

# **EXHIBIT 5**

# RANDOM HOUSE UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY

Second Edition

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*Dedicated to the memory of  
Jess Stein*

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**ab** (skab), *n.*, *v.*, **scabbed**, **scab-bing**. —*n.* 1. the infection that forms over a sore or wound during healing. 2. *Vet. Pathol.* a mangy disease in animals, esp. sheep; scabies. Cf. **itch** (def. 10). 3. *Plant Pathol.* a disease of plants characterized by crustlike lesions on the affected parts and caused by a fungus or bacterium. 4. one of these crustlike lesions. 5. a worker who refuses to join a labor union or to participate in a union strike, who takes a striking worker's place on the job, or the job. 6. *Slang.* a rascal or scoundrel. 7. *Metal.* a. a projection or roughness on an ingot or casting from a defective mold. b. a surface defect on an iron or steel piece resulting from the rolling in of scale. 8. *Carpentry.* a flat, flat piece of wood used for various purposes, as joining two timbers butted together or strengthening a member at a weak spot. —*v.* 1. to become covered with scab. 2. to act or work as a scab. [1200–50; 1800–10; *def.* 4; ME < ON *skabb* scab, itch; cf. SHABBY, SHAPE] **scab/like**, *adj.*

**ab-bard** (skab'ərd), *n.* 1. a sheath for a sword or a like. See **illud**, under **scimitar**. —*v.* 1. to put into a scabbard; sheathe. [1250–1300; ME *scaburde*, *scaburger*, *AF* *escauberz*, *escauberger*, ML *escauberca* < < dissimilated var. of OHG *\*skāberga* sword-protection. See **BAR**, **HARBOR**] —**scab/bard-less**, *adj.*

**ab-bed** (skab'id, skabd), *adj.* 1. covered with or affected by scabs. 2. *Obs.* mean or petty. [1250–1300; *E*; see **SCAB**, -ED] —**scab/bed-ness**, *n.*

**ab-ble** (skab'əl), *v.*, **-bled**, **-bling**. to shape or dress (one) roughly. [1610–20; var. of *scapple* < MF *escaler* to dress (timber)]

**ab-by** (skab'ē), *adj.*, **-bier**, **-bi-est**. 1. covered with babs; having many scabs. 2. consisting of scabs. 3. (of an animal or plant) having scab. 4. *Informal.* mean or contemptible; a scabby trick. [1520–30; **SCAB** + -Y] **scab/bi-ly**, *adv.* —**scab/bi-ness**, *n.*

**ab-icide** (skab'isid'), *adj.* 1. Also, **scab/i-ci/dal**. destructive to the organisms causing scabies. —*n.* 2. a scabicide agent. [**SCABI**(ES) + -ICIDE]

**abies** (skā'bēz, -bēz'), *n.* (used with a singular *v.*) *thol.*, *Vet. Pathol.* a contagious skin disease occurring in sheep and cattle and also in humans, caused by the itch mite, *Sarcoptes scabiei*, which burrows under the skin. Cf. **itch** (def. 10). **mange**. [1350–1400; ME < L *abies* roughness, the itch, deriv. of *scabere* to scratch, *ape*; cf. **SHAVE**] —**scab/i-et-ic** (skā'bē et'ik), *adj.*

**ab-ious** (skā'bē əs), *adj.* 1. covered with or consisting of scabs; scabby. 2. pertaining to or of the nature of scabies. [1595–1605; **SCABI**(ES) + -OUS]

**ab-ious** (skā'bē əs), *n.* 1. Also called **pincushion** herb. any of various plants belonging to the genus *abiosa*, of the teasel family, having opposite leaves and often showy flower heads in a variety of colors. 2. any of various similar or related plants. [1350–1400; ME *abiose* < ML *scabiōsa* (*herba*) scabies-curing (herb); **SCABI**(ES), -OUS]

**ab-land** (skab'land'), *n.* *Physical Geog.* rough, barren, volcanic topography with thin soils and little vegetation. [1920–25; *Amer.*; **SCAB** + **LAND**]

**ab-rous** (skab'rəs), *adj.* 1. having a rough surface because of minute points or projections. 2. indecent or scandalous; risqué; obscene; *scabrous* books. 3. full of difficulties. [1575–85; < L *scab(er)* rough + -OUS] **scab/rous-ly**, *adv.* —**scab/rous-ness**, *n.* *Syn.* 2. lewd, wanton, improper.

**ad** (skad), *n.*, *pl.* (esp. collectively) **scads**, (esp. referring to two or more kinds or species) **scads**. 1. any caged fish of the genus *Decapterus*, inhabiting tropical and subtropical shore waters. 2. any of several related angid fishes, as of the genera *Trachurus* or *Selar*. [1565–1605; orig. uncert.]

**ad** (skad), *n.* Usually, **scads**. 1. *Informal.* a great number or quantity; *scads* of money. 2. *Archaic.* a piece of money; dollar. [1855–60, *Amer.*; of obscure orig.; cf. *dial* *scad*(*d*) a great quantity]

**aevo-la** (sē'və-lə, sev'ə-), *n.* **Gai-us** (gā'əs) (or **Caesar**), **Mu-ci-us** (myōō'shē əs, -shəs), fl. 6th cent. B.C., Roman hero.

**Afell Pike** (skō'fel'), a mountain in NW England, Cumberland; highest peak in England, 3210 ft. (978 m).

**afold** (skaf'əld, -öld), *n.* 1. a temporary structure holding workers and materials during the erection, repair, or decoration of a building. 2. an elevated platform on which a criminal is executed, usually by hanging. 3. a raised platform or stage for exhibiting spectators, seating spectators, etc. 4. any raised framework, suspended platform that is used by painters, window washers, and others for working on a tall structure, as a scraper. 5. *Metal.* any piling or fusion of materials in a blast furnace, obstructing the flow of gases and preventing the uniform descent of the charge. 6. a system of raised frameworks; scaffolding. —*v.* 1. to furnish with a scaffold or scaffolding. 2. to support by or place a scaffold. [1300–50; ME *scalfot*, *scalfaut*, *scalfalde* < *OF* *escadafaut*; akin to **CATAFALQUE**]

**afold-ing** (skaf'əld-ing, -ōl-), *n.* 1. a scaffold or platform of scaffolds. 2. materials for scaffolds. [1300–50; *scalf*(*f*)*aldyng*; see **SCAFFOLD**, -ING]

**afold nail**, a nail used in building temporary structures, having a stop on its shank to prevent its being driven in all the way and to leave the head free for pulling. Also called **form nail**.

**ag** (skag), *n.* *Slang.* heroin. Also, **skag**. [1965–70; of obscure orig.; cf. earlier *scag* cigarette butt]

**scale cor-do-na-te** (It. skā'le kōr'dō nā'te), a ramp having the form of broad, slightly inclined steps. [*<* It; see **SCALE**<sup>3</sup>, **CORDON**, -ATE']

**scale-lade** (skā lād'), *n.* *Archaic.* escalade. [1585–95; var. of **ESCALADE**]

**scale-age** (skā'lij), *n.* 1. an assessed percentage deduction, as in weight or price, granted in dealings with goods that are likely to shrink, leak, or otherwise vary in the amount or weight originally stated. 2. the amount of lumber estimated to be contained in a log being scaled. [1850–55, *Amer.*; **SCALE**<sup>3</sup> + -AGE]

**scal-ar** (skā'lar), *adj.* 1. representable by position on a scale or line; having only magnitude: a scalar variable. 2. of, pertaining to, or utilizing a scalar. 3. ladderlike in arrangement or organization; graduated: a scalar structure for promoting personnel. —*n.* 4. *Math.*, *Physics.* a quantity possessing only magnitude. Cf. **vector** (def. 1a). [1650–60; < L *scalāris* of a ladder: See **SCALE**<sup>3</sup>, -AR']

**scal-are** (skā lār'ē, -lār'ē), *n.* any of three deep-bodied, cichlid fishes, *Pterophyllum scalare*, *P. altum*, and *P. eimekei*, inhabiting northern South American rivers, often kept in aquariums. [1925–30; < NL; L *scālāre*, neut. of *scālāris* **SCALAR**; from its ladderlike markings]

**scal'lar field**, *Math.*, *Physics.* a region with a number assigned at each point. Cf. **vector field**. [1930–35]

**scal-lar-i-form** (skā lār'ə fōrm'), *adj.* *Biol.* ladderlike. [1830–40; < NL *scālāriformis*: See **SCALAR**, -FORM]

**scal'lar prod/uct**, *Math.* See **inner product** (def. 1). [1875–80]

**scal'lar tri/ple prod/uct**, *Math.* the volume of the parallelepiped defined by three given vectors, *u*, *v*, and *w*, usually represented as *u*·*v*×*w*; [*uvw*], or (*uvw*), where *u*× denotes a cross product and *·* denotes an inner product. Also, **triple scalar product**. [1900–05]

**scal-la-tion** (skā lā'shən), *n.* 1. an arrangement of scales, as on a fish. 2. ichthyosis. [**SCALE**<sup>1</sup> + -ATION]

**scal-a-wag** (skāl'ə wag'), *n.* 1. a scamp; rascal. 2. *U.S. Hist.* a native white Southerner who collaborated with the occupying forces during Reconstruction, often for personal gain. Also, **scallywag**; esp. *Brit.*, **scalla-wag**. [1840–50, *Amer.*; orig. uncert.] —**scal'a-wag/-gery**, *n.* —**scal'a-wag/-gy**, *adj.*

**scald** (sköld), *v.* 1. to burn or affect painfully with or as if with hot liquid or steam. 2. to subject to the action of boiling or hot liquid. 3. to heat to a temperature just short of the boiling point: to scald milk. 4. to parboil or blanch (fruit, vegetables, etc.). —*v.* 5. to be or become scalded. —*n.* 6. a burn caused by the action of hot liquid or steam. 7. any similar condition, esp. as the result of too much heat or sunlight. 8. *Plant Pathol.* a. a blanching of the epidermis and adjacent tissues, which turn pale or dark brown, caused by extreme heat or sun exposure. b. a condition resembling scald caused by improper conditions of growth or storage, as in apples, or by fungi, as in cranberries. [1175–1225; ME *scalden* (*v.*) < dial. *OF* *excaldare* < LL *excaldāre* to wash in hot water. See **EX-**, **CALDARIUM**]

**scald** (sköld, skäld), *n.* skald.

**scald** (sköld), *adj.* *Archaic.* 1. Also, **scalded**, scabby; scurvy. —*n.* 2. a scab. [1490–1500; **SCALL** + -ED<sup>3</sup>]

**scale** (skāl), *n.*, *v.*, **scaled**, **scal-ing**. —*n.* 1. *Zool.* a. one of the thin, flat, horny plates forming the covering of certain animals, as snakes, lizards, and pangolins. b. one of the hard, bony or dentinal plates, either flat or denticulate, forming the covering of certain other animals, as fishes. 2. any thin, platelike piece, lamina, or flake that peels off from a surface, as from the skin. 3. *Bot.* a. Also called **bud scale**, a rudimentary body, usually a specialized leaf and often covered with hair, wax, or resin, enclosing an immature leaf bud. b. a thin, scarious or membranous part of a plant, as a bract of a catkin. 4. See **scale insect**. 5. a coating or incrustation, as on the inside of a boiler, formed by the precipitation of salts from the water. 6. Often, **scales**. *Metal.* a. an oxide, esp. an iron oxide, occurring in a scaly form on the surface of metal brought to a high temperature. b. Also called **mill scale**, such scale formed on iron or steel during hot-rolling. 7. **scales**, a. a cause of blindness or ignorance, as regarding the true nature of a person, situation, etc.: *You're infatuated with her now, but the scales will soon fall from your eyes.* b. *Bible.* an unspecified affliction that caused Paul to become temporarily blind. Acts 9:18. —*v.* 8. to remove the scales or scale from: to scale a fish. 9. to remove in scales or thin layers. 10. to cover with an incrustation or scale. 11. to skip, as a stone over water. 12. *Dentistry.* to remove (calculus) from the teeth with instruments. —*v.* 13. to come off in scales. 14. to shed scales. 15. to become coated with scale, as the inside of a boiler. [1250–1300; (*n.*) ME < MF *escala* < WGmc *\*skalā*; akin to **SCALE**<sup>2</sup>; (*v.*) late ME *scalen* to remove scales from, deriv. of the *n.*] —**scale/-less**, *adj.* —**scale/like**, *adj.*

**scale** (skāl), *n.*, *v.*, **scaled**, **scal-ing**. —*n.* 1. Often, **scales**. a balance or any of various other instruments or devices for weighing: *We gave the parents a baby scale. The butcher placed the meat on the scales.* 2. Also called **scalepan**, either of the pans or dishes of a balance. 3. **Scales**, *Astron.*, *Astrol.* the constellation or sign of Libra; Balance. 4. **tip the scale** or **scales**, a. to weigh: *He tips the scales at 190 lbs.* b. to turn the trend of favor, control, etc.: *The present crisis should tip the scales for our candidate.* 5. **turn the scale** or **scales**, to decide in favor of one side or faction; determine the outcome: *It would take a miracle to turn the scales for us now.* —*v.* 6. to weigh in or as if in scales. 7. to have a weight of. [1175–1225; ME < ON *skālar* (*pl.*), *c.* OE *scālū* scale (of a balance)]

**ferent scales**. 5. a wage that conforms to such rates: *How much is scale?* 6. Also called **union scale**, a wage fixed by contract that is the minimum permitted to be paid to or accepted by a particular category of employed persons: *All actors and musicians for the performance, including the stars, are working for scale.* 7. an instrument with graduated spaces, as for measuring. 8. the proportion that a representation of an object bears to the object itself: *a model on a scale of one inch to one foot.* 9. the ratio of distances or sometimes of areas on a map to the corresponding values on the earth. 10. a certain relative or proportionate size or extent: *They built a residence on a yet more magnificent scale.* 11. a standard of measurement or estimation; point of reference by which to gauge or rate: *We have no scale by which to judge his achievements.* 12. *Music.* a succession of tones ascending or descending according to fixed intervals, esp. such a series beginning on a particular note: *the major scale of C.* 13. *Educ.*, *Psychol.* a graded series of tests or tasks for measuring intelligence, achievement, adjustment, etc. 14. *Arith.* a system of numerical notation: *the decimal scale.* 15. anything by which one may ascend. 16. *Obs.* a. a ladder. b. a flight of stairs. —*v.* 17. to climb by or as if by a ladder; climb up or over. 18. to make according to scale. 19. to adjust in amount according to a fixed scale or proportion (often *fl.* by *down* or *up*): to scale down wages. 20. to measure by or as if by a scale. 21. *Lumbering.* a. to measure (logs). b. to estimate the amount of (standing timber). 22. *Australian Informal.* to ride on (public transportation) without paying the fare. —*v.* 23. to climb; ascend; mount. 24. to progress in a graduated series. [1350–1400; (*n.*) ME < L *scālāre* ladder, stairs; (*v.*) ME < OF *escaler* or ML *scālāre*, both < < L *scāla*, *scālāre*] —**Syn.** 17. See **CLIMB**.

**scale-board** (skāl'bōrd', -bōrd', skab'ərd), *n.* 1. a very thin board, as for the back of a picture. 2. *Print.* a thin strip of wood used in justifying. 3. a thin sheet of wood used as veneer. [1705–15; **SCALE**<sup>1</sup> + **BOARD**]

**scaled** (skäld), *adj.* *Armor.* noting armor having imbricated metal plates sewn to a flexible backing. [1350–1400; ME *scald*. See **SCALE**<sup>1</sup>, -ED<sup>3</sup>]

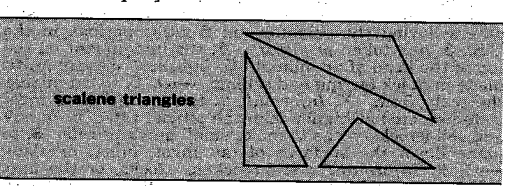
**scale-down** (skāl'daun'), *n.* a reduction in size, quantity, or activity according to a fixed scale or proportion: *a scale-down of military expenditures.* Also called **scale-back** (skāl'bak'). [1930–35; *n.* use of *v.* phrase *scale down*]

**scale/ in/sect**, any of numerous small, plant-sucking homopterous insects of the superfamily Coccoidea, the males of which are winged and the females wingless, often covered by a waxy secretion resembling scales. [1830–40]

**scale/ leaf**, a scalelike leaf, as a bud scale or certain bracts. [1880–85]

**scale/ moss**, any thalloid liverwort. [1840–50]

**scal-lone** (skā lēn'), *adj.* 1. *Geom.* a. (of a cone or the like) having the axis inclined to the base. b. (of a triangle) having three unequal sides. 2. *Anat.* of or pertaining to a scalenus muscle. [1635–45; < LL *scalenus* < Gk *skalēnōs* unequal]



**scal-e-no-he-dron** (skā lē'nə hē'drən), *n.*, *pl.* -**drons**, -**dra** (-dra). *Crystal.* a hemihedral crystal form of 8 or 12 faces, each face being a scalene triangle. [1850–55; < Gk *skalēnō*(s) unequal + -**HEDRON**] —**scal-e/no-he/-dral**, *adj.*

**scal-e-nus** (skā lē'nəs), *n.*, *pl.* -**ni** (-ni). *Anat.* any of three muscles on each side of the neck, the action of which raises the first and second ribs in respiration and assists in bending the neck to one side. [1695–1705; < NL, LL. See **SCALENE**]

**scale-pan** (skāl'pan'), *n.* scale<sup>2</sup> (def. 2). [1820–30; **SCALE**<sup>2</sup> + **PAN**<sup>1</sup>]

**scal-er** (skā'lar), *n.* 1. a person or thing that scales. 2. Also called **counter**, **scal/ing cir/cuit**. *Electronics.* an electronic circuit devised to give a single pulse as output after a certain number of input pulses. [1605–15; **SCALE**<sup>1</sup>, **SCALE**<sup>3</sup> + -ER']

**scale-up** (skāl'up'), *n.* an increase in size, quantity, or activity according to a fixed scale or proportion: *a scale-up of an engineering design; a scale-up program of energy conservation.* [1940–45; *n.* use of *v.* phrase *scale up*]

**Scal-li-a** (skā lē'ə), *n.* **An-to-nin** (an'tə nin), born 1936, U.S. jurist; associate justice of the U.S. Supreme Court since 1986.

**Scal-i-ger** (skāl'i jēr), *n.* 1. **Joseph Jus-tus** (jus'təs), 1540–1609, French scholar and critic. 2. his father, **Julius Caesar**, 1484–1558, Italian scholar, philosopher, and critic in France.

**scal-ing** (skā'ling), *n.* *Dentistry.* the removal of calculus and other deposits on the teeth by means of instruments. [**SCALE**<sup>1</sup> + -ING<sup>1</sup>]

**scal/ing lad/der**, a ladder for climbing high walls. [1350–1400; ME]