

EXHIBIT 8

THE COMPACT OXFORD ENGLISH DICTIONARY

SECOND EDITION

COMPLETE TEXT

REPRODUCED MICROGRAPHICALLY

Property of
Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow
Garrett & Dunner Library
1300 I Street, N.W., #700
Washington, DC 20005

OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

Great Clarendon Street, Oxford OX2 6DP

Oxford University Press is a department of the University of Oxford.
It furthers the University's objective of excellence in research, scholarship,
and education by publishing worldwide in

Oxford New York

Athens Auckland Bangkok Bogotá Buenos Aires Calcutta
Cape Town Chennai Dar es Salaam Delhi Florence Hong Kong Istanbul
Karachi Kuala Lumpur Madrid Melbourne Mexico City Mumbai
Nairobi Paris São Paulo Singapore Taipei Tokyo Toronto Warsaw
with associated companies in Berlin Ibadan

Oxford is a registered trade mark of Oxford University Press
in the UK and in certain other countries

Published in the United States
by Oxford University Press Inc., New York

The Compact Edition of the Oxford English Dictionary (First Edition) © Oxford University Press 1971
The Compact Edition of the Oxford English Dictionary—A Supplement to the Oxford English Dictionary
© Oxford University Press 1987

The Oxford English Dictionary (Second Edition) © Oxford University Press 1989

The Compact Oxford English Dictionary (Second Edition) first published 1991
Reprinted 1992, 1993, 1994, 1996, 1998, 1999

ISBN 0-19-861258-3

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced,
stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means,
without the prior permission in writing of Oxford University Press,
or as expressly permitted by law, or under terms agreed with the appropriate
reprographics rights organization. Enquiries concerning reproduction
outside the scope of the above should be sent to the Rights Department,
Oxford University Press, at the address above

You must not circulate this book in any other binding or cover
and you must impose this same condition on any acquirer

For the suggestion of making available the Oxford English Dictionary in compact form
the publishers are indebted to Mr Albert Boni of Readex Microprint Corporation
whose Compact Edition of the British Museum Catalogue and other reference works
pioneered this method of publication

British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data
Data available

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data
Data available

Printed in the United States of America
on acid-free paper

to whom
Flemingston Handwritten Manuscript
Gallerie 8 Duveen's Pictures
1800 12th St. N.W. 1600
Washington DC 20006

SUBSERVIENTLY

58

SUBSIDE

as subservient to self-love. 1781 *Gloss. Diet. & F. 222*. [1787] II, 90 The arts of fraud were made subservient to the designs of cruelty. 1793 *Satiricus Obs. Poet. xx.* [19] The drama renders all arts subservient to the one end of action. 1799 *Hawes' Physic.* v. 18 All the other structures of the eye may be considered subservient to this one [the visual].

b. *Const.*, to inf. or a prep. with gerund.

1666 *Davison's Dram. Poet. Wks.* 1725 [1] They dwell on him and his co-conspirators, while the rest of the Persons are only subservient to set him off. 1714 R. F. *new Poet. Diet.* II, 145 Persons who are subservient in this respect towards promoting the honour of God. 1799 *Yor. Soc. Review* III, 1. This is a good subservient article. To aid the nobler workings of my heart. 1735 *Satiricus Obs.* (1803) II, 23 In making you subservient in facilitating our success.

c. without construction. *Obs.*

1666 *Bulwer's Antiphonet.* 173 They are not in the number of them that perform an action, but of those that are subservient. 1661 J. Fox, *Hammond* 112. Some, reading any thing which he did not make subservient in one kind or other. 1701 *Gloss. Concord. Sacra* II, 1. 16 While we are awake, we feel none of those Motions, which are continually made, in the disposal of the Corporeal Principles subservient herein.

2. Acting or serving in a subordinate capacity; subordinate, subject. *Const.* to.

a. of persons.

1642 *Cleves' Hist. Rob.* I, 1. 149 That the Queen might have soleit that Powre, and he only be Subservient to her. 1662 *Decay Che. Diet.* P. 13 Can we think he will be patient thus to be made subservient to his enemy? 1723 G. Fletcher's *Treat. Chr. Practit.* (1847) II, 70 The deacon is subservient inferior minister. 1723 *Potion Practit.* 63 Wks. 1602 II, 247 Is God subservient to his own Deceit? 1793 *Hawes' Physic. Life* II, 11. 13 Women are by nature for men subservient to custom than we are. 1802 *Minnow Lee* IV, II, 1. 23 They wanted the singer to remain subservient to the composer.

b. of things.

1661 *Mil. Row C.A. Geet.* in Wks. 1851 III, 109 Copies out from the borrow'd manuscript of a subservient scroll. 1656 *Turk. Reg. in Mus. Scott. Burgh Rec.* Soc. 19 The town is a mercant town, but subservient and belonging to the town of Lymington. 1657 *Davison's Dram. & F. 222* Subservient facilities are set aside. Shall these subservient organs be my guides? 1709 *Poet. Ed. 183* Most Crimes, fond of some subservient art, still made the Whole depend upon a Part. 1804 *Physic. Lect. Daniel* II, 24 Antichrist Epiphany, directed against Christ, what was to be subservient to God. 1790 *Davison's Letham* 24, Assuming that religion was true, then religion should be the principal occupation of man, to which all other pursuits should be subservient.

C. Law. (Cf. SERVIENT and SERVITI DE 7.)

1681 *Stat. for Law Soc.* I, 1. 127 Personal Servitudes are, whereby the property of one is subservient to the person of another. 1681 (see next entry) 1. 1884 *Law Rep.* 57 *Chanc. Div.* 320 The mortgages of C. D. and E., acquired in those blocks being made subservient to the adjoining block B.

3. Of persons, their actions, etc.: Slavishly submissive; truckling, obsequious.

1794 *Mac. Recorder's Hist. Udalpokhri*, 11. Easily was... disgusted by the subservient manners of many persons, who [etc.]. 1819 *Sect. C. Judas* xv. The foreigner came more poor, beggary, stenking and subservient. 1839 *JAMES LEWIS XIV*, IV, 221 He continued to sit thus subservient fatter to a degree of intemperate absencee towards Louis. 1874 *Gloss. Short Hist. Vol.* II, 1. 1882/1472 The lawyers had been subservient beyond all other classes in the Crown.

B. *ib.* A subservient person or thing, race.

1802 D. *Physic. Mag.* 143 The primitive notion that this earth was the centre of the universe, and the sun, moon, and stars, formed merely to be its subservient. 1804 *Missionary Odes* Pt. *Hist.* 35 The fair subservient of Imperial Power.

subserviently (sob'serv'ntli), adv. [f. prec. + -LYT.] In a subservient manner.

1678 *Conqueror. Ind. Syst.* 22 The worst of all Evils made... to contribute subserviently to the Good and Perfection of the Whole. 1705 *Adv. Rep. Hist.* 18 They acted subserviently in all its designs. 1819 W. *Stowes' Hist.* II, av. Discovery was an object, therefore, that could only be pursued subserviently to that. 1855 *Maths. Exam.* 2d Aug. 514 Unless it [ie. the Government] complies subserviently with the Nationalist demands.

So *sub'servientness rare*⁹ (1727) *Bailey* Vol. II.

subserving (sob'serv'ng), pp. a. [f. SUBSERVE v. + -ING.] That subserves; subservient.

1683 *Deacon's Met.* I, 1. 11. Legaments, we they that tie the Bones together, and make parts to the Bones, with their subserving tendons. 1683 *Advocatus* (Chicago) 2 Nov. Combines against the long and so bone, and its subserving tool that now fills the Major's chair. 1803 W. H. *Hawes' Physic. Philos.* 124 In non-gregarious creatures, the only conflict is between self-subserving and race-subserving activities.

subsequalateral, etc.: see SUB- 10.

subsessile (sub'sess'il), a. Zool. and Bot. [ad. mod. L. *subsessilis*: see SUB- 21 c.] Not truly sessile; almost sessile.

1760 J. *Lin. Introd. Bot.* III, iv. (1765) 174 *Vestitaria*, 2. Wheat, expresses a Number of Flowers that are subsessile. 1777 S. *Roman's Brit. Flora* 154 Snow Rosepage. Leaves obovate, crenate, subsessile. 1838 W. *Clark's Van der Horren's Zool.* I, 174 Abdomen sessile, cuneo-

'subset, sb.¹ [f. sub- 3c + SET sb.²] A subordinate set; a set all the elements of which are contained in another set.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX, 1217 It may be possible to divide the set into a number of subsets, no two of which contain a common object. 1912 *Trans. Amer. Math. Soc.* XII, 285 Among such [compact] assemblages one very important class are those which have the property that the best derived set (*L*) of every subset (*K*) of (*I*) is closed. 1928 *Encycl. Brit.* I, 163 In studying these difficulties we are led to the introduction of a new notion of a subset of a point set being connected through the complement of the point set. 1951 M. A. K. STONE in *Word XVII*, 276 Subsets progressively differentiated as the degree of abstraction increases, the defining criterion increases.

1948 E. T. CORSON *Metric Spaces* v. 63 Let *a* and *b* be two points of a subset of a metric space *M*. 1977 J. 1. 162A *British Population Biol. Plants* 200, 418 There are 43 species of *Hedysarum*, each specialising on its own sub-set of *Passiflora* species. 1980 *Amer. Speech* 1626 LL, 165 We cannot always extrapolate from a corpus to the language in general or even to some subset of the language.

subact (sub'set), v. Sc. [f. f. SW. 9(b) + set v.]

trans. To underlet, sublet.

1682 *Strake Inst. Law Soc.* I, 201, 253 As the half may be sub-set, so any other right less than the value of the half, or sustained as an Infelicit of warrantice. 1723 *Scots. Mag.* Nov. 33/12 A small farm... which he had subact at about 6 l. Sterling per annum. 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Nov. 381 A number of tack... which made no mention of assignees... was... found, neither capable of being assigned, nor subset. 1806 *SCOTT Fam. Latt.* (1804) I, 35. I have subact the whole of the sheep flocks. 1818 W. *Balk. Diet. Law Soc.* 378 To assign or subset a lease of the ordinary endurance of nineteen years.

b. absd. or intr.

1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Nov. 370 A tuck of lands does not imply a power, either to assign, or even to subact. 1838 W. *Balk. Diet. Law Soc.* 382 In such leases... an express authority to assign or subset must be given.

Hence *subsetting* vb.; *subsettable* a., capable of being subset.

1822 *Fountaineau, Dens* I, 154 The axiom against self-setting is only against an assignment... But a subset is lawful, and was so found 12 March 1686. 1766-8 *Excheqr. Inst. Law Soc.* II, 1. 1. 173 (1772) 265 It remains a doubt whether the power of subetting is implied in the nature of a tuck, without a special clause. *Ibid.* By a subset the principal tackman is not changed. 1801 *Farm'r's Mag.* Nov. 370 All tucks, likewise, that are so subset for a great length of time, are also assignable, as well as subsettable.

t' subact. *Obs.* [f. SUBSET v. + -LE, -LT; cf. undertenant.] An under-tenant; = UNDERSETTLE.

1583 in J. *Guest Rutherford* (1870) 361 Andrew Robinson sub-tell for a hame on the cotoun contrary in our custome 6d.

subseyd, variant of SUBSIDE sb.

subshrub ('sub'shrub). *Hort.* [f. SUB- 3 + SHRUB sb.], to render mod. L. *suffrutex* (see SUFFRUCOSE). Cf. the earlier *undershrub*.) An undershrub, or very small shrub.

1851 *Glenny Handb. Fl. Gard.* II, 11 The double-flowered varieties may be treated as perennial sub-shrubs. 1859 G. NICHOLSON *Flora. Diet. Gardening* II, 166/12 *Hypericum*. An extensive genus of greenhouse or hardy, evergreen or deciduous, herbs, shrubs, or subshrubs. 1857 R. E. WOODMAN et al. *Rosaceae* I, 11 The smallest species appears to be... a truly chromatic subshrub only six inches tall. 1868 *Country Life* 13 Mar. 7001 Among sub-shrubs profitably treated as herbaceous and cut back to the ground now is mint-scented, sun-basking *Elatostoma stolonifera*.

So *subshrubby* a., resembling a subshrub, suffruticose.

1843 *Florist's Inst.* (1846) IV, 140 It is a dwarf and compact-growing plant, apparently of an evergreen herbaceous or subshrubby habit. 1851 *Glenny Handb. Fl. Gard.* II, 167 *Matthiola incana*, the garden stock, is a sub-shrubby kind. 1868 *Delphinia Fl. Gard.* 107 The terms 'sub-shrubby plants' and 'suffruticose trees' have been invented, to designate those individuals which occupy intermediate positions in the long series of the vegetable kingdom.

† subsidiary, a. *Obs.* Erron. f. SUBSIDARY.

1622 H. *Burton's Feit. Diet.* p. v. Who do more hinder or prejudice the King in his necessary and Royal Subsidary Supplies, than such Factours. 1688 *House of Commons* III, 12, 165/2 Suffragan or Subdustry Bishop.

† subsidiate, v. *Obs. rare*¹⁰ [irreg. f. L. *subsidere* to SUBSIDE] intr. To sink in.

1653 R. *Saville Physic.* 173 The eare, being humble, subsidiate.

So *subsidation*, a depression.

1818 *French Mag.* XVIII, 24 The protuberances or subsidiations of the cranium.

† subside, sb. *Obs.* Also -sede, -seyd, -syde. [a. F. *subside*, ad. L. *subsidium* SUNSIDY.] = SUBSIDY.

1626 *Brit. Al.* 129 He used a gentle subside to be granted to hem, for defending of hem and of his reame. 1724 *Rental Bk. Cupar-Angus* (1729) I, 213 The *hyachoppis* subseyd at his first entrie. 1502 *Angoulme Chanc.* (1816) 193

subside (sub'said), v. [ad. L. *subsidere*, f. sub- sun- 2 + sidere to sit down.]

1. intr. To sink down, fall to the bottom, precipitate. Also with down.

1682 tr. *Willis' New Med. Wks. Vocab.* *Subside*, to sink down, or fall to the bottom. 1694 *Whiston Th. Earth* III, (1722) 278 These Shells were buried among the other Stones or Masses which subsided down. 1723 *Bradley Philos. Acc. Wk. Nat.* q. Bodies of no more weight than Shells, or Teeth of Fishes, would subside themselves down to the bottom. 1762 *Museum Rust.* IV, 94 Chalk laid on clay will, we know, subside. 1857 *Miller's Elec. Chem.* (1852) II, §. 10. The precipitate is allowed to subside. 1877 *Huxley Physiol.* 123 The gravel is the first to fall, then the sand subsides, and finally the mud settles down.

2. To sink to a low or lower level, esp. of liquids or soil sinking to the normal level; (of valleys) to form a depression; (of a swelling or something inflated) to be reduced so as to become flat.

1706 *Philips' (ed. Keay's)* v. The Streams Subside from their Banks. 1729 T. *Cooke's Tales*, etc. 46 Where shady Mountain trees, and Vales subside. 1732 *Antiquar. Almonies* II, 4. (1732) 28 Small Air-Bladders, capable to be inflated by the Admission of Air, and to subside at the Expulsion of it. 1746 A. *Diary* Treat. Agric. (ed. 2) 151 When the earth hath fully subside, and become firm and solid (etc.) 1790 *Mouse. Sweet. Greg.* I, 609 The mountains overgoe into a single ridge, which... subside into plain country. 1816 J. *Smyth's Panorama Sci. & Art* II, 56 On pouring a quantity of water into one limb, the water will rise to the other, and when left undisturbed, will subside at an equal height in both. 1817 *Sheriff. Rev. Island* VII, xxvii. The Eagle. The eager plumes subside on his throat. 1824 H. *Stevens' Bk. Farm.* I, 513 A little [earth] is left elevated immediately over the ditch, to subside to the usual level of the ground. 1825 *Lyall's Antiq. Afr.* 107 The waters of the Nile had subsided. 1828 *East Afr. to 1785. Dec.* 9. A small blister, which subsided in a day or two.

b. Of a mass of earth, etc.: To fall or give way as the result of dynamic disturbance, etc.

1773 *Cook's Voy.* II, av. (1821) I, 320 A large tract of country, of which it was part, subsided by some convolution of nature. 1826 *Little Prov. Govt.* III, av. (ed. 6) III, 345 Buildings which have at different times subsided beneath the level of the sea. 1829 A. R. *Wallard's Australasia* I, 11 The bottom of the ocean is itself even now subsiding more and more. 1864 *Pall Mall Gas.* 20 July 5/1 We suspect that when the great basin of Taupo comes to be explored by the sounding lead, an extinct volcano, crater and all, will be found subsided in its midst.

c. Of persons: To sink down into or on to a chair, etc.

1876 F. W. *Robinson's Comed. Come*, 1. 31 She subsided into the easy-chair. 1882 J. S. *Winter's Doublets*, 16. The subject of the joke subsided on to a chair where she sat Raging.

3. Of the sea, wind, storm: To sink to rest, abate.

1721 *Paul's Faustina Boece* 33 Wks. 1607 II, 141. Now Waves and winds Subside over sudden. 1740 *Post. Amerid.* vi. 9 The Sea subsiding, and the Tempests after. 1839 *Thirlwall's Greece* ch. VI, 188 The wind had already subsided. 1858 *Rowing in Samos* 34 Beneath where... sits the tree-top, all subside.

d. Of strong feeling, excitement, clamour, and the like: To cease from agitation, fall into a state of quiet or of less violence or activity.

1700 *Evans' 18th Century* Sept. 1644. Our desire of revenge had by this time subsided. 1772 *To Ladys in R. Palmer Bk. Prints* (ed. 6) 140 Soon shall our doubts and fears Subside at His control. 1778 *Brutus* Elysia 1702 (1791) I, 177 Her anger now subsiding into grief. 1783 *Clement's Village* II, 181 Cease then that grief, and let three years subside. 1824 *Scott's St. Ronan's* 1. The clamour which attends the removal of dunces from a public room had subsided. 1855 *Poultry Chanc.* III, 170 Buying and selling fowls has subsided from an excitement to a natural business transaction. 1863 *Cast. Elizur Hamolo* 1. They parted with softness, dropping sobs, subsiding into silence. 1892 F. Avery *Post Pop. Ser.* II, 150 The hubbub gradually subsides.

b. Of condition: To die down, pass away, wear off. Of an action: To be discontinued.

1751 *Closter. Latt. celvis*. Your fences likewise may subside for the summer. 1762 T. *Monkiss's Ex. Mon. Broke* (ed. 3) 1. The probability of the premium (given on any stock) totally subsiding. 1780 in *Lett. Karl Marlborough* (1760) I, 460. I, 460. It shall go when the novelty is a little subsided. 1813 *Sheriff. Q. Mab.* II, 6. Low noon. The shudder of intermission subsides.

5. Of persons: To fall into an inactive or less active or efficient state.

1728 *Young's Lyc. of Fame* VII, 160 His swelling soul subsides to native peace. 1847 *Mon. Grec. Caster in Afr. 21*, I am not sure but I would rather live in the King's Bench... than subside into a country Square. 1848 *Diccion. Mat. Fr.* III, xv. That was well done! panting Belli, slackening in the next streets, and subsiding into a walk. 1853 *March. Exam.* 22 June 5/1 After a very promising career, he has subsided into a quiet and indolent attitude.

b. To cease from activity; esp. to lapse into silence.

1871 *Cincinnati Cress.* Apr. (Sechel de Vere Americanus) 6381 Theseupon the doughty General subsided, but it would be a great mistake to suppose that he will remain silent. 1886 *Daily News* 1 July. Being told he must keep quiet or be arrested he subsided.

6. To be merged in; to pass into. rare.

1781 *Saints' Mail. Guide* (ed. 3) 4. Policies should exceed