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Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data Main entry under title:

Merriam-Webster's collegiate dictionary. — 10th ed.

p. cm.

Includes index.

ISBN 0-87779-708-0 (unindexed : alk. paper). — ISBN 0-87779-709-9 (indexed : alk. paper). — ISBN 0-87779-710-2 (deluxe indexed : alk. paper). — ISBN 0-87779-707-2 (laminated cover, unindexed).

1. English language—Dictionaries. I. Merriam-Webster, Inc.

PE1628.M36 1998

423-dc21

97-41846

CIP

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nik\ adj — clo·nic·i·ty \klō-'ni-sə-tē, klä-\ n

cloot \'klüt\ n [prob. of Scand origin; akin to ON klō claw — more at CLAW] (1725) 1 Scot: a cloven hoof 2 pl, cap, Scot: CLOOTIE

Cloot·ie \'klü-tē\ n [dim. of cloot] chiefly Scot — used as a name of the

devil

clop \'kläp\ n [imit.] (1899): a sound made by or as if by a hoof or wooden shoe against the pavement — clop vi

clop-clop \'kläp-kläp\ n (1901): a sound of rhythmically repeated

clops — clop-clop vi

clo-que also clo-qué \klō-'kā, 'klō-,\ n [F cloqué, fr. pp. of cloquer to become blistered, fr. F dial. (Picard) cloque bell, bubble, fr. ML clocca bell — more at CLOCK (1936) 1: a fabric with an embossed design 2

: a fabric esp. of piqué with small woven figures

'close \'klōz\ vb closed; clos·ing [ME, fr. OF clos-, stem of clore, fr. L claudere to shut, close; perh. akin to Gk kleiein to close - more at CLAVICLE vt (13c) 1 a: to move so as to bar passage through something (~ the gate) b: to block against entry or passage (~ a street) c: to deny access to (the city closed the beach) d: SCREEN, EXCLUDE ⟨ a view⟩ e: to suspend or stop the operations of ⟨ ~ school⟩ — often used with down 2 archaic: ENCLOSE, CONTAIN 3 a: to bring to an end or period (~ an account) b: to conclude discussion or negotiation about (the question is closed); also: to consummate by performing something previously agreed (~ a transfer of real estate title) c: to terminate access to (a computer file) 4 a: to bring or bind together the parts or edges of (a closed book) b: to fill up (as an opening) c: to make complete by circling or enveloping or by making continuous (~ a circuit) d: to reduce to nil (closed the distance to the lead racer > ~ vi 1a: to contract, fold, swing, or slide so as to leave no opening (the door closed quietly) b: to cease operation (the factory closed down \ (the stores ~ at 9 p.m.) 2 a: to draw near (the ship was closing with the island > b: to engage in a struggle at close quarters : GRAPPLE (~ with the enemy) 3 a: to come together: MEET b: to draw the free foot up to the supporting foot in dancing 4: to enter into or complete an agreement 5: to come to an end or period 6: to reduce a gap (closed to within two points) - closeable or close-able \'klō-zə-bəl\ adj — close one's doors 1: to refuse admission (the nation closed its doors to immigrants) 2: to go out of busi-

\ə\ abut \abut \ab \au\out \ch\chin \e\bet \e\easy \g\go \i\hit \i\ice \j\job \n\ sing \o\ go \o\ law \oi\ boy \th\ thin \th\ the \\\\\\ i\ loot \\\\\\\\\ i\ \y\ yet \zh\ vision \a, k, n, oe, oe, oe, w, w, \widete, y\ see Guide to Pronunciation

ness — close one's eyes to: to ignore deliberately — close ranks: to unite in a concerted stand esp. to meet a challenge — close the door to be uncompromisingly obstructive (closed the door to further nego-

syn CLOSE, END, CONCLUDE, FINISH, COMPLETE, TERMINATE mean to bring or come to a stopping point or limit. CLOSE usu. implies that something has been in some way open as well as unfinished (close a debate). END conveys a strong sense of finality (ended his life). CON-CLUDE may imply a formal closing (as of a meeting) (the service concluded with a blessing). FINISH may stress completion of a final step in a process (after it is painted, the house will be finished). COMPLETE implies the removal of all deficiencies or a successful finishing of what has been undertaken (the resolving of this last issue completes the agreement). TERMINATE implies the setting of a limit in time or space (your employment terminates after three months).

²close \'klōz\ n (14c) 1 a: a coming or bringing to a conclusion (at the ~ of the party > b: a conclusion or end in time or existence: CESSA-TION (the decade drew to a ~) c: the concluding passage (as of a speech or play) 2: the conclusion of a musical strain or period: CA-DENCE 3 archaic: a hostile encounter 4: the movement of the free

foot in dancing toward or into contact with the supporting foot

³close \'klōs, U.S. also 'klōz\ n [ME clos, lit., enclosure, fr. OF clos, fr. L clausum, fr. neut. of clausus, pp.] (13c) 1 a: an enclosed area b chiefly Brit: the precinct of a cathedral 2 chiefly Brit a: a narrow passage leading from a street to a court and the houses within or to the com-

mon stairway of tenements b: a road closed at one end

4close \'klos\ adj clos.er; clos.est [ME clos, fr. MF, fr. L clausus, pp. of claudere] (14c) 1: having no openings: CLOSED 2 a: confined or carefully guarded (~ arrest) b (1) of a vowel: HIGH 13 (2): formed with the tongue in a higher position than for the other vowel of a pair 3: restricted to a privileged class 4 a: SECLUDED, SECRET b: SECRE-TIVE (she could tell us something if she would . . . but she was as ~ as wax —A. Conan Doyle > 5: STRICT, RIGOROUS (keep ~ watch) 6 : hot and stuffy 7: not generous in giving or spending: TIGHT : having little space between items or units (a ~ weave) 9 a: fitting tightly or exactly b: very short or near to the surface (a ~ haircut) 10: being near in time, space, effect, or degree 11: INTIMATE, FAMIL-IAR 12 a: ACCURATE, PRECISE (a ~ study) b: marked by fidelity to an original (a ~ copy of an old master) c: TERSE, COMPACT 13: decided or won by a narrow margin (a ~ baseball game) 14: difficult to obtain (money is ~) 15 of punctuation: characterized by liberal use esp. of commas syn see STINGY — close-ly adv — close-ness n close to home: within one's personal interests so that one is strongly affected (the speaker's remarks hit close to home) - close to the vest : in a reserved or cautious manner

5close \'klōs\ adv (15c): in a close position or manner

close call \'klos-\ n (1881): a narrow escape

close corporation \'klos-\ n (ca. 1902): a corporation whose stock is not publicly traded but held by a few persons (as those in management) aned \\klos-kräpt\ adj (ca. 1893) 1: clipped short 2: hav-