Often Japanese have problems expressing the idea of 認めるin English. There are at least three common ways to express this:

1. accept, acknowledge, admit — (承認) (Note: *often used for something bad, for a crime*)
	1. He admitted that he stole her purse and all her money.
	2. “You’re broke again? Why don’t you just admit you have a money problem, you fool?”
	3. Mr. Horie has never acknowledged that how he conducted business was not legal.
	4. Recently we had to accept the resignation of yet another prime minister (an annual event, it seems).
2. see, find, recognize, appreciate— (認識する)
	1. Many countries recognize China as the *real* China instead of Taiwan.
	2. When I came home at 3 a.m., my parents didn’t find my excuse to be funny.
	3. Hayao Miyazaki’s contribution to filmmaking is appreciated worldwide, especially with the international success of ‘Spirited Away’.
	4. You know, I see your action as irresponsible—what do you think?
3. judge, consider—making a decision（判断する）
	1. After all was said and done, we judged the university festival to be a success.
	2. I consider him an acquaintance, nothing more.
	3. How will future generations judge our wasteful lifestyle?
4. Write an appropriate word in each blank.
	1. Recently Russia angered Europe and the US by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ South Ossetia as an independent country.
	2. North Korea has only grudgingly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that its agents abducted Japanese citizens.
	3. You know, I \_\_\_\_\_\_ all this paperwork to be a royal pain.
	4. Sure, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the crime. It wasn’t hard when the police hit me time and threatened to throw me in jail.
	5. Kitajima is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as the finest breaststroke swimmer in the world.
	6. My uncle was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an authority on local history in his hometown.