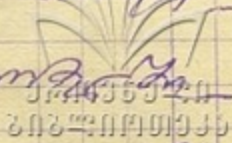


Handwritten text in the top right corner, possibly a date or reference number.

Handwritten text in the upper section of the page, appearing to be a list or series of notes.

Handwritten text in the middle section of the page, continuing the notes or list.

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The first part of the paper is devoted to a study of the
 various forms of the verb 'to be' in English. It is shown that
 the form 'is' is used for the present tense, 'was' for the
 past tense, and 'will be' for the future tense. The form 'am'
 is used for the first person singular present tense, 'are' for
 the second and third person singular present tense, and 'are'
 for the plural present tense. The form 'were' is used for the
 past tense of 'am' and 'are'. The form 'would be' is used
 for the conditional future tense. The form 'shall be' is used
 for the conditional future tense of 'shall'. The form 'be'
 is used for the infinitive form of the verb. The form 'being'
 is used for the gerund form of the verb. The form 'been'
 is used for the past participle form of the verb. The form
 'be' is used for the base form of the verb. The form 'am'
 is used for the first person singular present tense. The form
 'are' is used for the second and third person singular present
 tense. The form 'are' is used for the plural present tense.
 The form 'were' is used for the past tense of 'am' and 'are'.
 The form 'would be' is used for the conditional future tense.
 The form 'shall be' is used for the conditional future tense
 of 'shall'. The form 'be' is used for the infinitive form of
 the verb. The form 'being' is used for the gerund form of
 the verb. The form 'been' is used for the past participle
 form of the verb. The form 'be' is used for the base form
 of the verb.

