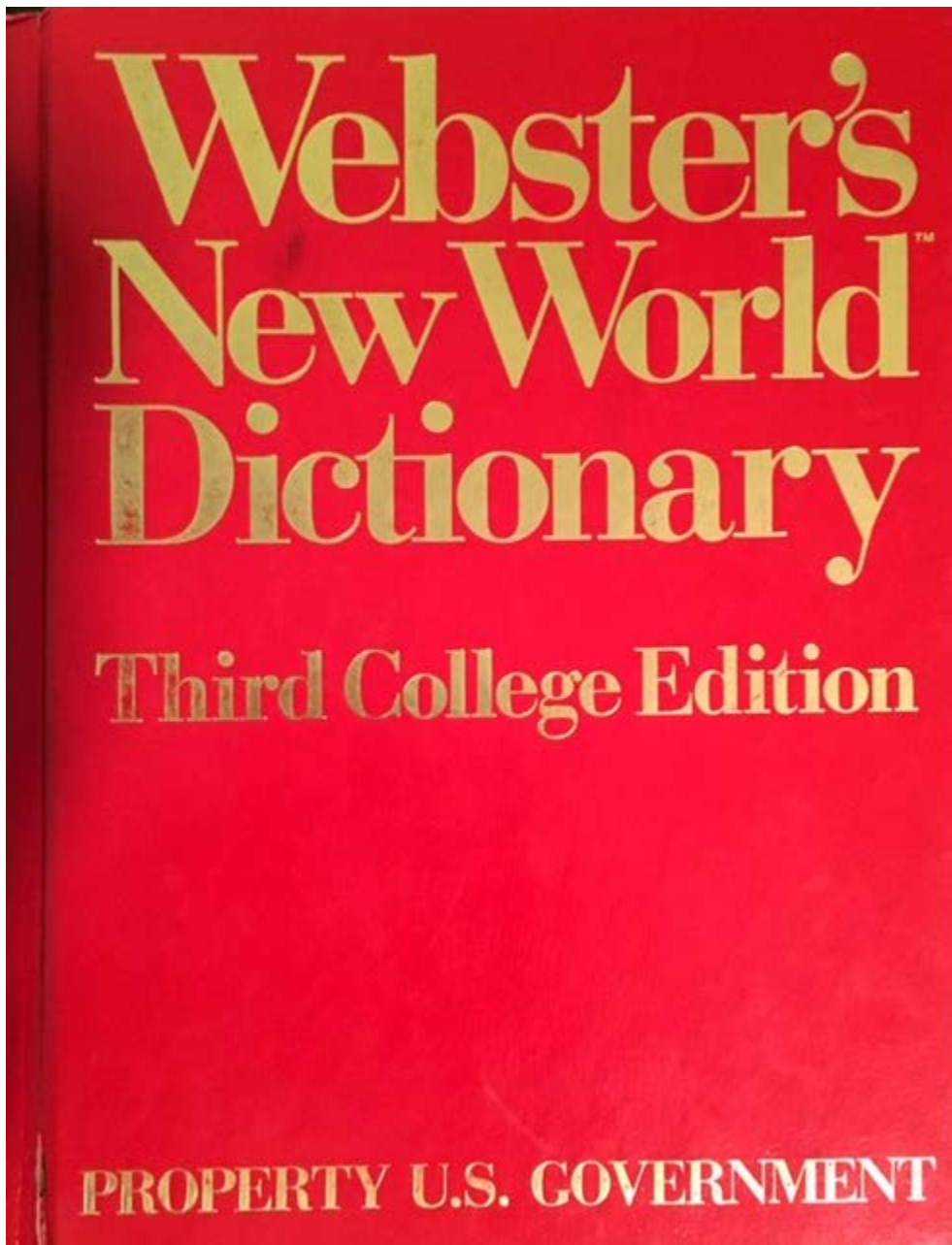


Ex. 3001: *Webster's New World Dictionary*, Third College Edition, 1988,  
450, "engage," definition 9 a)



THIRD COLLEGE EDITION

# Webster's New World Dictionary

OF AMERICAN ENGLISH

**VICTORIA NEUFELDT**

Editor in Chief

**DAVID B. GURALNIK**

Editor in Chief Emeritus



Webster's New World  
New York

Dedicated  
to David B. Guralnik  
lexicographical mentor  
and friend

Webster's New World Dictionary, Third College Edition

Copyright © 1988 by Simon & Schuster, Inc.

This edition is a major revision of Webster's New World Dictionary, Second College Edition, copyright © 1986 and 1970, 1972, 1974, 1976, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1982, and 1984 by Simon & Schuster, Inc.

All rights reserved  
including the right of reproduction  
in whole or in part in any form

Published by Webster's New World Dictionaries  
A Division of Simon & Schuster, Inc.  
Gulf + Western Building  
One Gulf + Western Plaza  
New York, New York 10023

WEBSTER'S NEW WORLD and colophons are registered trademarks of  
Simon & Schuster, Inc.

Dictionary Editorial Offices: New World Dictionaries,  
850 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44114

DISTRIBUTED BY PRENTICE HALL TRADE

Database design and creation by Lexi-Comp, Inc., Hudson, Ohio.

The typefaces used are Century Schoolbook and Helvetica.

Manufactured in the United States of America

3 4 5 6 7 8 9

**Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data**

Webster's New World dictionary of American English / Victoria  
E. Neufeldt, editor-in-chief. — 3rd college ed.

1. English language—Dictionaries. 2. Americanisms—  
Dictionaries.

I. Neufeldt, Victoria E.

PE1628.W5633 1988

ISBN 0-13-947169-3 (thumb-indexed)

0-13-949280-1 (plain-edged)

0-13-949314-X (leatherkraft)

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 'vite, -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'ko) Georges (zhberk) 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'ib'l) [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'bl, 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'ar) 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, rake 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-ra-ge (en'flour'aysh, Fr. *en'flur'aysh'*) n. [Fr. < *en-* + *flour*, FLOUR] a process of extracting perfumes by having fats absorb the exhalations of certain flowers

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

Engels (en'gayl) city in SO 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) to be conceived; *engendered love* -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 doing work 2 a device for converting motion to some other machine 3 a railroad locomotive 4 a steam engine 5 [Archaic] any means or device

en-gi-neer (en'jeyn'ayr) n. [Archaic] 1 earlier engineer 2 an engineer 3 [Now Rare] a person who makes engines or who is skilled or occupied in some branch of engineering (a mechanical engineer) 3 a) 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. -eered to plan, construct, manage as an engineer -eered to plan and direct skillfully; intended; guide (a measure, action, etc. through)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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





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,