of entertainment) lurid, violent, vulgar, sexually explicit; shock artist; shock-cabaret; shock jock; shock-jocking hosting a shock radio program; shock photожournalism; shock radio; shock TV; shock video [65.1 Spring 1990]
shock frock a bare-shouldered cocktail dress [40.3 Oct. 1965]
shoe-leather routinely investigative [64.2 Summer 1989]
shoo-in (horse-racing) a race in which the winning horse has no serious competition; any winner without serious competition [25.3 Oct. 1950]
shooterie a film with gun fights [16.4 Dec. 1941 forematter]
shooting war a war involving actual participation of armed forces, not merely propaganda and sanctions [18.1 Feb. 1945; 23.2 Apr. 1948 forematter; 23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948]
shootout any hotly fought contest between evenly matched rivals [57.2 Summer 1982]
shop s.t., esp. ~ a store, but also ~ the majors, ~ wares [26.4 Dec. 1951]
shopping network a system of advertising on cable television for products and services to be ordered by telephone; shopping show a TV program for home-shopping [64.1 Spring 1989]
shore-based [19.3 Oct. 1944 forematter; 20.2 Apr. 1945 forematter]
short to dispense fewer pills than prescribed but charge the price of the prescribed quantity [54.3 Fall 1979]
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short cuts [46.1–2 Spring-Summer 1971 forematter]

shorthand circuit [24.4 Dec. 1949 forematter]

shortpants; short shorts [46.1–2 Spring-Summer 1971 forematter]

shotgun marry v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]

shovel-pass v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]

shriek alarm Brituk a compressed-air canister carried by women as a defense against mugging or rape [63.2 Summer 1988]

shrink-wrap shrink-wrapped (of computer software) wrapped in cellophane, the removal of which binds the purchaser to legal restrictions on the use of the software; hence, commercially available but with legally restricted use [64.2 Summer 1989]

shuttle base one of two bases between which a plane flies shuttle bombing missions [20.4 Dec. 1945 s.v. shuttle bombing]

shuttle bombing bombing done by a plane flying between two bases [20.4 Dec. 1945]

shuttle diplomacy negotiations between two or more countries conducted by a mediator who frequently flies back and forth between the nations involved in the dispute, of space-shuttle diplomacy [49.1–2 Spring-Summer 1974]

shuttle flight a flight on which a plane performs shuttle bombing; shuttle plane a plane flying between two bases, esp. for shuttle bombing; shuttle raid an aerial attack made by planes flying between two bases [20.4 Dec. 1945 s.v. shuttle bombing]

side-armer a sidearm ball in baseball [34.2 May 1959]

sideline (in sports) to force out of play because of illness or injury [24.1 Feb. 1949]

Siegfriedism a quotation from a book by André Siegfried [32.4 Dec. 1957]

signature beer a microbrew [65.4 Winter 1990]

silent virus a computer virus that escapes detection, leaves no trail, and causes random errors [64.3 Fall 1989 s.v. virus]

silver cord mother fixation [24.4 Dec. 1949]

simulated euphemism artificial, imitation [17.2 Apr. 1942 forematter]

simulcast to broadcast by radio and television simultaneously [25.2 May 1950]

sin buster, sin-buster a preacher [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]

singing shoulder a road shoulder with corrugated paving that gives off a loud hum when a car drives on it [36.4 Dec. 1961]

sitcom a TV situation comedy [45.3–4 Fall-Winter 1970]

sitdown a sit-in, esp. at a lunch counter [36.4 Dec. 1961]

sit-in a demonstration against segregation by blacks sitting in public service areas formerly restricted to whites, esp. in restaurants; integrated attendance in a court room [36.4 Dec. 1961 also s.v. in]; v. sits-in, sat-in to protest insufficient civil rights by sitting in a segregated area to which one would not be legally allowed access [39.3 Oct. 1964]

sitting duck an easy target [24.3 Oct. 1949]

sitting pigeon see sitting duck [24.3 Oct. 1949]

sitzkrieg inactive warfare, or an inactive war [16.2 Apr. 1941; 25.2 Apr. 1948 forematter]

Swash a jerkwater college [16.4 Dec. 1941]

6-2-2 a repellant [22.2 Apr. 1947 forematter]

skiing [54.3 Fall 1979 forematter]

skilled-labor intensive [60.1 Spring 1985 s.v. intensive]

skip-bombing low-level bombing with delayed-action bombs that ricochet into the target [20.4 Dec. 1945]

skippie school kid with income and purchasing power [64.2 Summer 1989]

skirt the socket Brituk an electric socket at a baseboard [63.2 Summer 1988]

skort a mid-thigh pleated skirt with a matching pair of shorts attached inside [36.4 Dec. 1961]

skull-buster a detective [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]

skunk, Skunk an unidentified or enemy surface ship [53.2 May 1958]

sky prefusal form [20.4 Dec. 1945]

sky artillery [20.4 Dec. 1945]

sky bends [20.4 Dec. 1945]

sky block Brituk a sky scraper, a tall apartment building [63.2 Summer 1988]

sky-borne [20.2 Apr. 1945 forematter]

skybridge an overhead suspended walkway across an enclosed court within a building such as a hotel [57.2 Summer 1982]

skybus a postwar plane designed esp. for feeder-line operation; a high-wing twin-engine all-metal monoplane with a tricycle landing gear [20.4 Dec. 1945]

sky-cab [20.4 Dec. 1945]

sky car [20.4 Dec. 1945]

sky clipper [20.4 Dec. 1945]

skyfighter [20.4 Dec. 1945]

sky freighter [20.4 Dec. 1945]

skyglow a glow in the sky caused by the reflection of city lights [18.4 Dec. 1943]

skyhook a device for dropping supplies [20.4 Dec. 1945]

sky jeep [20.4 Dec. 1945]

skylander [20.4 Dec. 1945]

skymarker bomb the M87 bomb, which trails colored smoke through the air [20.4 Dec. 1945]

Skymaster the Army C-54 Combat Transport, manufactured by Douglas [20.4 Dec. 1945; 25.2 Apr. 1946]

skyport [20.4 Dec. 1945]

sky-prodder an antiaircraft gun [20.4 Dec. 1945]

sky road [20.4 Dec. 1945]

skyrocket to cause to soar swiftly like a skyrocket [18.1 Feb. 1943]

sky scout a chaplain [20.4 Dec. 1945]
sky soldier (20.4 Dec. 1945)
sky train a troop carrier (20.4 Dec. 1945)
sky truck (20.4 Dec. 1945)
skytyping, sky typing a method of skywriting [39.3 Oct. 1964]
skywalk a suspended walkway [57.2 Summer 1982]
sky warrior (20.4 Dec. 1945)
skyway a suspended walkway [57.2 Summer 1982]
sky winder a member of the air corps [20.4 Dec. 1945]
sky wire an antenna [20.4 Dec. 1945]
slab happy [22.3 Oct. 1947 s.v. happy]
slap-and-yell hence kiss-and-tell by children about parents [64.1 Spring 1989 forematter]
slap-happy [22.3 Oct. 1947 forematter]
Slaughtergate an Australian scandal involving the substitution of inferior meat in exports [59.2 Summer 1984 s.v. -gate]
sleaze television; sleaze TV programs in bad taste because of their subjects and treatment [65.1 Spring 1990]
slit wing plane a plane with an air-inhalation system increasing flight range and cargo capacity [39.3 Oct. 1964]
Sloaneish British having the characteristics of a Sloane Ranger: upper-middle class, young, with country connections [63.2 Summer 1988]
sloganer to attempt to exert influence by the use of slogans [18.1 Feb. 1943 forematter; 30.4 Dec. 1955]
sloganeering using slogans for propaganda [30.4 Dec. 1955]
sloganize to express in slogans; to influence by slogans [30.4 Dec. 1955]
slotting allowance; slotting fee a charge made by a grocery store to a manufacturer for the use of shelf space to stock a product [65.4 Winter 1990]
slowdown, slow-down an intentional decrease in work speed, used as a weapon in labor disputes [16.2 Apr. 1941]
slug (of guns) to fire; (of submarines, airplanes, tanks) to fight; (of writing) to work industriously [23.1 Feb. 1948]
slumlord the landlord of a slum, a landlord who does not maintain rental property adequately [36.4 Dec. 1961]
slurry British Sloane yuppy, a person combining characteristics of a Sloane Ranger and a yuppy [63.2 Summer 1988]
small-fry football; small-time football organized football for youngsters [48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973]
small magazine see little magazine [25.2 Apr. 1948]
sman British, in ~ school [63.2 Summer 1988]
smart-type [23.2 Apr. 1948 forematter]
smaze a combination of smoke and haze [29.4 Dec. 1954]
smist a combination of smoke and mist [29.4 Dec. 1954 illus. s.v. smaze]
smoke jumper a forest-fire fighter who parachutes into a fire area [23.1 Feb. 1948; 30.4 Dec. 1955]
smokeless cigarette a cigarette that produces no ash and little sidestream smoke [64.2 Summer 1989]
smokestack based on manufacturing, in contrast to high-technology or service-oriented [58.2 Summer 1983]
smokey (the) bear, Smokey (the) Bear a state trooper or other law enforcement officer; Smokey report a CB radio report on the location of police cars [51.3–4 Fall-Winter 1976]
smoothie; smoothly a smooth-mannered person; an attractive person [18.4 Dec. 1943]
smug-buster [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]
smurf a combination of smoke and muck [29.4 Dec. 1954 illus. s.v. smaze]
smuttery British, stunt comic smutiness [63.2 Summer 1988]
SN 7618 an antimarial drug [22.2 Apr. 1947 forematter]
snafu, SNAFU situation normal, all fouled up [21.2 Apr. 1946]
snake-belly v. [31.4 Dec. 1956]
snap British (in newsrooms) a news flash [63.2 Summer 1988]
snap-happy exhilarated about taking snapshots [19.1 Feb. 1944 forematter]
snap tin British a container for a packed meal, lunch box [63.2 Summer 1988]
snazzy stylish and somewhat flashy [18.4 Dec. 1945]
snickerer [34.2 May 1959]
sniffer British (from riming slang sniffer and snorter) a reporter [63.2 Summer 1988]
sniffer a compact radio direction finder used to locate short-range radio transmitters [26.2 May 1951]
sniperscope an infrared mechanism enabling snipers to see their quarry in the dark, also used for the study of fossils [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948]
snooperscope an infrared device similar to the sniperscope [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948]
snoozamorooed drunk [16.4 Dec. 1941 forematter]
snorkel an underwater breathing device [24.3 Oct. 1949; also schnorchel]
snort(s) see schnorchel [21.4 Dec. 1946]
snow skiing [54.3 Fall 1979 forematter]
SN 13,276 an antimarial drug [22.2 Apr. 1947 forematter]
soap a radio or TV soap opera [36.4 Dec. 1961]
soaper a radio soap opera [34.2 May 1959]
soaperatic pertaining to soap opera [36.4 Dec. 1961]
soap opera a radio serial, usu. highly emotional and melodramatic [20.2 Apr. 1945; 22.2 Apr. 1947]
social ecology the study of ecological issues in the light of social and political factors [63.4 Winter 1988]
socialwise socially [63.2 Summer 1988 s.v. -wise]
sockey one socked, i.e., struck [16.4 Dec. 1941 forematter]
sod-buster a rustic; a farmer [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]
soga spud a COUCH POTATO [63.3 Fall 1988]
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soft (of detergents) readily broken down by bacteria in soil and water, also biodegradable [40.3 Oct. 1965]
soft-land to land (an object), specific, on the moon, without being destroyed on impact; soft landing the landing of an object without destruction on impact [40.3 Oct. 1965]; an end, esp. of a business boom, without undesirable consequences such as a recession [47.3–4 Fall-Winter 1972]
soft sell an unaggressive sales technique [31.1 Feb. 1956]
software virus a computer virus [64.3 Fall 1989 s.v. virus]
soggy-ballad circuit Chicago night clubs [24.4 Dec. 1949 forematter]
soggy-trick a dirty trick [49.3–4 Fall-Winter 1974]
solonan Naval rating of a sonar operator [25.3 Oct. 1950]
song buster [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]
sonic barrier; sonic wall the sound barrier [23.1 Feb. 1948]
sonic boom; sonic explosion shock waves and a cannon-like noise produced by a plane breaking the sonic barrier [30.2 May 1955]
sophisticated (of machines and equipment) complex and versatile; sophistication [35.4 Dec. 1960]
sorority-hop [48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973 s.v. hop]
sortie a flight by a military aircraft [19.4 Dec. 1944]
sound bite a short, striking, and memorable quotation useful for TV news programs [64.3 Fall 1989]
sound off a competition of automobile stereo sound systems [65.4 Winter 1990]
souvenir happy [22.3 Oct. 1947 s.v. happy]
space opera a science fiction work involving interplanetary travel, episodic adventures, and extraterrestrial dangers met and overcome [26.2 May 1951]
spacecraft earth spaceship earth [54.2 Summer 1979]
space man economy an economy based on conservation and recycling [54.1 Spring 1979]
spaceport an airport for spaceships [53.2 May 1958]
Space (in a science-fiction novel) a descendant of humans who settled the stars [34.2 May 1959]
space ship, space ship an aircraft for traveling between planets or in outer space [22.2 Apr. 1942]
space ship earth Earth viewed as a spaceship, as a body moving through space and carrying limited resources that must be conserved, esp. through international cooperation [54.2 Summer 1979]
space-shuttle diplomat a Henry Kissinger or a similar diplomat conducting SHUTTLE DIPLOMACY around the world, suggestive of an astronaut circling the earth [49.1–2 Spring-Summer 1974]
Space-speak [59.2 Summer 1984 s.v. speak]
space walk, space walk the maneuver of an astronaut outside a capsule in space; space walker, space walker one who performs a spacewalk; spacewalking, space-walking, space walking the act of maneuvering outside a capsule in space [44.2 May 1969]
spa-hop [47.3–4 Fall-Winter 1972 s.v. hop]
SPAM-burger [18.2 Apr. 1943 forematter]
spammer space hammer, a tool with a spring triggered to bang like a riveter, for use in space by weightless astronauts, a kind of zerk [40.3 Oct. 1965]
Spanwich (from sandwich) [18.4 Dec. 1943 forematter]
spark to incite or arouse [23.1 Feb. 1948]
SPARS [21.3 Oct. 1946 forematter]
speak suffixal form a jargonish or idiosyncratic style of speech associated with a particular person, group, register, or style [50.2 Summer 1984; 59.4 Winter 1984; Brit® 63.2 Summer 1988]
spearhead to act as a spearhead (leader of a thrust or attack) for [18.4 Dec. 1943]
spectacular a long, high-cost, star-filled television program [30.2 May 1955]
speed climb v. [31.4 Dec. 1956]
speed-ender-uper a small truck used in heavy traffic by the NY Post Office [54.2 May 1959]
speed-zone v. [31.4 Dec. 1956]
spell out to explain simply or in detail [24.4 Dec. 1949]
spelunker one who explores caves [24.2 Apr. 1949]
spending tax a tax on spending [18.2 Apr. 1943]
S-people socialists [63.4 Winter 1988 s.v. people]
spin an interpretation of an event for public presentation; spin control an interpretation of events that is favorable to the party of the interpreter; specif. the efforts of campaign officials to convince reporters of their candidate's ability and popularity; spin doctor one who interprets political events for public dissemination, also Dr. Spin; Spin Hall of Fame fictitious a record of outrageous distortions of events for political purposes; spinner a spin doctor [63.3 Fall 1988]
spin off, spin-off (in economics) to give (the stock of a subsidiary company) to the stockholders of the parent company as a dividend; create (subsidiary companies whose stock is to be distributed to the stockholders of the parent company as a dividend); also spinoff a transfer by a corporation of a portion of its assets to a newly formed corporation in exchange for the latter's capital stock, which is distributed as a property dividend to the stockholders of the original corporation [56.4 Dec. 1961]
spiral to rise disproportionately (said of prices, rates, etc.); a rise of such a nature [18.4 Dec. 1943]
spirit of ping pong rapprochement of China and the United States following the 1971 invitation for a U.S. table-tennis team to visit China [46.3–4 Fall-Winter 1971]
spirit of Watergate, Spirit of Watergate an awareness of the need for morality in public affairs [54.4 Winter 1979]
splashdown the landing of a spacecraft in the ocean [39.3 Oct. 1964]
splat gun British a gun that shoots blood-colored dye pellets [63.2 Summer 1988]
splatter v. [51.3 Oct. 1956]
splinter a subgroup split off from a larger group [24.3 Oct. 1949]
splurge gun [63.2 Summer 1988 s.v. splat gun]
spook an incompetent, erratic motorist [25.2 May 1950]
sportcast; sportcaster; sportscaster [18.2 Apr. 1943 foremater]
sportspeak the language of sportswriters and announcers [59.2 Summer 1984 s.v. speak]
sports shorts HOT PANTS [46.1–2 Spring-Summer 1971 foremater]
spot check a quick, rough sampling [23.1 Feb. 1948]; spot-check v. [31.4 Dec. 1956]
spot-mark v. [31.4 Dec. 1956]
spud a COUCH POTATO; spudismo the fashion for the couch-potato theme; spud suit a garment for wear while watching TV at home; spud-ucopia stunt an abundance of commercial products on the couch-potato theme [63.3 Fall 1988]
spuntik an artificial satellite, esp. Russian [33.2 May 1958; 33.4 Dec. 1958 foremater]
spy-buster [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]
spy in the sky a plane or satellite that gathers intelligence information through flights over foreign territory, also attrib. as in ~ satellite [40.3 Oct. 1965]
spymaster [18.2 Apr. 1943 foremater]
squack a native woman of the Pacific taken as a mistress by a sailor [21.4 Dec. 1946 illus. s.v. bamboo American s.v. bamboo]
squadrot a type of police vehicle [35.1 Feb. 1960]
square-bashing British military drill [62.4 Winter 1987 foremater]
squeaky-clean ethically or morally beyond reproach [60.4 Winter 1985]
squeeze v. [16.4 Dec. 1941 foremater]
squirt a military jet plane [26.3 Oct. 1951 illus. s.v. blow job]
sra British a self-regulating organization, an association of businesses that regulate their operation [63.2 Summer 1988]
sST supersonic transport; a jet plane that reaches speeds faster than the speed of sound [44.2 May 1969]
stack buster, stack-buster [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]
stagette [17.4 Dec. 1942 foremater]
Stakhanovism a Russian technique of speed-up and efficiency for increasing industrial production; Stakhanovist, Stakhanovite an adherent of Stakhanovism [18.4 Dec. 1943]
Stalinoid pertaining to or influenced by the thought of Joseph Stalin [24.2 Apr. 1949]
stall-in [39.3 Oct. 1964 s.v. in]
standard euphemism second-rate [17.2 Apr. 1942 foremater]
standard-setter that which sets a standard [34.2 May 1959]
standee [16.4 Dec. 1941 foremater]
stand-in a protest against segregation by attending a segregated event, such as a theater performance [56.4 Dec. 1961]
stand-up (of a comedian or comedy) done without costumes, props, action, or assistance; a stand-up comedy routine [48.1–2 Spring-Summer 1973]
starlet a new or young movie actress [18.1 Feb. 1943; 21.4 Dec. 1946]
starry-eyed visionary [28.1 Feb. 1953; 28.3 Oct. 1953]
starter-upper [34.2 May 1959]
state of altered consciousness an alternate state of consciousness [60.3 Fall 1985]
stateside; states-side relating to, in the direction of, or in the United States [21.3 Oct. 1946]
States’ Righter a member of the 1948 States’ Rights Democratic Party [24.1 Feb. 1949]
station-hop to ride slower trains, getting off at each interesting town along the way for sightseeing [54.1 Spring 1979 s.v. hop]
stay-downer [34.2 May 1959]
stay-put British hose with an elastic top, also hold-up [63.2 Summer 1988]
stealth auto bra; stealth car bra a nose mask [65.4 Winter 1996]
steel-collar worker a reprogrammable automatic machine, sometimes called a robot [59.1 Spring 1984]
steel curtain [35.3 Oct. 1950 foremater]
steel intensive [60.1 Spring 1985 s.v. intensive]
teer to send (a patient) to a particular pharmacy, esp. one connected with the referring agency [54.3 Fall 1979]
step dance a synchronized, athletic African-American dance characteristic of black college fraternities and sororities; step dancing performing a step dance; stepping a step dance; step dancing: stepping out [65.4 Winter 1990]
steppingstone hypothesis the belief that marijuana use may or, in the view of some, must lead to heroin addiction, also domino theory [37.4 Winter 1982]
step show a performance of step dance [65.4 Winter 1990]
steroid rage ROD RAGE [64.4 Winter 1989]
stick-handle v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]
stim-rigger one who stirs up (e.g., racial prejudice) [34.2 May 1959]
Stockmangle a purported scandal involving David Stockman, director of the Office of Management and Budget [59.2 Summer 1984 s.v. -gate]
stockpiler one who stockpiles [34.2 May 1959]
stock-take v. [31.4 Dec. 1956]
STOL, S.T.O.L. short take-off and landing, a plane that can operate from confined areas with negligible sacrifice of forward speed; STOL-ing using STOL aircraft; stoport, STOLPORT, STOL-port an airport or runway for STOL planes; stoliport an airstrip for STOL planes [44.2 May 1969]
stomp sometimes incorrectly labeled dialect) to beat down forcibly, as with the foot [30.4 Dec. 1955]
stonewash stonewashed, also acid [65.1 Spring 1990]
straiten-outer (error for straighten-outer) one who straightens out problems [34.2 May 1959]
strategic bombing the bombing of targets like factories and refineries, with the aim of crippling the enemy’s industrial and economic power [21.2 Apr. 1946]
strato- prefix stratosphere [20.4 Dec. 1945]
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strato-chamber [20.4 Dec. 1945]
stratoclipper [20.4 Dec. 1945]
stratocruiser the Boeing Model 377, equipped with four 3500-horsepower engines and a pressurized cabin, cruising at 340 mph, operating at 30,000 feet, and carrying about 80 passengers [20.4 Dec. 1945]
strato equipment [20.4 Dec. 1945]
stratoliner [20.4 Dec. 1945]
stratopen a fountain pen that does not leak at high altitudes [20.4 Dec. 1945]
stratopower [20.4 Dec. 1945]
strato-suit flexible pressurized suit of rubberized fabric for use in high-altitude flying [20.4 Dec. 1945]
stratotrainer [20.4 Dec. 1945]
stratovision television rebroadcast from airplanes flying at a level of 30,000 feet [20.4 Dec. 1945; 21.2 Apr. 1946]
strawhat, straw-hat, straw hat pertaining to summer theater [24.4 Dec. 1949]
straw batten, straw-batten a summer theater or a play performed in summer theater [32.7 May 1959]
street to run naked in public; to run naked in front of (an audience); an instance of running naked in public: a streaker; streaker one who streaks; streaker alert radio reports of streaking in progress; Streakers (Parry) a student political organization at Florida State University, Tallahassee; streak-in an arranged event of group streaking; streaking the act of running naked; streak-watcher a spectator at a streak [48.1–2 Spring–Summer 1973]
streetpeak trendy, up-to-the-minute jargon [63.2 Summer 1988 s.v. speak]
strike-happy [22.3 Oct. 1947 s.v. happy]
string (bikini), The String a small bikini bottom with front and back cloth triangles held by thin strings and worn with a miniba [50.1–2 Spring–Summer 1975]; cf. g-string
strip a landing strip [20.2 Apr. 1945]
stripe happy, stripe-happy (of a solder) eager for promotion [19.1 Feb. 1944 forematter; 22.3 Oct. 1947 s.v. happy]
strippreuse; strippreuse (from danser, chanteuse, etc.) [18.4 Dec. 1943 forematter]
strip show a radio soap opera [20.2 Apr. 1945 s.v. soap opera]
structural unemployment unemployment due to technological change, esp. improvement, in the economic system [48.1–2 Spring–Summer 1973; 54.3 Fall 1979]
study-in integrated attendance at a segregated school [36.4 Dec. 1961 s.v. in]
stuff er Brit sch (customs office jargon) a drug runner who inserts a contraceptive sheath packed with heroin into the anus or vagina [63.2 Summer 1988]
subit-buster [23.3–4 Oct.–Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]
subminiature (in aviation) an extremely small component; subminiaturization (in aviation) the reduction of electronic parts in size and weight [26.4 Dec. 1951]
suborbital, sub-orbital pertaining to a space flight with a short, steep trajectory without entering orbit around the Earth [36.4 Dec. 1961]
subsatellite, sub-satellite a large aluminum-clad balloon deployed as an earth satellite; a satellite circling a satellite, such as the moon; an object carried into orbit inside an artificial earth satellite [56.3 Oct. 1961]
subterranean economy a segment of the economy in which transactions are based on cash or barter and are not reported to the Internal Revenue Service, including both legal activities and illegal ones such as drugs, gambling, and prostitution, also underground economy or economic activity [58.1 Spring 1983]
subway circuit the legitimate theaters accessible by subway in Greater New York [24.4 Dec. 1949]
subway silver New York City silver [57.4 Winter 1982]
sug British selling under guise, an ostensible survey actually taken to discover the telephone number of a prospective buyer, esp. for investment schemes [63.2 Summer 1988]
superbazooka, super-bazooka a recoilless rocket launcher more powerful than a normal bazooka [26.2 May 1951]
Superdumbo, Super-Dumbo a B-29 accompanying a strike mission as a rescue plane [21.2 Apr. 1946]
superfortress, super fortress, superfort superfort a B-29 heavy bomber made by Boeing [20.2 Apr. 1945]
superhighway, super-highway, super highway a highway for high-speed traffic; any four-lane highway, esp. a divided one [20.3 Oct. 1945]
supermarket a new-automobile dealership that carries cars of several makes [32.2 May 1957]
supermarket TV, tableau TV [65.1 Spring 1990]
superseniority, super-seniority the requirement that veterans be rehired for at least one year, even if it is necessary to lay off nonveteran employees with greater seniority on the job [21.3 Oct. 1946]
Superstreak stand a streaker [48.1–2 Spring–Summer 1973]
suppie Southern yuppie [64.2 Summer 1989]
supply-side pertaining to a view of economics advocating monetary restraint, reduction of the role of government in the economy, and a cut in the tax rate to stimulate investment and increase the production of goods and services; supply-side a proponent of supply-side economics [56.4 Winter 1981]
surround-sound discrete four-channel sound heard through four loudspeakers, each of which provides primary musical sound [48.1–2 Spring–Summer 1973]
SU-3 theory [40.2 May 1965 ilius, s.v. eightfold way]
swallow er Brit ish (customs office jargon) a drug runner who swallows a contraceptive sheath packed with heroin [63.2 Summer 1988]
sweat shopper [34.2 May 1959]
sweep-meister a member of the crew of a racing shell [27.1 Feb. 1952]
swim-in swimming at an undesignated beach [56.4 Dec. 1961 s.v. in]; a demonstration for integration at a segregated park or pool [38.3 Oct. 1963 s.v. in]
windletron (from swindle + [electron] a small atom smasher that accelerates the same particle twice with one source of voltage [29.4 Dec. 1954]
swing shift (in industry) a shift from about 4 pm to midnight [18.4 Dec. 1943]
swingster; swingstress one who plays or sings swing music [18.4 Dec. 1943]

switcheroo a switch [17.4 Dec. 1942 forematter]

S-word socialism; sex [63.4 Winter 1988 s.v. word]

sword(s) and sorcery fantasy fiction having as its theme knightly quests, magic, and mythical creatures, and set in a past or future era resembling the Middle Ages [60.4 Winter 1985]

Symingtonson [32.4 Dec. 1957]

symphonic drama a historical pageant with music, dancing, spectacle, and dramatic episodes, esp. one by Paul Green [27.1 Feb. 1952]

synchrocyclotron, synchro-cyclotron a cyclotron in which the frequency can be varied to keep the electric field synchronized with the rotating particles [23.2 Apr. 1948]

synchronous (of a satellite) with orbitral speed matching that of the earth's rotation so that the satellite seems to hover over one point [39.5 Oct. 1964]

synchrotron a type of cyclotron [25.3 Oct. 1950 illus. s.v. conotron]

Syncom a synchronous communications satellite [39.3 Oct. 1964]

synthetic four-channel [48.1–2 Spring–Summer 1973 s.v. four-channel n.]

table hop, table-hop v. [31.3 Oct. 1956; 47.3–4 Fall–Winter 1972 s.v. hop; 48.1–2 Spring–Summer 1973 s.v. hop]

table hopper, table-hopper one who moves from table to table to converse with others in a restaurant or bar [34.2 May 1959]

table-tennis diplomacy ping-pong diplomacy [46.5–4 Fall–Winter 1971]

tabletop fusion cold fusion [65.2 Summer 1990]

tabloid (of television) combining investigative stories, celebrity interviews, and a lurid treatment of taboo subjects; tabloid show; tabloid talk show; tabloid television, tabloid TV also trash television, me TV, supermarket TV [65.1 Spring 1990]

tailgate [56.4 Winter 1981 s.v. -gate]

take a dim view (of) to regard (something) skeptically or unfavorably; take a poor view to disapprove [21.3 Oct. 1946 s.v. view]

take-home pay; take home, take-home the pay remaining after deductions [21.3 Oct. 1946]

take it to endure a challenge, hardship, or punishment [25.1 Feb. 1948 s.v. take]

takeover, take-over the occupation, expropriation, or assumption of ownership or authority [28.4 Dec. 1953 s.v. take over]

talk down; talk in to give directions to a pilot as assistance in landing, esp. in adverse conditions [22.2 Apr. 1947]


talky-type [23.2 Apr. 1948 s.v. type]

Talmадgeism [32.4 Dec. 1957]

tank-buster antitank (corps) [23.3–4 Oct.–Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]

tank circuit a minor circuit playing small (i.e., tank) towns [29.4 Dec. 1949 forematter]

tank-doser a medium-sized tank fitted with a bulldozer blade [20.3 Oct. 1945]

tape recording the recording of sound on tape [24.2 Apr. 1949]

taper relief British reduced rates of taxation, as for gifts made several years before the giver's death [63.2 Summer 1988]

tap-happiest exhilarating because of its tap dancing [19.1 Feb. 1944 forematter]

target-buster a trapshooter [23.3–4 Oct.–Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]

target virus a computer virus that attacks programs from a particular manufacturer [64.3 Fall 1989 s.v. virus]

task force a group of different types of naval vessels ordered to carry out a specific task, sometimes applied to land operations [19.5 Oct. 1944]; (nonnaval use applied to other operations) [20.5 Oct. 1945]

tass [21.3 Oct. 1946 forematter]

tattle-tale kiss-and-tell [64.1 Spring 1989 forematter]

tavern-hop [47.3–4 Fall–Winter 1972 s.v. hop]

taxation [the effect of taxation on taxes] [58.4 Winter 1983 s.v. -ation]

T-ball see tee ball [64.2 Summer 1989]

TBS a talk-between-ships radio or phone [21.4 Dec. 1946]

TD [21.3 Oct. 1946 forematter]

t Day Tax day [21.3 Oct. 1946 forematter]

Teaching machine a small box into which are loaded pre-programmed lessons that appear through a frame when a knob is turned [30.3 Oct. 1964]

Teapot Domegate [56.4 Winter 1981 s.v. -gate]

technology-intensive [60.1 Spring 1985 s.v. intensive]

tee ball a variety of baseball played by young children, in which the ball is not pitched but is hit from a stationary position atop a stake or tee [64.2 Summer 1989]

teen-ager a youngster between 13 and 19 years of age [20.2 Apr. 1945; 21.4 Dec. 1946]

teflon; Teflon-coated; Teflon-skinned free of criticism for or unfavorable effects from one's own actions [64.5 Fall 1989]

telecast [18.2 Apr. 1943 forematter]

telecaster a television broadcaster [18.4 Dec. 1943]

telecon a teletype machine that uses radio or underwater cable to send over very long distances messages that are flashed on a screen [27.1 Feb. 1952]

teleconferencing group communication by telephone or television [58.4 Winter 1983; British 63.1 Spring 1988]

telecourse a course carrying college credit, taught by television [29.4 Dec. 1954]

telegenic (from photogenic) [18.4 Dec. 1943 forematter]

teleporn sexual subjects treated luridly on TV [65.1 Spring 1990]

teleprompter, Teleprompter, TelePrompTer trademark an electronic device that rolls a large-lettered script for a television performer, also idle board [28.4 Dec. 1953]
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telespud a COUCH POTATO [63.3 Fall 1988]
television a television show organized to raise a sum of money for some charitable cause [29.4 Dec. 1953]
tenant-farm v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]
tendentious dissident, trouble-making [16.4 Dec. 1941]
Tenderoni (from macaroni) [18.4 Dec. 1943 forematter]
1080 a rat poison, sodium fluoroacetate [21.4 Dec. 1946]
tenique tension and fatigue, esp. on the highways [29.1 Feb. 1954]
tennis tennis player [34.2 May 1959]
terminal leave accrued, unused leave granted an officer in the services between relief from an assignment and separation from the service (relief from active duty, retirement, or discharge) [21.3 Oct. 1946]
terror bombing bombing designed to hasten the end of a war by terrorizing the enemy population [21.4 Dec. 1946]
test drive v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]
test-fire v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]
test fly, test-fly to test an airplane in actual flight [21.4 Dec. 1946; 31.3 Oct. 1956]
test-freeze v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]
test-pilot v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]
test-site v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]
test-tube produced by artificial insemination [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948]
Texas tower a radar station built on a floating platform, stationed along the Atlantic coast, resembling the offshore oil rigs in the Gulf of Mexico, also radar island [31.4 Dec. 1956]
thalamotomy an operation involving the lowering of a needle through the skull to the thalamus [24.4 Dec. 1949]
theatre-in-the-round; theater in the round, theater-in-the-round a seating arrangement in which the audience sits on all sides of the acting area, also area staging, area theatre, central staging, circle staging, circle theatre [26.4 Dec. 1951]
theatrical privilege [48.3–4 Fall-Winter 1975 s.v. privilege]
theme park an amusement park organized around a specific theme or group of themes [47.3–4 Fall-Winter 1972]
themboot, thermop boot an antifrostbite shoe issued to UN forces in Korea [30.4 Dec. 1955]
themonouclear, thermo-nuclear pertaining to the fusion process in the interior of stars, converting hydrogen into helium, and in the hydrogen bomb, involving extremely high temperatures [27.1 Feb. 1952]
thinifier British one thin by nature, an intolerant, antagonistic person [62.4 Winter 1987]
thinkism [32.4 Dec. 1957]
third force a third, intermediate party or power between two opposing groups [26.4 Dec. 1951]
third placcr one who takes third place in a contest [34.2 May 1959]
third termcr an advocate of a presidential third term [16.2 Apr. 1941 forematter]
third zero complete elimination of nuclear missiles from Europe [65.2 Summer 1990]
thirtysomething characterized by or of the thirties in age, the generation of baby boomers, preoccupied with personal problems and approaching middle age, yuppie; thirtysomething [65.2 Summer 1990]
thobber (said to be from thinking out the opinion that pleases one and believing it) one who prefers guesswork to investigation and reinforces beliefs by asserting them frequently [54.2 May 1959]
thoroughbredism qualities and behavior of the upper classes [32.4 Dec. 1957]
three-handcr Britislic a play for three actors [65.2 Summer 1988]
throttle-happy [22.3 Oct. 1947 s.v. happy]
throw-weight the capacity (of a rocket) to deliver military payloads [51.1–2 Spring-Summer 1976]
thumb buster, thumb-buster a mechanic; a spinning steering wheel on four-wheel drive trucks when driven on rough ground or in mud; an old-fashioned, single-action revolver [25.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]
till point British a cash register desk [63.2 Summer 1988]
tilt (esp. of one who is or claims to be neutral) a tendency to favor one alternative over another; bias; to favor one alternative over another; to cause to favor one alternative over another [34.2 Summer 1979]
Timbergate a Chinese scandal in which officials accepted bribes for scarce lumber [59.2 Summer 1984 s.v. -gate]
time-intensive [60.1 Spring 1985 s.v. intensive]
Time Manager trademark, British a PERSONAL ORGANISER [62.4 Winter 1987]
time-of-day (of a proposed price structure for electricity) charging according to the time at which the electricity is used, with the highest rates set for electricity consumption at times of greatest demand [55.1 Spring 1980]
Tinman a triathlon that is not so grueling as Hawaii’s Ironman [58.2 Summer 1983]
Tinseltown, tinseltown, TinselTown, tinsel-town, Tinsel Town, tinsel town Hollywood [60.4 Winter 1985]
tiptank (from t u n g l e t p a n k ) an auxiliary fuel container in an airplane [30.4 Dec. 1955]
tirelegger [18.1 Feb. 1943 forematter]
tissue curtain [25.3 Oct. 1950 forematter]
Titoism the political principles and practice of Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia, combining communism and independent nationalism; Titoist pertaining to Titoism; one who favors Titoism [25.2 May 1950]
Tomatoaster [18.2 Apr. 1943 forematter]
TOFC, T-O-F-C, to-o-f-c trailers on flat cars, a method of transporting freight [32.2 May 1957]
tokenism partial or minor accessions to a demand as an appearance of satisfying it, a token response, esp. for integration [38.3 Oct. 1963]
toll plaza, toll-plaza a widened area on a toll highway with booths for paying tolls [55.1 Feb. 1960]
tommy-buster a man who takes women by storm [23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]
top drawer the highest in rank, quality, authoritative ness, or importance [21.3 Oct. 1946]
topectomy a brain operation in which a portion of the frontal lobes is removed [24.1 Feb. 1949]
top secret, top-secret of the greatest secrecy [21.3 Oct. 1946]
top-up British pertaining to a second mortgage on one’s primary residence, which has tax advantages and is supposed to be used for home improvement, but is often taken as a source of cash for other purposes [63.2 Summer 1988]
tossing revealing the homosexuality of celebrities, also outing [65.4 Winter 1990]
total diplomacy coordination of all branches of government and all aspects of national life in foreign relations [26.1 Feb. 1951 s.v. total]
total war [23.2 Apr. 1948 forematter]
Totegate a British scandal concerning the Tote, a government-run horse-racing concession [59.2 Summer 1984 s.v. gate]
hot lot a playground for small children, usu. part of the facilities of an organized recreation program [50.1–2 Spring-Summer 1975]
tot-yard a fenced-in play area adjoining a private residence [50.1–2 Spring-Summer 1975 forematter]
touch dance to participate in touch dancing, touch dancing ballroom dancing, also body-dancing, close dancing, partner dancing [50.1–2 Spring-Summer 1975]
tourist euphemism (in travel) second class [17.2 Apr. 1942 forematter]
tourist camp; tourist park [24.2 Apr. 1949 forematter]
tourist court a motor court [24.2 Apr. 1949]
town-buster a large bomb [23.3–4 Oct.–Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]
toyboy, toy boy a handsome young man, esp. the lover of an older woman, supported by her, gigolo; a young man supported by an older homosexual lover [65.4 Winter 1990]
tractor brush British a tractor with an attached brush for cleaning the ground [63.2 Summer 1988]
tractorette female operator of power farm equipment [18.2 Apr. 1943 forematter]
trade euphemism second-rate; trade gin euphemism bathtub gin [17.2 Apr. 1942 forematter]
traillere one who lives in a trailer [18.4 Dec. 1943]
trainaisin from gymnaisin) [18.4 Dec. 1943 forematter]
trainbuster [23.3–4 Oct.–Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]
traincard British a pass for use on the underground railway [63.2 Summer 1988]
transaxle a common housing of the transmission and the differential of a car, connected to the axle [39.3 Oct. 1964]
trapdoor a code for gaining access to a computer system devised by a programmer to sidestep normal entry procedures and security safeguards [64.3 Fall 1989]
trash-sport pertaining to luridly presented TV reports of concocted sports events [65.1 Spring 1990]
trash television; trash TV tabloid television [65.1 Spring 1990]
traxle set transaxle [39.3 Oct. 1964]
trial subscribe v. [31.5 Oct. 1956]
triathlete a participant in a triathlon [58.2 Summer 1983]
triathlon an athletic event, usu. consisting of a swim, a bicycle ride, and a distance run, done without a break [58.2 Summer 1983]
trigger to set off or cause to begin [24.3 Oct. 1949]
trigger happy, trigger-happy prone to fire a weapon [19.1 Feb. 1944 forematter; 22.3 Oct. 1947 s.v. happy]
triple platinum sales of three million copies of a record album [57.2 Summer 1982 s.v. platinum]
triskaidekaphobia; triskaidekaphobia fear of the number 13 [29.4 Dec. 1954]
trouchgate [56.4 Winter 1981 s.v. gate]
Trumanism governmental and political policies associated with Harry Truman [32.4 Dec. 1957]
trust-buster [25.3–4 Oct.–Dec. 1948 s.v. buster; 24.4 Dec. 1949 forematter]
truth serum the drug sodium pentothal, which promotes uninhibited speech [23.1 Feb. 1948]
truth squad a group of Republicans who trailed President Truman on his campaign for re-election in 1952 and took issue with statements that they claimed to be untrue; any group who point out mistakes, oversimplifications, or errors of judgment in the work of another [54.3 Fall 1979]
TSA British trading standards officer, a supervisor of regulations, such as for the load weight of trucks [63.2 Summer 1988]
tuber a couch potato [63.3 Fall 1988]
tunnel-buster [23.3–4 Oct.–Dec. 1948 s.v. buster]
turbomfan, turbo-fan an engine with large fan blades near the air-inlet supplying air to the engine and moving a larger mass of air at a slower velocity than a turboset [35.1 Feb. 1960]
turboset, turbo-jet an engine run by air taken in at the front, compressed, and heated so it expands with great force through a turbine operating the compressor and finally escapes from the rear in a jet with powerful propulsive thrust [23.3–4 Oct.–Dec. 1948]
turf an area in a city controlled by a teenage gang [35.1 Feb. 1960]; a location that one considers to be one’s own; any field, subject, discipline, subject, or area of responsibility that one claims as one’s own [54.3 Fall 1979]
turkeyfurter (from frankfurtfurter) [18.4 Dec. 1943 forematter]
turkeymallies (from lamalle) [18.4 Dec. 1943 forematter]
turkeywich (from sandwich) [18.4 Dec. 1943 forematter]
turnaway, turn-away (top-capacity, so large that some of the persons wishing to attend must be denied admission [26.1 Feb. 1951]
turn over to lose (the ball) to the opposing team through an error or mislay; turnover a loss of ball possession to an opposing team through an error or misplay [46.3–4 Fall-Winter 1971]
tutu (pher. from too too [much] with a pun on the ballet skirt) outrageously exaggerated [40.3 Oct. 1965 illus. s.v. monokini]
TV television [24.2 Apr. 1949]
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T-V day total victory day [21.3 Oct. 1946 forematter]
twee (with a ref. from Time mag. 1964 to British use, but not in the current British sense) (of a monokini) excessively chic [40.3 Oct. 1965 illus. s.v. monokini]
tweeter a treble speaker for a stereo set [25.3 Oct. 1950; 26.3 Oct. 1951]
20-20 perceptive, accurate [31.1 Feb. 1956]
twilight-night; twi-night (in baseball) pertaining to two sequential games, the first of which begins during twilight, in ~ doubleheader [25.3 Oct. 1950]
two-bit word a long or pretentious word [17.3 Oct. 1942 s.v. dollar]
two-digit double-digit [49.1–2 Spring-Summer 1974]
twofer a pair of theater tickets sold for the box-office price of a single ticket [25.2 May 1950]
2,4-D, 2,4-D; 2,4-Di; 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid a synthetic hormone used as a weed killer [21.4 Dec. 1946]
two-partyism [32.4 Dec. 1957]
T-word taxes; tornado [63.4 Winter 1988 s.v. word]
type suffixal form (adjective forming) [23.2 Apr. 1948; 24.3 Oct. 1949]; cf. cataracta-type; prefixal form type blouse; type character; type limb; type person; type scriptor [25.2 Apr. 1948 forematter]

U-Drive [21.4 Dec. 1946 forematter]
ultimate weapon a weapon against which there is no defense [32.2 May 1957]
ultraconsciousness a consciousness superior to the normal [63.3 Fall 1988]
Umtee; Umtee Universal Military Trainee [23.2 Apr. 1948]
uncybernated not automated or computerized [41.2 May 1966 forematter]
under-achiever one who expends little effort and makes lower grades in school than intelligence tests predict [35.1 Feb. 1960]
underbelly any weak or vulnerable spot, esp. in soft ~ [25.3 Oct. 1950]
undergraduette [17.4 Dec. 1942 forematter]
underground in secrecy, in go ~ ‘to act or operate in secrecy or concealment’ [21.4 Dec. 1946]
underground economic activity; underground economy see subterranean economy [58.1 Spring 1983]
under-sixer a child below the age of six [34.2 May 1959]
underworlder a criminal [16.2 Apr. 1941 forematter]
un-flation reduction in prices to counteract some effects of inflation [58.4 Winter 1983 s.v. -flation]
unfriendly (of computer software) not easy to use without scientific or technical expertise [60.1 Spring 1985 forematter]
union-buster [18.1 Feb. 1943 forematter; 23.3–4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 part II]
unioneer [18.1 Feb. 1943 forematter]
united front one who favors cooperation with Communists [34.2 May 1959]

UNIVAC trademark Universal Automatic Computer [25.2 May 1950]
unpieced (of earrings) designed for unpierced ears [45.5–4 Fall-Winter 1970]
up-day a day on which average stock values increase [63.3 Fall 1988]
upgrade to bill the agency administering Medicaid for more services than were provided Medicaid patients [54.3 Fall 1979]
upper-bracketeer [18.1 Feb. 1943 forematter]
uraniaурum a millionaire through uranium mining [32.2 May 1957]
uranium curtain [25.3 Oct. 1950 forematter]
urban enterprise zone see enterprise zone [58.2 Summer 1985]
urbiculture care of cities and city people [32.2 May 1957]
U.S.-baiting [17.2 Apr. 1942 s.v. baiter]
user-friendly (esp. of computer hardware and software) easy to operate, even without scientific or technical expertise; user-friendlyliness a quality of ease of use even without scientific or technical expertise [60.1 Spring 1985]
usherette female movie usher [18.2 Apr. 1943 forematter]
USO, U.S.O. United Service Organization [22.2 Apr. 1947]
ustable a has-been [65.3 Fall 1990]
vaccination program; vaccine program a program to protect computers from computer viruses [64.3 Fall 1989]
V-A day victory in Asia day [21.3 Oct. 1946 forematter]
Valgirl a female teenager from the San Fernando Valley, CA [59.4 Winter 1984 illus. s.v. Valspak s.v. speak]
Valley Girl speak; Valspeak the language spoken by teenage girls in the California San Fernando Valley [59.2 Summer 1984 s.v. speak]; Valleyspeak; Valley talk [illus. s.v. Valspak]
van pool a car pool in a van supplied by the employer; van pooling participating in a van pool [51.3–4 Fall-Winter 1970]
Vatergutski (pseud Russian) the Watergate scandal [54.4 Winter 1979]
V-bomb any German V-1, V-2, etc. bomb [21.2 Apr. 1946]
V day, V-day the day of final victory over the Axis powers [21.2 Apr. 1946; 21.3 Oct. 1946 forematter]
V-E Day, V-E (Day), V-E day the day on which the WWII Allies were victorious in Europe, specif. 8 May 1945 [21.2 Apr. 1946; 21.3 Oct. 1946 forematter]
veep, Veep a vice president [26.1 Feb. 1951]
velocitation a driver’s unconscious increase in the speed of a vehicle on an open highway; velocitized (of motorists) accustomed to high-speed driving and therefore unable to judge speed accurately in a lower-speed zone [29.1 Feb. 1954]
velvet curtain [25.3 Oct. 1950 forematter]
veto-proof (of legislation) so important that the President would not veto it, or supported by enough legislators to override a veto [51.1-2 Spring-Summer 1976]

vibaroo Vibraphone [16.4 Dec. 1941 forematter]

vibratessese language coded information received through vibrations on the skin [36.3 Oct. 1961]

vichyate, vichy-ate also cap. to subject (France) to the regime of Vichy [17.2 Apr. 1942]

Victory Circuit [24.4 Dec. 1949 forematter]

victory girl a young woman soliciting or sexually favoring enlisted men [21.3 Oct. 1946]

videoconferencing British a meeting conducted by television [63.1 Spring 1988 illus. s.v. teleconferencing]

videot peperative a COUCH POTATO [63.3 Fall 1988]

vipsud potato a COUCH POTATO [63.3 Fall 1988]

view vb take a dim or poor view of [21.3 Oct. 1946]

viewing the custom of looking at a body before burial, esp. at a funeral parlor [22.2 Apr. 1947]

VIP, V.I.P. a very important person [22.2 Apr. 1947]

virus a program maliciously inserted into a computer to alter or destroy other computer programs, also computer virus, electronic virus, software virus; virus attack the activity of a computer virus; virus epidemic a large number of computer virus attacks in a brief time; virus program a computer virus [64.3 Fall 1989]

virus pneumonia pneumonia caused by a filtrable virus [25.3-4 Oct.-Dec. 1948]

vitamin B12, B-12, B12 a biological chemical that aids anemia and over secreting thyroid glands [24.4 Dec. 1949]

V-J Day the day on which the WWII Allies were victorious in Japan, specif. 2 September 1945 [21.2 Apr. 1946; 21.3 Oct. 1946 forematter]

V-mail microfilmmed letters, enlarged for delivery [18.1 Feb. 1943 forematter; 19.3 Oct. 1944; 21.5 Oct. 1946 forematter]

vocumentary (coined by Peter Tamony) a documented analysis of words and expressions in song lyrics, a study of a song for its verbal information [56.3 Oct. 1961]

V-O day victory on Okinawa day [21.3 Oct. 1946 forematter]

Vodka Circuit [24.4 Dec. 1949]

Voglage a faceless account of officials in the USSR creating a scandal by not practicing deception and trickery [53.5 Fall 1978 s.v. -gate]

volleyball diplomacy the potential normalization of relations between the U.S. and Cuba as a result of a U.S. volleyball team’s competing in Cuba [46.3-4 Fall-Winter 1971]

Volscan an electronic system to control aircraft landings [30.2 May 1955]

V-1 a ROBOT BOM [19.4 Dec. 1944]

voteleger [18.1 Feb. 1943 forematter]

V-P day victory in the Pacific day [21.3 Oct. 1946 forematter]

V-R day victory over Russia day [21.3 Oct. 1946 forematter]

VT fuse; VT fuse a variable time or proximity fuse [21.3 Oct. 1946]

V-2 a German rocket 30-50 feet long and 5 feet in diameter, with a bomb load estimated at 1 ton or more [20.2 Apr. 1945]

V-weapon see V-bomb [21.2 Apr. 1946]

V-word videotape [63.4 Winter 1988 s.v. word]

WAFF [21.3 Oct. 1946 forematter]

WAAS [21.3 Oct. 1946 forematter]

WAC [21.3 Oct. 1946 forematter]

wackaroo an object sold to be broken, or whacked against a wall [16.4 Dec. 1941 forematter]

wade-in a demonstration for integration at a segregated pool or beach [36.4 Dec. 1961; 38.3 Oct. 1963 s.v. in]

wait-in a gathering of persons waiting for an event to begin [47.3-4 Fall-Winter 1972]

wait state a brief pause in the performance of a computer’s central processing unit to match it to the speeds of memory subsystems [64.3 Fall 1989]

walkathon [31.1 Feb. 1956 illus. s.v. rockethorn]

Walkergate the events surrounding the signing of Herschel Walker to play professional football [59.2 Summer 1984 s.v. -gate]

dalkie-lookie a portable TV camera, also creepie-peepee, peepee-creepie [28.3 Oct. 1953]

walkie-talkle; walky-talkly; walkee-talklee a portable radio receiving and sending apparatus [19.3 Oct. 1944]

walk-in an interracial visit to an art gallery or museum [36.4 Dec. 1961 s.v. in]

Walter Winchellism [18.2 Apr. 1945 illus. s.v. infanticipate, forematter]

wannabe, wanna-be, wanna be; wannabee, wanna-bee; wannabie one who imitates and identifies with another; one who aspires to hold a position or fill a role [65.3 Fall 1990]

warehouse (grocery) store; warehouse (super)market a large grocery store that lowers its operating costs and its prices by reducing or eliminating many of the services, products, or facilities available in traditional stores [57.1 Spring 1982]

war of nerves [23.2 Apr. 1948 forematter]

Warenism political policies associated with Earl Warren [32.4 Dec. 1957]

wartime daylightsaving time [19.4 Dec. 1944]

wary (of aircraft) too badly damaged to repair overseas, sent back to the U.S. for rehabilitation or junking [21.2 Apr. 1946]; frequently used and depreciated during wartime [28.4 Dec. 1953]

WASP [21.3 Oct. 1946 forematter]

wasp waist an airplane shape resulting from the area rule, designed to respond to the effects of air at speeds approaching that of sound, also coke bottle, Marilyn Monroe [31.4 Dec. 1956]

waste-watergate a scandal involving the EPA clean-up of hazardous wastes [59.2 Summer 1984 s.v. -gate]
| Water-borne | [19.3 Oct. 1944 forematter] |
| Waterbugger | one arrested for the Watergate break-in to plant concealed microphones; Waterbuggery, Waterbugging the planting of concealed microphones in Watergate [54.4 Winter 1979] |
| Waterbugler | one of the group that bungled the Watergate break-in [54.4 Winter 1979] |
| Waterfallout | political or commercial consequences of the Watergate scandal [54.4 Winter 1979] |
| Watergaffe | a bungled attempt to plant listening devices in the offices of a French humor magazine [54.4 Winter 1979] |
| Watergateana | things associated with Watergate [54.4 Winter 1979] |
| Watergate fall out | see Waterfallout [54.4 Winter 1979] |
| Watergateite | one of the forty-eight persons implicated in the Watergate scandal [54.4 Winter 1979] |
| Watergateless | having no references to Watergate [54.4 Winter 1979] |
| Watergatemaniac | one involved in the Watergate scandal [54.4 Winter 1979] |
| Watergater | a participant in or one associated with the Watergate scandal [54.4 Winter 1979] |
| Watergese | language associated with the Watergate hearings, e.g. “at that point in time” [54.4 Winter 1979] |
| Watergatish | characterized by the corrupt values of those involved in the Watergate scandal [54.4 Winter 1979] |
| Watergatism | attitudes and practices associated with the Watergate scandal [54.4 Winter 1979] |
| Watergative | affected by or concerned with the Watergate scandal [54.4 Winter 1979] |
| Watergatology | the implications of the threat of a presidential impeachment on U.S. foreign policy [54.4 Winter 1979] |
| Watergimmick | a novelty such as a sign or poster containing derogatory remarks on the Watergate affair [54.4 Winter 1979] |
| Watergoof | a failed French government attempt to plant listening devices in the offices of a humor magazine [54.4 Winter 1979] |
| Water-intensive | [60.1 Spring 1985 s.v. intensive] |
| Water people | those who live on junkies, also boat people [55.2 Summer 1980] |
| Water skiing | [54.3 Fall 1979 forematter] |
| Wave recorder | an instrument for measuring wave characteristics in a fluid medium [24.3 Oct. 1949] |
| Waves | [21.3 Oct. 1946 forematter] |
| Wax | British | waxed | /wæks/ | waterproof, as in coat, cotton, garment | [63.2 Summer 1988] |
| Way-following guidance | [30.4 Dec. 1955 illus. s.v. beam-rider guidance] |
| Weaponeer | one who readies an atomic bomb preparatory to launching by the bombardier [22.2 Apr. 1947] |
| Weasel | an army cargo and personnel carrier that moves over various kinds of terrain, officially designated as the M-29 [24.4 Dec. 1949] |
| Weather ship | a boat used to retrieve and relay meteorological data [23.3–4 Oct.–Dec. 1948] |
| Wedgie | a sports shoe with a wedge-shaped piece serving as the heel and connected to the sole [22.2 Apr. 1947]; see wedgy | [65.3 Fall 1990]; to give (someone) a wedgy or tug on the underpants [65.3 Fall 1990 s.v. wedgy] |
| Wedgie attack | a surprise infliction of a wedgy as a practical joke [65.3 Fall 1990 s.v. wedgy] |
| Wedgie master | one who organizes a wedgie patrol [65.3 Fall 1990 s.v. wedgy] |
| Wedgie patrol | a group of college dormitory residents who make a wedgy attack as a form of hazing [65.3 Fall 1990 s.v. wedgy] |
| Wedgy | a tug on someone’s underpants, pulling the cloth tight between the buttocks, usu. in give someone a —; the pulling may be sudden or gradual, deliberate or accidental, malicious or playful, often done as a practical joke, with a result that is uncomfortable and undignified, but also painful if the testes are squeezed by the tightened cloth, also fshbite, melvin, murphy [65.3 Fall 1990] |
| Weekend party | to attend a weekend party [18.2 Apr. 1943 forematter] |
| Welfare | static | the policies and practices of a welfare state [23.4 Dec. 1957] |
| Welfareism | policies identified with a welfare state [28.4 Dec. 1953] |
| We-never-had-it-to-gooder | an optimist, the opposite of a Jeremiah [34.2 May 1959] |
| Werewolf | a Nazi underground or guerrilla fighter [23.3–4 Oct.–Dec. 1948] |
| Wet-bag | British | a plastic- or rubber-lined container for toiletries, toilet kit [63.2 Summer 1988] |
| Whackaroo | a whip [17.4 Dec. 1942 forematter] |
| Whamfarbananas | extremely bananas [51.3–4 Fall–Winter 1976] |
| Wheeling | transmitting (electric power produced by one agency or company to another) [31.4 Dec. 1956] |
| Whim | a robot bomb [19.4 Dec. 1944 forematter] |
| Whirlybird, Whirlybird | a helicopter [28.1 Feb. 1953] |
| Whistle | stop | a small town; also whistletop, whistle-stop to campaign politically (in an area), originally on a train making brief stops at many small towns; whistle stopper, whistle-stopper | one who campaigns by whistle-stopping; whistle stopping, whistle-stopping campaigning, originally on a train making brief stops at many towns [28.1 Feb. 1953] |
| White mark | the legal sale of commodities [25.2 May 1950 forematter]; 47.3–4 Fall–Winter 1972] |
| Whitespeak | hypocritical language used by whites of and to blacks, reflecting ambivalent attitudes of which the speakers would be ashamed [50.2 Summer 1984 s.v. speak] |
| Whodunit, Whodunit | detective fiction [18.4 Dec. 1943] |
| Whole-foodie, Whole-foodie | British | one who eats unprocessed or lightly processed health food [63.2 Summer 1988] |
| Whore-hop | [47.3–4 Fall–Winter 1972 s.v. hop] |
| Wienergare | [56.4 Winter 1981 s.v. -gate] |
| Wiglet | a small wig [45.3–4 Fall–Winter 1970] |
wilding teenage gang violence directed against a randomly chosen victim, impulsive theft, mugging, rape, and terrorizing by a marauding band [65.2 Summer 1990]

Willkieke a follower of Wendell Willkie [17.2 Apr. 1942]

windfall born between 1911 and 1916 and therefore entitled to higher Social Security benefits than those born later; windfall baby one born between 1911 and 1916 and therefore entitled to higher Social Security benefits than those born later, also bonanza baby; windfall group all those born between 1911 and 1916 and therefore entitled to higher Social Security benefits than those born later [64.4 Winter 1989]

window-shop v. [31.3 Oct. 1956]

wind shear a weather phenomenon in which adjacent masses of the atmosphere move at different speeds or in different directions, exerting deforming and sometimes destructive forces at the boundary between the atmospheric currents [54.2 Summer 1979]

wind-up British a practical joke, put-on, leg-pull [63.2 Summer 1988]

Windy a fan of Gone with the Wind [65.2 Summer 1990]

Winegate a scandal concerning a fraudulent scheme to peddle cheap wine as expensive French Bordeaux [53.3 Fall 1978 s.v. -gate]

winged comet a robot bomb [19.4 Dec. 1944 forematter]

wing-happy [22.3 Oct. 1947 s.v. happy]

wingman, wing man the pilot of the second of two planes, flying to the side and staggered from the flight path of the lead plane in order to protect it [21.2 Apr. 1946; 21.4 Dec. 1946]

winkie-wiggling British an imaginary contest on a TV comedy show involving close-ups of athletes’ crotches [63.2 Summer 1988]

winkle British to wriggle, force (one’s way) [63.2 Summer 1988]

winterize to equip or prepare for winter use; winterization the act or process of winterizing [16.2 Apr. 1941]

winter-spot-hop [48.1-2 Spring-Summer 1973 s.v. hop]

wire an ear wire [46.1-2 Spring-Summer 1971]

wire around to circumvent (opposition) [63.3 Fall 1988]

wire TV cable TV [47.3-4 Fall-Winter 1972]

wise suffix, British (after nouns) with respect to, regarding; (after adjectives) in a – way, by [63.2 Summer 1988]

witch-luring political persecution [19.1 Feb. 1944]

within the ball park feasible or possible [51.1-2 Spring-Summer 1976 s.v. ball park]

WLB National War Labor Board [21.3 Oct. 1946 forematter]

wolf a member of a wolfpack, a roughneck teenager [65.2 Summer 1990]

wolf-pack (of teenagers) to congregate, esp. by sitting on cars in shopping-center parking lots [65.2 Summer 1990]

wolf-whistle v. [51.4 Dec. 1956]

wonder drug a drug with miraculous curative powers [23.3-4 Oct.-Dec. 1948]

word suffixal form (used after the initial letter of a word under real or pretended taboo to make a jocular euphemism) [63.4 Winter 1988]

workshop an informal study group organized to permit teachers to apply the principles of progressive education to their own educational problems [19.3 Oct. 1944]

world-buster [23.3-4 Oct.-Dec. 1948 s.v. buste]

worthy suffixal form [16.2 Apr. 1941 forematter]

Worzel Gummidge British (from a character in children’s books and a television series) a scarecrow [63.2 Summer 1988]

WOWS Women Ordinance Workers [21.3 Oct. 1946 forematter]

WPAAer a WPA worker [16.2 Apr. 1941]

write-in pertaining to the method of proposing a person for office by writing the candidate’s name on the ballot [23.3-4 Oct.-Dec. 1948]

wussy, wass a weak, ineffectual person, wimp [65.3 Fall 1990]

wuwa (from German Wanderwaffe ‘wonder weapon’) a robot bomb [19.4 Dec. 1944 forematter]

W-word wimp [63.4 Winter 1988 s.v. word]

xeriscape a landscape with plants requiring little water; xeriscaping xeriscaping landscaping with xeric plants [65.2 Summer 1990]

xerography a process for the reproduction of printed matter using static electricity and dry powders [24.2 Apr. 1949]

yah-boo British name-calling, shouting, disorderly, as in – affair, – politics [63.2 Summer 1988]

Yap young aspiring professional [60.1 Spring 1985 forematter]

yapp young arctic professional, a yappie in the Northwest Territories of Canada who is environmentally concerned and dresses in native fashion [64.2 Summer 1989]

Yarg British a type of Cornish cheese [63.2 Summer 1988]

yellow market an illicit worldwide trade in gold in Middle Eastern and Latin American markets [25.2 May 1950 forematter]

yellow rain a mycotoxin used in chemical warfare, yellowish in color and sprayed from aircraft, thus falling from the sky like rain [58.2 Summer 1983]

yuca young upwardly mobile Cuban-American [64.2 Summer 1989]

yumpishness the quality characterizing a young upwardly mobile professional [60.1 Spring 1985 forematter]

yumpo British youngish upwardly mobile property owner [62.4 Winter 1987]

yup a yappie; to behave like a yappie [64.2 Summer 1989]

yappie, Yappie young urban or upwardly mobile professional [60.1 Spring 1985; British 62.4 Winter 1987 forematter]

yappieback a paperback work of fiction aimed at a yappie audience, a quality fiction paperback [62.4 Summer 1989]

yappicide the killing of yuppies [64.2 Summer 1989]
**INDEX OF NEW WORDS WITH GLOTTES**

**yuppie disease** Epstein-Barr syndrome, an illness causing chronic fatigue and striking primarily young adults [64.2 Summer 1989]

**yuppiehood** British an area associated with yuppies [62.4 Winter 1987]

**yuppieism** the values and lifestyle of yuppies [64.2 Summer 1989]

**yuppification** British gentrification for yuppies [62.4 Winter 1987]

**yupify** British gentrify for yuppies [62.4 Winter 1987]

**yuppy** British in a manner suitable for or associated with yuppies [62.4 Winter 1987]

**yuppism** a characteristic of yuppie behavior; specif. relating to others only as superiors, competitors, or inferiors [64.2 Summer 1989]

**yuppy** British [62.4 Winter 1987 forematter]

**yuppy-bashing** British criticism of yuppy values [62.4 Winter 1987]

**yup-scale** upscale in a yuppie manner [64.2 Summer 1989]

**zany** clownish, foolish, idiotic [19.1 Feb. 1944]

**Z day** zero day, a code term for the date fixed for an important military operation [21.3 Oct. 1946 forematter]

**zero-coupon** (of a bond or other certificate of indebtedness) offered at a discount, paying no annual interest, and redeemable at face value upon maturity, yielding to the investor the difference between the price at the time of purchase and the face value of the security [57.3 Fall 1982]

**zero hour** [19.4 Dec. 1944 forematter]

**zero in** to have the bearings (of a target); aim accurately, as in ~ on [21.4 Dec. 1946]

**zero wait state** a lack of pauses between the issuing of instructions by a computer's central processing unit, thus increasing its speed of operation [64.3 Fall 1989]

**zero-zero** pertaining to an arms-reduction proposal for each side to eliminate all weapons of a given type [64.2 Summer 1989]; also double zero

**zert** zero reaction tool, a tool for use in space by weightless astronauts, constructed so that its operation will not produce a counter movement in the operator's body [49.3 Oct. 1965]

**zinarthropus** a prehistoric primate [39.3 Oct. 1964]

**ZIP code, zip code, Z.I.P. code** zone improvement plan code, a number given to a postal district by the U.S. Post Office [39.3 Oct. 1964]

**zip gun** a homemade pistol, often a small lead pipe mounted on a block of wood with a crude firing pin such as a nail [26.2 May 1951]

**zippered** equipped with a slide fastener [18.4 Dec. 1943]
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