

Japping and CNPC

WAP

8/25/70

Facts from Sin Harada:

I ^{* discussed} made the claim that S_1 ,
and Max that S_2

~~WAP~~

I had an opportunity to visit Max
and he ^{* an opportunity to visit me}
_____ to visit me
_____ me

This * indicates that have an opportunity

may be a verb. Because NB \exists

I discussed an opportunity to visit Max
and he _____ an opportunity to visit me

ϕ 's +
Disjunction

p.1

8/25/70

(*both) what man (and) what 2 girls broke it?
{AND}

** either what man or what girl broke it

But OK

(*either) what professor or what student could demand that?

WAY?
o

From Jim: ? which men ^{all} {both} sneezed

** ^{all} {both} of which men sneezed

Q's + Disjunction

8/26/70

Jim

Q: Did he write in French or in German? (* or not)

A: 1) Yes

2) In French

But

Q: Did he write either in French or in German (or not)

A: 1) Yes

2) * In French

Similarly

Where did he go - { to France or to Germany? }
{ *either to France or to Germany? }

Thus the or which is connected with Q's is a different one from the one in either or

Agreement

8/25/70

? is either Bob or the girls are going to do it ?

generalization: usually any plural disjunct makes plural agreement preferable.
~~either Bob or the girls~~

? either the girls or Bob is going to do it

are either the girls or Bob going to do it

There { was either a boy or 2 girls there }
{ were either 2 girls or a boy there }

Same forms with VSI — was there either a boy...
were there either 2 girls...

How in hell

(Backwards any)

8/25/70

If these are out, then we're in

Buying anything is not easy { to do | *to avoid }

That anybody danced is (*not) easy to doubt

No — because they're out w/o Tough Move
too.

Whorf + Fuller (?)

Within Fullers set of terms, there
seems to be no way to say
e.g., something like ^{p/24/70} horizon-deep

The land of the Rising Sun

(_{vs} the land where the sunrise is)

Gapping

8/14/70

Bill was easy to please

+ Jack — difficult * to get along with

(Islands and Slippy ID)

8/23/70

I believe that Ann bought ^a picture of me
 [Edo] and so does Bill

AMBIG

I believe that Ann ^{had} an opportunity to visit me
 [mentioned] and so does Bill

MONOG

BUT CSC and CNPC w/rel ds do it
 block slippiness:

Ed believes that he + Martha are similar, + so do I AMBIG

Ed knows calculus + gets his work done fast, + so do I AMBIG?

Ed read the book that Ann sent to him, + so did Bill

(Islands + Sloppy ID)

8/23/70

SSC

Ed believes that going out with him is good for Jane,
+ so does Tom - AMBIG (? - I think)

Weird shit w/ other CNPs:

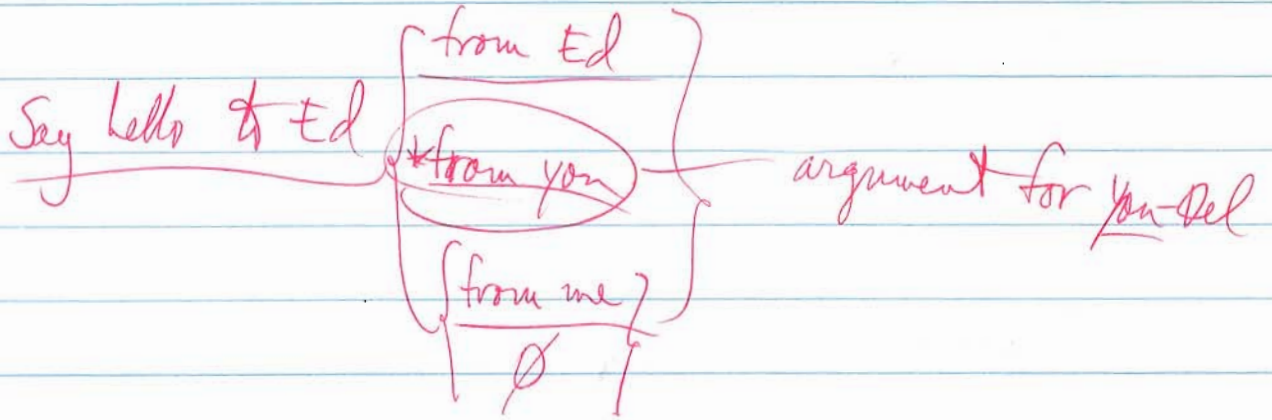
Ed believed the ^[story] claim that he was popular,
and so did Bill ^{?? Anna's} - AMBIG

Ed regretted ^[Anna's] claim that he was popular,
^[?the] ← Maybe AMBIG?
and so did Bill - MONOG

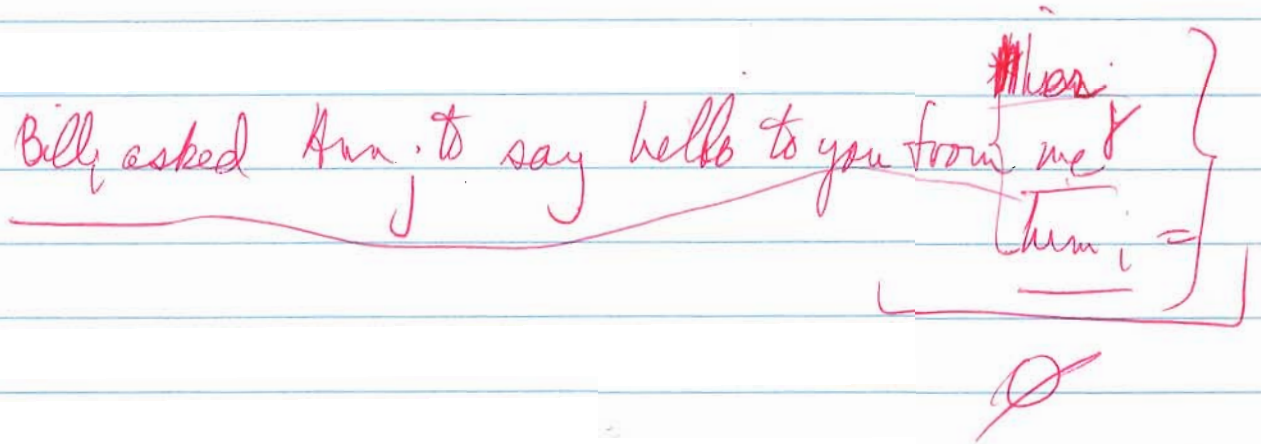
Ed mentioned ^[Ø] the fact that he was popular,
and so did Bill - both AMBIG,

Imperatives + Performatives

8/22/70



~~PP~~ //



∴ ∃ rule of PP Del under identity w/
subject of higher request.

Mod Shift

8/23/70

This city ^{seems} looks interesting

↓ (somehow)

This city is interesting looking

Lexical Insertion + Rules

8/19/70

This problem was knotty for me = difficult for me to solve

* I was knotty $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{of} \\ \text{for} \\ \text{at} \end{array} \right\}$ this problem
etc

This outness parallels the badness of

* I was easy (for) to solve this problem

What argues for this derivation is that:

all the easy problems for us have been solved
already

This could only remain behind
~~as~~ as this can

The knottiness of this problem - This ~~is~~ ^{suggests} that the real constraint is on surface etc.

Cleft + QF

7/15/70

Note the contrast of

it was { *John } that I wonder how many pictures of
{ of John } 1

you took

This shows we must do QF
Cleft/RCR

Jesp. This puts QF in the cycle

go on

But the same is shown by
It's that which I don't know { whether to read
where John put

Concealed Q

7/15/70

Tell me the time that he ever had a
chance to buy anything

Proves this is a Q

Verbal Idioms + Idioms

8/5/70

I took advantage of her + she of me

What about?

I took cruel advantage of her, + she of me

She - I works too

house ?

8/10/70

He was possessed of knowledge that would help him

Conjunction Reduction + Islands

8/13/70

Fred and Marge are an interesting pair,
and Tom and Marge are an interesting pair! ~~⇒~~

* (Fred + Tom) and Marge are interesting pairs

So Conj Red obeys the CSC

Contrastive Stress ^{islands} ~~islands~~

8/13/70

Fact from Jan Anward:

* I was surprised to be sent to Rome,
and Fred was surprised to be sent to Paris

This can thus explain the
ungappability

Deletion + Islands

8/13/70

Why \exists difference here?

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{They bought } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a \\ \text{Ann's} \end{array} \right\} \text{ picture of somebody, } \text{I think} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{of Mary} \\ \text{Mary} \end{array} \right\} \\ \text{They } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{had} \\ \text{mentioned} \end{array} \right\} \text{ an off'g to visit} \end{array} \right\}$

John + somebody from LA were dancing together - I think, Mass

If deletion rules obey the constraints,

this kind of Sluicing isn't obedient

Hum - could it be that what follows think, etc

is the ~~remnants~~ remnants of an old pseudo cleft?
If so, that would predict this:

John ate something - I think (*even) Wheaties

But John sampled various brands - I think even Wheaties
WHP?

Deletion + Islands

8/14/20

NB: 3

He fell asleep during one movement - I think during the last
the last

This rule seems to totally ignore past visitations.

NB - This clause must follow

* Although I don't think the last, he fell asleep during
one movement

(Object Incorporation + Lex Insertion)

8/14/20

X stutzen Y = X clips the wings of Y

this 1st looked like a violation of Paul's smore constraint:

if smore contains a variable, it has to ~~precede~~ follow the antecedent

but ~~how~~ Paul pointed out that this is really from

X clipped Y's wings
↓ incorp

<p><u>X wing-clipped Y's ones</u></p> <p>↓ ↓</p> <p>↓ ↓</p> <p>Y's</p>	<p>So it's just object-incorp, with subsequent deletion.</p>
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Object Incorporation + Lexical Insertion

p. 2

8/14/70

Prediction: \exists V like frib w meaning

X clip Y's rope \Rightarrow

*X rope-clip (Y)

Only inalienably possessed ~~guy~~ guys should undergo
that rule.

A real counterexample would be a verb which
brought up a referential verb (by pred. rather

Other reflexives

8/4/20

- * self-perjury
- * self-behavior

So these "NP's" never function
as such.

Shit! Why \exists self-expression?

(is this related to the fact that \exists express one's dignity?)

(get Adj)

8/4/70

- get {
- red
 - sick
 - hungry
 - tall
 - fat
- * dead
- * surprised
- * opposite Max
- ? like Joe

is it absolute
adjectives that work
like this?

Postal on presuppositions

8/4/20

grammatical morphemes can have presupps

A man came - some man came - 2nd presupps that the identity of the man is important for some reason
* I lack nuclear weapons (lack presup normal to have)

* I'm out of rotten pork (out of presup normal to have)

Mother is ill (presupps hearer is in immediate family)

Hanoi govt (presupps that the country of which Hanoi is capital is)

Senators Eastland & Long (presupps divided into at least 2 parts)
* Lincoln

Peter & Harry Smith (presupps got to be in same Congress must be related)

Mother-in-law language
Tu-rous

happy vs * gappy (w/ presup that it's raining in Calif)

This is a * presup because it's not about any NP in the S

who came to see you was a [man *person *guy] (Not just about the difference between "Nw/rect rel content" vs those w/p such content.)

The {blackbird} is found in NE
*bird

↳ The *blackbird is so called because X

(some → any)

8/7/20

S's from Paul:

finding anyone was shown by $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{someone} \\ * \text{anyone} \end{array} \right\}$ not to be easy

Here, the not doesn't command a preceding

any

Shitfuckpus

Insertion Prohibition

8/7/70

Maybe the reason that this is \diamond

I won't force you to marry anyone



I will force you to marry no one

is because not is a whole 5—
there is no remnant.

8/8/70

NB also

* For me, there was no one there luckily

Flip + Passive

8/7/70

I was benefited by yr adv

* Yr. adv. ^{*} was benefited from by me
 benefited
beneficial to

I was surprised at his readiness

Heb a. { surprised } me
 { was surprising to }

expect

8/8/70

What follows expect must denote a future event

This means that this

I expect him to resemble his father

should come from

I expect that I will (discover) that he resembles his father.
{ find out } he was here yesterday

This will explain

1) I expected his (* being surly) }
{ surtiness }

2) I expect that (he will have kissed her by noon) }
{ *I will have liked you by noon }

But since this is good, this should be too

* I expect him to have been here yesterday

Inclusion Constraint

8/8/70

S's from Elke:

I hear us
I see us } probably OK because
us is part of a lower S.

Tells wrt ?* I'll rat on us I got us off the road
? I'll feed us
I want to praise us
? I'll put us in the Green Room

as opposed to

I want to { *kiss us
examine us
*kick us }

By and large, activities are worse

Nasal Assimilation and Nasalization

8/7/70

inf → $\tilde{I}f$ before (i.e., in less rapid speech than) inf does

inference → [$\tilde{I}frɪns$] but.

symphony → [$s\tilde{I}fəni$] only in very fast speech

8/9/70 Dave suggests that it is only VnC which goes to $\tilde{V}C$ - not VnC .
 Not quite true - I possible
 $\tilde{z}pʌf(?)$ $\tilde{E}power$ - but it's probably on the right track.

nf → mf only in OK words, w/i or across syllables

$mv \rightarrow mv$

So mv has to be ruled out w/i and across
 $mymv * bmv * bmv$

lymph
 symphony

So what happens to /blɪnf + Latin/

It can't be pronounced, but it can't undergo the rule, either

Interestingly, \emptyset morphemes beginning with /+v/ or ending /m/ with /m+/, so the ruling out has reached a pretty high level
 (exc - verge - rey) but \emptyset prefixes ending in /m/

Suppose J

Fact with Paul

8/8/70

Suppose J. (Then) I $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{think} \\ * \text{regret} \end{array} \right\}$ that J

So this has been ripped out of this clause

"Thematic" Hierarchy

7/31/70

Because of *5's like

What abt
his mind is blown

* his cool was lost by him

* his mind was blown by him etc

we can see that the real difficulty is not in having antecedents higher on the hierarchy (because this NP bears no relationship to the agent, if indeed the former is even in R5), but in having the agent be a pronoun.

Cf. The speech by John about himself
* abt himself by John
** by himself about John
* abt John by himself

Pronom + Islands

7/27/70

Remember Ed Witten's mind-stopper:

Backwards pronom is only possible when
the pronom is in an island!

Wild! If this is true, then
maybe in a L like Serbo-croat,
where $\#$ SSC, backwards pronom
would not be \diamond .

Check out

Reciprocals

7/31/70

Dougherty can't get this:

They talked to each other about each other

for 2 reasons:

A) $\sim \Delta \exists 2$ each's on they

B) $\sim \Delta$ to move each exc from subj position

* I talked to the boys each abt communism

Aha! The boys
is an old
subject

(But hmmm: I gave the boys each a donut)

* I attributed the paintings each to Masaccio:

* I sent them each a letter

Helke points out // belis e.o. self

*He } talked about { each other } to { ourselves }
We } { ourselves } { each other }

?

7/31/70

* What are these, please?

Why bad?

Tokyo Seminar

August 24 - Sept. 5, 1970.

I. Islands

A. Review

1. A/A

2. CV5

B. Definition of islands - insertion constraint + Lifting (NP)

C. WSP

D. Consequences - PP = NP (but why, if this is an island, can rules apply to this?)

II. Deletion

A. Gapping, del in than-cls Splicing.

B. Deletions and constraints

C. Slippy ID - movement rules exclude it

D. Domin's theory + conj. Q's + phantom NP

III. Derivational constraints

IV. Consequences for the theory of grammar.

Lexicalism

7/31/70

The lexicalist hypothesis says that there can be no rule which could apply to a substantivization, but not to an underived N.

VP Del + be

7/31/70 p. 1

Bill {will / may} be hard, and Tom {will / may} not

VO

Bill will be rude, and Tom may {too / *(be)}

Tom will be arrested, and I think

Fred {will (be) / should *(be)} too

WILD! — be deletes only after
The same modal

Test: 1:48:40

I expect him to be polite, and Fred {with aff? why? / *(will) / should} too

Fuck that prob

Agent Phrases

7/31/70

by-phrases in substantives are
always agents

∴ by-NP postpositional S and NP
are ≠ rules

* The belief by Max in god

(Copying vs Chopping)

7/31/70

Why oh why is R DeLoe
upward bounded

that no one takes her out is a shame
your sister

home

7/30/70

Wild — can the clause-mate
constraint on her in he she was
be what's governing the possible
antecedents of home in

I took her home _i _{i/j} _{i/j}

I said that she could go home _{*i/j} _c ?

Across the board (Haha)

7/30/70

(The man) whose father and whose son were similar
* who
* a picture of whom

(The man) a novel about whom and ~~whose picture~~
~~who~~
a picture of whom
were similar

What goes on here? Some kind of superficial skin

Lowering Constraint

7/28(3)/70

Maybe Noam is partly right:

When stuff moves up, the whole S need not be moved, but when stuff moves down

(e.g., S Lifting,

Q Lowering

Adv Lowering

Schreiber's rule for adv. like

foolishly as in He spoke, foolishly

I find S odd ?? S is odd to me (≠ He spoke foolishly)

So things move around on their islands, but when they move down, all upper material must go.

Gapping

7/19/70

Verb gapping is a domain phenomenon

Conversation w/ Janet:

What excludes *... + Tom Joe &

is 2 things:

a) Any string of 3 non-PP NP's is out

b) Any string NP NP V X is out

Thus

John forced Max $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{*to go} \\ \text{into Y} \end{array} \right\}$ and
Max Bill $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{into Z} \\ \text{*to stay} \end{array} \right\}$

Emotive factives + or

7/29/70

Fact from Bruce:

He'll pick up some wine or some beer

Self acknowledged } that she had picked up some wine or some beer
* was surprised }

NB also

I { * knew } that Fred had smoked pot or
 { didn't know } Sam hash

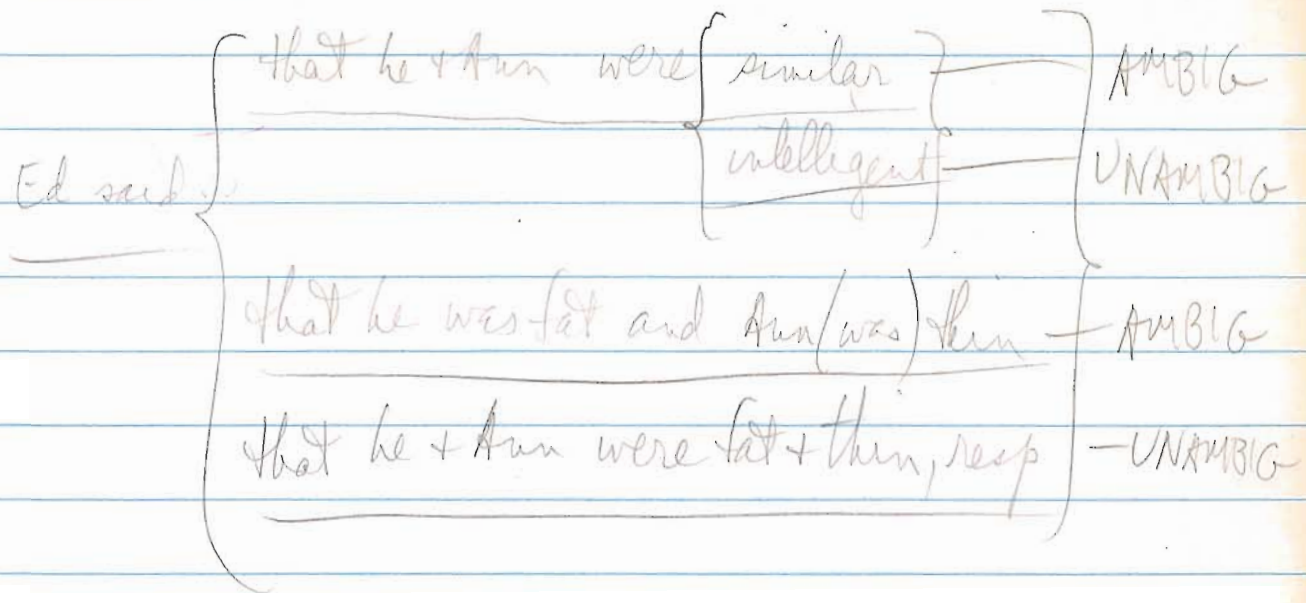
Thoughts with Jim — 9/10/70

Doesn't this S suggest that this or comes from and via DeM's law?

But then where does this one come from?

Two Kinds of Conjunction
+ Derivational Constraints

7/23/70



+ Bob said so too

The first two I's show that a derivational constraint will be necessary.