6. The curable adhesive composition of claim 1 wherein the oligomer is of the formula: ~$[M^{Ester}]_a$-$[M^{OH}]_{b*}$-$[M^{Polar}]_c$-$[M^{Silyl}]_e$- $[M^{Acryl}]_d$-, where

-$[M^{Ester}]$- represents interpolymerized (meth)acrylate ester monomer units;

-$[M^{OH}]$- represents interpolymerized (meth)acryloyl monomer units having a pendent hydroxy group,

-$[M^{Polar}]$- represents interpolymerized polar monomer units; and

$[M^{Acryl}]$ represents interpolymerized (meth)acryloyl monomer units having a pendent polymerizable (meth)acryloyl group;

$[M^{Silyl}]$ represent optional silane-functional monomer

subscripts a, b*, c, d and e represent the parts by weight of each monomer unit.

7. The curable adhesive composition of claim 1 further comprising metal oxide particles having an average particle size of 1 nm to about 100 nm in amounts of 1 to 10 wt.%, relative to the total weight of the curable composition.

8. The curable adhesive composition of claim 1 wherein the hydroxyl-functional monomer is used in amounts such that the curable composition has a hydroxyl content greater than 6.5×10^{-4} mol OH/g.

9. The curable adhesive composition of claim 1 wherein the oligomer is prepared by an adiabatic polymerization process.

10. An optically clear laminate comprising:

a first substrate having at least one major surface;

a second substrate having at least one major surface; and

the curable adhesive composition of claim 1 situated between and in contact with at least one major surface of the first substrate and at least one major surface of the second substrate.