15

Subjunctives, Hopes, and Wishes

More on the Mandative Subjunctive



So what other phrases trigger the mandative subjunctive? Here are some common ones. The three main types of phrases are verb phrases, noun phrases (derived from many of these verbs), and adjective phrases. Here are the verb phrases—and remember that *that* is optional:

advise that ask that command that demand that forbid that insist that move that order that

propose that recommend that request that require that suggest that urge that

And here are the noun phrases derived from many of these verbs. With noun phrases, *that* is not an option; it must be used.

The advice that
The order that

The command that
The recommendation that

The demand that
The request that

The prohibition that The requirement that

The move that The suggestion that

Now let's look at a few examples of how these noun phrases trigger the mandative subjunctive:

The advice that she <u>not quit</u> her job fell on deaf ears.

The order that the prisoner \underline{be} released was carried out.

The suggestion that he seek medical attention made sense.

And now to the adjective phrases. Here, the word that is optional again:

It's advisable that It's necessary that It's essential that It's traditional that It's imperative that It's urgent that It's important that It's vital that

By the way, in informal speech the adjective phrases we've listed can also be followed by a verb in the simple present indicative:

It's essential he takes this medicine regularly.

Even though this use of the simple present indicative goes against the reason for the existence of the mandative subjunctive, it nevertheless must be recognized as an alternate form for the simple reason that so many native speakers use it this way. This is a good example of what you'll be exploring later on in Chapter 20 when I deal with some changes that English has already experienced, is experiencing right now, and will continue to experience in the future.

There's one last point I should make before moving on. If you take a second look at the sentences in the dialogue on page 362, can you think of other ways to communicate the same ideas without using the mandative subjunctive? Think about how you'd paraphrase those sentences and write your paraphrases below.

1.	It'll be very important that everybody participate. =
	It'll be very important
2.	They suggested that we separate paper products from metal ones. =
	They suggested
3.	They said it was necessary that all cans and bottles be rinsed out. =
	They said it was necessary
4.	The law requires that recycled material not be picked up on the same days as regular garbage.
	The law requires

There's undoubtedly more than one way to paraphrase each of these sentences, but here are my entries to compare to your own.

- 1. It'll be very important for everybody to participate.
- 2. They suggested that we should separate paper products from metal ones.
- 3. They said it was necessary for all cans and bottles to be rinsed out. They said it was necessary for us to rinse out all cans and bottles.
- 4. They law requires that recycled material must not/cannot/should not be picked up on the same days as regular garbage.

Have you noticed that *should* pops up in half of the sentences I created? *Should* is quite commonly used as an alternative to the mandative subjunctive, maybe because some native speakers consider the mandative subjunctive very formal, archaic, or even somewhat harsh. Using the word *should* seems to soften the impact.