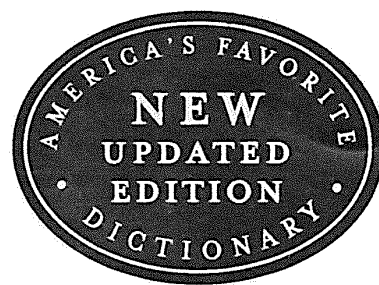
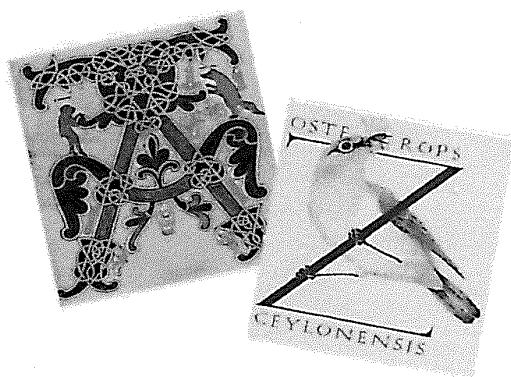


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1. English language—Dictionaries

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Law A defendant, especially in a divorce or equity case. —**re•spon•dence**, **re•spon•den•cy** *n.*

re•sponse (ri-spōns) *n.* 1. The act of responding. 2. A reply or an answer. 3. A reaction, as that of an organism, to a specific stimulus. 4a. *Ecclesiastical* Something that is spoken or sung by a congregation or choir in answer to the officiating minister or priest. b. A responsory. [Middle English *respons*, from Old French, from Latin *responsum*, from neuter past participle of *respondere*, to respond. See **RESPOND**.]

re•spon•si•bil•i•ty (ri-spōn'sa-bil'i-tē) *n., pl. -ties* 1. The state, quality, or fact of being responsible. 2. Something for which one is responsible; a duty, obligation, or burden.

re•spon•si•ble (ri-spōn'sa-bal) *adj.* 1. Liable to be required to give account, as of one's actions or of the discharge of a duty or trust. 2. Involving personal accountability or ability to act without guidance or superior authority: *a responsible position within the firm*. 3. Being a source or cause. 4. Able to make moral or rational decisions on one's own and therefore answerable for one's behavior. 5. Able to be trusted or depended upon; reliable. 6. Based on or characterized by good judgment or sound thinking: *responsible journalism*. 7. Having the means to pay debts or fulfill obligations. 8. Required to render account; answerable: *The cabinet is responsible to the parliament*. [Obsolete French, corresponding to, from Latin *responsus*, past participle of *respondere*, to respond. See **RESPOND**.] —**re•spon•si•ble•ness** *n.* —**re•spon•si•bly** *adv.*

Synonyms *responsible, answerable, liable, accountable, amenable* These adjectives share the meaning obliged to answer, as for one's actions, to an authority that may impose a penalty for failure. *Responsible* often implies the satisfactory performance of duties or the trustworthy care for or disposition of possessions: "I am responsible for the ship's safety" (Robert Louis Stevenson). *Answerable* suggests a moral or legal responsibility subject to review by a higher authority: *The court held the parents answerable for their minor child's acts of vandalism*. *Liable* may refer to a legal obligation, as to pay damages or to perform jury duty: *Wage earners are liable to income tax*. *Accountable* especially emphasizes giving an account of one's discharge of a responsibility: *The manager was held accountable for the department's mistakes*. *Amenable* implies being subject to the control of an authority and therefore the absence of complete autonomy: "There is no constitutional tribunal to which [the king] is amenable" (Alexander Hamilton). See also synonyms at **reliable**.

Usage Note Some critics have maintained that *responsible* should not be used to describe things, since only persons can be held accountable. The application to things is justifiable, however, when *responsible* is used to mean "being the source or cause of." In an earlier survey, a majority of the Usage Panel accepted the sentence *Faulty construction was responsible for the crash*.

re•spon•sive (ri-spōn'siv) *adj.* 1. Answering or replying; responding. 2. Readily reacting to suggestions, influences, appeals, or efforts: *a responsive student*. 3. Containing or using responses: *responsive reading; responsive liturgy*. —**re•spon•sive•ly** *adv.* —**re•spon•sive•ness** *n.*

re•spon•so•ry (ri-spōn'sa-rē) *n., pl. -ries* A chant or anthem recited or sung after a reading in a church service. [Middle English *responsorie*, from Late Latin *responsorium*, from Latin *responsus*, past participle of *respondere*, to respond. See **RESPOND**.] —**re•spon•so•ri•al** (-sōr'ē-əl, -sōr'ē-) *adj.*

res pub•li•ca (rēz pūb'li-kā, rās pōō'blē-kā) *n., pl. -cae* (-kā, -ki) 1. A state, republic, or commonwealth. 2. The general public good or welfare. [Latin *rēs publica*. See **REPUBLIC**.]

res•en•ti•ment (rā-sān'tē-mānt) *n.* A generalized feeling of resentment and often hostility harbored by one individual or group against another, especially chronically and with no means of direct expression. [French, *resentiment*, from Old French *ressentement*, from *resentir*, to feel strongly. See **RESENT**.]

rest (rēst) *n.* 1. Cessation of work, exertion, or activity. 2. Peace, ease, or refreshment resulting from sleep or the cessation of an activity. 3. Sleep or quiet relaxation. 4. The repose of death: *eternal rest*. 5. Relief or freedom from disquiet or disturbance. 6. Mental or emotional tranquillity. 7. Termination or absence of motion. 8. *Music a.* An interval of silence corresponding to one of the possible time values within a measure. b. The mark or symbol indicating such a pause and its length. 9. A short pause in a line of poetry; a caesura. 10. A device used as a support: *a back rest*. 11. *Games* See **bridge** (sense 7a). ♦ *v.* **rest•ed**, **rest•ing**, **rests** —*intr.* 1. To cease motion, work, or activity. 2. To lie down, especially to sleep. 3. To be at peace or ease; be tranquil. 4. To be, become, or remain temporarily still, quiet, or inactive: *Let the issue rest here*. 5. To be supported or based; lie, lean, or sit: *The ladder rests firmly against the tree*. 6. To be imposed or vested, as a responsibility or burden: *The final decision rests with the chairperson*. 7. To depend or rely: *That argument rests on a false assumption*. 8. To be located or be in a specified place: *The original manuscript rests in the museum*. 9. To be fixed or directed on something: "His brown eyes rested on her for a moment" (John le Carré). 10. To remain; linger. 11. *Law* To cease voluntarily the presentation of evidence in a case: *The defense rests*. —*tr.* 1. To give rest or repose to: *rested my eyes*. 2. To place, lay, or lean for ease, support, or repose. 3. To base or ground: *I rested my conclusion on that fact*. 4. To fix or direct (the gaze, for example). 5. To bring to rest; halt. 6. *Law* To cease voluntarily the introduction of evidence in a case. —**idioms:** at **rest** 1a. Asleep. b. Dead. 2. Motionless; inactive. 3. Free from anxiety or distress. **lay (or put) to rest** 1. To bury (a dead body); inter. 2. To settle (an issue, for example), especially so as to be free of it. [Middle English, from Old English.] —**rest•er** *n.*

rest² (rēst) *n.* 1. The part that is left over after something has been removed; remainder. 2. That or those remaining: *The beginning was bor-*

ing, but the rest was interesting. The rest are arriving later. ♦ *intr.v.* **rest•ed**, **rest•ing**, **rests** 1. To be or continue to be; remain: *Rest assured that we will finish on time*. 2. To remain or be left over. [Middle English, from Old French *reste*, from *rester*, to remain, from Latin *restāre*, to stay behind: *re-*, *re-* + *stāre*, to stand; see **stā-** in Appendix I.]

rest³ (rēst) *n.* A support for a lance on the side of the breastplate of medieval armor. [Middle English *reste*, short for *aresta*, a stopping, halting, from Old French, from *arrestare*, to stop. See **ARREST**.]

rest area *n.* A designated area, usually along a major highway, where motorists can pause to relax. Also called *rest stop*.

re•start (rē-stārt') *v.* **-start•ed**, **-start•ing**, **-starts** —*tr.* To start again or anew: *restarted the engine after it stalled*. —*intr.* To begin operation again. —**re•start'** *n.* —**re•start•a•ble** *adj.*

re•state (rē-stāt') *tr.v.* **-stat•ed**, **-stat•ing**, **-states** To state again or in a new form. See synonyms at **repeat**. —**re•state•ment** *n.*

res•tau•rant (rēs'ta-rānt', -tār-ant) *n.* A place where meals are served to the public. [French, *restaurative* soup, restaurant, from past participle of *restaurer*, to restore, from Old French *restor*. See **RESTORE**.]

res•tau•ra•teur (rēs'tar-a-tūr') also **res•tau•ran•teur** (-tār-tūr') *n.* The manager or owner of a restaurant. [French, from *restaurer*, to restore. See **RESTAURANT**.]

rest energy *n.* The energy equivalent of the rest mass of a body equal to the rest mass multiplied by the speed of light squared.

rest•ful (rēst'fəl) *adj.* 1. Affording, marked by, or suggesting rest; tranquil. See synonyms at **comfortable**. 2. Being at rest; quiet. —**rest•ful•ly** *adv.* —**rest•ful•ness** *n.*

rest•har•row (rēs'hār'ō) *n.* Any of several Old World plants of the genus *Ononis*, having woody stems, axillary pink or purplish flowers, and trifoliate leaves with dentate leaflets. [Obsolete *rest*, to check (short for Middle English *aresten*; see **ARREST**) + **HARROW**.]

rest home *n.* An establishment where the elderly or frail are housed and cared for.

res•ti•form body (rēs'ta-fōrm') *n.* A large cordlike bundle of nerve fibers lying on either side of the medulla oblongata and connecting it with the cerebellum. [Latin *restis*, rope + **-FORM**.]

rest•ing (rēs'ting) *adj.* 1a. In a state of inactivity or rest. b. *Dead*. 2. *Botany* Dormant. Used especially of spores that germinate after a prolonged period.

resting cell *n.* A cell that is not actively in the process of dividing.

res•ti•tute (rēs'ti-tūt', -tyūt') *v.* **-tut•ed**, **-tut•ing**, **-tutes** —*tr.* 1. To bring back to a former condition; restore. 2. To refund. —*intr.* 3. To undergo restitution. [Latin *restituere*, *restitūt-*: *re-*, *re-* + *statuere*, to set up; see **stā-** in Appendix I.]

res•ti•tu•tion (rēs'ti-tūō'shən, -tyūō'-) *n.* 1. The act of restoring to the rightful owner something that has been taken away, lost, or rendered. See synonyms at **reparation**. 2. The act of making good or compensating for loss, damage, or injury; indemnification. 3. A return to or restoration of a previous state or position.

res•tive (rēs'tiv) *adj.* 1. Uneasily impatient under restriction, opposition, criticism, or delay. 2. Resisting control; difficult to control. 3. Refusing to move. Used of a horse or other animal. [Middle English *restif*, stationary, from Old French, from *rester*, to remain, from Latin *restāre*, to keep back: *re-*, *re-* + *stāre*, to stand; see **stā-** in Appendix I.] —**res•tive•ly** *adv.* —**res•tive•ness** *n.*

Usage Note *Restive* is properly applied to a feeling of impatient uneasiness induced by external coercion or restriction, and is not a general synonym for *restless*: *The government has done nothing to ease restrictions, and domestic manufacturers are growing restive (not restless). The atmosphere in the office was congenial, but after five years I began to grow restless (not restive).*

rest•less (rēst'lis) *adj.* 1. Marked by a lack of quiet, repose, or rest: *spent a restless night*. 2. Not able to rest, relax, or be still: *a restless sea*. 3. Never still or motionless: *the restless sea*. See **Usage Note** at **restive**. —**rest•less•ly** *adv.* —**rest•less•ness** *n.*

rest mass *n.* The physical mass of a body when it is regarded as being at rest.

re•stock (rē-stōk') *tr.v.* **-stock•ed**, **-stock•ing**, **-stocks** To turn new stock for; stock again.

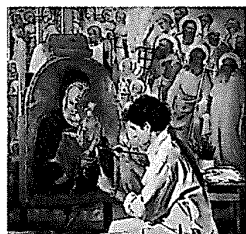
Res•ton (rēs'tən) A community of northeast Virginia, a suburb of Washington, D.C.—Alexandria, Virginia, area. Population: 56,400.

Reston, James Barrett Known as "Scotty." 1909–1995. Scottish-born American journalist. Associated with the *New York Times* since 1941. Won the Pulitzer Prize in 1945 and in 1957 for his reporting.

res•to•ra•tion (rēs'ta-rā'shən) *n.* 1a. An act of restoring or repairing too great for restoration. b. An instance of restoring or of being restored: *Restoration of the sculpture was expensive*. c. The state of being restored. 2. Something, such as a renovated building, that has been restored. **Restoration a.** The return of a constitutional monarchy to Great Britain in 1660 under Charles II. b. The period between the crowning of Charles II and the Revolution of 1688.

re•stor•a•tive (ri-stōr'a-tiv, -stōr'-) *adj.* 1. Of or relating to restoration. 2. Tending or having the power to restore: *a restorative medicine*. ♦ *n.* 1. Something that restores. 2. A medicine or other agent used to restore health, strength, or consciousness. —**re•stor•a•tive•ness** *n.* **restorative justice** *n.* A form of criminal justice that emphasizes reparation to the victim or affected members of the community by the offender, as by cash payment or community service.

re•store (ri-stōr', -stōr') *tr.v.* **-stor•ed**, **-stor•ing**, **-stores** 1. To bring back into existence or use; reestablish: *restore law and order*. 2. To bring back to an original condition: *restore a building*. See **Usage Note** at **restive**.



restoration
restoring a panel painting