

Exhibit 24

Second College Edition

The
**American Heritage
Dictionary**

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meaningful | mechanism

foresight. *Significance* stresses meaning beyond immediate comprehension (underlying or long-range meaning); besides perception, it implies evaluation. In contrast, *signification* and *acceptation* apply to accepted or established meaning, directly conveyed. *Import* also pertains to ostensible meaning. *Purport* applies to broad understanding, often of an extensive subject.

meaningful (mē'ning-fəl) *adj.* Having meaning, function, or purpose; significant. —*mean'ing-ful-ly adv.* —*mean'ing-ful-ness n.*

meaningless (mē'ning-lis) *adj.* Having no meaning or significance; senseless. —*mean'ing-less-ly adv.* —*mean'ing-less-ness n.*

meanly (mēn'lē) *adv.* In a poor, mean, or base manner. **mean-ness** (mēn'nīs) *n.* 1. The state of being inferior in quality, character, or value; commonness. 2. Selfishness; stinginess. 3. A spiteful or malicious act.

mean solar day *n.* The period of time between two successive transits of the mean sun; the standard for the 24-hour day, measured from midnight to midnight.

mean square *n.* The arithmetic mean of the squares of a set of numbers.

mean sun *n.* A hypothetical sun defined as moving at a uniform rate along the celestial equator so that it completes its orbit in the same period as the apparent sun, used in computing the mean solar day.

meant (mēnt) *v.* Past tense and past participle of **mean**.

mean-time (mēn'tīm') *n.* The time between one occurrence and another; interval. —*adv.* During a period of intervening time; meanwhile: "Meantime, let wonder seem familiar" (Shakespeare).

Usage: *Meantime* serves principally as a noun: *In the meantime we waited.* In expressing the same sense as a single adverb, *meanwhile* is more common than *meantime*: *Meanwhile we waited.*

mean time *n.* Time measured with reference to the mean sun, giving equal 24-hour days throughout the year.

meanwhile (mēn'hwīl', -wīl') *n.* The intervening time. —*adv.* 1. During or in the intervening time: *Meanwhile, life goes on.* 2. At the same time: *The court is deliberating; meanwhile, we must be patient.* —See Usage note at **meantime**.

measles (mē'zəlz) *n.* (used with a *sing. verb*). 1. a. An acute, contagious virus disease, usually occurring in childhood and characterized by the eruption of red spots. b. Any of several diseases displaying similar but milder symptoms, esp. German measles. 2. A disease of cattle and swine, caused by tapeworm larvae. 3. A plant disease, usually caused by fungi, and producing minute spots on leaves and stems. [ME *maseles*, pl. of *masel*, measles-spot, of MLG orig.]

measly (mēz'lē) *adj.* -*sil-er*, -*sil-est*. 1. Infected or spotted with measles; measles. 2. *Slang.* Contemptibly small; meager: *a measly tip.*

meas-ur-a-ble (mēzh'ər-ə-bəl) *adj.* 1. Able to be measured. 2. Of distinguished importance; significant: *a measurable figure in literature.* 3. Not so great as to escape all measure or comparison; moderate. —*meas'ur-a-ble-ly n.* —*meas'ur-a-ble-ly adv.*

meas-ure (mēzh'ər) *n.* 1. The dimensions, quantity, or capacity of something as ascertained by measuring: *Length, area, volume, and mass are basic measures of material properties.* 2. A reference standard or sample used for the quantitative comparison of properties: *The standard kilogram is maintained as a measure of mass.* 3. A unit specified by a scale, as an inch, or by variable conditions, as a day's march. 4. A system of measurement, as the metric system. 5. A device, as a marked tape or a graduated container, used for measuring. 6. An act of measurement. 7. An evaluation or basis of comparison: "the final measure of the worth of a society" (Joseph Wood Krutch). 8. The extent or degree of something. 9. A fitting amount: *a measure of recognition.* 10. A limited amount or degree: "a measure of serenity" (John Updike). 11. Limit; bounds: *a generosity knowing no measure.* 12. Appropriate restraint; moderation: *criticism in measure.* 13. Often **measures**. An action taken as a means to an end; expedient: *desperate measures.* 14. A legislative bill or enactment. 15. Poetic meter. 16. *Mus.* The metric unit between two bars on the staff; bar. —*v.* -*ured*, -*uring*, -*ures*. —*tr.* 1. To ascertain the dimensions, quantity, or capacity of. 2. To mark, lay out, or establish dimensions for by measuring: *measure off an area.* 3. To estimate by evaluation or comparison: "I gave them an account . . . of the situation as far as I could measure it" (Winston Churchill). 4. To bring into opposition: *She measured her power with that of a dangerous adversary.* 5. To mark off, usually with reference to a given unit of measurement; dole out: *measure out a pint of milk.* 6. To serve as a measure of: *The inch measures length.* 7. To allot or distribute as if by measuring; mete: *The revolutionary tribunal measured out harsh justice.* 8. To consider or choose with care; weigh: *He measures his words with pedantic caution.* 9. *Archaic.* To travel over: "We must measure much ground today" (Shakespeare). —*intr.* 1. To have a measurement of: *The room measures 10 by 12 feet.* 2. To allow of measurement: *White sugar measures more easily than brown.* —*phrasal verb.* **measure up**. 1. To be the equal of. 2. To have the necessary qualifications: *a candidate who just didn't measure up.* —*idioms.* beyond

measure. 1. In excess. 2. Without limit, for good. In addition to the required amount, in a **measure**. To a degree: *The new law was in some harmful.* [ME < OFr. *mesure* < Lat. *mensura* < *measure*.] —*meas'ur-er n.*

meas-ured (mēzh'ərd) *adj.* 1. Determined by **me**: *The measured distance was less than a mile.* 2. rhythm and number: "A clock struck slowly in the a measured, solemn chime" (Thomas Wolfe). 3. (strained; *measured words.* 4. Calculated; *delib measured irony.* 5. Slow and stately. 6. *Writer* 7. *Mus.* *Mensural.* 8. Limited: *a measured capitation.* —*meas'ured-ly adv.* —*meas'ured-ness n.*

meas-ure-less (mēzh'ər-lis) *adj.* Having no limit: *measureless happiness.* —*meas'ure-less-ly adv.*

meas-ure-ment (mēzh'ər-mənt) *n.* 1. The act of or the process of being measured. 2. A system of *measurement in miles.* 3. The dimension, quantity ity determined by measuring: *room measurement*

measuring worm *n.* A geometrid caterpillar the alternate contractions and expansions suggestive ing.

meat (mēt) *n.* 1. The edible flesh of mammals, guished from that of fish or poultry. 2. An edi inner part: *crab meat.* 3. The edible portions of or nuts. 4. The essence or principal part of some *meat of the editorial.* 5. *Slang.* Something one en cels in: *forte; Tennis is his meat.* 6. Something nourishment; food: *meat and drink.* —*modif-ers:* [ME *mete* < OE. *food*.]

meat-ball (mēt'bōl') *n.* 1. A small ball of ground ously combined and cooked. 2. *Slang.* A stupid, dull person.

meat-less (mēt'lis) *adj.* 1. Lacking meat or food, relating to a time when meat is not to be eaten *days.*

meat loaf *n.* A mounded or molded dish, usually ground beef or a combination of meats and otter ents.

me-a-tus (mē-ā'təs) *n.*, pl. -tus-es or *meatus*. A or passage, as the opening of the ear or the urethra [Lat., passage < *meare*, to pass.]

meaty (mē'tē) *adj.* -*ier*, -*iest*. 1. a. Of or pe meat. b. Having the flavor or smell of meat. c. containing meat. 2. Heavily fleshed. 3. Supply food for thought: *a meaty theme for study.* —*meat'iness n.*

me-c-a-my-l-a-mine (mēk'ə-mīl'ə-mēn') *n.* A drug HCl, that is administered orally to bring down- vated blood pressure. [Orig. a trademark.]

mecca (mēk'ə) *n.* 1. a. A place that is regarded ter of an activity or interest. b. A goal to which a a religious faith or practice fervently aspire. 2. ited by many people: *a mecca for tourists.* [At Saudi Arabia, from its being a place of pilgrimages.]

mechan- *pref.* Variant of **mechano-**.

me-chan-ic (mī-kān'ik) *n.* A worker skilled in ing, or repairing machines and tools. [< ME, m. OFr. *mecanique* < Lat. *mechanicus* < Gk. *mēkhanē*, machine < *mēkhos*, means.] —*me-chan-ic-ally adv.*

me-chan-i-cal (mī-kān'ī-kəl) *adj.* 1. Of or per-tain-ing to machines or tools. 2. Operated or produced by. 3. Of, pertaining to, or governed by mechanics. 4. performing like a machine; automatic: *The spec- istry was mechanical.* 5. Pertaining to, produced by, nated by physical forces. 6. Interpreting and ex- plaining phenomena of the universe by referring to cau- sated material forces; mechanistic. 7. Of or pe- taining to manual labor, its tools, and its skills. —*n.* *Printing.* consisting of type proofs, artwork, or both, set- tioned and prepared for making an offset or off- set plate. [ME < *mechanic*, mechanical. —see **mechan-**] —*me-chan'i-cal-ly adv.* —*me-chan'i-cal-ness n.*

mechanical advantage *n.* The ratio of the output of a machine to the input force.

mechanical drawing *n.* 1. Drafting. 2. A drawing of an architect's plans, that enables measurement and interpretation.

mechanical engineering *n.* The branch of engineering that encompasses the generation and application of mechanical power and the design, production, and use of machines and tools. —*mechanical engineer n.*

mech-a-ni-cian (mēk'ə-nīsh'ən) *n.* A person who uses, or repairs machines and tools.

me-chan-ics (mī-kān'iks) *n.* (used with a *sing. verb*). 1. The analysis of the action of forces on material systems. 2. The design, construction, operation, and maintenance of machinery or mechanical structures. 3. The theoretical and technical aspects of an activity: *The football are learned with practice.*

mech-a-nism (mēk'ə-nīz'əm) *n.* 1. a. A me- chanical appliance. b. The arrangement of parts in a machine. 2. A system of parts that operate like those of a machine: *the mechanism of the mind.* 3. An instrument or process, physical or mental.



measure
First measure of
"Frère Jacques"

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