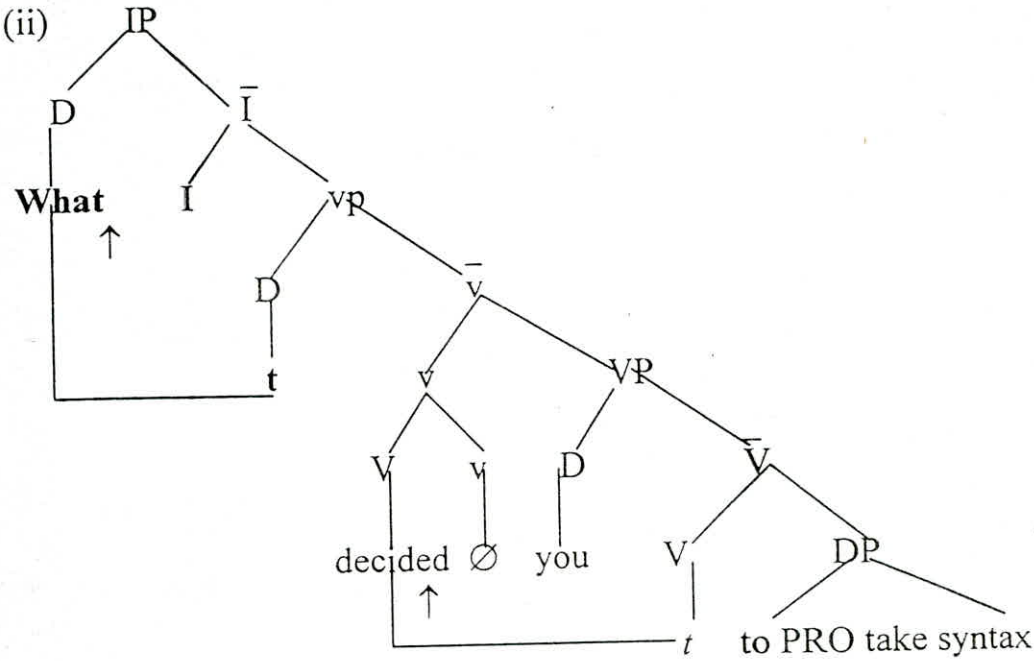
operation forms phrases in an intrinsically binary fashion; therefore (18) (ii) is compatible with the merger operation.

(ii)



Structure (18) (ii) is not only consistent with the merger operation (which is dependent on binary- branching only) but it also "enables us to attain a more unitary theory of control under which the controller of PRO is always a *subject* , never an *object* "(209) (i.e. PRO is controlled by *you* ,and *you* is the subject of the VP which was originally headed by the verb *decided)* In this respect, sentence (17) (i) is similar to that of (17) (iii), in which it is obvious that the verb *decide* is clearly a subject control-verb.

The above *VP shell analysis* has dealt with the complements of three-place transitive predicates; and we shall now look at the complements of two-place transitives (i.e. transitive verbs used with a single complement). Chomsky (1995) proposes a light verb analysis of simple transitive structures, as shown in (19) (prior to merger with INFL), in which the verb is adjoined "to a null