

seen for ~~2~~ 20 years, and he remembers him. Here's a man, he remembers your birthday. Here's a man, he remembers you on your birthday. Three different ideas. He remembers the other man whom he hasn't seen for 20 years, continues to (4 1/4)

recollection. He remembers your birthday, he tries to make a special effort to recall the event when it comes. He remembers you on your birthday, ~~because~~ he does an act toward you, he gives you a gift or something, to show his attitude toward you at that time. Well now just what can have the general area of our (4 1/2) or does it specifically indicate a change of attitude such as he'll remember you, to change the attitude. You take the man in the prodigal son, and he remembered his father's house. Now his attitude previously, if you had said to him, who is your father, if he had no reason to (5)

he had no business telling you at any time in his career. But here came a change, (5 1/4) that was a change of attitude toward the father.

He was down here and thought what's the sense of this when I think of what I am entitled to at home. My father's house, there's a different attitude and he remembered his father's house, meantime does this mean that he'd forgotten what his father's name and now he recollected? It doesn't mean that at all. Our English word, remember, like all words in all languages, has a certain area, and the area of remember overlaps the area of (5 3/4)

What's your Japanese for this? (student: that's the infinitive form.)

MacRae: I see. We certainly appreciate it, Mr. Henry, that's a very useful discovery. What other point was there, that I asked ~~somebody~~ ^{you} to look into, that somebody has valuable suggestions on? (Student: The tenses of (6 1/2)

that just preceded this.

Well, did you have something on it?

Student: Yes, I went into the tenses, and (6 3/4)

MacRae: What chapter?