

possession is 9/10ths of the law example

possession is 9/10ths of the law example is a widely recognized legal maxim that illustrates how possession can significantly influence property disputes and ownership claims. This phrase emphasizes that in many legal systems, the person who physically possesses or controls an item often has a stronger claim to it than someone who merely asserts ownership without possession. Understanding this principle is crucial for navigating real estate, personal property, and intellectual property conflicts. This article delves into the meaning, origins, and practical applications of the phrase, providing clear possession is 9/10ths of the law examples to illustrate its relevance. Additionally, it explores the limitations and exceptions to this legal concept, helping clarify when possession may not equate to ownership. The following sections will guide readers through the historical context, legal implications, and real-world scenarios involving possession and ownership disputes.

- Meaning and Origin of "Possession is 9/10ths of the Law"
- Legal Implications of Possession in Property Disputes
- Common Examples Demonstrating the Principle
- Limitations and Exceptions to the Rule
- Possession in Modern Legal Contexts

Meaning and Origin of "Possession is 9/10ths of the Law"

The phrase "possession is 9/10ths of the law" suggests that possession of property is a significant factor in determining ownership rights. Although not a formal legal statute, this adage reflects the

practical reality that courts often favor the current possessor in disputes, especially when ownership evidence is ambiguous or lacking. The origin of this phrase dates back centuries and has been used in common law traditions to highlight the importance of possession in property claims.

Historical Background

The maxim originated from English common law, where physical control over property was a strong indicator of ownership. In times when written documentation was less prevalent, possession often served as the primary evidence of property rights. The phrase implies that while possession accounts for most of the legal claim, it is not absolute—there remains a possibility that the true owner, who may not have possession, can assert their rights successfully.

Interpretation of the Phrase

The "9/10ths" component is metaphorical rather than literal, indicating that possession accounts for a substantial portion—but not all—of the legal claim. This underscores that possession is a powerful but not exclusive factor in legal ownership. It serves as a reminder that a possessor's claim may be challenged if the rightful owner can prove ownership through other means.

Legal Implications of Possession in Property Disputes

In legal contexts, possession can play a pivotal role in resolving disputes over property ownership. Courts often rely on possession as a primary indicator when determining who has legal rights, especially in the absence of definitive documentation. The principle influences various areas of law, including real estate, personal property, and intellectual property.

Possession and Real Property

In real estate law, possession can affect ownership claims, particularly in cases of adverse possession.

Adverse possession allows a person who occupies land without permission for a statutory period to claim legal ownership, provided certain conditions are met. This reflects the maxim, as possession over time can effectively transfer ownership rights.

Possession and Personal Property

For movable property, possession is often the most immediate proof of ownership. If two parties claim ownership of the same item, the one in possession typically has the stronger claim, unless the other party can provide evidence of legitimate ownership. This is common in disputes involving lost, stolen, or gifted items.

Legal Presumptions Based on Possession

Possession creates a legal presumption that the possessor is the rightful owner. This presumption shifts the burden of proof to the challenger, who must demonstrate superior ownership rights. The law recognizes this presumption to promote stability and reduce conflicts over property.

Common Examples Demonstrating the Principle

Numerous scenarios illustrate the principle that possession is a significant factor in legal ownership. The following examples clarify how this maxim operates in practical terms, highlighting both straightforward and complex cases.

Example 1: Lost Property

If an individual finds a lost item, such as a wallet or jewelry, and takes possession, they may be considered the temporary possessor. However, the original owner retains the right to reclaim the property upon proof of ownership. The possessor's rights are strong but not absolute, aligning with the idea that possession is 9/10ths of the law.

Example 2: Adverse Possession in Real Estate

A classic example involves a person who occupies a piece of land openly and continuously without the owner's permission for a statutory period. After this time, the occupant can claim legal title to the land, demonstrating how possession can lead to ownership through adverse possession laws.

Example 3: Bailment and Temporary Possession

When an individual entrusts their property to another (a bailee), the bailee gains possession but not ownership. This distinction shows that possession alone does not always equate to ownership, especially in contractual relationships.

Example 4: Theft and Possession

Possession obtained through illegal means, such as theft, does not confer legal ownership. The rightful owner retains the claim to the property despite the possessor's control, illustrating a key limitation to the maxim.

Limitations and Exceptions to the Rule

Although possession is a powerful factor in determining ownership, it is not absolute. Several limitations and exceptions restrict the application of the "possession is 9/10ths of the law" principle.

Proof of Title Overrides Possession

When an individual can provide valid title documents, contracts, or registrations proving ownership, possession alone is insufficient to establish rights. Legal ownership depends on evidence beyond mere physical control, especially in formal property transactions.

Illegal Possession

Possession obtained unlawfully, such as through theft, fraud, or coercion, does not grant legal ownership rights. Courts will prioritize the rights of the lawful owner over an illegal possessor.

Possession vs. Custody

Custody or control of property without the intent to possess as an owner does not equate to possession under the law. For example, a store employee handling merchandise does not own it despite physical control.

Time Constraints on Adverse Possession

In adverse possession cases, possession must be continuous, open, and hostile for a specific statutory period, which varies by jurisdiction. Failure to meet these criteria negates the possessor's claim to ownership.

Possession in Modern Legal Contexts

The principle that possession is 9/10ths of the law continues to influence modern legal practices, adapting to contemporary property issues, including intellectual property and digital assets.

Possession and Intellectual Property

Unlike tangible property, intellectual property rights do not depend on physical possession but on legal registration and use. However, possession of physical embodiments, such as patents or copyrighted materials, may support claims in infringement disputes.

Digital Assets and Possession

With the rise of digital assets like cryptocurrencies and digital files, possession has become more complex. Control over private keys or access credentials often serves as proof of possession, affecting ownership claims in digital environments.

Preventive Measures and Documentation

To avoid disputes where possession might be challenged, individuals and businesses are encouraged to maintain comprehensive documentation, including titles, receipts, and contracts. Such records complement possession and strengthen legal ownership claims.

Role of Law Enforcement and Legal Action

In cases of contested possession, law enforcement and courts play a crucial role in determining rightful ownership through investigation and adjudication. Legal remedies may include recovery of property, damages, or injunctions to protect ownership rights.

Summary of Key Points

- The phrase underscores possession as a critical indicator of ownership but not an absolute proof.
- Legal systems often presume possession equates to ownership unless challenged with valid evidence.
- Possession affects various property types, including real estate, personal property, and digital assets.

- Exceptions exist where possession is illegal or where documentation establishes superior ownership.
- Modern contexts require adapting the principle to new forms of property and technological advances.

Frequently Asked Questions

What does the phrase 'possession is 9/10ths of the law' mean?

The phrase means that ownership is easier to maintain if one has possession of something, and that possession is a strong legal claim even if formal ownership is not fully established.

Can you give a simple example of 'possession is 9/10ths of the law'?

If someone finds and keeps a lost bicycle and uses it openly for a long time, they may have a stronger claim to it than the original owner who has not taken action, illustrating 'possession is 9/10ths of the law.'

How does 'possession is 9/10ths of the law' apply in property disputes?

In property disputes, the person who physically holds or occupies the property often has an advantage in legal claims, as possession is considered strong evidence of ownership until proven otherwise.

Is 'possession is 9/10ths of the law' a legally binding rule?

No, it is a legal maxim or saying that highlights the importance of possession, but actual ownership rights depend on laws, documentation, and court rulings.

How does the concept of 'possession is 9/10ths of the law' affect buying secondhand goods?

When buying secondhand goods, having physical possession is important, but buyers should also ensure the seller has legal ownership because possession alone may not guarantee full legal title.

Are there exceptions to the 'possession is 9/10ths of the law' principle?

Yes, exceptions include cases involving theft, fraud, or when the true owner can prove their rights, as possession does not override legal ownership in such circumstances.

Additional Resources

1. *Possession is Nine-Tenths of the Law: Understanding Property Rights*

This book explores the legal principle that possession often determines ownership, delving into historical cases and modern interpretations. It provides a comprehensive overview of how possession impacts property disputes and the nuances of ownership laws across different jurisdictions. Ideal for law students and property enthusiasts alike.

2. *The Power of Possession: How Control Defines Ownership*

Examining the concept that possession can equate to legal ownership, this book discusses real-world examples where possession was crucial in legal battles. It also investigates psychological and social aspects of why possession holds such sway in disputes. Readers gain insight into both legal theory and practical application.

3. *Claiming What's Yours: The Role of Possession in Property Law*

This title offers a detailed analysis of possession as a factor in establishing property rights, including adverse possession cases. It highlights landmark court rulings and the evolution of possession laws over time. The book serves as a valuable resource for understanding how possession influences legal

claims.

4. Possession vs. Ownership: Legal Battles and Property Rights

Focusing on conflicts between physical possession and legal ownership, this book presents stories of contested properties and the outcomes of various lawsuits. It discusses the tension between possession and title and how courts resolve such disputes. The narrative includes both historical and contemporary cases.

5. Adverse Possession Explained: When Possession Becomes Ownership

This book breaks down the doctrine of adverse possession, where continuous possession can lead to legal ownership. It details the requirements and legal rationale behind this principle, featuring case studies from multiple jurisdictions. A must-read for those interested in property law and tenants' rights.

6. Possession in Property Law: Principles and Practice

Offering a practical guide to the concept of possession, this book covers legal definitions, tenant rights, and landlord disputes. It includes examples of how possession affects contracts, leases, and sales. The book is designed to assist both legal professionals and property owners.

7. Holdings and Claims: The Legal Weight of Possession

This work investigates the strength of possession as evidence in establishing ownership claims. It examines both statutory laws and common law precedents that prioritize possession in property disputes. The book provides critical analysis for lawyers and scholars focusing on property rights.

8. The History of Possession in Law: From Ancient Times to Present

Tracing the origins and development of the possession principle, this book offers a historical perspective on how possession shaped property laws worldwide. It explores cultural differences and the evolution of legal doctrines related to possession. Readers gain a broad understanding of the principle's significance.

9. Possession and Its Limits: Legal Boundaries of Ownership

This book discusses situations where possession alone does not grant ownership, highlighting legal

exceptions and limitations. It covers cases involving stolen property, disputes over intangible assets, and governmental regulations. The book is essential for grasping the complexities beyond the simple maxim.

Possession Is 9 10ths Of The Law Example

Find other PDF articles:

<https://admin.nordenson.com/archive-library-206/files?docid=vvK51-6713&title=crystal-lake-tax-financial.pdf>

possession is 9 10ths of the law example: *Digital Forensics and Cyber Crime* Sanjay Goel, 2010-01-04 The First International Conference on Digital Forensics and Cyber Crime (ICDF2C) was held in Albany from September 30 to October 2, 2009. The field of digital forensics is growing rapidly with implications for several fields including law enforcement, network security, disaster recovery and accounting. This is a multidisciplinary area that requires expertise in several areas including, law, computer science, finance, networking, data mining, and criminal justice. This conference brought together practitioners and researchers from diverse fields providing opportunities for business and intellectual engagement among attendees. All the conference sessions were very well attended with vigorous discussions and strong audience interest. The conference featured an excellent program comprising high-quality paper presentations and invited speakers from all around the world. The first day featured a plenary session including George Philip, President of University at Albany, Harry Corbit, Superintendent of New York State Police, and William Pelgrin, Director of New York State Office of Cyber Security and Critical Infrastructure Coordination. An outstanding keynote was provided by Miklos Vasarhelyi on continuous auditing. This was followed by two parallel sessions on accounting fraud /financial crime, and multimedia and handheld forensics. The second day of the conference featured a mesmerizing keynote talk by Nitesh Dhanjani from Ernst and Young that focused on psychological profiling based on open source intelligence from social network analysis. The third day of the conference featured both basic and advanced tutorials on open source forensics.

possession is 9 10ths of the law example: *Winning Personal Injury Cases* Evan K. Aidman, 2011 In this book, I examine every aspect of personal injury litigation, from attracting new clients to jury trials, and beyond. The personal injury laws vary from state to state and between state and federal court. Since 1983, I have been a trial lawyer in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Much of the information presented involves those experiences. The law in your state may be different. Nevertheless, there is much uniformity throughout the states. The information in this book can be used by personal injury litigants and their counsel in any state. You may have to refer to local sources for the law or practice that applies to your situation. -- INTRODUCTION.

possession is 9 10ths of the law example: *California. Court of Appeal (1st Appellate District). Records and Briefs* California (State).,

possession is 9 10ths of the law example: *Ethnicity and the Mixed Marriage Crisis in Ezra 9-10* Katherine Southwood, 2012-03 A new way of understanding the intermarriage 'crisis' described in Ezra 9-10 using insights from the modern anthropological treatment of the issues of ethnicity, religious identity, purity, land, kinship, and migration, in order to generate a more

informed, sophisticated, understanding of the Ezra text.

possession is 9 10ths of the law example: Introduction to Taxation Steven J. Rice, 1994

possession is 9 10ths of the law example: *Innovation and Nanotechnology* David Koepsell, 2011-06-01 This book defines 'nanowares' as the ideas and products arising out of nanotechnology. Koepsell argues that these rapidly developing new technologies demand a new approach to scientific discovery and innovation in our society. He takes established ideas from social philosophy and applies them to the nanoparticle world. In doing so he breaks down the subject into its elemental form and from there we are better able to understand how these elements fit into the construction of a more complex system of products, rules and regulations about these products. Where existing research in the field has tended to focus on potential social harm, Koepsell takes a different approach by looking at ways in which developments in distributed design and fabrication can be harnessed to enable wealth creation by those with good ideas but no access to capital. He argues that the key challenge facing us is the error implicit in current intellectual property regimes and presents new modes of relating inventors to artifacts in this new context. In conclusion he offers contractual models which he believes encourage innovation in nano-media by embracing open source and alternative means of protection for innovators.

possession is 9 10ths of the law example: Possession Bain Attwood, 2015-02-04 It contemplates why these agreements were forged, how the Aboriginal people understood their terms, why government repudiated them, and how settlers claimed to be the rightful owners of the land. Bain Attwood also reveals the ways in which the settler society has endeavoured to make good its act of possession—by repeatedly creating histories that have recalled or repressed the memory of Batman, the treaties, and the Aborigines' destruction and dispossession—and charts how Aboriginal people have unsettled this matter of history through their remembering.

possession is 9 10ths of the law example: *Inventing God's Law* David P. Wright, 2009-09-03 Most scholars believe that the numerous similarities between the Covenant Code (Exodus 20:23-23:19) and Mesopotamian law collections, especially the Laws of Hammurabi, which date to around 1750 BCE, are due to oral tradition that extended from the second to the first millennium. This book offers a fundamentally new understanding of the Covenant Code, arguing that it depends directly and primarily upon the Laws of Hammurabi and that the use of this source text occurred during the Neo-Assyrian period, sometime between 740-640 BCE, when Mesopotamia exerted strong and continuous political and cultural influence over the kingdoms of Israel and Judah and a time when the Laws of Hammurabi were actively copied in Mesopotamia as a literary-canonical text. The study offers significant new evidence demonstrating that a model of literary dependence is the only viable explanation for the work. It further examines the compositional logic used in transforming the source text to produce the Covenant Code, thus providing a commentary to the biblical composition from the new theoretical perspective. This analysis shows that the Covenant Code is primarily a creative academic work rather than a repository of laws practiced by Israelites or Judeans over the course of their history. The Covenant Code, too, is an ideological work, which transformed a paradigmatic and prestigious legal text of Israel's and Judah's imperial overlords into a statement symbolically countering foreign hegemony. The study goes further to study the relationship of the Covenant Code to the narrative of the book of Exodus and explores how this may relate to the development of the Pentateuch as a whole.

possession is 9 10ths of the law example: Introduction to Taxation Rice, 1999-05

possession is 9 10ths of the law example: Business Contracts of Medieval Provence

Giraud Amalric, John H. Pryor, 1981

possession is 9 10ths of the law example: Rethinking Historical Jurisprudence Samuel, Geoffrey, 2022-10-18 This stimulating book considers the ways in which historical jurisprudence deserves to be rethought, arguing that there is much more to the history of legal thought than the ideas, and ideology, of the nineteenth and early twentieth century jurists, such as Karl von Savigny and Sir Henry Maine.

possession is 9 10ths of the law example: Handbook of Federal Indian Law Felix S.

Cohen, United States. Department of the Interior. Office of the Solicitor, 1942

possession is 9 10ths of the law example: The Cambridge Companion to the Bible , 1894

possession is 9 10ths of the law example: The Insider Trading Proscriptions Act of 1987

United States. Congress. Senate. Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. Subcommittee on Securities, 1988

possession is 9 10ths of the law example: *De Laudibus Legum Anglie* John Fortescue,

2011-06-30 This 1949 edition of Fortescue's dialogue in praise of the laws of England provides a Latin text derived directly from the earliest MSS.

possession is 9 10ths of the law example: Sir John Fortescue Sir John Fortescue, 1942

possession is 9 10ths of the law example: *New Perspectives on Land Registration* Amy

Goymour, Stephen Watterson, Martin Dixon, 2018-02-08 The Land Registration Act 2002 has been in force for almost fifteen years. When enacted, the legislation, which replaced the Land Registration Act 1925, was intended to offer a clear and lasting framework for the registration of title to land in England and Wales. However, perhaps confounding the hopes of its drafters, the legislation's interpretation and application has since generated many unanticipated problems which demand attention. In this book's twenty chapters, leading land law scholars, Law Commissioners past and present, judges, and Registry lawyers unpick key technical controversies, and expose underlying theoretical and policy concerns. Core issues addressed in these chapters include: the legitimate ambitions of registration regimes; the nature and security of title afforded by registration; the resolution of priority disputes affecting registered titles; the relationship between the general law and the registration regime; and new challenges presented by modern technological developments.

possession is 9 10ths of the law example: **Artificial Intelligence and the Law** Dennis J.

Baker, Paul H. Robinson, 2020-10-29 This volume presents new research in artificial intelligence (AI) and Law with special reference to criminal justice. It brings together leading international experts including computer scientists, lawyers, judges and cyber-psychologists. The book examines some of the core problems that technology raises for criminal law ranging from privacy and data protection, to cyber-warfare, through to the theft of virtual property. Focusing on the West and China, the work considers the issue of AI and the Law in a comparative context presenting the research from a cross-jurisdictional and cross-disciplinary approach. As China becomes a global leader in AI and technology, the book provides an essential in-depth understanding of domestic laws in both Western jurisdictions and China on criminal liability for cybercrime. As such, it will be a valuable resource for academics and researchers working in the areas of AI, technology and criminal justice.

possession is 9 10ths of the law example: **Law of International Trade in Practice** Delia

Coonan, Inns of Court School of Law, 2000 The law of international trade is complex and requires familiarity with a range of specialist fields in addition to a sound understanding of core legal areas. Intended for the young professional in this field, this manual brings together the specialist areas of international sales, finance of the sales transaction and the carriage of goods by sea and the subject of sale.

possession is 9 10ths of the law example: **The Cambridge Companion to the Bible,**

Containing the Structure, Growth and Preservation of the Bible; Introductions to the Several Books ...; History and Chronology; Antiquities; Natural History; Glossary ...; Index of Proper Names; Index of Subjects; Concordance; Maps and Index of Places , 1893

Related to possession is 9 10ths of the law example

POSSESSION Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster The meaning of POSSESSION is the act of having or taking into control. How to use possession in a sentence

Possession - Wikipedia Spirit possession, psychokinetic control of the behavior of a living thing or natural object by a spiritual being. Also psychokinetic control of a person by the Devil or other malevolent spirit

POSSESSION | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary POSSESSION definition: 1. the fact that you have or own something: 2. something that you own or that you are carrying. Learn more

POSSESSION Definition & Meaning | Possession definition: the act or fact of possessing.. See examples of POSSESSION used in a sentence

POSSESSION definition in American English | Collins English If you are in possession of something, you have it, because you have obtained it or because it belongs to you

possession noun - Definition, pictures, pronunciation and usage Definition of possession noun in Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary. Meaning, pronunciation, picture, example sentences, grammar, usage notes, synonyms and more

possession, n. meanings, etymology and more | Oxford English There are 14 meanings listed in OED's entry for the noun possession, four of which are labelled obsolete. See 'Meaning & use' for definitions, usage, and quotation evidence

Possession - Definition, Meaning & Synonyms | A possession is something that belongs to you. If you've got a special rubber ducky, that's one of your possessions, and it may even be your prized possession

Possession - definition of possession by The Free Dictionary 1. the act of possessing or state of being possessed: in possession of the crown

Possession (2002) - IMDb Possession: Directed by Neil LaBute. With Gwyneth Paltrow, Aaron Eckhart, Jeremy Northam, Jennifer Ehle. A pair of literary sleuths unearth the amorous secret of two Victorian poets only

POSSESSION Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster The meaning of POSSESSION is the act of having or taking into control. How to use possession in a sentence

Possession - Wikipedia Spirit possession, psychokinetic control of the behavior of a living thing or natural object by a spiritual being. Also psychokinetic control of a person by the Devil or other malevolent spirit

POSSESSION | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary POSSESSION definition: 1. the fact that you have or own something: 2. something that you own or that you are carrying. Learn more

POSSESSION Definition & Meaning | Possession definition: the act or fact of possessing.. See examples of POSSESSION used in a sentence

POSSESSION definition in American English | Collins English If you are in possession of something, you have it, because you have obtained it or because it belongs to you

possession noun - Definition, pictures, pronunciation and usage Definition of possession noun in Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary. Meaning, pronunciation, picture, example sentences, grammar, usage notes, synonyms and more

possession, n. meanings, etymology and more | Oxford English There are 14 meanings listed in OED's entry for the noun possession, four of which are labelled obsolete. See 'Meaning & use' for definitions, usage, and quotation evidence

Possession - Definition, Meaning & Synonyms | A possession is something that belongs to you. If you've got a special rubber ducky, that's one of your possessions, and it may even be your prized possession

Possession - definition of possession by The Free Dictionary 1. the act of possessing or state of being possessed: in possession of the crown

Possession (2002) - IMDb Possession: Directed by Neil LaBute. With Gwyneth Paltrow, Aaron Eckhart, Jeremy Northam, Jennifer Ehle. A pair of literary sleuths unearth the amorous secret of two Victorian poets only

POSSESSION Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster The meaning of POSSESSION is the act of having or taking into control. How to use possession in a sentence

Possession - Wikipedia Spirit possession, psychokinetic control of the behavior of a living thing or natural object by a spiritual being. Also psychokinetic control of a person by the Devil or other malevolent spirit

POSSESSION | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary POSSESSION definition: 1. the fact that you have or own something: 2. something that you own or that you are carrying. Learn more

POSSESSION Definition & Meaning | Possession definition: the act or fact of possessing.. See

examples of POSSESSION used in a sentence

POSSESSION definition in American English | Collins English If you are in possession of something, you have it, because you have obtained it or because it belongs to you

possession noun - Definition, pictures, pronunciation and usage Definition of possession noun in Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary. Meaning, pronunciation, picture, example sentences, grammar, usage notes, synonyms and more

possession, n. meanings, etymology and more | Oxford English There are 14 meanings listed in OED's entry for the noun possession, four of which are labelled obsolete. See 'Meaning & use' for definitions, usage, and quotation evidence

Possession - Definition, Meaning & Synonyms | A possession is something that belongs to you. If you've got a special rubber ducky, that's one of your possessions, and it may even be your prized possession

Possession - definition of possession by The Free Dictionary 1. the act of possessing or state of being possessed: in possession of the crown

Possession (2002) - IMDb Possession: Directed by Neil LaBute. With Gwyneth Paltrow, Aaron Eckhart, Jeremy Northam, Jennifer Ehle. A pair of literary sleuths unearth the amorous secret of two Victorian poets only

POSSESSION Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster The meaning of POSSESSION is the act of having or taking into control. How to use possession in a sentence

Possession - Wikipedia Spirit possession, psychokinetic control of the behavior of a living thing or natural object by a spiritual being. Also psychokinetic control of a person by the Devil or other malevolent spirit

POSSESSION | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary POSSESSION definition: 1. the fact that you have or own something: 2. something that you own or that you are carrying. Learn more

POSSESSION Definition & Meaning | Possession definition: the act or fact of possessing.. See examples of POSSESSION used in a sentence

POSSESSION definition in American English | Collins English If you are in possession of something, you have it, because you have obtained it or because it belongs to you

possession noun - Definition, pictures, pronunciation and usage Definition of possession noun in Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary. Meaning, pronunciation, picture, example sentences, grammar, usage notes, synonyms and more

possession, n. meanings, etymology and more | Oxford English There are 14 meanings listed in OED's entry for the noun possession, four of which are labelled obsolete. See 'Meaning & use' for definitions, usage, and quotation evidence

Possession - Definition, Meaning & Synonyms | A possession is something that belongs to you. If you've got a special rubber ducky, that's one of your possessions, and it may even be your prized possession

Possession - definition of possession by The Free Dictionary 1. the act of possessing or state of being possessed: in possession of the crown

Possession (2002) - IMDb Possession: Directed by Neil LaBute. With Gwyneth Paltrow, Aaron Eckhart, Jeremy Northam, Jennifer Ehle. A pair of literary sleuths unearth the amorous secret of two Victorian poets only

Related to possession is 9 10ths of the law example

Where Aggression Is 9/10ths of the Law (The Washington Post23y) Virginia drivers who follow too closely, change lanes improperly or speed up when another car tries to pass face a \$77 fine if ticketed. That is, unless a police officer decides their behavior

Where Aggression Is 9/10ths of the Law (The Washington Post23y) Virginia drivers who follow too closely, change lanes improperly or speed up when another car tries to pass face a \$77 fine if ticketed. That is, unless a police officer decides their behavior

Back to Home: <https://admin.nordenson.com>