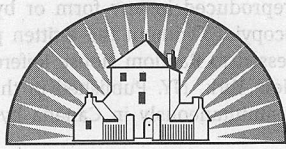


EXHIBIT 1007



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RANDOM HOUSE
NEW YORK

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with modes of behavior, mental phenomena, etc., that deviate markedly from the standards believed to characterize a well-adjusted personality. [1900-05]

ab-o (ab'ō), *n.*, *pl.* **ab-os**. —Usage. This term is a slur and must be avoided. It is used with disparaging intent and is perceived as highly insulting.

—*n.* *Australian Slang: Extremely Disparaging and Offensive.* (a contemptuous term used to refer to an Aborigine.) [1905-10; by shortening; see -o]

Å-bo (ä'bō), *n.* Swedish name of TURKU.

a-board (ə bōrd', ə bōrd'), *adv.* 1. on board; on, in, or into a ship, train, airplane, bus, etc.: *All aboard!* 2. alongside; to the side. 3. into a group as a new member: *The manager welcomed him aboard.* —*prep.* 4. on board of; on, in, or into: *aboard a ship.* [1350-1400]

a-bode! (ə bōd'), *n.* 1. a place in which a person resides; residence; dwelling; home. 2. an extended stay in a place; sojourn. [1200-50; ME *abod* a waiting, delay, stay; akin to *ABIDE*]

a-bode² (ə bōd'), *v.* a pt. and past part. of *ABIDE*.

a-boil (ə bōil'), *adj.*, *adv.* 1. boiling. 2. in a state of excitement. [1855-1860]

a-bol-ish (ə bōl'ish), *v.t.*, *-ished*, *-ish-ing*. to do away with (a law, custom, condition, etc.) completely; put an end to; annul: *to abolish slavery.* [1425-75; late ME < MF *aboliss*, long s. of *abolir* < L *abolere* to destroy, efface, put an end to] —**a-bol'ish-a-ble**, *adj.* —**a-bol'ish-er**, *n.* —**a-bol'ish-ment**, *n.*

ab-o-li-tion (ab'ə lish'ən), *n.* 1. the act of abolishing or the state of being abolished. 2. (sometimes *cap.*) the legal termination of slavery in the U.S. [1520-30; < L *abolitio* = *aboli-*, var. s. of *abolerē* to efface, destroy (cf. *ABOLISH*) + *-tio* (-TION)] —**ab'o-li-tion-ar'y**, *adj.*

ab-o-li-tion-ism (ab'ə lish'ən iz'm), *n.* the principle or policy of abolition, esp. of slavery. [1800-10]

ab-o-li-tion-ist (ab'ə lish'ən ist), *n.* 1. (esp. prior to the Civil War) a person who advocated or supported the abolition of slavery in the U.S. 2. a person who favors the abolition of any law or practice deemed harmful to society. [1790-1800]

ab-o-ma-sum (ab'ə mäs'm), *n.*, *pl.* *-sa* (-sə). the fourth or true stomach of the cow and other ruminants, from which partially fermented and digested food is passed to the small intestine. [1700-10; < NL; see *AB-*, *OMASUM*]

A-bomb (ä'bom'), *n.* ATOMIC BOMB. [1945]

Ab-o-mey (ab'ə mā', ə bō'mē), *n.* a city in SW Benin. 54,418.

a-bom-i-na-ble (ə bōm'ə nə bəl), *adj.* 1. repugnantly hateful; detestable; loathsome. 2. very unpleasant; disagreeable: *abominable weather.* 3. very bad; poor in quality; inferior: *abominable taste in clothes.* [1325-75; ME < L *abominābilis* = *abominā*(r) to pray to avert an eventuality, despise as a bad omen, abhor (see *AB-*, *OMEN*) + *-bilis* (-BLE)] —**a-bom'i-na-ble-ness**, *n.* —**a-bom'i-na-bly**, *adv.*

Abom/inable Snow/man, *n.* YETI. [1920-25]

a-bom-i-nate (ə bōm'ə nāt'), *v.t.*, *-nat-ed*, *-nat-ing*. 1. to regard with intense aversion or loathing; abhor. 2. to feel distaste for; dislike. [1840-50; < L *abominātus* loathed, ptp. of *abomināre*. See *ABOMINABLE*, *-ATE*] —**a-bom'i-na-tor**, *n.*

ab-om-i-na-tion (ə bōm'ə nā'shən), *n.* 1. something greatly disliked or abhorred. 2. intense aversion or loathing; detestation. 3. a vile or shameful action, condition, or habit. [1350-1400; ME < LL]

ab-oral (ab'ōr'al, -ōr'āl), *adj.* opposite to or away from the mouth. [1855-60] —**ab-or'al-ly**, *adv.*

ab-o-ri-gi-nal (ab'ə rīj'ə nəl), *adj.* 1. of or pertaining to aborigines. 2. original or earliest known; native; indigenous. 3. (*usu. cap.*) of or pertaining to the Aborigines of Australia. —*n.* 4. ABORIGINE. [1660-70] —**ab'o-ri-gi-nal-i-ty**, *n.* —**ab'o-ri-gi-nal-ly**, *adv.*

ab-o-ri-gi-ne (ab'ə rīj'ə nē), *n.* 1. one of the original or earliest known inhabitants of a country or region. 2. (*usu. cap.*) a member of any of the peoples who are the aboriginal inhabitants of Australia. 3. **aborigines**, the original, native fauna or flora of a region. [1540-50; back formation from *aborigines* < L *Aboriginēs* a race of pre-Roman inhabitants of Italy, prob. alter. of phrase *ab origine* from the origin]

a-born-ing (ə bōr'ning), *adv.* 1. in birth; before being carried out: *The scheme died a-borning.* —*adj.* 2. being born; coming into being, fruition, or realization: *A new era is a-borning.* [1930-35; *A-* + *born-ing* irreg. for *being born*; see *BORN*, *-ING²*]

a-bort (ə bōrt'), *v.t.* 1. to bring forth a fetus before it is viable. 2. to remain rudimentary, fail to develop, or develop incompletely. 3. to fail or stop at an early or premature stage. 4. to fail to accomplish a military objective for any reason other than enemy action. 5. (of a missile) to stop before the scheduled flight is completed. —*v.t.* 6. to cause to bring forth (a fetus) before it is viable. 7. to cause (a pregnant female) to be delivered of a nonviable fetus. 8. to cause to cease or end at an early or premature stage. 9. to terminate (a missile flight, mission, etc.) before completion. —*n.* 10. the termination of a missile flight, mission, etc., before completion. 11. a missile, rocket, etc., that has aborted. [1570-80; < L *abortus*, ptp. of *abortiri* to disappear, miscarry = *ab-* *AB-* + *ortiri* to appear]

a-bor-ti-fi-cant (ə bōr'tə fī'shənt), *adj.* 1. causing abortion. —*n.* 2. a drug or device for inducing abortion. [1870-75]

a-bor-tion (ə bōr'shən), *n.* 1. the removal of an embryo or fetus from the uterus in order to end a pregnancy. 2. any of various procedures for terminating a pregnancy. 3. Also called **spontaneous abortion**. MISCARRIAGE (def. 1). 4. an immature and nonviable fetus. 5. a malformed or monstrous person or thing. 6. the arrested development of an embryo or an organ at a more or less early stage. 7. the stop-

ping of an illness, infection, etc., at a very early stage. 8. anything that fails to develop, progress, or mature. [1540-50; < L]

a-bor-tion-ist (ə bōr'shə nist), *n.* a person who performs abortions. [1870-75, *Amer.*]

a-bor-tive (ə bōr'tiv), *adj.* 1. failing to succeed; unsuccessful; fruitless: *an abortive rebellion.* 2. born prematurely. 3. imperfectly developed; rudimentary. 4. producing or intended to produce abortion; abortifacient. 5. acting to halt progress of a disease. [1300-50; < L *abortivus*. See *ABORT*, *-IVE*] —**a-bor'tive-ly**, *adv.* —**a-bor'tive-ness**, *n.*

ABO system, *n.* a classification of human blood into four major groups, A, B, AB, and O, based on the presence on the surface of red blood cells of either of two antigens, A or B, or their absence, O: used in determining compatibility for transfusions. [1940-45]

a-bound (ə bound'), *v.t.*, *a-bound-ed*, *a-bound-ing*. 1. to occur or exist in great quantities or numbers: *a stream in which trout abound.* 2. to be rich or well supplied (*usu. fol. by in*): *The region abounds in coal.* 3. to be filled; teem (*usu. fol. by with*): *The ship abounds with rats.* [1325-75; ME < L *abundāre* to overflow = *ab-* *AB-* + *undāre* to move in waves; see *UNDULATE*] —**a-bound'ing-ly**, *adv.*

a-bout (ə bout'), *prep.* 1. concerning; on the subject of; in regard to: *a book about the Civil War.* 2. connected or associated with: *an air of mystery about him.* 3. near; close to: *about my height; about six o'clock.* 4. in or somewhere near: *He is about the house.* 5. on every side of; around. 6. on or near (one's person): *They lost all they had about them.* 7. so as to be of use to: *Keep your wits about you.* 8. on the verge of (*usu. fol. by an infinitive*): *about to leave.* 9. here or there in or on: *to wander about the castle.* 10. engaged in or occupied with: *while you're about it.* 11. having as a central concern or purpose: *That's not what life is all about.* —*adv.* 12. near in time, number, degree, etc.; approximately: *about five miles from here.* 13. nearby; almost: *Dinner is about ready.* 14. nearby; not far off: *He is somewhere about.* 15. on every side; in every direction; around: *to look about.* 16. halfway around; in the opposite direction: *to turn a car about.* 17. here and there; in or to various places: *to move furniture about; papers strewn about.* 18. in rotation or succession; alternately: *Turn about is fair play.* 19. in circumference. 20. *Naut. a.* onto a new tack. *b.* onto a new course. —*adj.* 21. moving around; astir: *She was up and about at dawn.* 22. in existence; current; prevalent: *The flu is about.* —*Idiom.* 23. **not about**, to not intending or likely to. [bef. 900; ME *about(e)*(n), OE *abūtan*, *onbūtan* on the outside of = *a-* *A-* + *būtan* outside (see *but'*)]

about' face', *interj.* (used as a military command to perform an about-face.) [1860-65]

a-bout-face (*n.* ə bout'fās', ə bout'fās'; *v.* ə bout'fās'), *n.*, *v.*, *-faced*, *-fac-ing*. —*n.* 1. (in close-order drill) a 180° turn from the position of attention. 2. a complete change in position, direction or attitude. —*v.i.* 3. to perform an about-face. [1860-65, *Amer.*]

a-bove (ə buv'), *adv.* 1. in, at, or to a higher place. 2. overhead or in the sky: *A flock of birds circled above.* 3. upstairs: *the apartment above.* 4. higher in rank, authority, or power: *the officer above.* 5. higher in quantity or number: *books with 100 pages and above.* 6. before or earlier, esp. in a book or other piece of writing: *the remark quoted above.* Compare *BELOW* (def. 6). 7. in or to heaven: *gone to her eternal rest above.* 8. higher than zero on the temperature scale. 9. *Zool.* on the upper or dorsal side. 10. upstage. Compare *BELOW* (def. 9). —*prep.* 11. in or to a higher place than; over: *to fly above the clouds.* 12. more in quantity or number than; in excess of: *all children above 6 years of age.* 13. superior in rank, authority, or standing. 14. not subject or liable to: *to be above suspicion.* 15. of too fine a character for: *above such trickery.* 16. rather than; in preference to: *to favor one child above the other.* 17. beyond, esp. north of: *six miles above Baltimore.* 18. upstage of. —*adj.* 19. said, mentioned, or written above; foregoing: *the above explanation.* —*n.* 20. something that was said, mentioned, or written above. 21. the person or persons previously indicated: *The above will stand trial.* 22. heaven: *a gift from above.* 23. a higher authority: *an order from above.* —*Idiom.* 24. **above all**, most importantly; principally. [bef. 900; ME *above*(n), OE *abufan*, *onbufan* (*a-*, *on-* *A-* + *bufan* above = *b(e)* *bu* + *ufan*, *c.* OFris *uva*, OS, OHG *oban*(a), ON *ofan* above; akin to *OVER*); cf. *UP*] —Usage. A few critics object to the use of *ABOVE* as an adjective (the *above data*) or as a noun (*study the above*) in referring to what has been mentioned earlier in a piece of writing. Both uses, however, have long been standard.

a-bove-board (ə buv'bōrd', -bōrd'), *adv.*, *adj.* without tricks, concealment, or disguise; in the open. [1610-20]

a-bove-ground (ə buv'ground'), *adj.* 1. situated on or above the ground. 2. not secret, hidden; open. [1875-80]

a-bove-men-tioned (ə buv'men'shənd), *adj.* mentioned above; aforementioned. [1700-10]

ab o-vo (āb'ō'vō; Eng. ab'ō'vō), *adv.* Latin. from the beginning. [lit., from the egg]

abp., archbishop.

abr., 1. abridged. 2. abridgment.

ab-ra-ca-dab-ra (ab'rə kə dāb'rə), *n.* 1. a mystical word used in incantations, on amulets, etc., as a magical means of warding off misfortune, harm, or illness. 2. any charm or incantation using nonsensical or supposedly magical words. 3. meaningless talk; gibberish; nonsense. [1690-1700; < LL, prob. < LGK]

a-brade (ə brād'), *v.t.*, *v.i.*, *a-brad-ed*, *a-brad-ing*. 1. to wear off or down by scraping or rubbing. 2. to scrape or rub off. [1670-80; < L *abrādere* = *ab-* *AB-* + *rādere* to scrape] —**a-brad'a-ble**, *adj.* —**a-brad'er**, *n.*