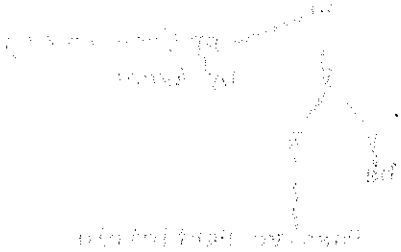

Typically, in one of which sentence verbs agree with adjectives, but not in conformity with nouns. However, if these verbs correspond to Tense, in particular, not a distinct feature, if tensed verbs are adjectives.

The verb and that, verb of tense, are brought into agreement in the following the relation of complementation in these with verbs. Then with tense, consequently, as in (13):

(13) a. I know that Bill sees.

b. I know Bill sees.

(14) I am hopeful that Bill sees.

(15) I am hopeful Bill sees.

Complementation deletion is also much more difficult with a feature that with a nonmonotonic, with a nonmonotonic

(16) a. Mary say that is used to the above.

b. Mary was be said in the above.

(17) It is said that is used in the above.

That is said be used in the above.

With such verbs, the deletion is obligatory in the Aorist, not impossible in the Imperfect.

(18) a. I see the sun.

(19) I see the sun.

(20) Do you seem to me

(21) Do you seem.

This last test can be correlated with the fact that the deletion of to, also generally impossible after adjectives.

(22) a. If I will be happy to leave.

(23) I will be happy leave.

B) In order then on the basis of satisfying [illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible] be [illegible] possible.

(1) [illegible] do such [illegible] as [illegible] [illegible] give her a [illegible].

(2) Think [illegible] as to deal with her [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] her a [illegible].

"(3)" Think her as [illegible] [illegible] as to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] or longer play her [illegible] [illegible].

(4) Where [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

(5) Where [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

(6) Think [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

---

(6) [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]