

EXHIBIT 5

SECOND COLLEGE EDITION

WEBSTER'S NEW WORLD DICTIONARY OF THE AMERICAN LANGUAGE

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office boy

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authority or trust, esp. in a government, business, institution, etc. (the office of president) 4. *a*) any of the branches of the U.S. Government ranking next below the departments (the Printing Office) *b*) (Chiefly Brit.) a governmental department (the Foreign Office) 5. *a*) the building, room, or series of rooms in which the affairs of a business, professional person, branch of government, etc. are carried on *b*) all the people working in such a place; staff 6. [pl.] (Chiefly Brit.) the rooms or buildings of a house or estate in which the servants carry out their duties 7. [ME. < ML.(Ec.) *officium*, divine rite < L., ceremonial observance] a religious ceremony or rite; specif., *a*) [O-] *dipped form of DIVINE OFFICE*, LITTLE OFFICE *b*) the Morning and Evening Prayer of the Anglican Church *c*) [often pl.] prayers or rites for any special purpose —SYN. see FUNCTION, POSITION

office boy a boy who works in an office, doing odd jobs and errands

of-fice-hold-er (-hōl'dər) *n.* a government official, esp. one holding office through political patronage

office hours the hours during which an office is normally open for business or consultation

of-ficer (ōf'ə sər, āf'ə) *n.* [ME. < Anglo-Fr. & OFr. *officier* < ML. *officiarius* < L. *officium*, OFFICE] 1. anyone elected or appointed to an office or position of authority in a government, business, institution, society, etc. 2. a policeman or constable 3. a person appointed to a position of authority in the armed forces; specif., same as COMMISSIONED OFFICER 4. the captain or any of the mates of a nonnaval ship 5. in certain honorary societies, a member of any grade above the lowest —*cf.* 1. to provide with officers 2. to command; direct; manage

officer of the day *Mil.* the officer in overall charge of the interior guard and security of his garrison for any given day

officer of the deck the officer in charge of a naval ship during a given watch

officer of the guard *Mil.* an officer in immediate command of the interior guard of a garrison

office seeker a person who tries to get himself appointed to public office

of-fi-cial (ə fīsh'əl) *adj.* [ME. < OFr. < LL. *officialis*] 1. of or holding an office, or position of authority 2. by, from, or with the proper authority; authorized or authoritative (an official request) 3. in a formal or ceremonious manner, often involving persons of authority (an official welcome to the city) 4. formally set or prescribed (the official date of publication) 5. *Med., Pharmacy* contained in the current pharmacopoeia; authorized for use in medicine —*n.* 1. a person holding office, esp. public office 2. *Sports* one who supervises an athletic contest, as a referee, umpire, etc. —*of-fi-cial-ly* *adv.*

of-fi-cial-dom (-dəm) *n.* 1. officials collectively 2. the domain or position of officials

of-fi-cial-ese (ə fīsh'əl ēz') *n.* [see -ESE] the pompous, wordy, involved language of much official writing

of-fi-cial-ism (ə fīsh'əl iz'm) *n.* 1. the characteristic practices and behavior of officials; esp., excessive adherence to official routine and regulations; red tape 2. officials collectively; officialdom

of-fi-ci-ant (ə fīsh'ē-ənt) *n.* [< ML.(Ec.) *officians*] an officiating priest, minister, etc.

of-fi-ci-ar-y (-er'ē) *n., pl.* -ar'ies [ML. *officiarius*] a group of officials —*adj.* connected with or resulting from the holding of an office

of-fi-ci-ate (-āt') *vi.* -at'ed, -at'ing [< ML. *officiatus*, pp. of *officiare*] 1. to perform the duties of an office; act as an officer 2. to perform the functions of a priest, minister, rabbi, etc. at a religious ceremony 3. *Sports* to act as referee, umpire, etc. —*of-fi-ci-a-tion* *n.* —*of-fi-ci-a-tor* *n.*

of-fi-ci-nal (ə fīsh'i-nəl) *adj.* [ML. *officinalis* < *officina*, storeroom (of a monastery) < L., workshop, contr. of *officina* < *opus*, worker < *opus*, a work (see *opus*) < *facere*, to do] [Obs.] commonly kept in stock in a pharmacy; said of products or drugs dispensed without prescription —*n.* [Obs.] an official drug or preparation

of-fi-cious (ə fīsh'əs) *adj.* [L. *officiosus* < *officium*, OFFICE] 1. orig., ready to serve; obliging 2. offering unnecessary and unwanted advice or services; meddlesome, esp. in a high-handed or overbearing way 3. in diplomacy, unofficial or informal —*of-fi-cious-ly* *adv.* —*of-fi-cious-ness* *n.*

off-ing (ōf'ing) *n.* [< OFF] 1. the distant part of the sea visible from the shore 2. distance, or position at a distance, from the shore —*In the offing* 1. at some distance but in sight 2. at some indefinite time in the future

off-ish (ōf'ish) *adj.* [Colloq.] same as STANDOFFISH

off-key (ōf'kē) *adj.* 1. not on the right note; flat or sharp 2. not quite in accord with what is normal, fitting, etc.

off-lim-its (-lim'its) *adj.* ruled to be a place that cannot be entered, visited, or patronized by a specified group

off-line (-lin') *adj.* designating or of equipment not directly controlled by the central processor of a computer

off-load (-lōd') *vt., vi.* [OFF + LOAD, prob. orig. transl. of Afrik. *afaa* < Du. *afladen*] same as UNLOAD

off-off-Broad-way (ōf'ōf'brōd'wē) *adj.* of or having to do with noncommercial, highly experimental theatrical productions, presented in small halls, churches, cafés, etc. in New York City —*adv.* in such productions or locations —*n.* off-off-Broadway productions collectively Also written **Off-Off-Broadway**

off-print (-print') *n.* a separate reprint of an article, etc. that first appeared in a magazine or other larger publication —*vt.* to reprint (an excerpt, etc.) separately

off-put-ting (-poot'ing) *adj.* (Chiefly Brit.) tending to put one off; distracting, annoying, etc.

off-scour-ing (-skour'ing) *n.* [usually pl.] 1. something scoured off; rubbish; refuse 2. an outcast from society

off-sea-son (-sē'z'n) *n.* a time of the year when the usual activity or business is reduced or not carried on

off-set (ōf'set'; for *v.*, usually ōf'set') *n.* 1. something that is set off, or has sprung or developed, from something else; offshoot; extension; branch; spur 2. anything that balances, counteracts, or compensates for something else; compensation 3. *rare var. of OFFSET* 4. *Archit.* a ledge or recess formed in a wall by a reduction in its thickness above 5. *Bot.* a side shoot that takes root and starts a new plant 6. *Elec.* a branch off a main power line 7. *Mech.* a curve or bend in a metal bar, pipe, etc. to permit it to pass an obstruction 8. *Printing* *a*) same as OFFSET *PRINTING* *b*) an impression made by this process *c*) an ink smudge transferred from a freshly printed sheet to the one next to it 9. *Surveying* a short distance measured at right angles from the main line to help in computing the area of an irregular plot of ground —*adj.* 1. of, relating to, or being an offset 2. that is offset, off center, or at an angle —*vt.* -set', -set'ting 1. to balance, complement, counteract, compensate for, etc. 2. to make an offset in 3. *Printing* *a*) to make (an impression) by offset printing *b*) to smudge with an offset —*vi.* 1. to come out or develop as an offset 2. *Printing* to make an offset

offset printing a lithographic printing process in which the inked impression is first made on a rubber-covered roller, then transferred to paper

off-shoot (ōf'shoot') *n.* anything that branches off, or derives from, a main source; specif., a shoot or stem growing laterally from the main stem of a plant

off-shore (-shōr') *adj.* 1. moving off or away from the shore 2. situated or in operation at some distance from shore 3. engaged in outside the U.S., as by U.S. banks or manufacturers (offshore investments, offshore assembly plants) —*adv.* 1. away or far from the shore; seaward 2. outside the U.S. (to borrow money offshore)

off-side (-sid') *adj.* *Sports* not in the proper position for play; specif., *a*) Football over the line of scrimmage or otherwise ahead of the ball before the play has begun, and hence subject to penalty *b*) Ice Hockey moving into the attacking zone ahead of the puck —*adv.* into an offside position (to jump offside) —*n.* an offside play

off-spring (-sprin') *n., pl.* -spring', -spring's [ME. *offspring* < OE.: see OFF + SPRING] 1. a child or animal as related to its parent 2. a descendant or descendants collectively; progeny 3. a product, outcome, or result

off-stage (-stāj') *n.* that part of a stage, as the wings, not visible to the audience —*adj.* in or from the offstage (an offstage whisper) —*adv.* 1. to the offstage (to go offstage) 2. when not actually appearing before the public

off-the-shelf (-thə shelf') *adj.* designating commercial products that are ready for use without modification

off-track (-trak') *adj.* designating or of legalized betting on horse races, carried on at places away from the racetrack

off-white (-hwīt', -wit') *adj.* of any of various shades of grayish-white or yellowish-white

off year 1. a year in which a major, esp. presidential, election does not take place 2. a year of little production, poor crops, etc. —*off'-year'* *adj.*

OFr. Old French

OFris. Old Frisian

oft (ōft) *adv.* [ME. < OE. akin to G. *oft*, Dan. *ofte*, Sw. *ofta*, Goth. *ufla*] chiefly poet. var. of **OFTEN**

of-ten (ōf'tn, ōf't'n) *adv.* [ME. var. of prec.] many times; repeatedly; frequently —*adj.* [Archaic] frequent

of-ten-times (-timz') *adv.* same as **OFTEN**; also [Chiefly Poet.] *oft'times'*

O.G. 1. Officer of the Guard 2. *Philately* original gum

Og-bo-mo-sho (āg'bō mō'shō) city in SW Nigeria: pop. 342,000

Og-den (āg'dən, ōg't-) [after P. S. Ogden, local fur trader] city in N Utah: pop. 64,000; see SALT LAKE CITY

Og-den (āg'dən, ōg't-), C(harles) K(ay) 1889-1957; Eng. educator & linguist; devised BASIC ENGLISH

og-do-ad (āg'dō ad') *n.* [LL.(Ec.) *ogdoas* (gen. *ogdoadis*) < Gr. *ogdoas* < *okto*, EIGHT] 1. the number eight 2. any group or series of eight

o-gee (ō'jē, ō'jē) *n.* [ME. (pl.) *ogges* < OFr. *ogive*, OGIVE] 1. a molding having an S-shaped curve in profile 2. any S-shaped curve or line 3. an ogee arch

ogee arch a pointed arch formed with the curve of an ogee on each side

og-ham (āg'həm) *n.* [Ir. < OIr. *ogam*] an alphabetic system of writing Old Irish developed in the 5th and 6th centuries A.D. in which the letters are represented by various combinations of lines or notches as carved along the edge of a memorial stone: also *og'am*

O-gil-vie (ō'gīlvē), John 1797-1867; Scot. lexicographer

o-give (ō'jiv, ō'jiv') *n.* [Fr. < OFr.

