## **EXHIBIT 8**

## The New Oxford American Dictionary

EDITED BY

Elizabeth J. Jewell Frank Abate





## OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS

New York Oxford

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

The New Oxford American Dictionary is based on the New Oxford Dictionary of English, published in the United Kingdom in 1998.

Copyright © 2001 by Oxford University Press, Inc.

Published by Oxford University Press, Inc., 198 Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10016

www.oup-usa.org www.askoxford.com

Oxford is a registered trademark of Oxford University Press. 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, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior permission of Oxford University Press.

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data Data available ISBN 0-19-511227-X (thumb index)

This book includes some words that are, or are asserted to be, proprietary names or trademarks. Their inclusion does not imply that they have acquired for legal purposes a nonproprietary or general significance, nor is any other judgment implied concerning their legal status. In cases where the editor has some evidence that a word is used as a proprietary name or trademark, this is indicated by the designation trademark, but no judgment concerning the legal status of such words is made or implied thereby.

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

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



▶n. an act or instance of flowing or heaping up abundantly; a surge: the whelm of the tide.

-ORIGIN Middle English: representing an Old English form parallel to hwelfan 'overturn (a vessel)."

whelp | (h)welp | ▶n. a puppy.

m

m-

gh

JS

hr

rd

ole

av-

en-

nd

m-

ak

els

or

el.

er ort

in

p.

eel

ho

on

e's

is

on

he

en

ze ı't

3Che

ke

ne

Z-

ld

p.

ld

35

th

■ a cub. ■ a boy or young man (often as a disparaging form of address). ■ (whelps) a set of projections on the barrel of a capstan or windlass, designed to reduce the slippage of a rope.

▶v. [trans.] (of a female dog) give birth to (a puppy): Copper whelped seven puppies | [intrans.] a bitch due to whelp. -PHRASES in whelp (of a female dog) pregnant.

-ORIGIN Old English hwelp (noun), of Germanic origin; related to Dutch welp and German Welf.

when | (h)wen | ▶interrog. adv. at what time: when did you last see him? | [with prep.] since when have you been interested?

■ how soon: when can I see you? ■ in what circumstances: when would such a rule be justifiable?

relative adv. at or on which (referring to a time or circumstance): Saturday is the day when I get my hair done. ▶conj. 1 at or during the time that: I loved math when I was in school.

■ after: call me when you're finished. ■ at any time that; whenever: can you spare five minutes when it's convenient?

2 after which; and just then (implying suddenness): he had just drifted off to sleep when the phone rang.

3 in view of the fact that; considering that: why bother to paint it when you can photograph it with the same ef-

4 although; whereas: I'm saying it now when I should have told you long ago.

-ORIGIN Old English hwanne, hwenne, of Germanic origin; related to German wenn 'if,' wann 'when.'

whence |(h)wens| (also from whence) formal archaic interrog. adv. from what place or source: whence does Congress derive this power?

relative adv. from which; from where: the Ural mountains, whence the ore is procured.

■ to the place from which: he will be sent back whence he came. ■ as a consequence of which: whence it followed that the strategies were obsolete.

-ORIGIN Middle English whennes, from earlier whenne (from Old English hwanon, of Germanic origin) + -83 (later respelled -ce to denote the unvoiced sound).

USAGE: Strictly speaking, whence means 'from what place,' as in whence did you come? Thus, the preposition from in from whence did you come? is redundant and its use is considered incorrect by some. The use with from is very common, though, and has been used by reputable writers since the 14th century. It is now broadly accepted in standard English.

whence•so•ev•er | ,(h)wensö'evər| >relative adv. formal archaic from whatever place or source.

whenee'er | (h)wan'er | poetic/literary >contraction of when-

wheneever | (h)wən'evər | >conj. at whatever time; on whatever occasion (emphasizing a lack of restriction): you can ask for help whenever you need it.

■ every time that: the springs in the armchair creak whenever I change position.

Interrog. adv. used for emphasis instead of "when" in questions, typically expressing surprise or confusion: whenever shall we get there? See usage WHATEVER.

-PHRASES or whenever informal or at any time: if you lay eyes on him, either tonight or tomorrow or whenever, call me right away.

when-is-sued >adj. Finance of or relating to trading in securities that have not yet been issued.

when so e'er |,(h)wenso er | poetic/literary contraction of whensoever.

when so ever | (h) wenso ever | conj. & adv. formal term for WHENEVER.

where | (h)wer | sinterrog. adv. in or to what place or position: where do you live? | where is she going? | [with prep.] where do you come from? |

■ in what direction or respect: where does the argument lead? In or from what source: where did you read that? in or to what situation or condition: just where

is all this leading us? relative adv. 1 at, in, or to which (used after reference to a place or situation): I first saw him in Paris, where I lived in the early sixties.

2 the place or situation in which: this is where I live.

■ in or to a place or situation in which: sit where I can see you | where people were concerned, his threshold of boredom was low. a in or to any place in which; wherever: he was free to go where he liked. coni. Informal 1 that: do you see suhere the men in your life ▶n. [(prec. by the)] the place; the scene of something (see WHEN n.)

ORIGIN Old English hwær, of Germanic origin; related to Dutch waar and German wo.

where-a-bouts -interrog. adv. | '(h)wera,bowts | where or approximately where: whereabouts do you come from? ▶n. [treated as sing. or pl.] the place where someone or something is: his whereabouts remain secret.

where af ter | (h) wer æfter | relative adv. formal after which: dinner was taken at a long wooden table, whereafter we sipped liqueurs in front of a roaring fire.

where as |(h)wer'æz| >conj. in contrast or comparison with the fact that: you treat the matter lightly, where-as I myself was never more serious.

(esp. in legal preambles) taking into consideration the fact that.

USAGE: See usage at WHILE.

where at | (h)wer'æt | relative adv. & conj. archaic or formal at which: they demanded an equal share in the high com-mand, whereat negotiations broke down.

where-by | (h)wer'bi | relative adv. by which: a system whereby people could vote by telephone.

wheree'er | (h)wer'er | poetic/literary >contraction of wher-

where•fore | '(h)wer,fôr | archaic ▶interrog. adv. for what reason: she took an ill turn, but wherefore I cannot say.

relative adv. & conj. as a result of which: [as conj.] truly he cared for me, wherefore I title him with all respect.

-PHRASES whys and wherefores see WHY. where-from |,(h)wer'from | >relative adv. archaic from which or from where: one day you may lose this pride of blace wherefrom you now dominate.

where in | (h)wer in | formal >adv. 1 [relative adv.] in which: the situation wherein the information will eventually be used.

2 [interrog. adv.] in what place or respect?: so wherein lies

where•of | (h)we'räv; -'əv| ▶relative adv. formal of what or which: I know whereof I speak.
where•on | (h)wer'än; -'ôn| ▶relative adv. archaic on

which: the cliff side whereon I walked.

where so e'er | (h) werso er | poetic/literary contraction of wheresoever.

where•so•ev•er |,(h)wersō'evər| ▶adv. & conj. formal word for WHEREVER.

where-to |(h)wer'too| >relative adv. archaic formal to which: young ambition's ladder, whereto the climberupward turns his face.

where•up•on | (h)werə pän | ▶con |. immediately after which: he qualified in February, whereupon he was promoted to sergeant.

whereeveer | (h)wer'ever | relative adv. in or to whatever place (emphasizing a lack of restriction): meet me wherever you like.

■ in all places; regardless of where: it should be available wherever you go to shop.

interrog. adv. used for emphasis instead of "where" in

questions, typically expressing surprise or confusion: wherever can he have gone to? See usage below.

▶conj. in every case when: use whole grain breakfast cereals wherever possible.

-PHRASES or wherever informal or any similar place: it is bound to have originated in Taiwan or wherever,

USAGE: In formal writing, where ever, in which ever is an intensifier of the question where (as distinct from wherever in the sense of 'anywhere') is written as two words: where ever can he have gone?. See explanation in usage at HOWEVER and WHATEVER.

where•with | (h)wer'with; -'with | ▶relative adv. formal archaic with or by which: the instrumental means wherewith the action is performed.

where•with•al | '(h)werwiTH,ôl; -wiTH-| >n. [usu. with infinitive] (the wherewithal) the money or other means needed for a particular purpose: they lacked the wherewithal to pay.

wher•ry | '(h)werë[ ▶n. (pl. -ies) a light rowing boat used chiefly for carrying passengers.

Brit. a large light barge.

-DERIVATIVES wherery man | '(h) werēmən | n. (pl.

ORIGIN late Middle English: of unknown origin whet | (h)wet | >v. (whetted, whetting) [trans.] sharpen the blade of (a tool or weapon): her husband is whetting his knife.

excite or stimulate (someone's desire, interest, or appetite): here's an extract to whet your appetite.

▶n. archaic a thing that stimulates appetite or desire: he swallowed his two dozen oysters as a whet. DERIVATIVES wheteter n (rare)

choice between alternatives; he seemed undecided whether to go or stay | it is still not clear whether or not he realizes.

expressing an inquiry or investigation (often used in indirect questions): I'll see whether she's at home. ■ indicating that a statement applies whichever of the alternatives mentioned is the case: I'm going whether you like it or not.

-PHRASES whether or no 1 whether or not: the only issue arising would be whether or no the publication was defamatory. 2 archaic in any case: God help us, whether or

-ORIGIN Old English hwæther, hwether, of Germanic origin; related to German weder 'neither.'

USAGE: On the difference between whether and if, see usage at IF.

whet•stone |'(h)wet,ston| >n. a fine-grained stone used for sharpening cutting tools.

whew | hyoo; hwyoo | ▶exclam. used to express surprise, relief, or a feeling of being very hot or tired: Whewand I thought it was serious!

-ORIGIN late Middle English: imitative; compare with

whey | (h)wā | ▶n. the watery part of milk that remains after the formation of curds.

-ORIGIN Old English hwaeg, hweg, of Germanic origin; related to Dutch wei.

whey-faced >adj. (of a person) pale, esp. as a result of ill health, shock, or fear.

which | (h)wicH | ▶interrog. pron. & adj. asking for information specifying one or more people or things from a definite set: [as pron.] which are the best varieties of grapes for long keeping? | which of the suspects murdered him?

] [as adj.] which way is the wind blowing? ly mentioned when introducing a clause giving further information: [as pron.] a conference in Vienna, which ended on Friday [after prep.] it was a crisis for which he was totally unprepared [as adi., after prep.] your claim ought to succeed, in which case the damages will be sub-

-PHRASES which is which used when two or more people or things are difficult to distinguish from each other: there is no confusion as to which is which.

-ORIGIN Old English hwile, from the Germanic bases of WHO and ALIKE.

USAGE: In US English, it is usually recommended that **which** be employed only for nonrestrictive (or nonessential) clauses: the horse, which is in the paddock, is six years old (the which clause contains a nonessential fact, noted in passing; the horse would be six years old wherever it was). A that clause is restrictive (or essential), as it identifies a particular thing: the horse that is in the paddock is six years old (not any horse, but the one in the paddock). See also usage at RESTRICTIVE and THAT.

which•a•way | '(h)wicHə,wa| informal, dialect ▶interrog. adv. 1 in which direction?

2 how? in which way?

relative adv. however; in whatever way.

-PHRASES every whichaway in a disorderly fashion: books are skewed and lounge against one another every whichaway.

whicheeveer | (h)wich'ever | relative adj. & pron. used to emphasize a lack of restriction in selecting one of a definite set of alternatives: [as adj.] choose whichever brand you prefer | [as pron.] their pension should be increased annually in line with earnings or prices, whichever is the higher.

regardless of which: [as adj.] they were in a position to intercept him whichever way he ran | [as pron.] whichever they choose, we must accept it.

which•so•ev•er |,(h)wichsō'evər| ▶adj. & pron. archaic whichever: [as pron.] on any occasion whichsoever it be. whickeer | '(h)wikər| >v. [intrans.] 1 utter a halfsuppressed laugh; snigger; titter: a half-loony whicker of

(of a horse) give a soft breathy whinny: the palomino whickered when she saw him and stamped her foreleg. 2 move with a sound as of something hurtling through

or beating the air: the soft whicker of the wind flowing through the July corn.

•n. 1 a snigger; a soft, breathy whinny.

2 the sound of something beating the air.

-ORIGIN mid 17th cent, (in the sense 'to snigger, titter'): imitative.

whid•ah ▶n. archaic spelling of WHYDAH.

Whidebey Iseland | '(h)widbe | an island in northwestern Washington, north of Puget Sound

