

EXHIBIT 5



**Webster's
Third New
International
Dictionary**

UNABRIDGED



A GENUINE MERRIAM-WEBSTER

The name *Webster* alone is no guarantee of excellence. It is used by a number of publishers and may serve mainly to mislead an unwary buyer.

*Merriam-Webster*TM is the name you should look for when you consider the purchase of dictionaries or other fine reference books. It carries the reputation of a company that has been publishing since 1831 and is your assurance of quality and authority.

COPYRIGHT © 1993 BY MERRIAM-WEBSTER, INCORPORATED

PHILIPPINES COPYRIGHT 1993 BY MERRIAM-WEBSTER, INCORPORATED

**WEBSTER'S THIRD NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY
PRINCIPAL COPYRIGHT 1961**

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data
Main entry under title:

Webster's third new international dictionary of the English language,
unabridged: a Merriam-Webster/editor in chief, Philip Babcock
Gove and the Merriam-Webster editorial staff.

p. cm.
ISBN 0-87779-201-1

1. English language—Dictionaries. I. Gove, Philip Babcock,
1902–1972. II. Merriam-Webster, Inc.
PE1625.W36 1993
423—dc20

93-10630
CIP

All rights reserved. No part of this book covered by the copyrights hereon may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means—graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, taping, or information storage and retrieval systems—without written permission of the publisher.

MADE IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

5051 QP/H00

restraint of marriage : a condition attached to a gift or bequest or in a contract that nullifies the grant if the donee or grantee marries and is usu. void if general and unlimited in scope

restraint of princes *archaic* : EMBARGO

restraint of trade : an attempt or intent to eliminate or stifle competition, to effect a monopoly, to maintain prices artificially, or otherwise to hamper or obstruct the course of trade and commerce as it would be if left to the control of natural and economic forces

re-strengthen \(')rē-\ vt [re- + *strengthen*] : to make strong again (as by recruiting or reinforcing) : impart new strength to

re-stress \'+-\ vt [re- + *stress*] : to subject to phonetic stress (as a form or vowel that originated by loss of stress) and in so doing produce a stressed form different from the original stressed form (< \,frām\ from yielded _frām\, which by ~ing yields \,frəm\)

re-strict \rə'strikt, rē's-\ vt -ED/-ING/-S [L *restrictus*, past part. of *restringere* to restrain, restrict — more at RESTRAIN] **1** : to set bounds or limits to : hold within bounds: as **a** : to check free activity, motion, progress, or departure of : RESTRAIN <intellectual snobbery which has tended to ~ men and women from an understanding of religion —A.H. Compton>; also : HAMPER, DIMINISH **b** : to check, bound, or decrease the range, scope, or incidence of : set what is to be included or embraced by : bar or carefully govern addition or increment to <countries where literacy was largely ~ed to the upper classes —Helen Sullivan> **2** : to place (land) under restrictions as to use (as by zoning ordinances) **syn** see LIMIT

restricted *adj* [fr. past part. of *restrict*] : subject or subjected to restriction: as **a** : limited to the use of particular classes of people or specifically excluding others (as members of a class or ethnic group felt to be inferior) <a ~ residential area> <~ hotels> **b** : not given a security classification but not for general circulation or release <a ~ publication> — used officially by the U.S. prior to Nov. 1953; see RESTRICTED DATA — **re-strict-ed-ly** *adv* — **re-strict-ed-ness** *n* -ES

restricted area *n* : an area from which military personnel are excluded for reasons of security or safety unless specially authorized : an off limits area

restricted data *n pl* : all data concerning the design, manufacture, and utilization of atomic weapons, the production of special nuclear material, or the use of special nuclear material in the production of energy but not including data declassified by the proper lawful authority

re-strict-ion \-kshən\ *n* -S [ME *restriccioun*, fr. LL *restriction-*, *restrictio* limitation, fr. L *restrictus* (past part. of *restringere* to restrict) + *-ion-*, *-io* -ion — more at RESTRAIN] **1** : something that restricts : QUALIFICATION: as **a** : a regulation that restricts or restrains <new ~s for hunters> **b** : a limitation placed on the use or enjoyment of real or other property; *esp* : an encumbrance on land restricting the uses to which it may be put **c** : a limitation that is imposed upon a class or ethnic group and that excludes its members from a fairly competitive use and enjoyment of the facilities of a community (as housing, employment, or education) **d** : limitation of the opening two or three moves in a game of checkers to one series chosen by lot from an accepted list **2** : an act of restricting or the condition of being restricted : confinement within bounds <undue ~ of children> **3** : a tacit or expressed qualification : RESERVATION <a mental ~> **4** : TIGHTENING, CONSTRUCTION

re-strict-ion-ary \-shə,nerē\ *adj* [*restriction* + *-ary*] : RESTRICTIVE

re-strict-ion-ism \-,nizəm\ *n* -S [*restriction* + *-ism*] : a policy or philosophy advocating restriction or restrictions: as **a** : a policy or practice of trade restraints (as by internal restrictive practices or by import restrictions) : a monopolistic policy **b** (1) : a policy of labor resistance to mechanization and auto-

popular vote/ again or anew
re-sue \rə'sü\ vt -ED/-ING/-S [origin very narrow vein) by first stopping t and then removing the ore

re-sult \rə'zəlt, rē'z-\ vi -ED/-ING/ *resultare*, fr. L, to leap back, spring t *saltare* to leap) — more at SALTANT or arise as a consequence, effect, or have an issue : TERMINATE, END — u measure will ~ in good) <an injury *chaic* : to leap or spring back : F **a** : REVERT <the estate will ~ to him used with to

2 result \'\ n -S **1** : a decision or re or legislative body **2** : something quence, effect, issue, or conclusion war) <the causes and ~s of sleep : beneficial or tangible effect : FRUIT <get ~s from a new treatment> : achieved, or brought about by calc similar activity (as an answer to a gained by scientific inquiry) <he ac figures and offered the ~> <his thesi

4 results *pl* : a synoptic publication competitive events <the race ~s are you seen the football ~s> **syn** see EF a result <the dam broke and in *resu*

re-sult-ance \-t'n(t)s, -tən-\ *also* **re resultances** *also* **resultancies** [1res : a combined result : AGGREGATE, G REFLECTION **3 obs** : the fact or cha **4** : RESULT, OUTCOME

re-sult-ant \-nt\ *adj* [ML *resultant- resultare* to result] : being derived f something else : having the charac quence : RESULTING <a ~ force> <~

2 resultant \'\ n -S [partly fr. 1resulta fr. fem. of *résultant* resultant (*adj.*), fr : something that results or constitu quality, character, condition, or) **a** (1) : a mathematical vector sum (2 equivalent to a given set of vectors (and is usu. the sum of these vectors (3) BINATION TONE (2) *also* **resultant bas** effective force that results from the nism of varied individual forces : conflicting and cooperating element ... the ~ of millions of individual <social adjustment of an individual mentary forces —L.E. Rosenzweig> in a chemical reaction : PRODUCT —

re-sult-ant-ly *adv* [1resultant + *-ly*] : the manner of a resultant

re-sult-ative \-ltəd-iv\ *adj* [1result *esp* : expressive of result <German *erg*

re-sult-ful \-ltfəl\ *adj* [2result + *-f* results : FRUITFUL <a ~ investigation library> — **re-sult-ful-ly** \-fələ\ *adv*

re-sult-ing-ly *adv* [*resulting* + *-ly*] : **resulting trust** *n* : a trust based upon of the parties as inferred from all th one holding legal title to trust proper of the other — compare CONSTRUCTION

resulting use *n* : a use raised in a cou grantor or donor transferring propo to declare the use for a particular p clared has come to an end or cannot p person is designated to enjoy it

re-sult-less \-ltlās\ *adj* [2result + *- result* : INEFFECTIVE — **re-sult-less**