

Exhibit 1



RANDOM
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RANDOM HOUSE
NEW YORK

Random House Webster's College Dictionary
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Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Random House Webster's college dictionary : 2nd. ed.

1 p. cm.

ISBN 0-375-40741-3 (hardcover).

1. English language--Dictionaries. I. Random House (Firm)

PE1628.R28 1999

423--DC21

99-12620

CIP

Visit the Random House Web site at www.randomhouse.com

Typeset and Printed in the United States of America
Typeset by the Random House Reference & Information Publishing Group

1999 Second Random House Edition

9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

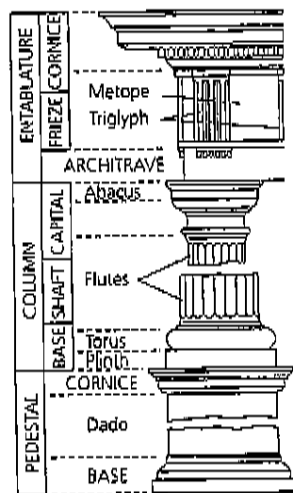
April 1999

ISBN: 0-375-40741-3

New York Toronto London Sydney Auckland

columbite (kə lum'bit), *n.* a black mineral, mainly iron niobate, (Fe, Mn)Nb₂O₆, the chief ore of niobium. [1795-1805]
colum-bi-um (kə lum'bī əm), *n.* former name of niobium. *Symbol:* Cb [1801; COLUMBIUM (def. 5) + -ium²]
Columbus (kə lum'bas), *n.* 1. Christopher (Sp. *Cristóbal Colón*; It. *Cristoforo Colombo*), 1446?-1506, Italian navigator in Spanish service; *Cristoforo Colombo* considered the discoverer of America 1492. 2. the capital traditionally considered the discoverer of America 1492. 3. a city in W Georgia. 182,828. of Ohio, in the central part. 657,053. 4. a city in W Georgia. 182,828.
Columbus Day, *n.* a holiday honoring Columbus's landing in the West Indies on Oct. 12, 1492; observed variously in the U.S. on Oct. 12 or on the second Monday in October. [1890-95, Amer.]
colu-mel-la (kol'yə mel'ə), *n., pl. -mel-lae* (-mel'ē). 1. any of various small, columnlike structures of animals or plants; rod or axis. 2. the middle ear bone of amphibians, reptiles, and birds. [1575-85; < the middle ear bone of amphibia column; see -ELLE] —**col'u-mel-lar**, *adj.* —**col'u-mel-late** (-i, -ā), *adj.*
column (kol'əm), *n.* 1. a rigid, slender upright support composed of relatively few pieces. 2. a decorative pillar, often of stone, typically having a cylindrical or polygonal shaft with a capital and usu. a base. 3. any columnlike object, mass, or formation: a column of smoke. 4. a vertical arrangement of horizontal lines of type, usu. typographically justified: *There are two columns on this page.* 5. an article constituting a regular feature of a newspaper or magazine, and usu. reporting or commenting on political or social affairs, the arts, etc. 6. a long, narrow file of troops (disting. from *line*). 7. a formation of ships in single file. [1400-50; late ME *colunne*, *colunne* (< AF) < L *columna*, akin to *column* peak; cf. *mill*] —**col/umned**, **col/um-nat'ed** (-nā'tid), *adj.* to *column* peak; cf. *mill*]

column (def. 1b)
(Roman Doric order)



co-lum-nar (kə lum'nər), *adj.* 1. shaped like a column. 2. characterized by columns. 3. Also, **co-lum-nal**, printed or arranged in columns. [1720-30; < LL]

co-lum-ni-a-tion (kə lum'nē ā'shən), *n.* 1. the employment of architectural columns. 2. the system of columns in a structure. [1585-95; extracted from INTERCOLUMNIATION]

column inch, *n.* type or space one column wide and 1 in. (2.54 cm) deep, used esp. in measuring printed advertisements. [1935-40]

column-ist (kol'əm nist, -ə mist), *n.* a person who writes a newspaper or magazine column. [1915-20; Amer.]

colza (kol'zə, kōl'zə), *n.* RAPE; RAPESEED. [1705-15; < F < D *koolzaad* = *kool* COLE + *zaad* SEED]

COM (kəm), *n.* Comedy Central (a cable television channel).

com-, a prefix occurring in loanwords from Latin, where it and its variants meant "with," "together with," and denoted joint or simultaneous action (*colloquy*; *confer*; *convent*), partnership (*colleague*), union (*colitus*; *colleat*; *combine*), or enclosure (*content*), or marked the completed nature of the action of a verb (*conclude*; *confector*); **com-** is used before *b, p, m* (*combine*; *compare*; *commingle*). For variants before other sounds, see *co-*, *col-*, *con-*, *com-*. [< L *cum* with]

Com., 1. Commander. 2. Commission. 3. Commissioner. 4. Committee. 5. Commodore. 6. Commonwealth.

com., 1. comedy. 2. comma. 3. command. 4. commander. 5. commerce. 6. commercial. 7. commission. 8. commissioner. 9. committee. 10. common. 11. commonly. 12. communications.

coma (kō'mə), *n., pl. -mas*. a state of prolonged unconsciousness, including a lack of response to stimuli, from which it is impossible to rouse a person. [1640-50; < Gk *kōma* deep sleep]

coma (kō'mə), *n., pl. -mae* (-mē). 1. the nebulous envelope around the nucleus of a comet. 2. a monochromatic aberration of a lens or other optical system in which the image from a point source cannot be focused. 3. a tuft of hairs on a seed or a terminal cluster of leaves or bracts, as on a stem. [1660-70; < L: *hair* < Gk *kōmē*]

Comanche (kə man'chē, kō-), *n., pl. -ches*, (*esp. collectively*) -che. 1. a member of a Plains Indian people ranging in the mid-19th century over a large area of the S Great Plains; later confined to a reservation in Oklahoma. 2. the Uto-Aztecan language of the Comanche, closely related to Shoshone. [1800-10, Amer.]

comate (kō'māit), *adj.* hairy; tufted. [1590-1600; < L *comātus*]

com-a-tose (kōm'ə tōs', kō'mə-), *adj.* 1. affected with or characterized by coma. 2. lacking vitality or alertness; torpid. [1745-55; < Gk *kōmatōs*, s. of *kōma* COMA + -ose¹] —**com'a-tose/ly**, *adv.*

comb (kōm), *n.* 1. a toothed strip of hard material, as plastic, bone, or metal, used to untangle, arrange, or hold the hair. 2. *currycomb*. 3. any comblike instrument, object, or formation. 4. the fleshy outgrowth on the head of certain roosters. 5. something resembling or suggesting this, as the crest of a wave. 6. a honeycomb. 7. a machine for separating choice cotton or wool fibers from noil. —*v.t.* 8. to smooth, arrange, or adorn (the hair) with a comb. 9. to use (something) in the manner of a comb. 10. to remove (anything undesirable) with or as if with a comb. 11. to search everywhere in: *to comb the files for a lost letter*. 12. to separate (textile fibers) with a comb. 13. to currycomb. 14. to sweep across; rake: *High winds combed the coast.* —*v.i.* 15. (of a wave) to roll over or break at the crest. [bef. 900; ME; OE *comb*, *cumb*, c. OS *camb*, OHG *chamb*, ON *kamb*, Gk *gōmphos* pin, peg; cf. *CAM*]

comb., 1. combination. 2. combined. 3. combining. 4. combustion.
com-bat (v. kəm bat', kōm'bat; n. kōm'bat), *v., -bat-ed, -bat-ing* or (*esp. Brit.*) **-bat-ted, -bat-ting**, *n.* —*v.t.* 1. to fight or contend against; oppose vigorously: *to combat crime.* —*v.i.* 2. to battle; contend: *to combat with disease.* —*n.* 3. active, armed fighting with enemy forces. 4. a fight, struggle, or controversy, as between two persons, teams, or ideas. [1535-45; < MF *combat* (n.), *combatre* (v.) < LL *combattere* < L *com-* + *batuere* to strike, beat] —**com'bat'a-ble**, *adj.*

com-bat-ant (kəm bat'nt, kōm'bə tant), *n.* 1. one prepared for or engaged in active combat. —*adj.* 2. engaged in combat; fighting. 3. disposed to combat; combative. [1425-75; late ME < MF]

com'bat fatigue, *n.* BATTLE FATIGUE. [1940-45]

com-bat-iva (kəm bat'iv), *adj.* ready or inclined to fight; pugnacious. [1825-35] —**com-bat'ive-ly**, *adv.* —**com-bat'ive-ness**, *n.*

combe (kōm, kōm), *n.* Brit. a valley enclosed on all but one side. [bef. 1000; OE *cumb* valley < British Celtic; cf. *cwm*]

comber (kō'mər), *n.* 1. a person or thing that combs. 2. a long curling ocean wave. [1640-50]

com-bin-a-ble (kəm bī'nə bəl), *adj.* capable of combining or being combined. [1740-50] —**com-bin'a-bil-ity**, *n.* —**com-bin'a-bly**, *adv.*

com-bi-na-tion (kōm'bə nā'shən), *n.* 1. the act of combining or the state of being combined. 2. a number of things combined; mixture: *a combination of ideas.* 3. something formed by combining: *A chord is a combination of notes.* 4. an alliance of persons, parties, countries, etc. 5. the series of numbers or letters used in setting the mechanism of a combination lock. 6. the parts of the mechanism operated by this. 7. one-piece underwear uniting two garments, esp. a skirt and pants. *B. Math.* a. the arranging together of elements without regard to their order. b. an arrangement thus formed. Compare *PERMUTATION* (def. 2). [1350-1400; ME (< MF) < LL] —**com'bi-na-tion-al**, *adj.*

combina-tion lock, *n.* a lock opened by rotating one or more dials through a set of positions in a prescribed order and direction.

combina-tion shot, *n.* a shot in pool in which at least one object ball pockets another. [1905-10]

com-bi-na-tive (kōm'bə nā'tiv, kəm bī'nə-), *adj.* 1. tending or serving to combine. 2. pertaining to or resulting from combination. [1850-55]

com-bi-na-to-ri-al (kəm bī'nə tōr'ē əl, -tōr'ē-, kōm'bə-), *adj.* 1. of, pertaining to, or involving the combination of elements, as in phonetics or music. 2. of or pertaining to the enumeration of the number of ways of doing or arranging something in a specific way. 3. of or pertaining to mathematical combinations. [1810-20]

com-bi-na-to-ry (kəm bī'nə tōr'ē, -tōr'ē), *adj.* 1. combinative. 2. combinatorial. [1640-50]

com-bine (v. kəm bīn' for 1, 2, 6, kōm'bīn' for 3, 7; n. kōm'bīn), *v., -bined, -bin-ing, n.* —*v.t.* 1. to bring into or join in a close union or whole; unite: *to combine the ingredients for a cake.* 2. to possess or exhibit in union: *a plan that combines practicality and originality.* 3. to harvest (grain) with a combine. —*v.i.* 4. to unite; coalesce: *The clay and water combined into a thick paste.* 5. to unite for a common purpose; join forces: *Two factions combined to defeat the proposal.* 6. to enter into chemical union. 7. to use a combine in harvesting. —*n.* 8. a combination, esp. a combination of persons or groups for the furtherance of their own special interests, as a syndicate, cartel, or bloc. 9. a harvesting machine for cutting and threshing grain in the field. [1375-1425; late ME (< MF *combiner*) < LL *combinare* < L *com-* + *binā* by twos (cf. *BINARY*)] —**com-bin'er**, *n.* —*Syn.* See *MIX*.

comb-ings (kō'mingz), *n.pl.* hairs removed with a comb or a brush. [1565-75]

combin'ing form, *n.* a linguistic form that occurs only in combination with other forms and may conjoin with an independent word (*mint-* + *skirt*) or another combining form (*photo-* + *graphy*). Compare *AFFIX* (def. 5). [1880-85]

comb' jelly (kōm), *n.* any marine invertebrate of the phylum Ctenophora, having an oval, transparent body with eight rows of comblike ciliated bands used for swimming. Also called *ctenophore*. [1885-90]

com-bo (kōm'bō), *n., pl. -bos*. *Informal.* 1. a small jazz or dance band. 2. a combination. [1920-25; COMBINATION + -o]

com-bust (kəm bust'), *v.i., v.t., -bust-ed, -burn-ing*, to burn. [1325-75; ME < L *combustus*, ptp. of *combūere* to burn up]

com-bus-ti-ble (kəm bus'tə bəl), *adj.* 1. capable of catching fire and burning; inflammable; flammable. 2. easily excited. —*n.* 3. a combustible substance. [1520-30; < LL] —**com-bus-tibil-ity**, *n.*

com-bus-tion (kəm bus'tshən), *n.* 1. the act or process of burning. 2.