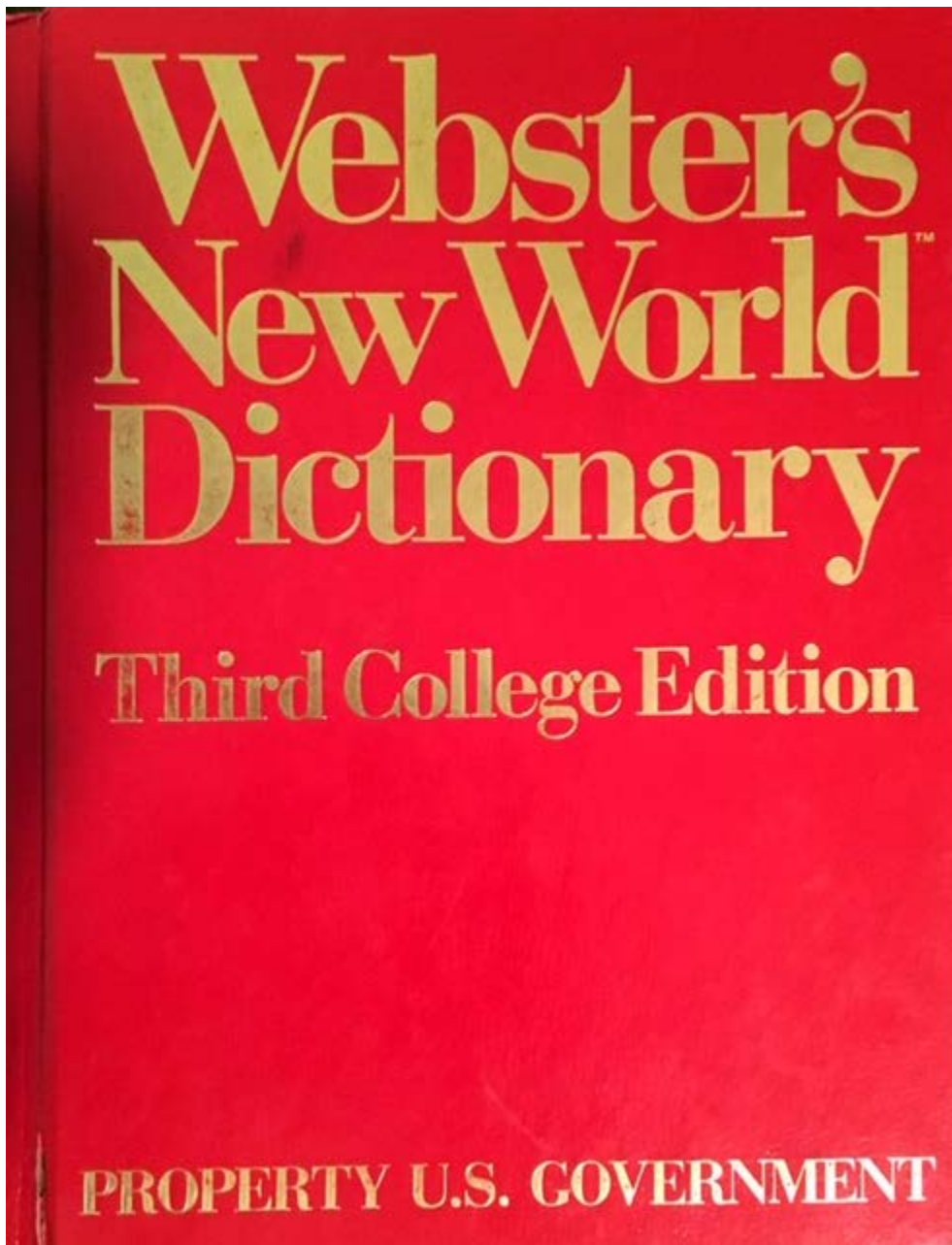


Ex. 3001: *Webster's New World Dictionary*, Third College Edition, 1988,
450, "engage," definition 9 a)



THIRD COLLEGE EDITION

Webster's New World Dictionary

OF AMERICAN ENGLISH

VICTORIA NEUFELDT

Editor in Chief

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Webster's New World
New York

*Dedicated
to David B. Guralnik
lexicographical mentor
and friend*

Webster's New World Dictionary, Third College Edition

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energy level a state in which the energy of a physical system is well defined by quantum mechanics

en-er-vate (en'vayt; for adj. & n. see 'vayt, -vayt) vt. -vated, -vating [-: L. *energiatus*, pp. of *energiare* = energize, nervousness, weak = *en-* + *eris*, *NERVE*] to deprive of strength, force, vigor, etc.; weaken physically, mentally, or morally; debilitate; debilitate -adj. ener-vated, weakened -SYN. UNNERVE, WEAKEN -en-er-vation n. -en-er-vator n.

en-e-aco (en'e'koy) Georges (shlehs) 1881-1950; Romanian violinist, composer, & conductor

en-face (en'fay, in-) vt. -faced, -facing [Brit.] to write or print on the face of a document, check, etc.

en-fa-mi-le (en'fay'ny) [Fr] 1 with one's family; at home 2 in an informal way

en-fant ter-ri-ble (en'fant'ter'ibul) [Fr] 1 an unmanageable, mischievous child 2 anyone constantly teasing, startling, or embarrassing others, as, in the arts, by outraging conventional opinion or expectations

en-fee-ble (en'fee'bul, in-) vt. -feebled, -feebling [ME *enfeblen* < OFr *enfebler*] to make feeble -en-fee-ble-ment n.

en-feoff (en'fay, -fay) vt. [ME *enfeoffen* (Anglo-Fr *enfeoffer*) < OFr *enfeoffer* (see *en-* & *feoff*)] Law to invest with an estate held in fee -en-feoff-ment n.

en-fet-ter (en'fet'ay) vt. to bind in or as in fetters

En-fiel-don (en'fiel'don) borough of Greater London, England; pop. 263,000

en-fla-de (en'flay'day, en'flay'day) n. [Fr < *enfler*, to thread, string, raze with fire < OFr < *en-* (L. *in*) + *fil* (L. *filum*, a thread)] 1 guides, from either flank, directed along the length of a column or line of troops 2 a disposition or placement of troops that makes them vulnerable to such fire -vt. -led, -leading to direct such gunfire at

en-flou-rage (en'flou'raysh, Fr *en'flay'raysh'*) n. [Fr < *en-* + *flour*, FLOUR] a process of extracting perfumes by having fats absorb the exhalations of certain flowers

en-fold (en'foid, in-) vt. 1 to wrap in folds; wrap up; envelop 2 to embrace -en-fold-ment n.

en-force (en'fors, in-) vt. -forced, -forcing [ME *enforces* < OFr *enforcer* < *en-* + *force*, FORCE] 1 to give force to; urge; *to enforce an argument by analogies* 2 to bring about or impose by force; *to enforce one's will on a child* 3 to compel observance of (a law, etc.) -en-force-able adj. -en-force-ment n. -en-forcer n.

en-fran-chise (en'fran'chayz, in-) vt. -chased, -chasing [ME *enfranchisen* < OFr *enfranchiser*, stem of *enfranchis*, to set free, enfranchise < *en-* + *franchis*, to set free < *franc*; see FRANK] 1 to free from slavery, bondage, legal obligation, etc. 2 to give a franchise to; specif., to admit to citizenship, esp. to the right to vote -en-fran-chise-ment (chayz'ment) n.

ENG 1 engine 2 engineer 3 engineering 4 engraved

ENG 1 electronic signals gathering] the use of small TV cameras, video tape recorders, and transmission equipment in covering news events

Eng 1 England 2 English

En-ga-dine (en'gay'dayn) valley of the upper Inn River, E Switzerland; site of many resorts; c. 60 mi. (95 km) long

en-gage (en'gay, in-) vt. -gaged, -gaging [ME *engager* < OFr *engager*; see *en-* & *gager*] 1 orig., to give or assign as security for a debt, etc. 2 to bind (oneself) by a promise, pledge, specif. (now only in the passive), to bind by a promise of marriage; betroth (*he is engaged to Ann*) 3 to arrange for the services of; hire; employ (*to engage a lawyer*) 4 to arrange for the use of; reserve (*to engage a hotel room*) 5 to draw into; involve (*to engage him in conversation*) 6 to attract and hold (the attention, etc.) 7 to employ or keep busy; occupy (*reading engages his spare time*) 8 to enter into conflict with (the enemy) 9 a) to interlock with or cause to come into frictional driving contact with b) mesh together (*engage the gears*) 10 [Obs.] to entangle; ensnare -vt. 1 to pledge oneself; promise; undertake; agree (*to engage to do something*) 2 to occupy or involve oneself; take part; be active (*to engage in dramatics*) 3 to enter into conflict 4 to interlock; mesh

en-gage (en'gay'zhay) adj. [Fr] committed to supporting some aim, cause, etc.

en-gaged (en'gayd, in-) adj. 1 pledged; esp., pledged in marriage; betrothed (*an engaged couple*) 2 not at leisure; occupied; employed; busy 3 a) involved in combat, as troops b) voluntarily committed or personally involved (cf. *engaged*) 4 attached to or partly set into a wall, etc. (*engaged columns*) 5 in gear; interlocked; meshed

en-gage-ment (en'gay'ment, in-) n. 1 an engaging or being engaged; specif., a) a promise; pledge; b) a promise of marriage; betrothal c) an arrangement to go somewhere, do something, meet someone, etc.; appointment d) employment or period of employment, esp. in the performing arts e) a conflict; battle f) [usually pl.] financial obligations; commitments g) state of being in gear 2 something that engages -SYN. BATTLE

en-gag-ing (-jey; in-) adj. attractive; pleasant; winning; charming -en-gag-ingly adv.

en-gar-de (en'gayrd) [Fr] fencing on guard; the opening position from which one may either attack or defend

en-gar-land (en'gayrland) vt. [Old Poet.] to deck or adorn with or as with a garland

En-gels (en'gayls, Ger *en'gals*), Friedrich (fay'drill) 1820-90; Ger. socialist leader & writer; in England after 1850; close associate of Karl Marx

Engels (en'gayls) city in SC European R.F.F.A.R., on the Rhine; opposite Saarbr.; pop. 177,000

en-gen-der (en'jen'day, in-) vt. [ME *engender* < OFr *engender* < L. *ingenere*, to beget < *in-* + *genere*; see GENUS] 1 to beget 2 to bring into being; bring about; cause (a child) -en-gen-dered level -vt. [Obs.] to be produced; originate

en-gin 1 engineer 2 engineering

en-gine (en'jin) n. [ME *engin*, native talent, hence understood by this < OFr < L. *ingenium*, natural ability, genius < *in-* + *genere*, to beget; see GENUS] 1 any machine for producing or converting motion to some other machine 2 a railroad locomotive

en-gi-neer (en'jin'nyay) n. [Archaic] any means or device

en-gi-neer (en'jin'nyay) n. [Now Rare] a person who makes engines or is skilled or occupied in some branch of engineering

en-gi-neer (en'jin'nyay) n. [Now Rare] a person who operates or supervises the maintenance of technical equipment (a locomotive engineer, railroad engineer) b) a specialist in planning and directing operations in a technical field 4 a skillful or clever manager 5 U.S. military engineering unit trained in the construction and maintenance of bridges, roads, airfields, etc. -vt. -ny to plan, construct, manage as an engineer -ny 2 to plan and direct skillfully; intend; guide (a measure, action, etc. through)

en-gi-neer-ing (en'jin'nyay) n. 1 a) the science concerned with applying scientific knowledge to practical uses, divided into different branches, as civil, electrical, mechanical, and chemical engineering b) the planning, designing, construction, or management of machinery, roads, bridges, buildings, etc. 2 the act of managing; a managing

en-gi-neer-ing (en'jin'nyay) n. [Now Rare] engines or machinery collectively; esp., instruments of war

en-gird (en'gyrd, in-) vt. -girded, -girding [Archaic] to encircle; encompass; gird Also *en-girdle* (-'dy-'gyrded, -gyrding)

en-gis-tle (en'gyz'tayl) adj. within a glacier

Eng-land (en'glynd, also en'glynd) [ME *Englond*, *Ynglond*; see vowel change as in *wing* < ME *engel* < OE *Engla land*, the land of the Angles (as opposed to the Saxons), hence England; see ENGLAND] 1 division of the United Kingdom of Great Britain & Northern Ireland, occupying most of the southern half of the island of Great Britain; 50,323 sq. mi. (130,357 sq. km); pop. 46,363,000; cap. London 2 England & Wales, considered an administrative unit -UNITED KINGDOM

Eng-land-er (-ay) n. [Rare] ENGLISHMAN (sense 1)

Eng-lish (en'glysh, also en'glysh) adj. [ME < OFr *Englis*, It. *di lingua*; see *Angles* & *-ness*] 1 of England, its people, their culture, etc. 2 of their language -n. 1 the language of the people of the land; the official language of the Commonwealth of Nations, U.S., Liberia, etc. 2 the English language of a specific period or place; see AMERICAN ENGLISH, BRITISH ENGLISH, the French-Canadian ENGLISH, MEXICAN ENGLISH 3 a characteristic way of using this language (broken English) 4 the equivalent in the target language; English translation 5 a school course or class in English language or its literature -n. 1 a) *to play the English* to play a game, esp. a spinning motion given to a ball, as in stringing a tennis racket 7 [Archaic] a size of printing type, 14 point -vt. 1 to translate into English 2 to apply the principles of English pronunciation, spelling, etc. to Anglicize (a foreign word) -n. [usually -s] Billiards, Bowling, etc. to give English to (a ball) -the *top* the people of England

Eng-lish-bul-dog (en'glysh'bul'dog) (sense 1)

Eng-lish-Chan-nel (en'glysh'chan'nel) the Atlantic, between S England & N France; 21-150 mi. (34-240 km) wide; c. 250 sq. (60 km) long

Eng-lish-cocker-span-iel (en'glysh'kok'ay'span'eyl) any of a breed of small spaniel, similar to the progenitor of the cocker spaniel

Eng-lish-daisy (en'glysh'dayzy) a small perennial plant (Bellis perennis) of the composite family, having single stalked heads with white or pink-ray flowers

Eng-lish-horn (en'glysh'horn) a double-reed woodwind instrument similar to the oboe but larger and a fifth lower in pitch

Eng-lish-ism (en'glysh'izem; also en'glysh-'izem) n. 1 BRITICISM 2 an attachment to the British ways and things

Eng-lish-ivy (en'glysh'ivy) (sense 1)

Eng-lish-man (en'glysh'man; also en'glysh-'man) n. pl. -men (-man) 1 a native or inhabitant of England, esp. a man 2 an English ship

Eng-lish-muff-in (en'glysh'muff'in) a large, somewhat flat yeast roll, often baked on a griddle, and served split and toasted

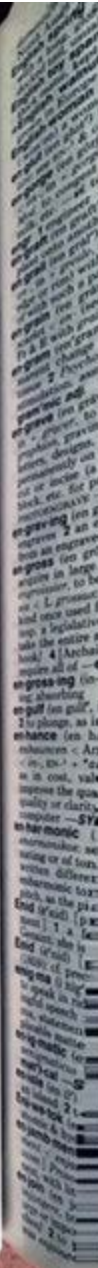
Eng-lish-ry (en'glysh'ry; also en'glysh-'ry) n. [ME *Englische*; see ENGLISH & *-ry*] 1 [Now Rare] a group of people of English descent; specif., the English population of Ireland 2 [Now Rare] the fact or state of being English by birth

Eng-lish-sad-dle (en'glysh'sad'ayd) a lightweight saddle with a low cantle and pommel and no horns, designed to place the rider's weight forward onto the withers

Eng-lish-set-ter (en'glysh'set'ay) any of a breed of setter with flat, white, soft, spotted or speckled with black, tan, or orange and long hair on the neck, tail, legs, and buttocks

Eng-lish-son-net (en'glysh'son'net) SHAKESPEAREAN SONNET

Eng-lish-spar-row (en'glysh'spar'row) the common, small Old World sparrow



land. site of many resorts: c. 60 mi. (95 km) long

en·gage (en gāj', in-) **vt.** **-gaged'**, **-gag'ing** [ME *engagen* < OFr *engagier*: see EN-1 & GAGE1] **1** orig., to give or assign as security for a debt, etc. **2** to bind (oneself) by a promise; pledge; specif. (now only in the passive), to bind by a promise of marriage; betroth [he is *engaged* to Ann] **3** to arrange for the services of; hire; employ [to *engage* a lawyer] **4** to arrange for the use of; reserve [to *engage* a hotel room] **5** to draw into; involve [to *engage* him in conversation] **6** to attract and hold (the attention, etc.) **7** to employ or keep busy; occupy [reading *engages* his spare time] **8** to enter into conflict with (the enemy) **9** *a*) to interlock with or cause to come into frictional driving contact with *b*) mesh together [*engage* the gears] **10** [Obs.] to entangle; ensnare —**vi.** **1** to pledge oneself; promise; undertake; agree [to *engage* to do something] **2** to occupy or involve oneself; take part; be active [to *engage* in dramatics] **3** to enter into conflict **4** to interlock; mesh

en·ga·ge (än gā zhā') **adj.** [Fr] committed to supporting some aim,