so (sou) 1. adv. in a certain way, it must be done so i to a certain degree, you may only go so far to a large degree, he was so angry | as a result, she wrapped up well and so was warm | also, she wants to leave and so do [] then, so that's what you think | in a manner previously mentioned the wall is painted green and has been so for some time | (in comparative constructions) as, it won't be so bad as you think and so on et cetera and continuing in the same way so as in order to, he left early so as not to be fired so . . . as so great in quantity or number that a specified esult follows, cars so numerous as to block trafresult follows, cars so numerous east o block traf-ing for hours?, conj. in order that, Pl. shou you so nurcan see how it's done! I pop.) with the result that, I seevered him so the kept varm therefore, you great listening so Pl! shut up 3, prove up chainately that much, can you land me a dollarger so! as has been described or as

co 4. adj. true, is that so? 5, interj. used to express surprise, understanding or indifference species surprises understanding a findiffica-tion (C.), some conf. (C.),

will be understood, he was ill but did not seem

named or undetermined person or thing I (a cuphermism for) a bastard (harsh or unjust per-Soane (soun), Sir John (1753-1837), English architect. He was a leader of the classical revival with a highly imaginative personal

style. His most important building is the Bank of England. The Soane Museum in London houses some of his designs as well as his collection of pictures, furniture and sculpture soap (soup) 1. n. a cleaning or emulsifying agent usually made from fats by saponification consists of a mixture of alkali metal salts of

fatty acids, soluble in water, and various additions such as perfume or coloring agents, disin-fectants etc. I a metallic salt of a fatty acid 2. v.t. to treat with soap [O.E. sape]

to treat with soap (U.K. sape) soap-bark (soupbark). A Quillaja saponaria, fam. Rosuceae, a Chilean tree whose bark contains suponin and gives a soapy lather when rubbed in water. It is used in cleaning and emulaisfying fluids | any of several tropical shruks of the genus Pithecolobium, fam. Leguminosco, which have saponaccous bark. soap-berry (soupher:, soupher:) pl. soap-ber-ries a. a tree of genus Sapindus, fam. Sapinda-

core, whose fruit is used as a cleansing agent, and which yields gum as well as saponin 1 the fruit of this tree soan-box (soupboks) 1. n. an improvised platform used by a free-lance open-air orator with a

pet subject to expound to anyone he can per-suade to listen 2. adj. of or relating to such oratory or orators soap bubble an iridescent bubble of soapy wasoap opera radio or television serial drama or

dramas of ongoing romantic and domestic crises: from its original spongorship by soap manufacturers Cf SITCOM soup plant Chlorogalum pomeridianum, fam. Lilianoge, a California plant yielding saponin uct, souprut) n. any of various

ts are used as soap the mass of soap sonaria officinalis plant whose leaves

pier superi, soapi-

d or covered with soup

941 soar (sor, sour) L. v.i. to rise high into the air (of birds) to float high in the air while moving forward | (aeron., of a glider) to fly gaining height using rising air currents I (of prices profits etc.) to rise to a very high level I (of hopes, thoughts etc.) to become more spiritual 2. n. the act of soaring | the height or distance attained in soaring | fr. F. essorer Soa-ve (swavei) n. a dry, white wine from the

Soave area in Italy sob (sob) l. v. pres. part. sob-bing past and past part. sobbed v.i. to weep violently with convul-sive catches of the breath # to make a sound like sobbing | v.t. to utter thus | to bring (oneself) thus to a certain condition, she sobbed berself to sleep 2. a: the sound of sobbing | the convulsive

eatch of the breath in sobbing [prob. imit.] so-ber (soubor) 1. ad/. not drunk | not given to drinking alcohol excessively | temperate in the use of all sources of pleasure | staid, sedate, sober habits | thought out with proper care, a sober judgment | showing discretion and moderation | serious, grave, sober aldermen | giving cause for gravity, a sober thought | not orna-mented, not fanciful, a sober style | subdued, sober colors 2. v.t. to make sober | v.i. to become

sober 10.F. sobrel so-ber-sides (soubersaidz) n. (pop.) a too ear--next various minded narrow So-bieski (mubjeski:), John "JOHN UT SORUS

so briesty (sabraiiti:, soubraiiti:) w. the quorstate of being sober (fr. F. sobrete or etas) sobriquet (goubrokei, soubroket, soubrokes, soubroket) n. an epithet [a nickname [F.] sob sister (pop.) a journalist who writes sentisob story (pop.) a sentimental story intended to

arouse sympathy socage, soccage (sökidz) n. (hist.) the holding and use of land under the feudal system in return for payment of rent or some service other

than military service [A.F.] so-called (souk5ld) adj. popularly named, esp. improperly or undeservedly so, a so-called lib-

soccage \*SOCAGE soccar (sokar) n. a game developed in Britain since 1863. It is played by two teams each of 11 men, with a round football, on a rectangular field (120 vds x 80 vds) having a goal 8 vds wide and 8 ft high at either end. Players kick, dribble and pass the ball with their feet, though the head and trunk may be brought into play as well. Only the goalkeeper may handle the ball. A goal is scored when the ball is sent between opponent's goalposts So-che (sit(4) \*YARKAND

so-cia-bil-i-ty (soufabiliti:) pl. so-cia-bil-i-ties n.
the quality or state of being sociable | an instance of being sociable so-cia-ble (soufab'l) di, fond of the company of others and apt to seek or welcome it | friendly, a sociable gathering [F. or fr. L. sociabilis]

so-cial (soufel) I. adj. relating to human soci-ety, social legislation | living in communities, social insects | enjoyed or taken in company sociable | relating to or designed for activities, a social club | relating to rank in the

community, social equals | (bot.) growing in clumps 2, n, an informal community gathering IF, or fr. L. socialisl social anthropology the science which studies the culture and social structure of primitive peoples through their language, law, technical ability, religion etc. (\*PHYSICAL ANTHROPOL

social climber a person who tries to be accepted into a higher social milieu than the one to

social compact a proposal by 1974 British Lain exchange for restrained wage demands Social Credit the theory that the profits of industry should be distributed to all consumers

by a system of dividends so as to ensure a high level of consumption and alloy the possibilities of economic depression. The theory was origi-nated byc. C. H. Dongher social democracy the political principles of those who hold that accalism should be achieved us an economic and political form of human society in place of capitalism, and that

