



SeaLock Infinity

S is for **Self-respect**,
is a feeling of confidence and pride in your own ability and worth

e is for **Educating**,
acquiring and imparting knowledge and understanding of a range of subjects,

a is for **Approachable**,
friendly, easy to talk to and accessible.

L is for **local**,
relating to a community, inhabiting or existing in a particular place.(nearby)

o is for **Objective**,
always impartial, just, fair, achieve what we plan to do.

c is for **Communality**,
a feeling or spirit of cooperation and belonging arising from common interests and goals

k is for **Kinship**,
social Kinship, where social bond brings together individuals, setting guidelines in communities and creating societies, through community or religious connection.
(Robert Burns would say [A Man's A Man For A' That](#))

INFINITY,
In spite of myself, time or space that has no end, having The quality or attribute of being infinite or having no limit; boundlessness, illimitableness (esp. as an attribute of Deity).

- SeaLock:- means place of protection
- <https://www.electricscotland.com/history/falkirk/grangemouth/grangemouth.htm>
- <https://charlottedundas.com/birth-of-grangemouth/#:~:text=The%20initial%20name%20of%20Sealock,iron%20and%20timber%20at%20Grangemouth>. The first sod of earth for the new village of Sealock was dug by Sir Lawrence Dundas on the 10th of July 1768, the initial name of Sealock became Grameburnmouth and then in the 1780's Grangemouth
- <https://falkirklocalhistory.club/around-the-area/places/grangemouth/#:~:text=At%20first%20the%20new%20community,Carron%20>

[close%20to%20the%20village](#). At first the new community was called Sealock but later it became Grange Burn Mouth from the proximity of a stream of that name which at that time meandered over the flat lands to join the Carron close to the village.

- <https://wikishire.co.uk/wiki/Grangemouth> Grangemouth was founded by Sir Lawrence Dundas in 1768 during the construction of the Forth and Clyde Canal. Originally under the name of Sealock,^[2] which referred to the Forth and Clyde Canal and where it flowed into the [River Forth](#).^[3] The town was then renamed Grangeburnmouth and then finally Grangemouth, the present day name.^[2] This refers to its position at the mouth of the Grange Burn which flows into the River Forth at this point.