

# GLOSSARY

**abolish** v : do away with; “Slavery was abolished in the mid-19th century in America and in Russia” [syn: get rid of] [ant: establish]

**abolition** n : the act of abolishing

**acculturation** n 1: the adoption of the behavior patterns of the surrounding culture [syn: socialization, socialisation] 2: all the knowledge and values shared by a society [syn: culture] 3: the process of assimilating new ideas into an existing cognitive structure [syn: assimilation]

**accustom** v : make used (to something); “She became habituated to the background music” [syn: habituate]

**acquisition** n 1: the act of contracting or assuming or acquiring possession of something; “the acquisition of wealth”; “the acquisition of one company by another” 2: something acquired; “a recent acquisition by the museum” 3: the cognitive process of acquiring skill or knowledge; “the child’s acquisition of language” [syn: learning] 4: an ability that has been acquired by training [syn: skill, accomplishment, acquirement, attainment]

**ad valorem** adv : in proportion to the estimated value of the goods taxed; “the goods were taxed ad valorem” [syn: ad val]

**agitation** n 1: a mental state of extreme emotional disturbance 2: a state of agitation or turbulent change or development: “the political ferment produced a new leadership”; “social unrest” [syn: ferment, fermentation, unrest] 3: the feeling of being agitated; not calm [ant: calmness] 4: disturbance usually in protest [syn: excitement, turmoil, upheaval, hullabaloo] 5: the act of agitating something; causing it to move around (usually vigorously)

**agrarian** adj : “an agrarian (or agricultural) society”; “farming communities” [syn: agricultural, farming(a)]

**alien** adj 1: not contained in or deriving from the essential nature of something; “an economic theory alien to the spirit of capitalism”; “the mysticism so foreign to the French mind and temper”; “jealousy is foreign to her nature” [syn: foreign] 2: being or from or characteristic of another place or part of the world; “alien customs”; “exotic plants in a greenhouse”; “moved to a strange country” [syn: exotic, strange] n 1: a person who comes from a foreign country; someone who does not owe allegiance to your country [syn: foreigner, noncitizen, outlander] [ant: citizen] 2: anyone who does not belong in the environment in which they are found [syn: stranger, unknown] 3: a form of life assumed to exist outside the Earth or its atmosphere [syn: extraterrestrial being, extraterrestrial] v : arouse enmity or indifference in where there had formerly been love, affection, or friendliness [syn: estrange, alienate, disaffect]

**allege** v : report or maintain; “He alleged that he was the victim

of a crime”; “He said it was too late to intervene in the war”; “The registrar says that I owe the school money” [syn: aver, say]

**alliance** n 1: the state of being allied or confederated [syn: confederation] 2: a connection based on kinship or marriage or common interest: “the shifting alliances within a large family”; “their friendship constitutes a powerful bond between them” [syn: bond] 3: an organization of people (or countries) involved in a pact or treaty [syn: coalition, alignment, alinement] [ant: non-alignment] 4: a formal agreement establishing an association or alliance between nations or other groups to achieve a particular aim 5: the act of forming an alliance or confederation [syn: confederation]

**allotment** n 1: a share set aside for a specific purpose [syn: allocation] 2: the act of distributing by allotting or apportioning; “the apportionment of seats in the House of Representatives is based on the relative population of each state” [syn: apportionment, apportioning, allocation, parceling, parcelling]

**Allotment in Severalty** Portions of land given to individual Indians rather than the land being owned by the tribe. In this way lands were free for white ownership.

**ammunition** n : projectiles to be fired from a gun [syn: ammo]

**annuity** n : income from capital investment paid in a series of regular payments; “his retirement fund was set up to be paid as an annuity” [syn: rente]

**antebellum** adj : belonging to a period before a war especially the American

**antinuclear** v : Opposing the production or use of nuclear power or nuclear weaponry; anti-nuke.

**archeologist** n : an anthropologist who studies prehistoric people and their culture [syn: archaeologist]

**arid** adj 1: lacking sufficient water or rainfall; “an arid climate”; “a waterless well”; “miles of waterless country to cross” [syn: waterless] 2: lacking vitality or spirit; lifeless; “a technically perfect but arid performance of the sonata”; “a desiccated romance”; “a prissy and emotionless creature...settles into a mold of desiccated snobbery”-C.J.Rolo [syn: desiccate, desiccated]

**artifact** n : a man-made object [syn: artefact] [ant: natural object]

**artillery** n 1: large but transportable armament [syn: heavy weapon, gun, ordnance] 2: an army unit that uses big guns [syn: artillery unit] 3: a means of persuading or arguing; “he used all his conversational weapons” [syn: weapon]

**assignment** n 1: as duty that you are assigned to perform especially in the armed forces: “hazardous duty” [syn: duty assignment] 2: the instrument by which a claim or right or interest or property is transferred from one person to another 3: the act of distributing something to designated places or persons; “the first task is the assignment of an address to each datum” [syn: assigning] 4: (law) a transfer of property by deed of conveyance [syn: grant] 5: the act of putting a person into a non-elective position; “the appointment had to be approved by the whole committee”

[syn: appointment, designation, naming]

**assimilation** n 1: the absorbing of one cultural group into harmony with another [syn: absorption] 2: the state of being assimilated 3: a linguistic process by which a sound becomes similar to an adjacent sound 4: the process of absorbing nutrients into the body after digestion [syn: absorption] 5: the process of assimilating new ideas into an existing cognitive structure [syn: acculturation] 6: in the theories of Jean Piaget: the application of a general schema to a particular instance

**atheism** n 1: the doctrine or belief that there is no God [syn: godlessness] [ant: theism] 2: a lack of belief in the existence of God or gods

**atlatl** n : A spear-throwing device usually consisting of a stick fitted with a thong or socket to steady the butt of the spear during the throw.

**avid** adj 1: (often followed by 'for') ardently or excessively desirous; "avid for adventure"; "an avid ambition to succeed"; "fierce devouring affection"; "the esurient eyes of an avid curiosity"; "greedy for fame" [syn: devouring(a), esurient, greedy] 2: marked by active interest and enthusiasm; "an avid sports fan"; "a great walker"; "an eager beaver" [syn: great, eager, zealous]

**barricade** n 1: a barrier set up by police to stop traffic on a street or road in order to catch a fugitive or inspect traffic etc. [syn: roadblock] 2: a barrier (usually thrown up hastily so as to impede the advance of an enemy); "they enemy stormed the barricade" v 1: render unsuitable for passage; "block the way"; "barricade the streets" [syn: block, blockade, block off, block up, bar] 2: prevent access to by barricading; "The street where the President lives is always barricaded" 3: block off with barricades [syn: barricado]

**bicameral** adj 1: composed of two legislative bodies [ant: unicameral] 2: consisting of two chambers; "the bicameral heart of a fish" [syn: two-chambered]

**blockade** n 1: a war measure that isolates some area of importance to the enemy [syn: encirclement] 2: prevents access or progress v 1: hinder or prevent the progress or accomplishment of; "His brother blocked him at every turn" [syn: obstruct, block, hinder, stymie, stymy, embarrass] 2: render unsuitable for passage; "block the way"; "barricade the streets" [syn: barricade, block, block off, block up, bar] 3: obstruct access to [syn: block off] 4: impose a blockade on [syn: seal off]

**Bolshevism** n : a form of communism based on the writings of Marx and Lenin [syn: collectivism, Marxism-Leninism, Leninism, Marxism, Sovietism, sovietism]

**bombard** n : a large shawm; the bass member of the shawm family [syn: bombardon] v 1: cast, hurl, or throw repeatedly with some missile; "They pelted each other with snowballs" [syn: pelt] 2: throw bombs at [syn: bomb]

**bovine** adj 1: of or relating to or belonging to the genus *Bos* (cattle) [syn: bovid] 2: dull and slow-moving and stolid; like an ox; "showed a bovine apathy" n : any of various members of the genus *Bos*

**candid** adj 1: characterized by disconcerting directness in manner or speech; without subtlety or evasion; "blunt talking and straight shooting"; "a blunt New England farmer"; "I gave them my candid opinion"; "forthright criticism"; "a forthright approach to the problem"; "tell me what you think—and you may just as well be frank"; "it is possible to be outspoken without being

rude"; "plainspoken and to the point"; "a point-blank accusation" [syn: blunt, forthright, frank, free-spoken, outspoken, plainspoken, point-blank] 2: informal or natural; especially caught off guard or unprepared; "a candid photograph"; "a candid interview" 3: openly straightforward and direct without reserve or secretiveness; "his candid eyes"; "an open and trusting nature" [syn: open] 4: starkly realistic; "I have never lacked candid critics in my own ranks"-Clement Atlee

**carpetbagger** n : an outsider who seeks power or success presumptuously; "after the Civil War the carpetbaggers from the north tried to take over the south"

**cede** v 1: give over; surrender or relinquish to the physical control of another [syn: concede, yield, grant] 2: relinquish possession or control over; "The squatters had to surrender the building after the police moved in" [syn: surrender, deliver, give up]

**census** n : a period count of the population [syn: nosecount] v : conduct a census; "They censused the deer in the forest"

**century** n 1: 100 years 2: ten 10s [syn: hundred, 100, C, one C, centred]

**certified** adj 1: endorsed authoritatively as having met certain requirements; "a certified public accountant" [ant: uncertified] 2: having quality or payment or delivery guaranteed; "certified milk"; "certified check"; "certified mail" 3: fit to be certified as insane (and treated accordingly) [syn: certifiable] 4: holding appropriate documentation and officially on record as qualified to perform a specified function or practice a specified skill; "a registered pharmacist"; "a registered hospital" [syn: qualified]

**chattel** n : any tangible movable property (furniture or domestic animals or a car etc) [syn: personal chattel]

**cistern** n 1: a sac or cavity containing fluid especially lymph or cerebrospinal fluid [syn: cisterna] 2: holds the water used to flush a toilet [syn: water tank] 3: an artificial reservoir for storing liquids; especially an underground tank for storing rainwater

**civilized** adj 1: having a high state of culture and development both social and technological; "terrorist acts that shocked the civilized world" [ant: noncivilized] 2: marked by refinement in taste and manners; "cultivated speech"; "cultured Bostonians"; "cultured tastes"; "a genteel old lady"; "polite society" [syn: cultivated, cultured, genteel, polite]

**clamor** n 1: a loud harsh or strident noise [syn: blare, blaring, cacophony, din] 2: loud and persistent outcry from many people; "he ignored the clamor of the crowd" [syn: clamoring, clamour, clamouring, hue and cry] v 1: make loud demands; "he clamored for justice and tolerance" [syn: clamour] 2: utter or proclaim insistently and noisily; "The delegates clamored their disappointment" [syn: clamour] 3: compel someone to do something by insistent clamoring; "They clamored the mayor into building a new park"

**coffer** n 1. A strongbox. 2. Financial resources; funds. 3. A treasury; stole money from the union coffers.

**collateral** adj 1: descended from a common ancestor but through different lines; "cousins are collateral relatives"; "an indirect descendant of the Stuarts" [syn: indirect, oblique] [ant: lineal] 2: serving to support or corroborate; "collateral evidence" [syn: confirmative, confirming, confirmatory, corroborative, corroboratory, substantiating, substantiative, validating, validatory,

verificatory, verifying] 3: accompaniment to something else; “collateral target damage from a bombing run” 4: situated or running side by side; “collateral ridges of mountains” n : a security pledged for the repayment of a loan

**compensation** n 1: something given to recompense for loss or injury 2: a defense mechanism that conceals your undesirable shortcomings by exaggerating desirable behaviors 3: the act of compensating for loss or injury [syn: recompense]

**concession** n 1: a contract granting the right to operate a subsidiary business: “he got the beer concession at the ball park” [syn: grant] 2: the act of conceding or yielding [syn: conceding, yielding] 3: a point conceded or yielded; “they won all the concessions they asked for”

**conclusive** adj 1: forming an end or termination; especially putting an end to doubt or question; “conclusive proof”; “the evidence is conclusive” [ant: inconclusive] 2: final and deciding; “the conclusive reason” 3: expressing finality with no implication of possible change; “an absolute (or unequivocal) guarantee to respect the nation’s authority”; “inability to make a conclusive (or unequivocal) refusal” [syn: absolute]

**confiscate** adj 1: surrendered as a penalty [syn: forfeit, forfeited] 2: taken without permission or consent especially by public authority; “the condemned land was used for a highway cloverleaf”; “the confiscated liquor was poured down the drain [syn: appropriated, condemned, confiscated, seized, taken over] v : take by legal authority [syn: impound, attach, sequester, seize]

**confrontation** n 1: a bold challenge 2: a hostile disagreement face-to-face [syn: encounter, showdown] 3: the act of opposing groups confronting each other; “the government was not ready for a confrontation with the unions”; “the invaders encountered stiff opposition” [syn: opposition]

**constitute** v 1: form or compose; “This money is my only income”; “The stone wall was the backdrop for the performance”; “These constitute my entire belonging”; “The children made up the chorus”; “This sum represents my entire income for a year”; “These few men comprise his entire army” [syn: represent, make up, comprise, be] 2: as of a committee for a temporary task [syn: appoint, name, nominate] 3: to compose or represent: “This wall forms the background of the stage setting”; “The branches made a roof”; “This makes a fine introduction” [syn: form, make] 4: set up or lay the groundwork for; “establish a new department” [syn: establish, found, plant, institute]

**contending** adj : striving or struggling in rivalry or battle; “contending armies”; “two contending parties”

**contingent** adj 1: possible but not certain to occur; “they had to plan for contingent expenses” 2: determined by conditions or circumstances not yet established; “arms sales contingent on the approval of congress” [syn: contingent on(p), dependent on(p), dependant on(p), depending on(p)] 3: uncertain because of uncontrollable circumstances; “the results of confession were not contingent, they were certain” - George Eliot n 1: a gathering of persons representative of some larger group; “each nation sent a contingent of athletes to the Olympics” 2: a temporary military unit; “the peace-keeping force includes one British contingent” [syn: detail]

**controversy** n : a dispute where there is strong disagreement; “they were involved in a violent argument” [syn: contention,

contestation, tilt, argument, arguing]

**convert** n : one who has been converted to another religious or political belief v 1: change from one system to another; “We converted from 220 to 110 Volt” [syn: change over] 2: change the nature of something; “convert lead into gold” 3: change religious beliefs, or adopt a religious belief; “She converted to Buddhism” 4: exchange or replace with another, usually of the same kind or category; “Could you convert my dollars into pounds?” “He changed his name” [syn: change, exchange, commute] 5: cause to adopt a different faith; “The missionaries converted the Indian population” 6: make (someone) agree, understand, or realize the truth or validity of something; “He had finally convinced several customers of the advantages of his product” [syn: win over, convince, turn] 7: exchange a penalty for a less severe one [syn: commute, exchange] 8: change in nature; esp. undergo a chemical change; “The substance converts to an acid”

**conveyance** n 1: document effecting a property transfer 2: the transmission of information [syn: imparting, impartation] 3: something that serves as a means of transportation [syn: transport] 4: act of transferring property title from one person to another [syn: conveyance of title, conveyancing, conveying] 5: the act of transporting something from one location to another [syn: transportation, transfer, transferral]

**covet** v : wish, long, or crave for (something, esp. the property of another person); “She covets her sister’s house”

**debilitating** adj : impairing the strength and vitality [ant: invigorating]

**defected** v : 1. To disown allegiance to one’s country and take up residence in another: a Soviet citizen who defected to Israel. 2. To abandon a position or an association, often to join an opposing group: defected from the party over the issue of free trade.

**deliberation** n 1: (usually plural) discussion of all sides of a question; “the deliberations of the jury” 2: careful consideration; “a little deliberation would have deterred them” [syn: weighing, advisement] 3: planning something carefully and intentionally; “it was the deliberation of his act that was insulting” [syn: calculation] 4: a rate demonstrating an absence of haste or hurry [syn: slowness, deliberateness, unhurriedness] 5: the trait of thoughtfulness in action or decision; “he was a man of judicial deliberation” [syn: deliberateness]

**demand** n 1: an urgent or peremptory request; “his demands for attention were unceasing” 2: the ability and desire to purchase goods and services; “the automobile reduced the demand for buggywhips”; “the demand exceeded the supply” [ant: supply] 3: a condition requiring relief; “she satisfied his need for affection”; “God has no need of men to accomplish His work”; “there is a demand for jobs” [syn: need] 4: required activity; “the requirements of his work affected his health”; “there were many demands on his time” [syn: requirement] 5: the act of demanding; “the kidnapper’s exorbitant demands for money” v 1: request urgently and forcefully; “The victim’s family is demanding compensation”; “The boss demanded that he be fired immediately”; “She demanded to see the manager” 2: require as useful, just, or proper; “It takes nerve to do what she did”; “success usually requires hard work”; “This job asks a lot of patience and skill”; “This position demands a lot of personal sacrifice”; “This dinner demands a

spectacular dessert” [syn: necessitate, ask, need, require, take, involve, call for] [ant: obviate] 3: claim as due or just; “The bank demanded payment of the loan” [syn: exact] 4: lay legal claim to 5: summon to court 6: ask to be informed of: “I demand an explanation”

**desecration** n : blasphemous behavior [syn: profanation, blasphemy, sacrilege]

**destitute** adj : poor enough to need help from others [syn: impoverished, indigent, necessitous, needy, poverty-stricken]

**devastating** adj 1: making light of; “afire with annihilating invective”; “a devastating portrait of human folly”; “to compliments inflated I’ve a withering reply” - W.S. Gilbert [syn: annihilating, withering] 2: wreaking or capable of wreaking complete destruction; “possessing annihilative power”; “a devastating hurricane”; “the guns opened a withering fire” [syn: annihilative, annihilating, withering] 3: physically or spiritually devastating; often used in combination; “a crushing blow”; “a crushing rejection”; “bone-crushing” [syn: crushing]

**devastation** n 1: the state of being decayed or destroyed [syn: desolation, ruin] 2: an event that results in total destruction [syn: desolation] 3: plundering with excessive damage and destruction [syn: ravaging] 4: termination by an act of destruction [syn: destruction]

**diplomatic** adj 1: relating to or characteristic of diplomacy; “diplomatic immunity” 2: skilled in dealing with sensitive matters or people [syn: diplomatical] [ant: undiplomatic] 3: able to take a broad view of negotiations between states [syn: wise]

**disastrous** adj : (of events) having extremely unfortunate or dire consequences; bringing ruin; “the stock market crashed on Black Friday”; “a calamitous defeat”; “the battle was a disastrous end to a disastrous campaign”; “such doctrines, if true, would be absolutely fatal to my theory” - Charles Darwin; “it is fatal to enter any war without the will to win it” - Douglas MacArthur; “a fateful error” [syn: black, calamitous, fatal, fateful]

**discrimination** n 1: unfair treatment of a person or group on the basis of prejudice [syn: favoritism, favouritism] 2: the cognitive process whereby differences between two or more stimuli are perceived

**disenfranchise** v : deprive of voting rights [syn: disfranchise] [ant: enfranchise]

**disgruntle** v. To dissatisfy; to disaffect; to anger.

**dissension** n 1: disagreement among those expected to cooperate [syn: discord] 2: a conflict of people’s opinions or actions or characters [syn: disagreement] [ant: agreement]

**dragoon** n : a member of a European military unit formerly composed of heavily armed cavalrymen v : compel by threatening [syn: railroad]

**dry** (alcohol) v : opposed to or prohibiting the production and sale of alcoholic beverages; “the dry vote led by preachers and bootleggers”; “a dry state” [ant: wet]

**dugout** n 1: either of two low shelters on either side of a baseball diamond where the players and coaches sit during the game 2: a canoe made by hollowing out and shaping a large log [syn: dugout canoe, pirogue] 3: a fortification of earth; mostly or entirely below ground [syn: bunker]

**dwindle** v : become smaller or lose substance; “Her savings dwindled down” [syn: dwindle away, dwindle down]

**emigrate** v : leave one’s country of residence for a new one; “Many people had to emigrate during the Nazi period” [ant: immigrate]

**encouragement** n 1: the expression of approval and support [ant: discouragement] 2: the act of giving hope or support to someone [syn: boost] 3: the feeling of being encouraged

**endowment** n 1: natural qualities or talents [syn: gift, talent, natural endowment] 2: the capital that provides income for an institution [syn: endowment fund] 3: the act of endowing with a permanent source of income; “his generous endowment of the laboratory came just in the nick of time”

**enforce** v 1: ensure observance of laws and rules; “Apply the rules to everyone”; [syn: implement, apply] [ant: exempt] 2: compel or impose; “Social relations impose courtesy” [syn: impose]

**enforcement** n : the act of enforcing

**entrant** n 1: a commodity that enters competition with established merchandise; “a well publicized entrant is the pocket computer” 2: any new participant in some activity [syn: newcomer, fledgling, fledgeling, starter, neophyte, freshman] 3: someone who enters; “new entrants to the country must go through immigration procedures” 4: one who enters a competition

**envoy** n 1: a diplomat having less authority than an ambassador [syn: envoy extraordinary, minister plenipotentiary] 2: someone sent on a mission to represent the interests of someone else [syn: emissary] 3: a brief stanza concluding certain forms of poetry [syn: envoi]

**epidemic** adj : (especially of medicine) of disease or anything resembling a disease; attacking or affecting many individuals in a community or a population simultaneously; “an epidemic outbreak of influenza” [ant: endemic] n : a widespread outbreak of an infectious disease; many people are infected at the same time

**established** adj 1: brought about or set up or accepted; especially long established; “the established social order”; “distrust of established authority”; “a team established as a member of a major league”; “enjoyed his prestige as an established writer”; “an established precedent”; “the established Church” [ant: unestablished] 2: securely established; “an established reputation”; “holds a firm position as the country’s leading poet” [syn: firm] 3: settled securely and unconditionally; “that smoking causes health problems is an accomplished fact” [syn: accomplished, effected] 4: conforming with accepted standards; “a conventional view of the world” [syn: conventional] 5: shown to be valid beyond a reasonable doubt; “the established facts in the case” 6: introduced from another region and persisting without cultivation [syn: naturalized]

**ethnic** adj 1: relating to or being a member of an ethnic group; “ethnic frontiers”; “ethnic Chinese in San Francisco” [syn: ethnical] 2: denoting or deriving from or distinctive of the ways of living built up by a group of people; “influenced by ethnic and cultural ties” - J.F.Kennedy; “ethnic food” [syn: cultural]

**evict** v : expel from one’s property; force to move out [syn: force out]

**evolution** n 1: a process in which something passes by degrees to a more advanced or mature stage; “the development of his ideas took many years”; “the evolution of Greek civilization”; “the slow development of her skill as a writer” [syn: development] 2: the sequence of events involved in the evolutionary development of a

species or taxonomic group of organisms [syn: phylogeny, phylogenesis]

**excursion** n 1: a journey taken for pleasure; “many summer excursions to the shore”; “it was merely a pleasure trip”; “after cautious sashays into the field” [syn: jaunt, outing, junket, pleasure trip, expedition, sashay] 2: wandering from the main path of a journey [syn: digression]

**exile** n 1: voluntarily absent from home or country [syn: expatriate] 2: expelled from home or country by authority [syn: deportee] 3: the act of expelling a person from their native land [syn: deportation, expatriation] v : expel from a country [syn: expatriate, deport] [ant: repatriate]

**expectation** n 1: belief about (or mental picture of) the future [syn: outlook, prospect] 2: wishing with confidence of fulfillment [syn: anticipation] 3: the feeling that something is about to happen 4: the sum of the values of a random variable divided by the number of values [syn: arithmetic mean, first moment, expected value]

**expedition** n 1: a military campaign designed to achieve a specific objective in a foreign country [syn: military expedition, hostile expedition] 2: an organized group of people undertaking a journey for a particular purpose; “an expedition was sent to explore Mars” 3: a journey organized for a particular purpose 4: a journey taken for pleasure; “many summer excursions to the shore”; “it was merely a pleasure trip”; “after cautious sashays into the field” [syn: excursion, jaunt, outing, junket, pleasure trip, sashay] 5: the property of being prompt and efficient; “it was done with dispatch” [syn: dispatch, expeditiousness]

**expenditure** n 1: money paid out [syn: outgo, outlay] [ant: income] 2: the act of spending money for goods or services [syn: expending] 3: the act of consuming something [syn: consumption, using up]

**expertise** n : skillfulness by virtue of possessing special knowledge [syn: expertness]

**expostulate** v : reason with (somebody) for the purpose of dissuasion

**extended family** n : 1. A family group that consists of parents, children, and other close relatives, often living in close proximity. 2. A group of relatives, such as those of three generations, who live in close geographic proximity rather than under the same roof.

**extensive** adj 1: large in extent or range; “an extensive Roman settlement in northwest England”; “extended farm lands” [syn: extended] 2: having broad range or effect; “had extensive press coverage”; “far-reaching changes in the social structure”; “sweeping reforms” [syn: far-reaching, sweeping] 3: large in number or quantity; “she took copious notes”; “extensive press coverage” [syn: copious] 4: great in range or scope; “an extended vocabulary”; “surgeons with extended experience”; “extensive examples of picture writing”; “suffered extensive damage”; “a wide selection” [syn: extended, wide] 5: of agriculture; increasing productivity by using large areas with minimal outlay and labor; “producing wheat under extensive conditions”; “agriculture of the extensive type” [ant: intensive]

**extensively** adv 1: in a widespread way; “oxidation ponds are extensively used for sewage treatment in the Midwest” 2: to a great extent

**extortion** n 1: an exorbitant charge 2: unjust exaction (as by the

misuse of authority): “the extortion by dishonest officials of fees for performing their sworn duty” 3: the felonious act of extorting money (as by threats of violence)

**extract** n 1: a solution obtained by steeping or soaking a substance (usually in water) [syn: infusion] 2: a passage selected from a larger work; “he presented excerpts from William James’ philosophical writings” [syn: excerpt, selection] v 1: draw or pull out, usually with some force or effort; “extract a bad tooth”; “take out a splinter”; also used in an abstract sense: “extract information from the telegram” [syn: pull out, take out, draw out] 2: get despite difficulties or obstacles: “I extracted a promise from the Dean for two ne positions” 3: deduce (a principle) or construe (a meaning) [syn: educe, evoke, elicit, draw out] 4: extract by distillation, make by distillation [syn: distill, distil] 5: separate (a metal) from an ore 6: obtain from a substance, as by mechanical action, as of coffee [syn: press out, express] 7: take out of a literary work in order to cite or copy [syn: excerpt, take out] 8: calculate the root of a number

**factor** n 1: anything that contributes causally to a result; “a number of factors determined the outcome” 2: an abstract part of something: “jealousy was a component of his character”; “two constituents of a musical composition are melody and harmony”; “the grammatical elements of a sentence”; “a key factor in her success”; “humor: an effective ingredient of a speech” [syn: component, constituent, element, ingredient] 3: any of the numbers (or symbols) that form a product when multiplied together 4: one of two or more integers that can be exactly divided into another integer; “what are the 4 factors of 6?” [syn: divisor] 5: a businessman who buys or sells for another in exchange for a commission [syn: agent, broker] v : resolve into factors [syn: factor in, factor out]

**forge** v : 1. To advance gradually but steadily: forged ahead through throngs of shoppers. 2. To advance with an abrupt increase of speed: forged into first place with seconds to go.

**formidable** adj 1: extremely impressive in strength or excellence; “a formidable opponent”; “the challenge was formidable”; “had a formidable array of compositions to his credit”; “the formidable army of brains at the Prime Minister’s disposal” 2: inspiring fear; “the formidable prospect of major surgery”; “a tougher and more redoubtable adversary than the heel-clicking, jackbooted fanatic”-G.H. Johnston; “something unnerving and prisonlike about high gray wall” [syn: redoubtable, unnerving]

**fundamental** adj 1: serving as an essential component; “a cardinal rule”; “the central cause of the problem”; “an example that was fundamental to the argument”; “computers are fundamental to modern industrial structure” [syn: cardinal, central, key, primal] 2: being or involving basic facts or principles; “the fundamental laws of the universe”; “a fundamental incompatibility between them”; “these rudimentary truths”; “underlying principles” [syn: rudimentary, underlying] 3: far-reaching and thoroughgoing in effect especially on the nature of something; “the fundamental revolution in human values that has occurred”; “the book underwent fundamental changes”; “committed the fundamental error of confusing spending with extravagance”; “profound social changes” [syn: profound] n : the lowest tone of a harmonic series [syn: fundamental frequency, first harmonic]

**generosity** n 1: the trait of being willing to give your money or

time [syn: generousness] [ant: stinginess] 2: acting generously [syn: unselfishness]

**geology** n 1: a science that deals with the history of the earth as recorded in rocks 2: the geological features of the earth [syn: geological formation, formation]

**geologist** n : a specialist in geology [syn: geophysicist]

**grandfather clause** n : an exemption based on circumstances existing prior to the adoption of some policy; used to enfranchise illiterate whites in US south after the Civil War

**gusher** n : an oil well with a strong natural flow so that pumping is not necessary

**gypseous** v : Resembling or containing gypsum; partaking of the qualities of gypsum.

**gyp water** (see Gypseous)

**gypsum** n : a common white or colorless mineral (hydrated calcium sulphate) used to make cements and plasters (especially plaster of Paris)

**heartland** v : A central region, especially one that is politically, economically, or militarily vital to a nation.

**hinder** v : 1. To be or get in the way of. 2. To obstruct or delay the progress of. 3. To interfere with action or progress.

**hospitality** n : kindness in welcoming guests or strangers [syn: cordial reception]

**hysterical** adj 1: characterized by or arising from psychoneurotic hysteria; "during hysterical conditions various functions of the human body are disordered" - Morris Fishbein; "hysterical amnesia" [syn: hysteric] 2: marked by excessive or uncontrollable emotion; "hysterical laughter"; "a mob of hysterical vigilantes"

**imperialism** n 1: a policy of extending your rule over foreign countries 2: a political orientation that advocates imperial interests 3: any instance of aggressive extension of authority

**implement** v: 1. To put into practical effect; carry out: implement the new procedures. See Synonyms at enforce. 2. To supply with implements.

**impractical** v : 1. Unwise to implement or maintain in practice: Refloating the sunken ship proved impractical because of the great expense. 2. Incapable of dealing efficiently with practical matters, especially finances. 3. Not a part of experience, fact, or practice; theoretical.

**impudent** adj 1: marked by casual disrespect; "a flip answer to serious question"; "the student was kept in for impudent behavior" [syn: insolent, snotty-nosed, flip] 2: improperly forward or bold; "don't be fresh with me"; "impertinent of a child to lecture a grownup"; "an impudent boy given to insulting strangers" [syn: fresh, impertinent, overbold, smart, saucy]

**incarceration** n : the state of being imprisoned; "he was held in captivity until he died"; "the imprisonment of captured soldiers"; "his ignominious incarceration in the local jail"; "he practiced the immurement of his enemies in the castle dungeon" [syn: captivity, imprisonment, immurement]

**inconvenient** adj 1: not suited to your comfort, purpose or needs; "it is inconvenient not to have a telephone in the kitchen"; "the back hall is an inconvenient place for the telephone" [ant: convenient] 2: not conveniently timed; "an early departure is inconvenient for us"

**incorporate** adj : formed or united into a whole [syn: incorporated, integrated, merged, unified] v 1: make into a whole or make

part of a whole; "She incorporated his suggestions into her proposal" [syn: integrate] [ant: disintegrate] 2: include or contain; have as a component; "A totally new idea is comprised in this paper"; "The record contains many old songs from the 1930's" [syn: contain, comprise] 3: form a corporation; in business 4: unite or merge with something already in existence; "incorporate this document with those pertaining to the same case"

**incur** v 1: make oneself subject to; bring upon oneself; become liable to; "People who smoke incur a great danger to their health" 2: receive a specified treatment (abstract); "These aspects of civilization do not find expression or receive an interpretation"; "His movie received a good review"; "I got nothing but trouble for my good intentions" [syn: receive, get, find, obtain]

**indemnity** (lands) n 1: protection against future loss [syn: insurance] 2: legal exemption from liability for damages 3: a sum of money paid in compensation for loss or injury [syn: damages, amends, indemnification, restitution, redress]

**indictment** n 1: a formal document written for a prosecuting attorney charging a person with some offense [syn: bill of indictment] 2: an accusation of wrongdoing; "the book is an indictment of modern philosophy"

**indomitable** adj : impossible to subdue [syn: never-say-die, unsubduable]

**inevitability** n : the quality of being unavoidable [syn: inevitableness]

**inevitable** adj 1: incapable of being avoided or prevented; "the inevitable result" [ant: evitable] 2: invariably occurring or appearing; "the inevitable changes of the seasons" n : an unavoidable event; "don't argue with the inevitable"

**infamous** adj : having an exceedingly bad reputation; "a notorious gangster"; "the tenderloin district was notorious for vice" [syn: ill-famed, notorious]

**infiltrate** v 1: cause (a liquid) to enter by penetrating the interstices 2: join a group in order to spy on the members 3: pass through an enemy-line; in a military conflict [syn: pass through]

**influx** n : the process of flowing in [syn: inflow] [ant: outflow, outflow]

**inheritance tax** n : a tax on the estate of the deceased person [syn: estate tax, death tax, death duty]

**initiative** adj : serving to set in motion; "the magazine's inaugural issue"; "the initiative phase in the negotiations"; "an initiatory step toward a treaty"; "his first (or maiden) speech in Congress"; "the liner's maiden voyage" [syn: inaugural, initiatory, first, maiden] n 1: readiness to embark on bold new ventures [syn: enterprise, enterprisingness, go-ahead] 2: the first of a series of actions; "he memorized all the important chess openings" [syn: first step, opening move, opening]

**interdependence** n : a reciprocal relation between interdependent individuals or groups [syn: mutuality, interdependency]

**interim** adj : serving during an intermediate interval of time; "an interim agreement" n : the time between one event, process, or period and another [syn: lag]

**intrusion** n 1: any entry into an area not previously occupied; "an invasion of tourists"; "an invasion of locusts"; "a viral invasion" [syn: invasion, encroachment] 2: entrance by force or without permission or welcome 3: entry to another's property without right or permission [syn: trespass, encroachment, violation]

**invalid** adj 1: having no cogency or legal force; “invalid reasoning”; “an invalid driver’s license” [ant: valid] 2: no longer valid; “the license is invalid” n : someone who is incapacitated by a chronic illness or injury [syn: shut-in] v 1: force to retire, remove from active duty, as of firemen 2: injure permanently [syn: disable, incapacitate, handicap]

**invincible** adj : incapable of being overcome or subdued; “an invincible army”; “her invincible spirit” [syn: unbeatable, unvanquishable]

**Jim Crowism** n 1: barrier preventing blacks from participating in various activities with whites [syn: color bar, colour bar, color line, colour line, Jim Crow] 2: a crowbar fitted with a claw for pulling nails

**journalism** n 1: newspapers and magazines collectively [syn: news media, fourth estate] 2: the profession of reporting or photographing or editing news stories for one of the media

**jurisdiction** n 1: (law) the right and power to interpret and apply the law: “courts having jurisdiction in this district” [syn: legal power] 2: in law; the territory within which power can be exercised

**larceny** n : the act of stealing; “the thieving is awful at Kennedy International” [syn: theft, thievery, thieving, stealing]

**latitude** n 1: the angular distance between an imaginary line around a heavenly body parallel to its equator and the equator itself 2: freedom from normal restraints in conduct: “the new freedom in movies and novels”; “allowed his children considerable latitude in how they spent their money” 3: an imaginary line around the Earth parallel to the equator [syn: line of latitude, parallel of latitude, parallel] 4: scope for freedom of e.g. action or thought; freedom from restriction

**loan shark** n : someone who lends money at excessive rates of interest [syn: usurer, shark, moneylender]

**luxurious** adj 1: furnishing gratification of the senses; “an epicurean banquet”; “enjoyed a luxurious suite with a crystal chandelier and thick oriental rugs”; “Lucullus spent the remainder of his days in voluptuous magnificence”; “a chinchilla robe of sybaritic lavishness” [syn: epicurean, sybaritic, voluptuary, voluptuous] 2: rich and superior in quality; “a princely sum”; “gilded dining rooms” [syn: deluxe, gilded, opulent, princely, sumptuous]

**manslaughter** n : unlawful killing of a human being without malice

**marauding** adj : characterized by plundering or pillaging or marauding; “bands of marauding Indians”; “predatory warfare”; “a raiding party” [syn: predatory, raiding] n : the practice of plundering in gangs [syn: banditry]

**massacre** n : the wanton killing of many people [syn: mass murder] v : kill a large number of people indiscriminately; “The Hutus massacred the Tutsis in Rwanda” [syn: slaughter, mow down]

**memoir** n 1. An account of the personal experiences of an author. 2. Often memoirs. An autobiography.

**menial** adj : used of unskilled work (especially domestic work) [syn: humble, lowly] n : a domestic servant [syn: dogsbody]

**meridian** adj : of or happening at noon; “meridian hour” n : an imaginary great circle on the surface of the earth passing through the north and south poles at right angles to the equator; “all points

on the same meridian have the same longitude” [syn: longitude, line of longitude]

**migration** n 1: the movement of a group of people from one country or locality to another 2: the periodic passage from one region to another for feeding or breeding

**militant** adj 1: engaged in war; “belligerent (or warring) nations”; “a fighting war” [syn: belligerent, fighting, war-ridden, warring] 2: showing a fighting disposition without self-seeking; “highly competitive sales representative”; “militant in fighting for better wages for workers”; “his self-assertive and ubiquitous energy” [syn: competitive] n : a militant reformer [syn: activist]

**Millennium** n 1: a span of 1000 years 2: (New Testament) in Revelations it is foretold that those faithful to Jesus will reign with Jesus over the earth for a thousand years; the meaning of these words have been much debated; some denominations (e.g. Jehovah’s Witnesses) expect it to be a thousand years of justice and peace and happiness 3: the 1000th anniversary

**misnomer** n : an incorrect or unsuitable name

**mission** n 1: an organization of missionaries in a foreign land sent to carry on religious work [syn: missionary post, missionary station, foreign mission] 2: an operation that is assigned by a higher headquarters; “the planes were on a bombing mission” [syn: military mission] 3: a task that has been assigned to a person or group; “a confidential mission to London”; “his charge was deliver a message” [syn: charge, commission] 4: the organized work of a religious missionary [syn: missionary work] 5: a group of representatives or delegates [syn: deputation, commission, delegation, delegacy]

**mollify** v 1: cause to be more favorably inclined; gain the good will of; “She managed to mollify her angry boss” [syn: pacify, lenify, conciliate, assuage, appease, placate, gentle, gruntle] 2: make less rigid or softer

**mourning** adj : sorrowful through loss or deprivation; “bereft of hope” [syn: bereaved, bereft, grief-stricken, grieving, mourning(a), sorrowing(a)] n : state of sorrow over the death or departure of a loved one [syn: bereavement]

**negotiate** v : discuss the terms of an arrangement; “They negotiated the terms” [syn: negotiate, talk terms]

**nominate** v 1: propose as a candidate for some honor [syn: put up, put forward] 2: put forward; nominate for appointment to an office; “The President nominated her as head of the Civil Rights Commission” [syn: propose] 3: charge with a function; charge to be; “She was named Head of the Committee”; “She was made president of the club” [syn: name, make] 4: as of a committee for a temporary task [syn: appoint, name, constitute]

**nomination** n : the act of nominating (especially a candidate for election) [syn: nominating]

**notorious** adj : having an exceedingly bad reputation; “a notorious gangster”; “the tenderloin district was notorious for vice” [syn: ill-famed, infamous]

**numerous** adj : amounting to a large indefinite number; “numerous times”; “the family was numerous”

**obsidian** n : acid or granitic glass; usually dark, but transparent in thin pieces

**Oklahoma** n : a state in south central United States [syn: Oklahoma, Sooner State] 1. red land.

**papyrus** n 1: paper made from the papyrus plant by cutting it

in strips and pressing it flat; used by ancient Egyptians and Greeks and Romans 2: tall sedge of the Nile valley yielding fiber that served many purposes in historic times [syn: Egyptian paper reed, paper rush, Cyperus papyrus] 3: a document written on papyrus

**parallel** adj 1: being everywhere equidistant and not intersecting; “parallel lines never converge”; “concentric circles are parallel”; “dancers in two parallel rows” [ant: perpendicular, oblique] 2: (computer science) of or relating to the simultaneous performance of multiple operations; “parallel processing” [syn: in parallel(p)] n 1: something having the property of being analogous to something else [syn: analogue, analog] 2: an imaginary line around the Earth parallel to the equator [syn: latitude, line of latitude, parallel of latitude] v 1: be parallel to; “Their roles are paralleled by ours” 2: make or place parallel to something; “They paralleled the ditch to the highway.” [syn: collimate] 3: duplicate or match; “The polished surface twinned his face and chest in reverse” [syn: twin, duplicate]

**patronage** n 1: the act of providing approval and support; “his vigorous backing of the conservatives got him in trouble with progressives” [syn: backing, championship] 2: customers collectively; “they have an upper class clientele” [syn: clientele, business] 3: a communication that indicates lack of respect by patronizing the recipient [syn: condescension, disdain] 4: (politics) granting favors or giving contracts or making appointments to office in return for political support 5: the business given to a commercial establishment by its customers: “even before noon there was a considerable patronage” [syn: trade] v 1: support by being a patron of 2: be a customer or client of; “We patronize this store” [syn: patronize, support]

**pelt** n 1: the dressed hairy coat of a mammal [syn: fur] 2: body covering of a living animal [syn: hide, skin] v 1: cast, hurl, or throw repeatedly with some missile; “They pelted each other with snowballs” [syn: bombard] 2: attack with missiles or questions [syn: pepper] 3: rain heavily; “Put on your rain coat—it’s pouring outside!” [syn: pour, stream, rain cats and dogs, rain buckets]

**perimeter** n 1: the boundary line or the area immediately inside the boundary [syn: margin, border] 2: a line enclosing a plane areas 3: the size of something as given by the distance around it [syn: circumference]

**phenomenon** n 1: any state or process known through the senses rather than by intuition or reasoning 2: a remarkable development

**plantation** n : an estate where cash crops are grown on a large scale (especially in tropical areas)

**preside** v 1: of meetings [syn: chair] 2: act as president: “preside over companies and corporations”

**proclamation** n : a formal public statement; “the government made an announcement about changes in the drug war” [syn: announcement, annunciation, promulgation]

**proficient** adj : having or showing knowledge and skill and aptitude; “adept in handicrafts”; “an adept juggler”; “an expert job”; “a good mechanic”; “a practiced marksman”; “a proficient engineer”; “a lesser-known but no less skillful composer”; “the effect was achieved by skillful retouching” [syn: adept, expert, good, practiced, skillful, skilful]

**profound** adj 1: showing intellectual penetration or emotional

depths; from the depths of your being; “the differences are profound”; “a profound insight”; “a profound book”; “a profound mind”; “profound contempt”; “profound regret” [ant: superficial] 2: of the greatest intensity; complete; “a profound silence”; “a state of profound shock” 3: far-reaching and thoroughgoing in effect especially on the nature of something; “the fundamental revolution in human values that has occurred”; “the book underwent fundamental changes”; “committed the fundamental error of confusing spending with extravagance”; “profound social changes” [syn: fundamental] 4: coming from deep within one; “a profound sigh” 5: (of sleep) deep and complete; “a heavy sleep”; “fell into a profound sleep”; “a sound sleeper”; “deep wakeless sleep” [syn: heavy, sound, wakeless] 6: situated at or extending to great depth; too deep to have been sounded or plumbed; “the profound depths of the sea”; “the dark unfathomed caves of ocean”-Thomas Gray; “unplumbed depths of the sea”; “remote and unsounded caverns” [syn: unfathomed, unplumbed, unsounded]

**progressive** adj 1: favoring or promoting progress; “progressive schools” [ant: regressive] 2: favoring or promoting reform (often by government action) [syn: reformist] 3: (of taxes) adjusted so that the rate increases as the amount increases [ant: regressive] 4: gradually advancing in extent 5: of illness; marked by gradual deterioration of organs and cells along with loss of function; “degenerative diseases of old age” [syn: degenerative] 6: advancing in severity; “progressive paralysis” n 1: a tense of verbs used in describing action that is on-going [syn: progressive tense, imperfect, imperfect tense, continuous tense] 2: a person who favors a political philosophy of progress and reform and the protection of civil liberties [syn: liberal] [ant: conservative]

**prolific** adj 1: intellectually productive; “a prolific writer”; “a fecund imagination” [syn: fecund, fertile] 2: bearing in abundance especially offspring; “flying foxes are extremely prolific”; “a prolific pear tree” [syn: fertile]

**proposition** n 1: (logic) a statement that affirms or denies something and is either true or false 2: a proposal offered for acceptance or rejection [syn: suggestion, proffer]

**protectorate** n : a territory controlled by (but not a possession of) a stronger state

**provisional** adj : under terms not final or fully worked out or agreed upon; “probationary employees”; “a provisional government”; “just a tentative schedule” [syn: probationary, provisional, tentative]

**public domain** n : property rights that are held by the public at large

**quarantine** n 1: enforced isolation to prevent spread of disease 2: isolation to prevent the spread of infectious disease v : place into quarantine, as for medical reasons; “My dog was quarantined before he could live in England”

**railhead** n 1: a railroad depot in a theater of operations where military supplies are unloaded for distribution 2: the end of the completed track on an unfinished railway

**ration** n 1: the food allowance for one day (especially for service personnel); “the rations should be nutritionally balanced” 2: a fixed portion allotted (especially in times of scarcity) v 1: restrict the consumption of a relatively scarce commodity, as during war; “Bread was rationed during the siege of the city” 2: distribute in rations, as in the army; “Cigarettes are rationed” [syn: ration out]

**reapportionment** n : a new apportionment (especially a reallocation of US congressional seats on the basis of census results) [syn: reallocation, reapportioning, reallocation]

**reconstruction** n 1: the period after the United States Civil War when the southern states were reorganized and reintegrated into the Union; 1865-1877 [syn: Reconstruction] 2: the activity of constructing something again 3: an interpretation formed by piecing together bits of evidence 4: recall via mental reconstruction

**referendum** n : a legislative act is referred for final approval to a popular vote by the electorate

**refuge** n 1: a safe place; "He ran to safety" [syn: safety] 2: something or someone turned to for assistance or security: "his only recourse was the police"; "took refuge in lying" [syn: recourse, resort] 3: a shelter from danger or hardship [syn: sanctuary, asylum] 4: act of turning to for assistance: "have recourse to the courts"; "an appeal to his uncle was his last resort" [syn: recourse, resort]

**refugee** n : an exile who flees for safety

**regulation** adj : prescribed by or according to regulation; "regulation army equipment" n 1: an authoritative rule or law [syn: ordinance] 2: a principle or condition that customarily governs behavior; "it was his rule to take a walk before breakfast"; "short haircuts were the regulation" [syn: rule] 3: the act of regulating; "fiscal regulations are in the hands of politicians" [syn: regulating]

**relinquish** v 1: part with [syn: release, free, give up] 2: relinquish to the power of another; yield to the control of another [syn: surrender] 3: do without; "We are dispensing with formalities" [syn: waive, forgo, foreswear, dispense with] 4: turn away from; give up; "I am forswearing women forever" [syn: forswear, renounce, quit]

**remuneration** n 1: something that remunerates; "wages were paid by check"; "he wasted his pay on drink"; "they saved a quarter of all their earnings" [syn: wage, pay, earnings, salary] 2: the act of paying for goods or services or to recompense for losses; "adequate remuneration for his work"

**renovation** n 1: the act of renovating [syn: redevelopment] 2: the state of being restored to its former good condition; "the inn was a renovation of a Colonial house" [syn: restoration]

**reprimand** n : an expression of criticism and censure; "he had to take the rebuke with a smile on his face" [syn: rebuke, reproof, reproof, reprehension] v 1: rebuke formally [syn: censure, criminate] 2: censure severely or angrily; "The mother scolded the child for entering the stranger's car"; "The deputy ragged the Prime Minister"; "The customer dressed down the waiter for bringing cold soup"; "check" is archaic [syn: rebuke, check, rag, reproof, lecture, jaw, dress down, scold, chide, berate, bawl out, remonstrate, chew out, chew up, have words, lambaste, lambast]

**reservation** n 1: a district that is reserved for particular purpose [syn: reserve] 2: a statement that limits or restricts some claim; "he recommended her without any reservations" [syn: qualification] 3: an unstated doubt that prevents you from accepting something wholeheartedly [syn: mental reservation, arriere pensee] 4: the act of reserving (a place or passage) or engaging the services of (a person or group): "wondered who had made the booking" [syn: booking] 5: the act of keeping back or setting aside for some

future occasion

**restrained** adj 1: cool and formal in manner [syn: reserved, reticent, unemotional] 2: under restraint [ant: unrestrained] 3: marked by avoidance of extravagance or extremes; "moderate in his demands"; "restrained in his response" [syn: moderate] 4: not showy or obtrusive; "clothes in quiet good taste" [syn: quiet] 5: free from ostentation or pretension; "the restrained elegance of the room" [syn: modest, unostentatious] 6: prudent; "guarded optimism" [syn: guarded]

**restriction** n 1: a principle that limits the extent of something; "I am willing to accept certain restrictions on my movements" [syn: limitation] 2: the quality of being limited or restricted; "it is a good plan but it has serious limitations" [syn: limitation] 3: an act of limiting or restricting (as by regulation) [syn: limitation] 4: the act of restricting by restraint

**retain** v 1: hold on to [syn: reserve, hold] 2: hold within; "This soil retains water"; "I retain this drug for a long time" 3: allow to remain in a place or position; "We cannot continue several servants any longer" [syn: continue, keep, keep on] 4: as to represent; of legal counsel; "I'm retaining a lawyer" [syn: engage] 5: keep in one's possession [syn: hold, keep back, hold back] 6: keep in one's mind; "I cannot retain so much information"

**retaliate** v 1: take revenge; "avenge for a wrong"; "take vengeance or revenge for a wrong" [syn: revenge, avenge] 2: strike back, as in revenge for an attack

**revenue** n 1: the entire amount of income before any deductions are made [syn: gross, receipts] 2: government income due to taxation [syn: tax income, taxation, tax revenue]

**runes** n: 1. Any of the characters in several alphabets used by ancient Germanic peoples from the 3rd to the 13th century. 2. A similar character in another alphabet, sometimes believed to have magic powers.

**school lands** n : land set aside for use or benefit of public schools

**sedition** n : an illegal action inciting resistance to lawful authority and tending to cause the disruption or overthrow of the government

**shackle** n 1: anything that restrains (especially something used to tie down or restrain a prisoner) [syn: bond, hamper, trammel, trammels] 2: a U-shaped bar; the open end can be passed through chain links and closed with a bar v 1: bind the arms of [syn: pinion] 2: restrain with fetters [syn: fetter]

**skirmish** n : a minor short-term fight [syn: brush, clash, encounter] v : engage in a skirmish

**soddy** (sod house) n : a house built of sod or adobe laid in horizontal courses [syn: soddy, adobe house]

**specie** n : coins collectively [syn: coinage, mintage, metal money]

**speculation** n 1: a message expressing an opinion based on incomplete evidence [syn: guess, conjecture, supposition, surmise, hypothesis] 2: a hypothesis that has been formed by speculating or conjecturing (usually with little hard evidence); "speculations about the outcome of the election"; "he dismissed it as mere conjecture" [syn: conjecture] 3: an investment that is very risky but could yield great profits; "he knew the stock was a speculation when he bought it" [syn: venture]

**spewed** v : 1. To send or force out in or as if in a stream; eject

forcefully or in large amounts: a volcano that spewed molten lava; spewed invective at his opponent. 2. To vomit or otherwise cast out through the mouth.

**stalemate** n 1: a situation in which no progress can be made: “reached an impasse on the negotiations” [syn: deadlock, impasse, standstill] 2: drawing position in chess: any of a player’s possible moves would place his king in check v : subject to a stalemate, in chess

**staunch** adj : firm and dependable especially in loyalty; “a steadfast ally”; “a staunch defender of free speech”; “unswerving devotion”; “unswerving allegiance” [syn: steadfast, unswerving] v : as of the flow of a liquid flowing, such as blood from a wound [syn: stem, stanch, halt]

**stockade** n 1: a fence made of a line of stout posts set firmly for defense 2: a penal camp where political prisoners or prisoners of war are confined (usually under harsh conditions) [syn: concentration camp] v : surround with a stockade in order to fortify

**stringent** adj : demanding strict attention to rules and procedures; “rigorous discipline”; “tight security”; “stringent safety measures” [syn: rigorous, tight]

**subscription** n 1: a payment for consecutive issues of a newspaper or magazine for a given period of time 2: agreement expressed by (or as if expressed by) signing your name 3: a pledged contribution

**subsequent** adj : following in time or order; “subsequent developments” [ant: antecedent]

**subside** v 1: sink or fall to a lower level; “The pain subsided” [syn: lessen] 2: sink or fall [syn: settle]

**subsidize** v : support through subsidies; “The arts in Europe are heavily subsidized”

**subsidy** n : a grant paid by a government to an enterprise that benefits the public: “a subsidy for research in artificial intelligence”

**subsistence** n 1: minimal (or marginal) resources for subsisting; “social security provided only a bare subsistence” 2: a means of surviving; “farming is a hard means of subsistence” 3: the state of existing in reality; having substance

**subversive** adj : in opposition to a civil authority or government [syn: insurgent, seditious] n : a radical supporter of political or social revolution [syn: revolutionist, revolutionary, subverter]

**suffrage** n : a legal right guaranteed by the 15th amendment to the US constitution; guaranteed to women by the 19th amendment; “American women got the vote in 1920” [syn: right to vote, vote]

**supplement** n 1: textual matter that is added onto a publication; usually at the end [syn: addendum, postscript] 2: a quantity added; e.g. to make up for a deficiency 3: a supplementary component [syn: accessory, appurtenance] v 1: add as a supplement 2: add to the very end; “He appended a glossary to his novel where he used an invented language” [syn: append, add on, affix]

**tactic** n : a plan for attaining a particular goal [syn: maneuver, manoeuvre]

**tentative** adj 1: under terms not final or fully worked out or agreed upon; “probationary employees”; “a provisional government”; “just a tentative schedule” [syn: probationary, provisional, provisional] 2: unsettled in mind or opinion; “drew a few tentative conclusions” [syn: doubtful]

**tenure** n 1: the term during which some position is held [syn:

term of office, incumbency] 2: the right to hold property; part of an ancient hierarchical system of holding lands [syn: land tenure] v : give life-time employment to; as of university posts; “She was tenured after she published her book”

**terminated** adj 1: having come or been brought to a conclusion; “the harvesting was complete”; “the affair is over, ended, finished”; “the abruptly terminated interview” [syn: complete, concluded, ended, over(p), all over] 2: (of e.g. a contract or term of office) having come to an end

**teutonic** adj 1: of or pertaining to the ancient Teutons or their languages; “Teutonic peoples such as Germans and Scandinavians and British”; “Germanic mythology” [syn: Teutonic, Germanic] 2: of a more or less German nature; somewhat German; “Germanic peoples”; “his Germanic nature”; “formidable volumes Teutonic in their thoroughness [syn: German, Germanic, Teutonic]

**thwart** n : a crosspiece spreading the gunnels of a boat; used as a seat in a rowboat [syn: cross thwart] v 1: to hinder or prevent (the efforts, plans, or desires) of: “What ultimately frustrated every challenger was Ruth’s amazing September surge.” [syn: queer, spoil, scotch, foil, cross, frustrate, baffle, balk] 2: hinder or prevent (the efforts, plans, or desires) of; thwart [syn: frustrate, spoil]

**tributary** adj : of a stream; flowing into a larger stream n : a branch that flows into the main stream [syn: feeder, affluent]

**ultimatum** n : a final peremptory demand

**unkempt** adj 1: not neatly combed; wild unkempt hair” 2: not neat or cared for; slovenly; “his unkempt appearance” 3: not properly maintained; “an unkempt garden”; “native vistas and unkempt rambling paths”

**unscrupulous** adj 1: without scruples or principles; “unscrupulous politicians who would be happy to sell...their country in order to gain power” [ant: scrupulous] 2: lacking honesty and oblivious to what is honorable [syn: dishonest]

**velocity** n : distance travelled per unit time [syn: speed]

**viceroyn** n 1: governor of a country or province who rules as the representative of his or her king or sovereign [syn: vicereine] 2: showy American butterfly resembling the monarch but smaller [syn: Limenitis archippus]

**vigilante** n : member of a vigilance committee [syn: vigilance man]

**vigorous** adj 1: characterized by forceful and energetic action or activity; “a vigorous hiker”; “gave her skirt a vigorous shake”; “a vigorous campaign”; “a vigorous foreign policy”; “vigorous opposition to the war” 2: strong and active physically or mentally; “a vigorous old man who spent half of his day on horseback” - W.H.Hudson

**volunteer** adj : without payment; “the soup kitchen was primarily by unpaid helpers”; “a volunteer fire department” [syn: unpaid, volunteer(a)] n 1: a person who freely enlist for military service [syn: military volunteer, voluntary] [ant: draftee] 2: a person who performs voluntary work [syn: unpaid worker] v 1: tell voluntarily; “He volunteered the information” 2: agree freely; “She volunteered to drive the old lady home”; “I offered to help with the dishes but the hostess would not hear of it” [syn: offer] 3: do volunteer work

**wet** (alcohol) adj : supporting or permitting the legal production and sale of alcoholic beverages; “a wet candidate running on a wet platform”; “a wet county” [ant: dry]

**women's liberation** (liberate) 1: give equal rights to; of women and minorities [syn: emancipate] 2: grant freedom to; free from confinement [syn: free, release, unloose, loose] [ant: confine] 3: grant freedom to; "The students liberated their slaves upon graduating from the university" [syn: set free]

**workman's compensation** (compensation) n 1: something given to recompense for loss or injury 2: a defense mechanism that conceals your undesirable shortcomings by exaggerating desirable behaviors 3: the act of compensating for loss or injury [syn: recompense]

**Y2K bug** n :A common name for all the difficulties the turn of the century, or dates in general, bring to computer users.

**yellow journalism** n : sensationalist journalism [syn: tabloid]

**yeoman** n 1: officer in the (ceremonial) bodyguard of the British monarch [syn: yeoman of the guard, beefeater] 2: in former times was free and cultivated his own land

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