

Prefixes and Suffixes

The people behind the system will use the *deception* and *trickery* of words to pull you into a *legal jurisdiction* that they control.

This is done when naive people just *assume* the meaning behind the word, rather than understanding the *origin* of it, and therefore *not* spotting the true meaning.

You must learn to read. This means look for a change in *syntax*, a change in *font* or *case*, detect the difference between *symbolic language* and one you *read*, and find the *origin* behind words and their *legal* meaning.

One trick used to perpetrate this deception is by the use of *prefixes* and *suffixes*.

Affix

The word "*affix*" means to "*attach*" or "*fasten*", and when applied to *words* it means "*an addition*" to an existing *word* in order to *modify* its *meaning* or create a new word.

Prefix

Pre means "*former*" or "*before*", therefore *prefix* means an addition placed *before* another word in order to *change* its *meaning*.

Suffix

Suf comes from the *Latin* preposition *sub*, which is a word-forming element meaning, "*under*", "*beneath*", "*behind*", "*resulting from further division*".

Such as:

- Submarine
- Subject
- Subdivision
- Subframe

A *suffix* added at the *end* of a word forms a derivative called a *morpheme*, which usually *changes* the origin word to now describe an *action*, or carrying out the action of.

Morpheme meaning: a unit of a language that cannot be further divided.

There are 82 prefixes and suffixes within the English language, with over 170,000 words. Here are just a few examples.

Con

The prefix "*con*" means "*with*" or "*joint*" or "*together*", although "*con*" comes from the *Latin* word *contra* meaning "*against*" or "*opposite*".

This can be confusing so you would need to understand the word in **context** in order to correctly interpret the meaning.

Such as:

- Confession – Con **“against”**, fess **“to speak”**, ion **“action of”**.
- Constitution – Con **“together”**, stitut **Latin** for **“set up, decided”**, ion **“process”**.
- Consent – Con **“together”**, sent **“feel”**.
- Convey – Con **“together”**, vey **“way”** or to **“transfer”** or **“pass on”**.

Pro

Pro is from ancient Latin and means **“in front of”**, **“forward”** and **“for”**, therefore **pro** vs **con** means **“for”** vs **“against”**.

Other examples:

- Profession – Pro **“for”**, fess **“to speak”**, ion **“action of”**.
- Progress – Pro **“forward”**, gress comes from **Latin** meaning **“step”** or **“move”**.
- Promise – Pro **“forward”**, mise **Old Anglo-French** for **“settlement”**, **“agreement”** or **“right”**.
- Product – Pro **“forward”**, duct from **Latin** meaning **“led”** or **“course”** or **“draw”**.

Re

The prefix **“re”** means **“back”**, **“again”** or to **“redo”**.

Such as:

- Repayments
- Return
- Rearrange
- Reusable

In

The prefix **“in”**, which means **“into”**, **“on”** or **“within”**, can also mean **“not”**, **“no”** or **“opposite of”**, therefore the prefix **“in”** before a word can change said word to mean the **exact opposite**.

Such as:

- Sane and Insane
- Dependent and Independent
- Complete and Incomplete
- Visible and Invisible

A

The prefix **“a”** works in a similar manner to **“in”** and, depending on the context, it can mean **“on”**, **“in”**, **“at”** or **“together”**, but most often it means **“not”**.

Such as:

- Asymptomatic - no symptoms.
- Amoral – no morals.
- Asleep – “*in*” sleep.
- Alive – “*in*” live or life.

De

Taken from the *Latin* “*dē*” which means “*away from*” or “*out of*”, when added to a word it can mean “*downgrade*”, “*reversal*”, and “*removal*”.

Such as:

- Degrade
- Decode
- Deconstruct
- Decompose

Reincarnation

With the understanding of how to deconstruct words down to its base origin meaning, we can now see the difference between knowing what a word may be *referring* to, and what it *truly means*.

Let’s use the word *reincarnation* or “*re-in-car-nation*” as an example:

Re - do again

In - into

Carnation - is a combination of two *Latin* words, the first being *carō* meaning “*flesh*”, and *nation* which comes from the *Latin* word *natio* meaning “*to birth*” or “*people*”.

Therefore *Re-In-Car-Nation* means to “*redo into flesh birth*”.

Although the *referred meaning* and *true meaning* are very similar, this is *not* always the case with many other words.

Never assume you know what a word means, either break it down to its *true meaning* or challenge the person using it against you on its true meaning.