

EXHIBIT 2

THE RANDOM HOUSE DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Second Edition

Unabridged



Dedicated to the memory of
Jess Stein

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officer of arms

d or elected to some position of responsibility or
rity in the government, a corporation, a society,
i. (in some honorary orders) a member of any rank
the lowest. 6. Obs. an agent. —v.t. 7. to furnish
officers. 8. to command or direct as an officer
9. to direct, conduct, or manage. [1275-1325; ME
MF officer < ML *officiarius*, equiv. to L *offi-*
OFFICE + -arius -ARY; see -ER², -IER²] —**offi-**
ci-ship (ə fī sēr/ē əl, of/ə-), **adj.** —**offi-ci-**
er-ship (ə fī sēr/ē əl, of/ə-), **n.**
er of arms (ə fī sēr/ē əl, of/ə-), **n.** an officer with the duties of a her-
sp. one charged with the devising, granting, or
ming of armorial bearings. [1490-1500]
er of the day (ə fī sēr/ē əl, of/ə-), **n.** an officer who has charge
guard and prisoners on an assigned day at a mili-
tation. Abbr.: OD, O.D., O.O.D. [1835-45]
er of the deck (ə fī sēr/ē əl, of/ə-), **n.** a naval duty officer responsi-
ble for the operation of the ship in the absence of the
in or the executive officer. Abbr.: O.O.D.
er of the guard (ə fī sēr/ē əl, of/ə-), **n.** an officer, acting
the officer of the day, who is responsible for the
action, discipline, and performance of duty of the
l in a post, camp, or station. Abbr.: OG, O.G.
er of the watch (ə fī sēr/ē əl, of/ə-), **n.** the officer primarily
nsible for the navigation of a ship, in the absence of
aptain, during a certain watch.
ce seek'er (ə fī sēr/ē əl, of/ə-), **n.** a person who seeks appointment or
on to some government position. [1805-15, Amer.]
cial (ə fī sh/əl), **n.** 1. a person appointed or
ed to an office or charged with certain duties.
i. 2. of or pertaining to an office or position of duty,
or authority: *official powers*. 3. authorized or is-
authoritatively: *an official report*. 4. holding
a. 5. appointed or authorized to act in a designated
city: *an official representative*. 6. (of an activity or
t) intended for the notice of the public and per-
ed or held on behalf of officials or of an organiza-
formal: *the official opening of a store*. 7. Pharm.
g drugs or drug preparations that are recognized by
that conform to the standards of the *United States*
Pharmacopoeia or the *National Formulary*. [1300-50;
< LL *officialis* of duty, equiv. to L *offici(um)* OFFICE
ilis -AL¹] —**off-fi-cial-ly**, **adv.**
cial-dom (ə fī sh/əl dəm), **n.** 1. the class or entire
of officials; officials as a whole. 2. the position or
ain of officials. [1860-65; OFFICIAL + -DOM]
cial-ese (ə fī sh/əl ēz/, -lēz/), **n.** a style of lan-
ge used in some official statements, often criticized
its use of polysyllabic jargon and obscure, preten-
sily wordy phrasing. [1880-85; OFFICIAL + -ESE]
cial fam'ily, the executives or officials chiefly
nsible for the operation of an organization or gov-
ment. [1900-05, Amer.]
cial-ism (ə fī sh/əl iz/əm), **n.** 1. excessive atten-
tion to official regulations and routines. 2. official
hods or systems. 3. officials collectively. [1855-60;
CIAL + -ISM]
cial-ize (ə fī sh/əl iz/, v.t., -ized, -iz-ing), to make
ial; place under official authority or control. Also,
Brit., **off-fi-cial-ize** (ə fī sh/əl iz/, v.t., -ized, -iz-ing), to make
fi-cial-iz-a-tion, **n.**
ci-ant (ə fī sh/ē ənt), **n.** a person who officiates at
ligious service or ceremony. [1835-45; < ML *offi-*
-t- (s. of *officians*), prp. of *officiare* to serve, equiv.
to *ffici(um)* OFFICE + -ant -ANT]
ci-ary (ə fī sh/ē ər/ē), **adj.** 1. pertaining to or
ved from an office, as a title. 2. having a title or
k derived from an office, as a dignitary. [1605-15; <
fici(um) OFFICE + -ARY]
ci-ate (ə fī sh/ē ət/), v., -at-ed, -at-ing, —v.i. 1.
perform the office of a member of the clergy, as at a
e service. 2. to perform the duties or function of
e office or position. 3. to serve as referee, umpire,
ther official in a sports contest or game. —v.t. 4. to
ve as the priest or minister of (a divine service, reli-
as ceremony, etc.). 5. to perform, carry out, or fulfill
official duty or function. 6. to act as a referee, um-
p, timekeeper, or other official for (a sports contest or
ne). [1625-35; < ML *officiatus* (ptp. of *officiare*
to ve), equiv. to L *offici(um)* OFFICE + -atus -ATE¹]
fi-ci-a-tion, **n.** —**off-fi-ci-a-tor**, **n.**
ci-nal (ə fī s/ə nl), **adj.** 1. kept in stock by
theatrics, as a drug. Cf. *magistral* (def. 1). 2. recog-
ed by a pharmacopoeia. —**n.** 3. an official medi-
cine. [1710-20; < ML *officinalis* of a store or workshop,
iv. to L *officinā* (a) workshop, presumably contr. of
ficina (opific-, s. of *opifex* artisan, equiv. to *opi-*,
al, form akin to *opus* work + -fic-, comb. form of
ere to make, do + -ina -INE¹; cf. OFFICE) + -alis
¹] —**off-fi-ci-nal-ly**, **adv.**
fi-cious (ə fī sh/əs), **adj.** 1. objectionably aggressive
offering one's unrequested and unwanted services,
p, or advice; meddlesome: *an officious person*. 2.
rked by or proceeding from such forwardness: *offi-*
cius interference. 3. Obs. ready to serve; obliging.
55-65; < L *officiōsus* obliging, dutiful, equiv. to *offi-*
ci(um) OFFICE + -ōsus -OUS] —**off-fi-cious-ly**, **adv.**
fi-cious-ness, **n.**
Syn. 1. interfering, meddling. —**Ant.** 1. retiring.
icious will, **Law.** a will by which the testator
es his or her property to the natural objects of such
anty, as the family. Also called **offi/cious tes-**
ament. Cf. **inofficious will**.
ing (ə fī ŋg, of/ing), **n.** 1. the more distant part of
a sea seen from the shore, beyond the anchoring
und. 2. a position at a distance from shore. 3. in
a **offing**, a. at a distance but within sight. b. in the
dicted distance.

off-is-land (ə fī s/ə lənd, of/ə-), **adj.** 1. located or tending
away from the shore of an island: *an off-island current*.
—**adv.** 2. away from the shore of an island: *The ship*
sank about two miles off-island. [1915-20]
off-is-land-er (ə fī s/ə lənd-ər, of/ə-), **n.** 1. a temporary
or seasonal resident of an island; island visitor or tourist.
2. a person living on an offshore island. [1880-85]
off-key (ə fī kē/, of/ə-), **adj.** 1. deviating from the cor-
rect tone or pitch; out of tune. 2. Informal. somewhat
irregular, abnormal, or incongruous. [1925-30]
off-lap (ə fī ləp/, of/ə-), **n.** Geol. 1. the retreat of a sea
from its shore. 2. a sequence of layers of sedimentary
rock formed during a retreat of the sea. [1905-10; off
+ LAP¹]
off-li-cense (ə fī lī səns, of/ə-), **Brit.** —**n.** 1. a license
permitting the sale of sealed bottles of alcoholic bev-
erages to be taken away from the premises by the pur-
chaser. 2. a store having such a license. —**adj.** 3. hav-
ing such a license. Also, **off-fi-cence**. [1890-95]
off-lim-its (ə fī līm/its, of/ə-), **adj.** forbidden to be pa-
tronized, frequented, used, etc., by certain persons: *The*
tavern is off-limits to soldiers. [1950-55, Amer.]
off-line (ə fī līm/, of/ə-), **adj.** 1. Computers. operating in-
dependently of, or disconnected from, an associated com-
puter (opposed to *on-line*). 2. Radio. (of a network) not
supplying affiliated stations with programming but al-
lowing each station to program its own shows, usually
within a specific format. 3. Television. of or pertaining
to the preliminary planning and editing of a videotaped
program. 4. located in or serving a place not on a regu-
lar route of a railroad, bus, or air carrier: *an off-line*
ticket office. Cf. **on-line**. Also, **off-fi-line**, **off/line**.
[1925-30]
off-load (ə fī lōd/, of/ə-), **v.t.** to unload. Also, **off/**
load (ə fī lōd/, of/ə-), **v.** —**off-fi-load-er**, **n.**
off-mike (ə fī mīk/, of/ə-), **adj.** located at a distance
from or not projected directly into a microphone: *off-*
mike sound effects. [1935-40]
off/ off/ Broad-way, experimental or avant-garde
drama produced in New York City, in small theaters,
halls, churches, etc. Also, **Off/ Off/ Broad-way**.
—**off-fi-off-Broad-way**, **adv.**
off-peak (ə fī pēk/, of/ə-), **adj.** 1. of, pertaining to, or
during a period of less than maximum frequency, de-
mand, intensity, or use: *the off-peak travel season*; *off-*
peak train fares. 2. lower than the maximum: *off-peak*
production. [1915-20]
off-price (ə fī prīs/, of/ə-), **adj.** 1. offering or dealing in
goods, esp. brand-name apparel, at prices lower than
those at regular retail stores or discount stores. 2.
designating, of, or pertaining to such merchandise: *off-*
price designer jeans. [1980-85]
off-price-er (ə fī prī sər, of/ə-), **n.** a seller of off-price
merchandise. [OFF-PRICE + -ER¹]
off-print (ə fī prīnt/, of/ə-), **n.** 1. Also called **separate**.
a reprint of an article that originally appeared as part
of a larger publication. —**v.t.** 2. to reprint separately, as
an article from a larger publication. [1880-85; trans. of
G Abdruck]
off-put-ting (ə fī pūt/ing, of/ə-), **adj.** provoking un-
easiness, dislike, annoyance, or repugnance; disturbing
or disagreeable. [1820-30; off + PUTTING, after v.
phrase *put off*] —**off-fi-put-ting-ly**, **adv.**
off-ramp (ə fī rāmp/, of/ə-), **n.** an exit lane for traffic
from a turnpike or freeway to a street. Also, **off/ramp**.
Cf. **on-ramp**. [1950-55, Amer.]
off-road (ə fī rōd/, of/ə-), **adj.** 1. designed, built, or used
for traveling off public roads, esp. on unpaved roads,
trails, beaches, or rough terrain: *an off-road vehicle*. 2.
taking place on such roads or terrain: *off-road racing*.
3. used for or suitable to an off-road vehicle: *off-road*
tires. —**adv.** 4. on a road or terrain other than a public
road: *to travel off-road*. [1960-65]
off-scour-ing (ə fī skou/ring, -skou/ər-, of/ə-), **n.** 1.
Often, **offscourings**. something scoured off; filth; refuse.
2. a social outcast. [1820-30; off + SCOURING, after v.
phrase *scour off*]
off-screen (ə fī skrēn/, of/ə-), **adj.** 1. occurring, exist-
ing, or done away from the motion-picture or television
screen: *an offscreen voice*. 2. in real life rather than on
the motion-picture or television screen: *the newscaster's*
offscreen personality. —**adv.** 3. apart or away from mo-
tion-picture or television performances; in actual life:
Offscreen he's a racing-car enthusiast. [1930-35; off +
SCREEN]
off-season (ə fī sē zən, of/ə-), **n.** 1. a time of year
other than the regular or busiest one for a specific activ-
ity: *Fares are lower in the off-season*. 2. a time of year
when business, manufacturing activity, etc., is less than
normal or at an unusually low point. —**adj.** 3. of, per-
taining to, or during the off-season: *off-season hotel*
rates. —**adv.** 4. in or during the off-season: *Traveling*
off-season is the easiest way to save vacation money.
[1840-50]
off-set (n., adj. ə fī sēt/, of/ə-; v. ə fī sēt/, of/ə-), **n.**, **adj.**, **v.**
-set, -set-ting. —**n.** 1. something that counterbalances,
counteracts, or compensates for something else; compen-
sating equivalent. 2. the start, beginning, or outset. 3.
a short lateral shoot by which certain plants are propa-
gated. 4. an offshoot or branch of a family or race. 5.
any offshoot; branch. 6. Also called **offset printing**,
offset lithography. Lithog. a. a process in which a
lithographic stone or metal or paper plate is used to
make an inked impression on a rubber blanket that
transfers it to the paper being printed, instead of being
made directly on the paper. b. the impression itself. 7.
Also called **setoff**. Print. an unintentional transfer of

lever, or rod, made to avoid objects or to connect with
other parts. 10. Archit. setoff (def. 3). 11. Survey. a.
short distance measured perpendicularly from a main
survey line. b. Also called **offset line**, a line a short
distance from and parallel to a main survey line. 12.
Naval Archit. any of the coordinates by which any point
on a hull being planned is located. —**adj.** 13. of, noting,
or pertaining to an offset. 14. Lithog. pertaining to,
printed by, or suitable for printing by offset. 15. placed
away from a center line; off-center. 16. placed at an
angle to something, as to the axis of a form, shape, or
object; not parallel. —**v.t.** 17. to counterbalance as an
equivalent does; compensate for: *The gains offset the*
losses. 18. to juxtapose with something else, as for pur-
poses of comparison: *to offset advantages against disad-*
vantages. 19. Print. a. to make an offset of. b. to print
by the process of offset lithography. 20. Archit. to build
with a setoff, as a wall. 21. Survey. to establish (a line)
parallel to a main survey line at an offset. —**v.i.** 22. to
project as an offset or branch. 23. to counterbalance or
compensate. 24. Print. to make an offset. [1545-55;
after v. phrase *set off*]
—**Syn.** 2. onset. 17. match, parallel; counterweight,
counterpoise; counteract.
off/set lithog'raphy, Lithog. offset (def. 6). [1955-
60]
off/set print'ing, Lithog. offset (def. 6).
off-shoot (ə fī shōt/, of/ə-), **n.** 1. a branch or lateral
shoot from a main stem, as of a plant. 2. anything con-
ceived of as springing or proceeding from a main stock:
an offshoot of a discussion. 3. a branch, descendant, or
scion of a family or race. [1665-75; off + SHOOT]
off-shore (ə fī shōr/, -shōr/, of/ə-), **adv.** 1. off or away
from the shore: *They pushed the boat offshore*. 2. at a
distance from the shore, on a body of water: *looking for*
oil offshore. 3. in a foreign country. —**adj.** 4. moving
or tending away from the shore toward or into a body of
water: *an offshore wind*. 5. located or operating on a
body of water, at some distance from the shore: *offshore*
fisheries. 6. registered, located, conducted, or operated
in a foreign country: *an off-shore investment company*;
off-shore manufacture of car parts. [1710-20; off +
SHORE¹]
off/shore dock (ə fī shōr/ə dɒk, -dɒk/, of/ə-), **n.** a floating dock moored to
piling, dolphins, etc., used for cleaning and repairing
medium-sized vessels.
off-shore-man (ə fī shōr/mən, -shōr/, of/ə-), **n.**, **pl.**
-men. a person who works offshore, esp. on an offshore
oil rig. [OFFSHORE + -MAN]
—**Usage**. See **-man**.
off-side (ə fī sīd/, of/ə-), **adj.**, **adv.** 1. Sports. illegally
beyond a prescribed line or area or in advance of the ball
or puck at the beginning of or during play or a play: *The*
touchdown was nullified because the offensive left tackle
was offside. 2. with or in doubtful propriety or taste;
risqué: *an offside joke*. [1840-50; off + SIDE¹]
off-sid-er (ə fī sī dər, of/ə-), **n.** Australian. 1. an assis-
tant or helper. 2. a follower or supporter of a person or
cause. [1875-80; OFFSIDE + -ER¹]
off-spring (ə fī sprīng/, of/ə-), **n.**, **pl.** —**spring, -springs**.
1. children or young of a particular parent or progenitor.
2. a child or animal in relation to its parent or parents.
3. a descendant. 4. descendants collectively. 5. the
product, result, or effect of something: *the offspring of*
an inventive mind. [bef. 950; ME; OE *ofspring*; see OFF,
OF¹, SPRING (V.)]
off-stage (ə fī stāj/, of/ə-), **adv.** 1. off the stage or in
the wings; away from the view of the audience (opposed
to *onstage*). 2. in one's private life rather than on the
stage: *Offstage the actress seemed rather plain*. —**adj.**
3. not in view of the audience; backstage, in the wings,
etc.: *an offstage crash*. 4. withheld from public view or
attention; private: *offstage political meetings*. [1920-25;
OFF + STAGE]
off/ stump (ə fī stʌmp/, of/ə-), **n.** the outside stump opposite the
one at which the batsman stands. Cf. **leg stump**, **middle**
stump.
off-take (ə fī tak/, of/ə-), **n.** a pipe or passage for con-
ducting smoke, a current of air, or the like, to an uptake
or downtake. [1870-75; after v. phrase *take off*]
off-the-board (ə fī thə bɔrd/, -bɔrd/, of/ə-), **adj.**, **adv.**
off-board.
off-the-books (ə fī thə bʊks/, of/ə-), **adj.** not recorded
in account books or not reported as taxable income.
off-the-cuff (ə fī thə kʌf/, of/ə-), **adj.** with little or no
preparation; extemporaneous; impromptu: *a speaker*
with a good off-the-cuff delivery. [1940-45]
off-the-face (ə fī thə fās/, of/ə-), **adj.** 1. (of a woman's
hat) made without a brim. 2. (of a woman's hairdo) not
covering, framing, or shading the face. [1905-10]
off-the-job (ə fī thə jɒb/, of/ə-), **adj.** 1. done, received,
or happening away from or while not at one's job: *off-*
the-job research. 2. temporarily not employed: *off-the-*
job union members. [1965-70]
off-the-peg (ə fī thə pɛg/, of/ə-), **adj.** Brit. ready-to-
wear. [1875-80]
off-the-rack (ə fī thə ræk/, of/ə-), **adj.** 1. (of clothing)
not made to specific or individual requirements; ready-
made: *off-the-rack men's suits*. 2. Slang. off-the-wall.
[1965-70]
off-the-rec-ord (ə fī thə rek/ɔrd, of/ə-), **adj.** 1. not for
publication; not to be quoted: *a candidate's off-the-*
record remarks to reporters. 2. confidential: *off-the-*
record information. [1930-35]
off-the-shelf (ə fī thə shelf/, of/ə-), **adj.** 1. readily

CONCISE PRONUNCIATION KEY: act, cape, dare, part; set, equal; if, ice;
ox, over, order, oil, book, boot, out; up, urge; child; sing; shoe; thin.