

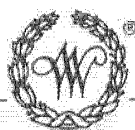
EXHIBIT 10



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promise **c** : to enter one's name for a publication or service; *also* : to receive a periodical or service regularly on order **d** : to agree to purchase and pay for securities esp. of a new offering (*subscribed for* 1000 shares) **3** : to feel favorably disposed (I ~ to your sentiments) *syn* see **ASSENT** — **sub-scriber** *n*

sub-script \səb-'skript/ *n* [L *scriptus*, pp. of *scribere*] (1895) : a distinguishing symbol (as a letter or numeral) written immediately below or to the right or left of another character — **subscript** *adj*

sub-scription \səb-'skrip-shən/ *n* [ME *subscriptio*n, signature, fr. L *subscriptio*n-, *scriptio*, fr. *scribere*] (15c) **1 a** : the act of signing one's name (as in attesting or witnessing a document) **b** : the acceptance (as of ecclesiastical articles of faith) attested by the signing of one's name **2** : something that is subscribed: as **a** : an autograph signature; *also* : a paper to which a signature is attached **b** : a sum subscribed or pledged **3** : an arrangement for providing, receiving, or making use of something of a continuing or periodic nature on a prepayment plan: as **a** : a purchase by prepayment for a certain number of issues (as of a periodical) **b** : application to purchase securities of a new issue **c** : a method of offering or presenting a series of public performances **d Brit** : membership dues

subscription TV *n* (1953) : pay-TV that broadcasts programs directly over the air to customers provided with a special receiver — called also *subscription television*; compare **PAY-CABLE**, **PAY-TV**

sub-section \səb-'sek-shən/ *n* (1621) **1** : a subdivision or a subordinate division of a section **2** : a subordinate part or branch

sub-se-quence \səb-'sə-kwən(t)s, -sə-'kwən(t)s/ *n* (ca. 1500) : the quality or state of being subsequent; *also* : a subsequent event

sub-se-quence \səb-'sə-kwən(t)s, -sə-'kwən(t)s/ *n* (1908) : a mathematical sequence that is part of another sequence

sub-se-quent \səb-'si-kwənt, -sə-'kwənt/ *adj* [ME, fr. L *subsequent*-, *subsequens*, pp. of *subsequi* to follow close, fr. *sub-* near + *sequi* to follow — more at **SUB-**, **STEE**] (15c) : following in time, order, or place — **subsequent** *n* — **sub-se-quent-ly** \sə-'kwənt-ē-, -kwənt-/ *adv*

subsequent *prep* (1647) : at a time later or more recent than : *SINCE*

sub-serve \səb-'sərv/ *vt* [L *subservire*-, *subserviens*, pp. of *subservire*] (1632) **1** : serving to promote some end **2** : useful in an inferior capacity : **SUBORDINATE** **3** : obsequiously submissive : **TRUCKLING** — **sub-ser-vient-ly** *adv*

syn **SUBSERVIENT**, **SERVILE**, **SLAVISH**, **OBSEQUIOUS** mean showing or characterized by extreme compliance or abject obedience. **SUBSERVIENT** implies the cringing manner of one very conscious of a subordinate position (domestic help was expected to be properly *subservient*). **SERVILE** suggests the mean or fawning behavior of a slave (a political boss and his entourage of *servile* hangers-on). **SLAVISH** suggests abject or debased servility (the *slavish* status of migrant farm workers). **OBSEQUIOUS** implies fawning or sycophantic compliance and exaggerated deference of manner (waiters who are *obsequious* in the presence of celebrities).

sub-set \səb-'set/ *n* (1902) : a set each of whose elements is an element of an inclusive set

sub-shrub \səb-'shrəb, *esp* Southern -səb/ *n* (1851) : a perennial plant having woody stems except for the terminal part of the new growth which is killed back annually; *also* : a low shrub

sub-sid \səb-'sɪd/ *vt* **sub-sid-ed**; **sub-sid-ing** [L *subsidiere*, fr. *sub-* + *sidere* to sit down, sink; akin to L *sedere* to sit — more at **STR**] (1607) **1** : to sink or fall to the bottom : **SETTLE** **2** : to tend downward : **DESCEND**; *esp* : to flatten out so as to form a depression **3** : to let oneself settle down : **SINK** (*subsidied into a chair*) **4** : to become quiet or less (as the fever ~) (my anger *subsided*) *syn* see **ABATE** — **sub-sid-ence** \səb-'sɪ-dən(t)s, -səb-'sɪ-dən(t)s/ *n*

sub-sid-i-ar-i-ty \səb-'sɪ-dē-'er-ə-tē, -səb-'sɪ-/ *n* (1936) **1** : the quality or state of being subsidiary **2** : a principle in social organization: functions which subordinate or local organizations perform effectively belong more properly to them than to a dominant central organization

sub-sid-i-ary \səb-'sɪ-dē-'er-ē, -sɪ-dē-'er-/ *adj* [L *subsidiarius*, fr. *subsidiūm* reserve troops] (1543) **1 a** : furnishing aid or support : **AUXILIARY** (~ details) **b** : of secondary importance (~ stream) **2** : of, relating to, or constituting a subsidy (~ payment to an ally) — **sub-sid-i-ar-i-ly** \sɪ-'dē-'er-ē-/ *adv*

subsidiary *n*, *pl* -ar-ies (1603) : one that is subsidiary; *esp* : a company wholly controlled by another

sub-sid-ize Brit var of **SUBSIDIZE**

sub-sid-ize \səb-'sɪ-dīz, -zə-/ *vt* **-dized**; **-diz-ing** (1795) : to furnish with a subsidy: as **a** : to purchase the assistance of by payment of a subsidy **b** : to aid or promote (as a private enterprise) with public money (~ soybean farmers) (~ public transportation) — **sub-sid-i-za-tion** \səb-'sɪ-dī-zə-'tʃən, -zə-/ *n* — **sub-sid-iz-er** *n*

sub-sid-y \səb-'sɪ-dē-, -zə-/ *n*, *pl* -dies [ME, fr. L *subsidiūm* reserve troops, support, assistance, fr. *sub-* near + *sedere* to sit — more at **SUB-**, **STI**] (14c) : a grant or gift of money: as **a** : a sum of money formerly granted by the British Parliament to the crown and raised by special taxation **b** : money granted by one state to another **c** : a grant by a government to a private person or company to assist an enterprise deemed advantageous to the public

sub-sist \səb-'sɪst/ *vb* [LL *subsistere* to exist, fr. L, to come to a halt, remain, fr. *sub-* + *sistere* to come to a stand; akin to L *stare* to stand — more at **STAND**] *vi* (1549) **1 a** : to have existence : **BE** **b** : **PERSIST**, **CONTINUE** **2** : to have or acquire the necessities of life (as food and clothing); *esp* : to nourish oneself (~ing on roots, berries, and grubs) **3 a** : to hold true **b** : to be logically conceivable as the subject of true statements ~ *vt* : to support with provisions

sub-sis-tence \səb-'sɪs-tən(t)s/ *n* [ME, fr. LL *subsistentia*, fr. *subsistent*-, *subsistens*, pp. of *subsistere*] (15c) **1 a** (1) : real being : **EXISTENCE** (2) : the condition of remaining in existence : **CONTINUATION**, **PERSISTENCE** **b** : an essential characteristic quality of something that exists **c** : the character possessed by whatever is logically conceivable **2** : means of subsisting: as **a** : the minimum (as of food and shelter) nec-

essary to support life **b** : a source or means of obtaining the necessities of life — **sub-sis-tent** \səb-'sɪt-ənt/ *adj*

subsistence farming *n* (1939) **1** : farming or a system of farming that provides all or almost all the goods required by the farm family without any significant surplus for sale **2** : farming of a small plot of land that produces a minimum and often inadequate surplus for the farmer — called also *subsistence agriculture* — **subsistence farmer** *n*

sub-so-cial \səb-'sə-shəl/ *adj* (ca. 1909) : incompletely social; tending to associate gregariously but lacking fixed or complex social organization (~ insects)

sub-soil \səb-'sɔɪl/ *n* (1799) : the stratum of weathered material that underlies the surface soil

subsoil *vt* (1840) : to turn, break, or stir the subsoil of — **subsoil** *n*

sub-so-lar point \səb-'sə-lər-/ *n* (ca. 1908) : the point on the surface of the earth or a planet at which the sun is at the zenith

sub-son-ic \səb-'sə-nɪk/ *adj* [ISV] (1937) **1** : of, relating to, or being a speed less than that of sound in air **2** : moving, capable of moving, or utilizing air currents moving at a subsonic speed **3** : **INFRASONIC**

sub-son-i-cally \sɪ-'nɪ-k-ē-/ *adv*

sub-space \səb-'spes/ *n* (1927) : a subset of a space; *esp* : one that has the essential properties (as those of a vector space or topological space) of the including space

sub-spe-cie \səb-'spē-si-ē-/ *n* (1895) : in its essential or universal form or nature

sub-spec-ies \səb-'spē-shez, -sēz/ *n* [NL] (1699) : a subdivision of a species: as **a** : a category in biological classification that ranks immediately below a species and designates a population of a particular geographical region genetically distinguishable from other such populations of the same species and capable of interbreeding successfully with them where their range overlaps theirs **b** : a named subunit of a species (as a race or variety) of a taxonomic species **c** : synonym of **sub-spec-ies** (1) — **sub-spe-cif-ic** \səb-'spē-sɪ-'fɪk/ *adj*

sub-stage \səb-'steɪj/ *n* (1888) : an attachment to a microscope by means of which accessories (as mirrors, diaphragms, or condensers) are held in place beneath the stage of the instrument

sub-stance \səb-'stæn(t)s/ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr. L *substantia*, fr. *sub-* + *stant* to stand — more at **STAND**] (14c) **1 a** : essential nature : **ESSENCE** **b** : a fundamental or characteristic part or quality **c *Christian Science* : **GOOD** **1** and **change** **b** : practical importance : **MEANING**, **USEFULNESS** (the ... bill—which will be without ~ in the sense that it will authorize nothing more than a set of ideas — Richard Reeves) **3 a** : physical material from which something is made or which has discrete existence **b** : matter of particular or definite chemical constitution **c** : something (as drugs or alcoholic beverages) deemed harmful and subject to legal restriction (possession of a controlled ~) (has a ~ problem) **4** : material possessions : **PROPERTY** (a family of ~) — **sub-stance-less** \səb-'stəns-/ *adj* — **in substance** : in respect to essentials : **FUNDAMENTALLY****

substance abuse *n* (1982) : excessive use of a drug (as alcohol, narcotics, or cocaine) : use of a drug without medical justification — **sub-stance abuser** *n*

sub-stance P *n* (1934) : a neuropeptide that consists of 11 amino-acid residues, that is widely distributed in the brain, spinal cord, and peripheral nervous system, and that acts across nerve synapses to produce prolonged postsynaptic excitation

sub-stance-dard \səb-'stæn-dərd/ *adj* (1897) : deviating from or falling short of a standard or norm: as **a** : of a quality lower than that prescribed by law **b** : conforming to a pattern of linguistic usage existing within a speech community but not that of the prestige group in that community **c** : constituting a greater than normal risk to an issuer

sub-stan-tial \səb-'stæn(t)-shəl/ *adj* (14c) **1 a** : consisting of or relating to substance **b** : not imaginary or illusory : **REAL**, **TRUE** **c** : **IMPORTANT**, **ESSENTIAL** **2** : ample to satisfy and nourish : **FULL** (~ meal) **3 a** : possessed of means : **WELL-TO-DO** **b** : considerable in quantity : significantly great (~ earned a ~ wage) **4** : firmly constructed (~ body) **5** : being largely but not wholly that which is specified (~ bill) — **sub-stan-tial-ly** \səb-'stæn(t)-shəl-/ *adv* — **sub-stan-tial-ness** \səb-'stæn(t)-shəl-/ *n*

sub-stan-tia-ni-gra \səb-'stæn(t)-shē-'ə-ni-grə, -'ni-/ *n*, *pl* **sub-stan-ti-an-i-grae** \səb-'tʃē-'e-ni-'grē, -'ni-/ [NL, lit., black substance] (1882) : a layer of deeply pigmented gray matter situated in the midbrain and containing the cell bodies of a tract of dopamine-producing nerve cells whose secretion tends to be deficient in Parkinson's disease

sub-stan-ti-ate \səb-'stæn(t)-shē-'at-/ *vt* **-at-ed**; **-at-ing** (1637) **1** : to give substance or form to : **EMBODY** **2** : to establish by proof or completed evidence : **VERIFY** (~ a charge) *syn* see **CONFIRM** — **sub-stan-ti-ation** \səb-'stæn(t)-shē-'ā-shən/ *n* — **sub-stan-ti-a-tive** \səb-'stæn(t)-shē-'at-iv/ *adj*

sub-stan-ti-val \səb-'stæn-'ti-val/ *adj* (ca. 1832) : of, relating to, or serving as a substantive — **sub-stan-ti-val-ly** \səb-'stæn-'ti-val-/ *adv*

sub-stan-tive \səb-'stæn-tɪv/ *n* [ME *substantiv*, fr. MF, fr. *substantiv*] *adj*, having or expressing substance, fr. LL *substantivus* (14c) : **NOUS**; *broadly* : a word or word group functioning syntactically as a noun — **sub-stan-tiv-ize** \sɪ-'vɪz-/ *vt*

sub-stan-tive \səb-'stæn-tɪv/ *2c* & *3* also *səb-'stæn-tɪv/adj* [ME, fr. LL *substantivus* having substance, fr. L *substantia*] (14c) **1** : being a totally independent entity **2 a** : real rather than apparent : **FIRM**; *also* : **PERSISTENT**, **ENDURING** **b** : belonging to the substance of a thing (~ **ESSENTIAL**) **c** : expressing existence (the ~ verb is the verb to **BE**) **3 a** : requiring or involving no mordant (~ dyeing process) **3 b** : having the nature or function of a grammatical substantive (~ phrase) **b** : relating to or having the character of a noun or pronominal term in logic **4** : considerable in amount or numbers : **SUBSTANTIAL** **5** : creating and defining rights and duties (~ law) — compare **PROCEDURAL** **6** : having substance : involving matters of major or practical importance to all concerned (~ discussions among world leaders) — **sub-stan-tive-ly** *adv* — **sub-stan-tive-ness** *n*

substantive due process *n* (1954) : **DUE PROCESS** **2**