

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]

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, forswear, 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, reproval, reprehension] v 1: rebuke formally [syn: censure, censure] 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]
- 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, provisionary] 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]
- 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]
- viceroys** 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]

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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