

2BO and fake NP

8/20/72

I consider { there * (to be) likely to be a not

{ tabs * (to be) likely to be kept

9/72

Postal gets (cf. MS)

I consider there unlikely to be a not

Junctive squish

8/20/72

Meat-eater hater >

? Meat-eating planner ← ← plans [meat-eating]
NP

The bond here is closer than that here,
so, since Ver incorporates only very closely
bound items, this is worse.

Derived structures limitation

8/3/2

Thought while reading Larry's thesis:

Books are givable to aunts

* Aunts are givable books

Maybe this is the correct principle:

Derived structures don't wordize

But:

These walls are sprayable with paint

This kind of paint is not sprayable on vertical surfaces

? Mike is blamable for this accident

This accident is blamable on Mike.

So it
may just
be that
a plain NP
can't follow
an adjective

Epistemic can and trigger strength

8/17/72

Epistemic can is best in Neg -

next best in ϕ -

next best in

So syntactic change proceeds along
the trigger hierarchy.

(be+with ⇒ have + while)

8/17/72

I followed her to the station with
a suitcase in my hand (Jones)
*her

I had (= was with) a suitcase in my
hand *her

∴ This comes from

I had a suitcase in my hand when while

I followed her to the station

Jurisdictional Synonyms
+ Plural Incorporations

8/16/72

NB - the second part of the compound is increasingly verbal

N-N < N-Ver < N-Ver < N-Ving

ox (*-) head < ox (?-ed) -eater < ox (?-ed) {drawn / retailed} < ? oxen - eating

* ox - covered < ? bath - water < ? oaks - covered < ? oaks - eating


** pgs open ** pgs over ** pgs opened ** pgs turning

Flip + cbou

8/15/72

Fact from Dick:

Мне трудно считать с cbou down



Only \diamond when that is an old subject

But it's no good as a controller for the deletion of the subjects of participles.

Juncture squish
+ plurality

8/14/72

people eater >> ? men-eater >> *boys eater

//s

(*one's) self-pity

(*one's) bridge (*5)-burning

#128

8/2

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \text{maturization} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \text{---} \\ \end{array}$$

NB - five bigger back from 1 - only

possible, as far as I can see, if it goes like this:

[mixture # 12] also

	<u>1</u>		
	1	1	1
<u>1</u>	2		
1	0		
<hr/>			
1		2	
2		3	1
		↓	
		↓	
		↓	

(-ate)

8/3/22

What stops *atrate?

Maybe the best way to say it is in the
German:

I only 2 affixes: /t/ and /t̥/

This one is always stressed, and always has
stress retracted by the /k/, and then always
has stress.

I am the author of the
existence of words like strate

I can't think of any now, so maybe it's
right.

Category squish and β -complements

8/10/72

Facts from Edwin:

I would {
 know* (about \mathcal{P})
 regret* (\mathcal{P})
 be aware* (of \mathcal{P})
 be ^{sad} glad (about \mathcal{P})
 be ^{happy} surprised

if I won

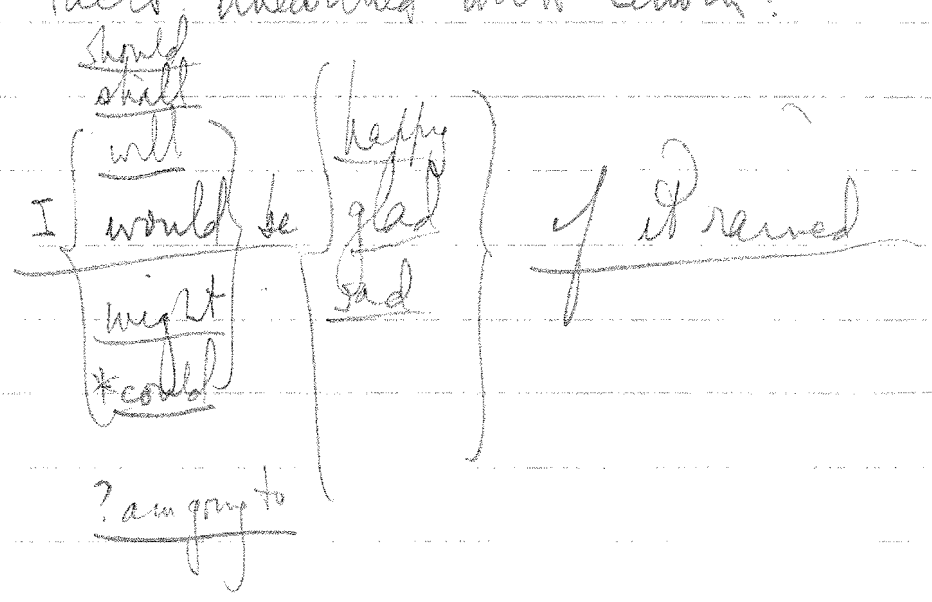
So orby predicates require \mathcal{P} .

That. This is just the opposite of what I would predict.

Future and if-complements

8/10/22

Facts unearthed with Edwain:



? I expect Sam to be glad if he wins <

?? I hope to be glad if I'm drafted

So this thing is only possible with strong future triggers

Nounness and Lexicalism
and VP Del and Comparative Formation

8/2/72

Examining
He's examining more patients than many doctors
??
examination
would

2/21/73

(examine)

The facts seem unchanged w/ or w/o
VP Del, so we are again dealing with the
Q of how good an antecedent for anaphoric
processes a nominalized clause is

P Deletion

8/2/72

That the structural condition w. Ω
can be seen from

→? * I was depending on that the set w. recursive
being provable

(This is only bad by virtue of the I^2 SNPC)

Irrealis's Seepage (?)

8/2/72

I find { that you ate that
*for you to eat that } deplorable

I would find { *that you ate that
for you to eat that } deplorable

V of wearing

8/1/72

I wore {

- a hat
- pants
- a belt
- * false teeth
- * 2 45's
- ? spurs
- * a wallet
- ? a crown

I {

- packed
- toled
- carried

} {

- * a hat
- * pants
- * a belt
- * false teeth
- 2 45's
- * spurs
- a wallet
- * a crown

I put on {

- a hat
- pants
- a belt
- * false teeth
- * 2 45's
- spurs
- * a wallet
- ? a crown

I used {

- * a hat
- * pants
- * a belt
- false teeth
- * 2 45's
- spurs
- * a wallet
- * a crown

That → ∅

8 (?) / 72

It is odd? (that) ∅ > (I think)

I find it odd ?? (that) ∅

and of course

I find ^{**}(that) ∅ odd

But why, actually?

This seems to argue for Raising

9/14/72
It is likely (that) he won't come back
It is believed by them to be likely* (that) he won't come back

Fodor's

7/5/20

Almost all smoked dope ¹

1) Habit { did not smoke
*smoked } dope

Fodor's have to contrast

Nomininess

7/31/72

Subjects of that-clauses can be less nominal
than subjects of for-to-clauses than subjects
of Poss-ing-clauses

It { ^{**}That S
?for NP to VX <
NP's Ving Y } is too bad

For { ^{**}That S
?for NP to VX
NP's Ving X } to bother you is too bad

{ ^{**}That S
^{**}For NP to VX
?* NP's Ving X } 's bothering you is too bad

that-if complements

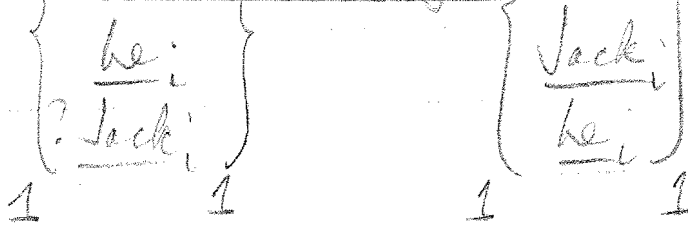
Two arguments that some if-clauses are complements. 7/27/72

If Jack_i says he will, Jack_i will play golf

(OPT pronom, in if-then S's)

1.

If (*Jack_i) could go, Jack_i would like it



(OBLIG pronom in complement structures)

2.

LB_i would write, if the bastard_i had any heart

(epithets OK in if-then S's)

* LB_i would like it if the bastard_i could scrub the floor

(No epithets in complement structures)

?? If LB_i could scrub the floor, that cocksucker would like it

NB

→ That LB_i was unpopular that cocksucker never { ?? believed
?? knew
never used

cohort

7/26/72

The 1968 9th grade cohort =

the set of children in 9th grade in 1968
followed through time

Dating in Brazil items

7/25/72

swell < peachy < keen < wild < a gas < far out < outsight

7/27/72

pare [?] < dame < doll < broad < chick

gal [?] ↑ [?] ↗

fellow < guy < cat < dude

lay < { hump
bang } < make it < ball

? dick ↑

Argument strength and perceptual processing

7/20/72

If selectional violations can save a sentence
(i.e., are strong enough to override a violated perceptual
algorithm)

then morphology is, but not conversely.

That is,

?* A man kissed a girl who was irule ?

?? A man kissed a girl who was shaving himself

This parallels linguists' feelings
about morphological considerations outweighing
"mere" selection.

7/28/72

What they mean is that "hard-core" system
is a squishy notion.

Privacy + JAV

7/20/72

Wild fact!

If I say that Vfronting
only happens in loose enough environments
in English, I have a source for

a hard-working man

a sheep-killing man

etc.

Not Hopping and VSI

7/20/72

I don't think that } on any occasion have I bled
 } ? ever have I seen such crap
 }
 } on many occasions will we have
 } a chance to vote
 }
 } *after has he wept

*tell people

Wild!

This only works with Not Hopping V
 Cf. that

Nonreversal

7/18/76

Why nonreversal is incompatible with TG

A. No second start in NP

Then next hypothesis is that the selectivity of this device is
 Step 1: Inflection (this is not needed in Minimal)
 Step 2: Gender (we remember)
 Step 3: quality of possession
 Step 4: size of possession
 So non-reversal requires selective rules.

This is accidental that is up woman

B. Categories are finite, including semantic categories. Just the redundancy rules

C. For the majority argument to hold, the rules are being complemented.

B. Conclusion

1. Repeat "would a minute"
2. Show alternative derivation, involving Recapitulation
 (after Jorge's S's, Repeat the father's boring S's last)

SOV and Primacy

p. 1

7/18/72

Fact from Susumu's "Natural explanations for some syntactic universals" (fn. 21)

Turkish is weakly SOV in main clauses,
strongly SO in all subordinate clauses.

Fact from me:

German is weakly SOV in subordinate
clauses, strongly SO prenominaly.

So the progression seems to go like so:

(for any level)

1. Strongly SOV
2. Weakly SOV (that is, stuff moves past V)
3. V Fronting (OPT)
4. V Fronting (OBL)

I'm not
sure that
3 & 4 can
be distinguished

SOV and Primacy

p. 2

Another observation from Susuma (p. 67)

7/18/72

There are strongly SOV L's, but
there are no strongly VSO L's, i.e.,
L's where nothing can precede V

Nominative and S Deletion
after do

7/15/72

The more wrong a NP, the worse it is as an
antecedent for it and so after do

- His examining So
- ? His examining's So
- ? His examination's So

seemed to give him pleasure,

but I would hate to do $\left[\begin{array}{c} \text{it} \\ \text{so} \end{array} \right]$

(The likes)

7/15/72

This is a pretty strong polarity item

I can't see the likes of it

I doubt that we will see the likes of it
(I am surprised)

But NB:

{ The likes } which I know you don't believe
* Any
that we will ever see

Even though any > likes, the weaker
one can precede and command the trigger.

it S

7/13/72

This is impossible

- a) After the gap
- b) (Pseudo) clefted
- c) Topicalized
- d) NP shifted



aux and verbiness

7/13/72

I think that auxiliaries get verbier (except possibly for be+en) the further down the tree they are. This is surely not an accident.

(Closer to Vee)

7/13/72

I don't now see how Edwin's system of I-IV automatically predicts that deviations from the order I-II-III-IV will be bad, and still less do I see how his system captures this fact naturally:

II-I-III-IV \ll I-III-II-IV $<$

I-II-IV-III

That is, the strength of the bonding seems to increase logarithmically as the V is neared (*).

My Theory (!) of bond-strength won't do P either, but I've got to fix P so that it does.

?

7/10/72

9/6/72

I quote a scrawled squib:

"Intransitive V just look as if their subject
can be far down on the agency squib."

So do we need both agency and transitivity?"

I wonder what I meant?

Round N

7/9/72

(chili) dog (free)

- burger (almost free) Cf. burgorama

- ($\frac{a}{o}$) mat antomat, washomat, land ($\frac{er}{B}$) mat

- term deliteria, washateru

- rana Seen: glamorama
Christorama
washorama

? Oceanama NB: r → o

- tel motel, tratel, skytel

oatel [= ocean hotel]

factorama
factorama
disporama
golporama
Seen OK: spororama
surforama
rockorama

Seen bad: *artlorama

(piorol id) marblorama

"general" squishiness

7/9/72

Beautiful Q from Rita Nolan (Kowland?)

Paul Ziff's wife) at Maria Triapera's last night:

"Don't the physical sciences (e.g., biology) find themselves confronted with squishy facts, yet model these discretely? Then why don't we in linguistics?"

Arnold started to answer her to the effect that notions like "species" in biology have no solid conceptual bases.

But I wonder if this is a place where linguistics could lead the way, and could open up a reconceptualization of the logic used in the other physical sciences (to say nothing of the social sciences).

Transitivity

7/6/72

Paul Ziff's fact:

prove is not entirely intransitive

There proved to be no cookies

It proved to { have rained }
 { be raining }

? Tabs proved to have been kept on everybody

? Ruthless advantage proved to have been taken of Sarah

Facts learned by Berta

7/72

Problem 133. Sierra Popoluca

Rensch
Class(?)

1. hesak ^{will eat that cow} wi?kpa he?m šiš ko.pho.m
Then that cow will eat in the meadow.
2. he?m šiš ^{that cow will eat grass in the meadow tomorrow} iku?tpa so?k ko.pho.m hoyma
That cow will eat grass in the meadow tomorrow.
3. ^{I ran in the corn field} apoyum ač ka.mho.m
I ran in the cornfield.
4. ^{Later that John swept house yesterday} okma he?m šiwan ipetum tak matak
Later yesterday that John swept the house.
5. ^{ate dog} wi?kum čimpa
The dog ate.
6. iku?tum
He ate it.
7. anu?kpa
I will arrive.
8. ^{then I held a dog house place} hesak ač annuusum tu.m čimpa takho.m
Then I held a dog in the house.
9. ^{John bought a meadow} šiwan ihuyum tu.m ko.pa
John bought a meadow.
10. ^{will eat you cow field tomorrow} miwi?kpa mič ka.mkaam hoyma
Tomorrow you will eat at the cornfield.
11. ^{you will eat beans} mič iŋku?tpa sak
You will eat beans.
12. ^{later that dog ate beef} okma he?m čimpa iku?tum šiš
Later that dog ate beef.
13. ^{you will hold John house} mič iŋnuuspa šiwan takkaam
You will hold John at the house.
14. ^{then I will buy a cow} hesak ač anhuypa tu.m šiš
Then I will buy a cow.

wi?k | pa

i ku? t pa

wi?k
ku? t

wi?k | um

i / ku? t | um

mi / wi?k | pa

mič iŋ / ku? t | pa



Ask
Berta about
this

ku? t only with certain prefixes

(continued)