that INFL carries a tense-feature (viz. the present -tense head - feature of *thinkest)* ,"thereby ensuring that INFL will be interpretable at the level of logical form (if we assume that INFL must carry a tense-feature in order to be interpretable at LF)." (121)

In MSE ,on the other hand, feature checking of the nonauxiliary finite verb is by means of **attraction**, rather than movement. For example, the specifier -features of nonauxiliary finite verbs **percolates** from V to INFL in order to satisfy the requirement that INFL carry a tense-feature (in order to be interpretable at the level of LF) and to enable specifier -features of the verb to be checked. This process of feature -percolation is referred to by Chomsky as **attraction.** Thus, verbs with strong agreement features undergo movement; but verbs with weak agreement features involve attraction. The reason why verbs with strong agreement features undergo movement ,which may be described as "movement of a word" (123); but verbs with weak agreement features involve attraction ,which may be described as "movement of a set of features" (123), is because the former involves movement of the complete set of features that compose a word be they *phonetic, grammatical and semantic features.* On the other hand, the latter operation (i.e. "attraction) affects only the grammatical features carried by an item." (123) Thus, weak grammatical features "can be moved on their own" ;but strong grammatical features require the movement of the whole word with all its features : *phonetic, grammatical and semantic.* "In consequence of the **economy principle** only the minimal set of features needed to satisfy some grammatical requirement undergo movement in a given structure". (123) In turn, when there are weak grammatical features , they can be moved on their own; and it is only when there are strong grammatical features that the whole item has to be moved with the required grammatical feature. Therefore," attraction is more economical than movement" (123) ;and "the economy principle will