hence can check the objective Case of the infinitive subject *him* , making (ii) (a) grammatical. In accounting for the ungrammaticality of sentence (ii) (b), we could say that *consider* is obligatory transitive when it selects an infinitive IP complement ,and hence must check the objective Case-feature which it carries with the objective subject in its infinitive complement , rather than the null-Case PRO subject. A different approach to the same problem would be to say that "there are two different types of infinitive particle (null-Case-*to* and Caseless *to*) and that *consider* selects an infinitive IP complement headed by Caseless *to* ,not one headed by null-Case-*to*. If *consider* does not allow an infinitive complement headed by null-Case-*to* , it follows that it does not allow a complement with a null-Case-PRO subject (since if it had a complement with a PRO subject, the Case of PRO could not be checked)." (A.Radford,1997: 105)