

# **EXHIBIT J**

THE



AMERICAN  
HERITAGE  
COLLEGE  
*dictionary*



HEARTHSTONE PUBLICATION

Words are included in this Dictionary on the basis of their usage. Words that are known to have current trademark registrations are shown with an initial capital and are also identified as trademarks. No investigation has been made of common-law trademark rights in any word, because such investigation is impracticable. The inclusion of any word in this Dictionary is not, however, an expression of the Publisher's opinion as to whether or not it is subject to proprietary rights. Indeed, no definition in this Dictionary is to be regarded as affecting the validity of any trademark.

American Heritage® and the eagle logo are registered trademarks of Forbes Inc. Their use is pursuant to a license agreement with Forbes Inc.

Copyright © 1997, 1993 by Houghton Mifflin Company.  
All rights reserved.

No part of this work may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and recording, or by any information storage or retrieval system without the prior written permission of Houghton Mifflin Company unless such copying is expressly permitted by federal copyright law. Address inquiries to Reference Permissions, Houghton Mifflin Company, 222 Berkeley Street, Boston MA 02116.

0-395-67161-2 (UPC)

*Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data*

The American heritage college dictionary. —3rd ed.

p. cm.

ISBN 0-395-66917-0 (plain edge). —ISBN 0-395-44638-4 (thumb edge). —ISBN 0-395-66918-9 (deluxe binding).

1. English language—Dictionaries. 2. Americanisms.

PE1628.A6227 1993

423—dc20

92-42124

CIP

Manufactured in the United States of America

For information about this and other Houghton Mifflin trade and reference books and multimedia products, visit The Bookstore at Houghton Mifflin on the World Wide Web at <http://www.hmco.com/trade/>.

**lodg-er** (lɒdʒər) *n.* One that lodges, esp. one who rents and lives in a furnished room.

**lodg-ing** (lɒdʒɪŋ) *n.* 1. A place to live. 2. Sleeping accommodations. Often used in the plural. 3. **lodgings.** Furnished rooms in another's house rented for accommodation.

**lodg-ment** also **lodge-ment** (lɒdʒmənt) *n.* 1. **a.** The act of lodging. **b.** The state of being lodged. 2. A place for lodging. 3. An accumulation or a deposit. 4. A foothold or beachhead gained by troops in enemy or neutral territory.

**Lo-dol** (lə'dɒl) 1. A city of central CA N of Stockton. Pop. 51,874. 2. A borough of NE NJ NE of Passaic. Pop. 22,355.

**lod-i-cule** (ləd'ɪ-kyool') *n.* One of two or three small scales at the base of the ovary in a grass flower. [Lat. *lodicula*, small blanket, dim. of *lōdix*, *lōdic-*, blanket.]

**Lodz** (lədz, wɒdʒ). A city of central Poland WSW of Warsaw; chartered 1423. Pop. 849,400.

**Loeb** (ləb), **Jacques.** 1859–1924. German-born Amer. physiologist noted for his work on parthenogenesis.

**lo-ess** (lə'æs, lēs, līs) *n.* A buff to gray windblown deposit of fine-grained calcareous silt or clay. [Ger. *Löss* < Ger. dial. *Lōsch* < *lōsch*, loose. See *leu-\**.] — **lo-ess'i-al** (lə-ēs'ē-əl, lēs'ē-əl, lūs'ē-) *adj.*

**Loewe** (lə), **Frederick.** 1901–87. Austrian-born Amer. composer who collaborated with Alan Jay Lerner on a number of musicals, including *My Fair Lady* (1956).

**Loe-wy** (lə'wē), **Raymond Fernand.** 1893–1986. French-born Amer. industrial designer noted for his streamlined designs.

**loft** (lɒft, lɒft) *n.* 1. **a.** A large, usu. unpartitioned floor over a factory, warehouse, or other commercial or industrial space. **b.** Such a floor converted into an apartment or artist's studio. 2. An open space under a roof; an attic or a garret. 3. A gallery or balcony. 4. A hayloft. 5. **Sports.** **a.** The backward slant of the face of a golf club head, designed to drive the ball in a high arc. **b.** A golf stroke that drives the ball in a high arc. **c.** The upward course of a ball driven in a high arc. 6. **a.** The thickness of a fabric or yarn. **b.** The thickness of an item, such as a down coat, that is filled with compressible insulating material. — **loft-ed**, **loft-ing**, **lofts.** — *tr.* 1. To put, store, or keep in a loft. 2. To propel in a high arc. 3. **Naut.** To lay out a full-size drawing of (the parts of a ship's hull, for example). — *intr.* 1. To propel something, esp. a ball, in a high arc. 2. To rise high into the air. [ME, sky, upstairs room < OE, air < ON *loft*, upstairs room, sky, air.]

**loft-y** (lɒf'tē, lɒf'tē-) *adj.* -i-er, -i-est. 1. Of imposing height. 2. Elevated in character; exalted. 3. Affecting grandness; pompous. 4. Arrogant; haughty. [ME, noble < *loft*, upstairs room, sky. See *loft*.] — **loft'i-ly** *adv.* — **loft'i-ness** *n.*

**log**<sup>1</sup> (lɒg, lɒg) *n.* 1. **a.** A usu. large section of a trunk or limb of a fallen or felled tree. **b.** A long thick section of trimmed unhewn timber. 2. **Naut.** **a.** A device trailed from a ship to determine its speed through the water. **b.** A record of a ship's speed, its progress, and any shipboard events of navigational importance. **c.** The book in which this record is kept. 3. A record of a vehicle's performance, as the flight record of an aircraft. 4. A record, as of the performance of a machine. — *v.* **logged.** **log-ging**, **logs.** — *tr.* 1. **a.** To cut down, trim, and haul the timber of (a piece of land). **b.** To cut (timber) into unhewn sections. 2. To enter in a record, as of a ship. 3. To travel (a specified distance, time, or speed). 4. To spend or accumulate (time). — *intr.* To cut down, trim, and haul timber. — **phrasal verbs.** **log in** (or **on**). **Comp Sci.** To enter into a computer the information required to begin a session. **log out** (or **off**). **Comp Sci.** To enter into a computer the command to end a session. [ME *logge*.]

**log**<sup>2</sup> (lɒg, lɒg) *n.* **Math.** A logarithm.

**log** *abbr.* **Logic.**

**log-** *pref.* Var. of **logo-**.

**-log** *suffix.* Var. of **-logue**.

**Lo-gan** (lə'gən). A city of N-central UT N of Ogden; settled in the 1850's. Pop. 32,762.

**Logan, Mount.** A peak, 5,954.8 m (19,524 ft), of the St. Elias Mts. in SW Yukon Terr., Canada, near the AK border.

**lo-gan-ber-ry** (lə'gən-bēr'ē) *n.* A trailing plant (*Rubus ursinus* var. *loganobaccus*) native to Oregon and south to Baja California and cultivated for its edible red fruit. [After James Harvey Logan (1841–1928), Amer. jurist.]

**Lo-gans-port** (lə'gənz-pɔrt', -pɔrt'). A city of N-central IN NNW of Kokomo. Pop. 17,731.

**log-a-rithm** (lə'gə-rɪθ'm, lɒg'ə-) *n.* **Math.** The power to which a base, usu. 10, must be raised to produce a given number. If  $n^x = a$ , the logarithm of  $a$ , with  $n$  as the base, is  $x$ ; symbolically,  $\log_n a = x$ . For example,  $10^3 = 1,000$ ; therefore,  $\log_{10} 1,000 = 3$ . [NLat. *logarithmus*; Gk. *logos*, reason, proportion; see *leg-\** + Gk. *arithmos*, number; see *ar-\**.] — **log'a-rith'mic** (-rɪθ'mɪk), **log'a-rith'mi-cal** (-mɪ-kəl) *adj.* — **log'a-rith'mi-cal-ly** *adv.*

**log-book** (lɒg'bʊk', lɒg'ə-) *n.* 1. The official record book of a ship or an aircraft. 2. A record book with periodic entries.

**loge** (ləzh) *n.* 1. A small compartment, esp. a box in a theater. 2. The front rows of the mezzanine in a theater. [Fr. < OFr., covered walk, lodge. See *longe*.]

**log-ger** (lə'gər, lɒg'ər) *n.* 1. **a.** One who logs trees. **b.** One

engaged in the logging business. 2. A machine, such as a crane or tractor, that is used for hauling or loading logs.

**log-ger-head** (lə'gər-héd', lɒg'ər-) *n.* 1. A loggerhead turtle. 2. An iron tool consisting of a long handle with a bulbous end heated to melt tar or warm liquids. 3. **Naut.** A post on a whaleboat used to secure the harpoon rope. 4. **Informal.** **a.** A blockhead; a dolt. **b.** A disproportionately large head. — **idiom.** at **loggerheads.** Engaged in a dispute. [Prob. dial. *logger*, wooden block (prob. < LOG<sup>1</sup>) + HEAD.]

**loggerhead shrike** *n.* A common North American bird (*Lanius ludovicianus*) having gray, black, and white plumage, a black facial mask, and a hooked beak. [< its large head.]

**loggerhead turtle** *n.* A large marine turtle (*Caretta caretta*) inhabiting warm ocean waters and having a large head.

**log-gi-a** (lə'jē-ə, lɒj'ē-ə) *n.* 1. An open-sided roofed gallery or arcade along the front or side of a building, often at an upper level. 2. An open balcony in a theater. [Ital. < OItal. < OFr. *loge*. See *LOGE*.]

**log-ging** (lə'gɪŋ, lɒg'ɪŋ) *n.* The work or business of felling and trimming trees and transporting the logs to a mill.

**log-ic** (ləj'ɪk) *n.* 1. The study of the principles of reasoning, esp. of the structure of propositions as distinguished from their content and of method and validity in deductive reasoning. 2. **a.** A system of reasoning: *Aristotle's logic*. **b.** A mode of reasoning. **c.** The formal guiding principles of a discipline, school, or science. 3. Valid reasoning. 4. The relationship between elements and between an element and the whole in a set of objects, individuals, principles, or events: *There's a certain logic to gridlock*. 5. **Comp. Sci.** **a.** The nonarithmetic operations performed by a computer, such as sorting, that involve yes-no decisions. **b.** Computer circuitry. **c.** Graphic representation of computer circuitry. [ME < OFr. *logique* < Lat. *logica* < Gk. *logikē* (*tekhḗ*), (art) of reasoning, logic, fem. of *logikos*, of reasoning < *logos*, reason. See *leg-\**.]

**log-i-cal** (ləj'ɪ-kəl) *adj.* 1. Of, relating to, in accordance with, or of the nature of logic. 2. Based on earlier or otherwise known statements, events, or conditions; reasonable: *Rain was a logical expectation in April*. 3. Reasoning or capable of reasoning in a clear and consistent manner. — **log'i-cal'i-ty** (-kəl'i-tē), **log'i-cal-ness** *n.* — **log'i-cal-ly** *adv.*

**logical positivism** *n.* A philosophy asserting that in assessing truth observation has primacy and that metaphysical and subjective arguments not based on it are meaningless.

**logic circuit** *n.* **Comp. Sci.** A computer switching circuit that performs problem-solving functions.

**lo-gi-cian** (lə'jɪʃ-ən) *n.* 1. A practitioner of a system of logic. 2. A student or scholar of logic.

**logic operator** *n.* **Comp. Sci.** A program instruction, such as OR, in which the quantity being operated on and the result of the operation each can have one of two values.

**lo-gi-on** (lə'gē-ŏn') *n., pl. -gi-a* (-gē-ə). A supposed saying of Jesus not recorded in the Gospels. [Gk., oracle < *legein*, to speak. See *leg-\**.]

**lo-gis-tic** (lə'jɪs'tɪk) also **lo-gis-ti-cal** (-tɪ-kəl) *adj.* 1. Of or relating to symbolic logic. 2. Of or relating to logistics. [Med. Lat. *logisticus*, of calculation < Gk. *logistikos*, skilled in calculating < *logistēs*, calculator < *logizesthai*, to calculate < *logos*, reckoning, reason. See *leg-\**.] — **lo-gis'ti-cal-ly** *adv.* — **lo-gis'ti-cian** (-jɪ-stɪʃ-ən) *n.*

**lo-gis-tics** (lə'jɪs'tɪks, lə-) *n.* (used with a *sing.* or *pl. v.*) 1. The branch of military operations that deals with the procurement, distribution, maintenance, and replacement of materiel and personnel. 2. The management of the details of an operation. [Fr. *logistiques* < *logistique*, logic < Med. Lat. *logisticus*, of calculation. See *LOGISTIC*.]

**log-jam** (lɒg'jəm', lɒg'ə-) *n.* 1. An immovable mass of floating logs crowded together. 2. A deadlock, as in talks; an impasse.

**lo-go** (lə'gō) *n., pl. -gos.* A name, symbol, or trademark designed for easy recognition, esp. one borne on a single printing plate or piece of type. [Short for LOGOGRAM and LOGOTYPE.]

**LO-GO** (lə'gō) *n.* **Comp. Sci.** A programming language developed for teaching young children. [Alteration of Gk. *logos*, word. See *Locos*.]

**logo-** or **log-** *pref.* Word; speech: *logogram*. [Gk. < *logos*, word, speech. See *leg-\**.]

**log-o-gram** (lə'gə-ɡrəm', lɒg'ə-) *n.* A written symbol representing a word without expressing its pronunciation; for example, for 4 read "four." — **log'o-gram-mat'ic** (-ɡrəm-ət'ɪk) *adj.* — **log'o-gram-mat'i-cal-ly** *adv.*

**log-o-graph** (lə'gə-ɡrəf', lɒg'ə-) *n.* See *logogram*. — **log'o-graph'ic** *adj.* — **log'o-graph'i-cal-ly** *adv.*

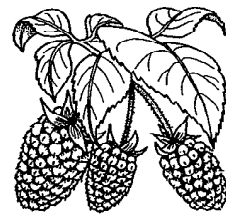
**log-gog-ra-phy** (lə'gɒg'ɹə-fē) *n.* The use of logotypes in design and printing.

**log-o-griph** (lə'gə-ɡrɪf', lɒg'ə-) *n.* **Games.** A word puzzle, such as an anagram or one in which clues are given in a set of verses. [LOGO- + Gk. *griphos*, fishing basket, riddle.]

**lo-gom-a-chy** (lə'gɒm'ə-kē) *n., pl. -chies.* 1. A dispute about words. 2. A dispute carried on in words only; a battle of words. [Gk. *logomakhia* < *logomakhēin*, to fight about words: *logo-*, *logo-* + *makhē*, battle.]

**log-or-rhe-a** (lə'gə-rē-ə, lɒg'ə-) *n.* Excessive use of words.

**Lo-gos** (lə'gɒs', lɒg'ɒs') *n.* 1. **Philos.** **a.** In pre-Socratic phi-



loganberry  
*Rubus ursinus*  
var. *loganobaccus*

ă pat	oi boy
ā pay	ou out
âr care	oo took
ā father	oo boot
ë pet	ü cut
e be	û urge
î pit	th thin
î pie	th this
îr pier	hw which
ô pot	zh vision
ô toe	ə about,
ô paw	item

Stress marks:  
' (primary);  
' (secondary), as in  
dictionary (dik'shə-nēr'ē)