

10. Any impure or indecent publication tending to corrupt the mind and to subvert the respect for decency and morality. *Timmons v United States* (CA6 Ohio) 85 F 204, 205.

obscene show. See **obscenity**.

obscenity. Something offensive to morality or chastity, indecent or nasty. *Commonwealth v Buckley*, 200 Mass 346, 86 NE 910. That which shocks the ordinary and common sense of men as an indecency. *State v Van Wye*, 136 Mo 227, 37 SW 938. Any matter of a lewd, lascivious, or obscene tendency, which is calculated to corrupt and debauch the mind and morals of those persons into whose hands it may fall. See *Swearingen v United States*, 161 US 446, 40 L Ed 765, 16 S Ct 562.

observe. To see. To take notice of by appropriate conduct; to conform one's action or practice to; to keep; to heed; to obey; to comply with. *Marshall County v Knoll*, 102 Iowa 573, 580, 69 NW 1146.

obsession. Possessed of an idea or a desire which occupies the mind too fully for calm, deliberate, and effective contemplation. Not necessarily insanity or mental affliction relieving from legal responsibility for matrimonial misconduct. Anno: 19 ALR2d 152, 175, §§ 4, 14.

obsignare. (Civil law.) To affix a seal to a will or other document; to sign and seal an instrument.

obsolescence. A condition resulting from unforeseen changes in the art, which make the installation of new apparatus necessary. 43 Am J1st Pub Util § 145. The condition of a thing which has passed out of general use, is outmoded, and out of fashion. *Re Stout*, 151 Or 411, 50 P2d 768, 101 ALR 672. As a matter of deduction in computation of income for taxation, that which renders an asset economically useless, regardless of its physical condition, such as technological improvements, economic changes, and legislative or regulatory changes functional depreciation. *Real Estate-Land Title & Trust Co. v United States*, 309 US 13, 84 L Ed 542, 60 S Ct 371.

Obsolescence is not necessarily confined to particular elements or parts of a plant the whole may become obsolete. It may arise as the result of laws regulating or forbidding the particular use of the property as well as from changes in the act, the shifting of business centers, loss of trade, inadequacy, or other causes. *Burnet v Niagara Brewing Co.* 282 US 648, 75 L Ed 594, 51 S Ct 262.

See **obsolete**.

obsolete. In a condition of obsolescence.

obsolete law. A statute never repealed but no longer enforced.

obstante. Obstructing; opposing; withstanding.

Obsta principiis. Withstand or resist the beginnings.

It is the duty of courts to be watchful for the constitutional rights of the citizen, and against any stealthy encroachments thereon. Legislatures are doubtless actuated by the same motives, but the vastness of their business sometimes prevents them, on a first presentation, from noticing objections

[878]

which become developed by time and the practical application of the objectionable law. *Boyd v United States*, 116 US 616, 635, 29 L Ed 746, 752, 6 S Ct 524.

obstetrician. In the modern sense, a physician practicing obstetrics. In an older sense, inclusive of a midwife.