

straighten out

straighten up -

straight firing

straight misse

1985?
With Rosalyn

495 5000

straight

1. not bent - Ryd.
2. widow

go straight
not gay
conceivable

straight away
off

straight up

- a. looks
- b. direction

Have I got this straight?

straight gun

straight whiskey

He was straight with me

Straight Arrow

Give it to me straight.

He had the line

Pablo Neruda - "The Twenty Poems"

- 1 - I-can write the verses most sad this night.
- 2 - Write, for example: "The night was starry,
3 - and twinkled, blue, the heavenly-bodies in the distance."
- 4 - The wind of the night spins in the sky and sings.
- 5 - I-can write the verses most sad this night.
6 - I her wanted, and at times she also wanted me.
- 7 - In (the) nights like this her I-held in my arms.
8 - Her I-kissed so-many times under the sky infinite.
- 9 - She me wanted, at times I also her was wanting.
10 - How not to-have loved her big eyes fixed. [= How could I not have loved her big fixed eyes?]
- 11 - I-can write the verses most sad this night.
12 - Think that not her I-hold. Feel that her I-have lost.
- 13 - Hear the night immense, more immense without her.
14 - And the verse falls to-the soul as to-the pasture the dew.
- 15 - What does-it-matter, that my love not was-able to-keep-her. [= was not able to-keep-her]
16 - The night was starry, and she not is with-me.
- 17 - That is all. In the distance somebody sings. In the distance.
18 - My soul not is-pleased with having-her lost. [= having lost her]
- 19 - As-if in-order to-bring-her-near my gaze her searches-for. [= searches for her]
20 - My heart her searches-for, and she not is with-me.
- 21 - The same night that makes whiten the same trees.
22 - Not others, those of then, already not we-are the same.
- 23 - Already not her I-want, is certain, but how her I-wanted.
24 - My voice was-looking-for the wind in-order to-touch her ear.
- 25 - Of another. It-will-be of another. Like before (of) my kisses.
26 - Her voice, her body clear. Her eyes infinite.
- 27 - Already not her I-want, is certain, but (perhaps) her I-want.
28 - Is so short (the) love, and is so long (the) oblivion.
- 29 - Because in nights like this her I-held in my arms,
30 - My soul not is-pleased with having-her lost. [= having lost her]
- 31 - Although this be the last sorrow that she me causes,
32 - And these be the last verses that I to-her write.

Preposition Study
in Brasiliuna

12. 28. 84.
MTR

Esa é una cosa que en batalla contra

(Non by adv)

12.27.84.

Greenville

hard // do

I worked on this { diligently }
{ hard }

//
5

I rode on him { quickly }
{ ? fast }

ideal speaker-hearer

12.26.84.

BXing Day
Greenville

From uma conversa com a Rosália

What reason is there to think that there is any usefulness to the notion of ideal speaker-hearer?

Everybody's language changes daily —
every time we try something new — even hear
something new. What's the evidence that
there's a steady state?

12.21.84

Cambridge or Somerville

Rosalia asks:

What is "unused furniture"?

She saw a sign

* Unused and antique furniture

I think that the reason that the other way to tell us
that

antique \cong used

Then the principles of semantics make them
bad

Stress exceptions

12.12.84.
Greenville

Compound N

12.13.84.

Only N-N, I bet

~~the detector~~

washing machine

NP

⇒ exception

apple pie vs applecake

⇒ exception

Compound A

not a
lexical
exception

broken-hearted

ATP

↓

Compound V

I bet ↓ exception

here either

(Hierarchy of emphasis)

12.4.84.

RISD.

1. Modifier → Head

The tall boy laughed easier than the tall boy ~~laughed~~.

→

2. N → V

The boy lifted it → The boy ~~lifted~~ it

Maybe: N modification → V modification

The tall boy laughed → The boy laughed hysterically.

3. Modifier → grammatical relation

The tall boy laughed → {The boy kicked the girl }
The boy kicked the girl.

4.17.84

Ashley

Well!

From a letter to John Lawler

A book which the little of that I have read convinces

me that you will like

Subject Postposing

7.27.84.

greenville →
Abby

Q. 4.1.85.

greenville →
Abby
7.27.84

* (when) will come

The long-awaited
reprise

greenville

I wonder when will come the N/P — so the condition
do that \exists a preposed element

[Q: Type OK? No These points has emphasized especially the Rector, who
PSC OK? Yes To this point will return later this evening our primary speaker

The bathtub in which lived a series of crippled worms]

I wonder whether will emerge successfully your lots learned Turkmen

Pronouns + "Reflexive"

5.1.84

Listening to Engin

Ali's son looks like himself. OK

Vd.

* Ali's ideological views put himself in danger

good with ~~statives~~, bad with ~~actives~~

Related to Korean impossible subject

amphibic law

+ to Epithet ~~plus~~ phenomena.

3.27.84.

Abby

trick question



Look how many ~~sclants~~ hole herein

-able and P Swallowing

11.24.83.
Ashley.

The house was livable (*in).

Janet was not livable with.

Passive Prototype

4.3.84.
MIT

In Relational grammar class, with Engin + Prof. Kanis

The passive prototype

1. Promotes according to this hierarchy:

DO → IO → object of P

2. Adjacent NP → Distant NP

3. Active V → Static V

4. Deep agentive subject → non-agentive subject

5. Agentless → Agent

with respect to 3., the only systematic exception to the passivization
of active verbs are things like

The fire was { *electrically caused
caused by oily rags }

NB: Parallel

The rest was { *caused
provoked }

← has more semantic weight

The { *killed
*brutally killed
murdered } janitor Conclusion: adjectivalization
regards semantic weight

Presumably, this kind of stuff is killed by the same thing that *Tom died a *horrible death [NB: ≠ passive]

4.4.84.
Abby
Related to?
He solved it
in a (brilliant) manner

With nouns:

10. 18. 83.
MLT

They advised Marx { to leave }
 |
 | *leaving

They advised (to NP) destroying the city

Fill in for recommended

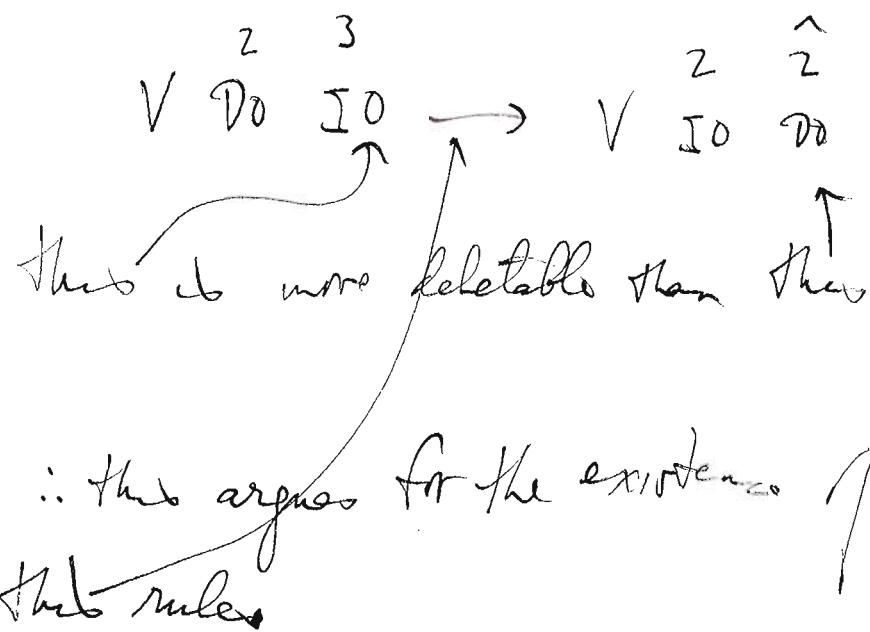
Future

3.13.84.

MIT

Relational grammar course
with Nasker + Int

1. In general, the higher the binding, the less the zeroability
2. But in



Thatlessness + Innerness

Noted while talking with Mamoru.

They correlate.

3.7.84
MIT

If inner, then that causes trouble

3.8.84.

Fitchburg

- But
1. handsome though they say (?that) he is
 2. how much did they say that it cost
 3. the happiest that I think (?that) I've ever seen him
 4. half the doctor that I know (??that) he could have been
 5. as I said (?that) I would
 6. the bumpier the road gets, the slower I imagine (*that) you'll have to drive

The lessness

3.7.84.
MT

With Mason :

I am afraid

{ (that) S }
enough * (that) S }

Tim Stowell [via Mamoru]:

I convinced him (that) 5

Who did you convince *^{to}(that)S?

3.8.84.
Fitchburg

I was more afraid he had slipped out
(than you)

As that as +
that lesson

3.7.84

Ashley

as I said (?? that) I would

thatlessness

3.7.84.

MIT

Who^{*} did you tell } Mary had left?
} was told

Dave

11.7.83.

Ashby

A rare forest comes to Ashby (*dotted?).

Rightward moving rules

10. 27.85.
North Reading →
Ashley

By the old highest analysis principle,
these would all have the effect that the
moved constituent would c-command the
departure site.

Can it be maintained that all
rightward moves have to cross a variable?

Note that they move into places not
generated in PS rules.

Somehow, we have to exclude rules
like

[NP	PP]	NP	VP
1	2	3	⇒
1	Ø	3#2	

What blocks others?

A man, of whom

a good picture I could never take

a good picture a story is left

who is a story being written about a picture of? produced

Extraposition of PP

(QF)

(Scope + Lexical
Negation)

10.27.83.
Ashley

He didn't see many prisoners =

Stronger = B. $\sim(\text{many prisoners})[\text{he saw } x]$

Weaker: A. $(\text{Many prisoners } x) \sim [\text{he saw } x]$

He refused to see many prisoners =

Stronger?: A. $(\text{Many prisoners } x)[\text{he refused to see } x]$

Weaker?: B. $\sim(\text{Many prisoners } x)[\text{he agreed to see } \cancel{x}]$

11.15.83.

Ashley

So visible negatives prefer high scope
lexical ones prefer narrow scope.

C command and reanalysis

10.25.83.
MLT

I talked to Mort about himself

Mort doesn't c-command himself

unless I reanalyze

which then predicts, à la (Edwards),
that drank here

should be able to modify Mort, which it
can't.

Anyway, what is this c-command stuff?

Neither of us figured ourselves

They talked to neither of us about ourselves

NB: The man, of whom they talked to neither about himself

This shows no NP
either of the man
Serge will work.
why? → otherwise

OBL Backwards

1.31.84

Fitchburg

~~Robert Chastenier~~

Chrysler-Plymouth

From Hay "Nine Syllable"

the early conflicted interaction with him (?self))
_____ }
 } to the past
 1 1

that { the poet } involves us in
* he

- The poet involves us in an early conflicted interaction with her(??self)

So since the reflexive is really out, how come \neq
extra possibilities? Cf.

Here,
they're
OK

Inclusion constraint
+ coordinate structures

2.1.84.
Ashley?

From a frg?

* whiskey + rye

* The Halcaw and Sergeant frontier

The inclusion constraint works
in coordinate structures for

(u)either whiskey (u) or rye

2.5.84.
Ashley

Music & inseparability

1.

11.10.83.

Ashby

11:32 AM

As Bob said: music is the answer.

In a score, we talk of different parts — the tuba part, the timpani part, the piccolo part —

but it is clear that we could never excise the tuba part from Beethoven's Ninth and confuse it with the symphony.

Which in no way denies that it has its own logic/beauty/purpose.

So the way of looking at a communication, then is:

It has the phonetics score
morphology score
syntax score
semantics score
pragmatics score
gestural score
intonational score
jazal (*) score

& all are separable, none
could be confused with
the whole communication

Phonetics is the study of possible phonetic scores.

Like the study of the beauty/power/logic/range/imitations/possibilities of the tube.
(which are of machines)

This metaphor is so much better than the one of components.

[Music & inseparability]

11.10.83,

Ashby

And this music metaphor extends brilliantly!

There is a { Science score
 art score
 mystical score
 philosophy score } —

Together, they make up the music of life.

Separately, each is only one score.

However = either way

11.28.83

Hobby

A { Either way he does it }
B { Any way he does it } , we (will) lose.
C { However he does it }
only OK with B + C?

NB: either way (that) he does it, I'm going.

Others don't
work:

Either knife he uses, the rope will be cut.

Either place I stay, I'll be happy

(Sifting /)

12.4.83.

⇒ another argument for Raising If they go right, then ⇒ another argument for taking.
? He is brilliant, { I suspected, and it }
{ is now clear }
→ { it has been reported and I now believe }

So Right Node Raising
Sifting

Proof that there is
some non-trivial
change

Splitting

12.4.83.
Ashley

from a letter to Rosalie:

How long am I going to keep doing these things,
which don't work for me? And which hurt people I love.

NB in

Only in
final
position?

* He hammered a door that was open shut. And that...
* I kept Janice, who I loved, company. And who loved me.

{ We dropped the fork, which was hot.) And which I didn't want to wash.
* The fork, which was hot, was dropped.

Only for appositive:

We didn't see any fork which was hot. { * And
} which Tom belonged to.
Or

I invited someone who I loved. And who loved me.

Wild! Nobody invited anyone who he knew. Or who he wanted to know.

Nobody said that Tom ate any apples that were ripe. Or (that) were rotten.

How to
stop?

I kept the kitten } which I loved and (which) you hated
} which I loved. And (which) you hated.

S Splitting

12. 4. 83.

Ashley.

2.

I want to prevent Tom from leaving. And (~~want~~) to prevent it now.

So it doesn't
have to be
a constituent

→ And Bill from photographing me.

And from photographing me.

And photographing me.

I gave Tex melons. And Sandy sandwiches

He picked melons up and ~~grapes~~ he picked grapes up.

* And grapes up

? I kept Sandy company. And Bertha company.

I know Mike to have left at 4. And Tex (~~to have left~~) at 5

Wild! So this can happen after Gapping.

Janice

English Number Agreement

(2.14.85.)

MIT

woman hacker

women hackers

Wow!

* women hacker

Won't work for man, child etc

child (*men) prodigies

Non-configurational L
+ case frame

11.28.83

Thought while reading + querying for Ken: MIT

I bet Warlpiri has no V like

Suki in Japanese, which has 2 NPs
marked with ga.

Because of a S like

by ab like dog ab

existed in W, it would mean

1. (He) likes a by dog
2. A big dog likes (him)
3. A big one likes the dog
4. A dog likes the by one

AND

5. A by dog likes himself ← This I bet
is never ↗.

[im-passive state] ^(?)
stated participles]

1.8.84.
Ashley

Dan was crashed. [X crashed Dan]

I am hung over.

It is as if {though} S
+ EBD

1.7.84.
Abby.

It is as if he were sick.

It appears as if S

seems
happens

MJ: ?? It appears to be as if S

It has been as if I were sick

It {?? must be
?? might be
?? could be} } as if he were sick.

Bechending + the Rhythm

Rule

1.7.84.
Ashby.

He is a seventy year old

[[1 1] 1]
2 1

[3 2 1]

RR 2 3 1

He is a seventy year old man

[[[1 1] 1] 1]
2 1

3 2 1

RR 2 3 1 1

3 4. 2 1

RC 2 4 3 1

He is a seventy 3 2 year old

Explicable if there was

Information as a possession

1.7.84.

AOLB

Thoughts while driving back from Salem last Wednesday
night / Thursday AM

I have some knowledge of this

Did you get { the point
what he said
that he was sad } ?

I'm not buying { that
not that } ?

He stored { his ideas
that he was trying }

One word poems

1.1.84.

Ashley

stick to itiveness

verholnepieeln



clearly = ver + holn + ? + e + piep + eln

Statal passes w/o
an active source

11. or (2. 83)

I'm finished

[* I'm begin]

I'm committed to going. [~~*X committed me to going~~]

From Paul Kiparsky, years ago:

I'm done for.

That's done with.

~~(2, 2f, f3)~~

Cf. also: that's over with.

My God! How can this be done?

I'm stalled

I'm done.

I in bombed wrecked
 slashed →
 corked

I'm shot
 wasted

Related to? He's gone
I'm drunk

12.22.83. Fitchburg

S. It really looks as if there is a morphological pattern [V+en]. But how to get the stranded P's? and for etc.

by itself

12.26.85
MIT

Jay's suggestion: change of state

↓
change of state
[* Birds need by themselves]

Why, though:

the boat sank by itself

? Tom sank by himself

The vase fell by itself

* The janitor fell by himself

It = Dicky dried off by himself

This is fine — why?
J

by X self + causative

12.6.83.

With Judy K

MIT

This
seems
sort out
the middle
from the
causative

The sky reddened by itself
The pencil broke by itself

The milk froze by itself
The boat sank by itself

* The book reads easily by itself

?
Ted broke by himself

Ted slept by himself

Is this sense of "alone" related?

Maybe
unaccusative?

It fell by itself
* Jeanne fell by herself

12.7.83.

Kit ran by itself

? The boots sand by themselves
So by itself seems basically
to be the best one.

Language & Art

12.11.84.
Providence

Peter Blackwell:

A deaf art teacher in NH told him,

A kid without good language
is not a good creative artist

(Travel money + PPAs)

12.10.82.
MIT

Hypothesis from Robbie Kayne [9. ECP paper, L1, p. 11]

Fate adjectives can't leave traces.

The Chinese { decision about invading Tibet
 * likelihood of invading Tibet }

Is this the same fact w:

Ergative → Raising

Deletion → Movement

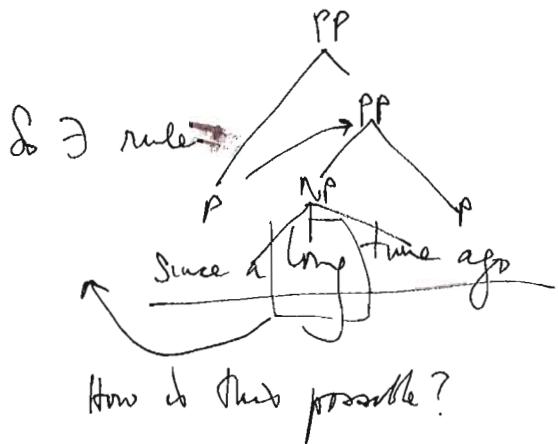
long since

11.30.84.
Keefe Tech

How could this happen?

? since a long time ago

Why? → *
Time has long since quit her job.



Totally impossible

Wrong meaning anyway

How is this possible?

Ans: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Since} \\ \text{from} \end{array} \right\} \text{after } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4 \text{ PM} \\ \text{Christmas} \end{array} \right\}$

But: up to (in) the mid-afternoon

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Until} \\ ? \text{* Up to} \end{array} \right\} \text{after Christmas}$

* During after Christmas

(long since.)

LL.30.4x.

2.

Keele Tech

Tina has since quit her job



??

Then $\Rightarrow \emptyset$ / since —

(Under mysterious discourse control)

It is a long time since Tina quit her job.

= has been

Tina has a long time since quit

Tom was not long since a janitor.

$\text{sl} \rightarrow \text{shr}$

$\downarrow l \rightarrow r$

$\text{sl} = \text{BAD}$

11.17.84

Ashley

shr

shrap
shred
shrimps
shrine
shrapnel
shrubel
shrive
shroud
shrill
shrewd
shrew

SMALL

shred
shrapnel
shrimps
shrine
shrapnel
shrubel
shrill ?
shreud
shrew
shrammed
shreud +
benyed
with cilt

scr

scrappy
scruff
scrap

shreval
 $= \text{shreffat}$

shreku

shreff
dross
I uddal

shren
gloss
shreyo

scruff
scribb
scroose

shreuk
shrypt
shrub

11.13.84.
Ashley

? * It is that I were a Martha that I wish.

** What I wish is that I were a Martha.

* That I were a Martha I never wished

? That I were a Martha is what I wished.

MB

My wish that I were rich it is very

?? My wish is that I were rich.

? It is that she leave by dawn that we suggest

OK What we suggest is that she leave by dawn

OK That she leave by dawn is what we suggest

11.10.84.

South Windham

He is not a well man

* A well janitor has applied.

Source of surprised adjectives

11.2.84
Ashley Library

from a letter to Rosalia

I'm pissed off at myself.

That pissed me off at Tax
~~* myself~~

So ~⇒ I preserve source.

get + Adj

74
10.3.84

get { sick
 { to fall

10.13.84.

Greenville

Now the latter sounds pretty good
but not eng.

As the room got red

John Goldsmith told me he has looked at the
bewildering differences between get + become

e.g. { get
 { *become } ill, well

Multiple Temporal Adverbs

1. Yesterday in the evening 10:30

10.2.89.
BBN

2. yest 10:30 eve
3. 10:30 yest eve
4. 10:30 eve yest
5. eve yest 10:30
6. eve 10:30 yest

Petr's talk
thoughts while listening to

All good
initially
or finally

Yesterday I looked ~~last night at Tex at 10~~
 ? in the evening (just before 10:30)
 ? just before 10:30 at Tex in the evening

* In the evening I looked yesterday at Tex just before 10:30

OK

at Tex yesterday in

Just before 10:30 I looked { * in the evening at Tex yesterday }
 { * yesterday at Tex in the evening }

I looked { yesterday at Tex 10:30 eve
 10:30 at Tex yest eve
 ? in the evening at Tex yest 10:30 }

All OK but
non-monotonic

My Yest eve I looked 10:30 at Tex
 * Yest 10:30 " " eve at Tex
 ? eve 10:30 " " yest at Tex

Surprisingly OK

[Strange nominalization]

10.5.84.

En route MCT

Sight [a - of birds] (thanks to WCW)

Seem to be unique:

* A stalk of livers

* A wiggle of worms

* A crawl of roaches

10.2.84.
MIT

From Ken's class:

They believed {
 |
 | that under no circumstances would pictures of each other be sold
 |
 | that there would be pictures of each other on sale
 |
 | that it would { disturb each other
 | | be expensive for each other } to leave early
 |
 | that no tables had pictures of each other been placed on

Tom + Sue believed that pictures would be sold of {
 |
 | James + Mary }

??. each other

* They believed that ~~that~~ several of each other had been captured
* The German and Turks

? They expected that each other's pictures would be bought

So: 1. out ^a of the pronoun ^{is} after the verb
 b) after quantifiers
 c)

They believed themselves ^{to be} ~~was~~ fit ^{if them selves} able to cook alone.

9.2.8. 84.

Greenville

put
slipped
yanked

Ambig

I pulled the shirt on { myself)
?? jerked { to it)

Monot

I spread butter on { myself)
unrest { to P)

What V produce the ambiguity?