

9.7.84.  
Ashby → Boston

The place to go  
\* street to put it

\* what place did you put it  
are you going  
I go the place v  
\*(you/go  
place/v)

So P seem to be a phenomenon involving  
suicide facting in RCF or Release Reduction

BUT

She: I left <sup>at that</sup> ~~the~~ time

So the closer to V, the less detectable the P.

Article Idioms

8.16.24.

many a

one or another

10.13.84.

Greenville

Such a

no such

Topicalization vs. LDisloc  
in answers to Qs

8.13.84.  
Greenville

Who do you go with?

Jane I went with

\* Jane I went with her

Jane { I was that I married  
-----  
to { I was her that I married

8.14.84

Maybe OK

Mr. Shepard, it was HIM that complained

↑

Sens OK, não é?

Meaningfulness

8.11.84.  
Aolby → Greenville  
less

More

Stems  
Prefixes  
Circum

duce pd fer  
strict solve scribe ceive

More  
meaning

traw

re

less  
meaning

con

Almost + the hierarchy  
of felicity [if that's the  
right notion]

7.30.74.

almost {  
believe  
drank beer  
?? drank beer on Sundays  
\* walked from LA

10.13.74. greenville

That's not fair, because

Tom walked from LA is also no good  
unless interpreted as (to) here.

Sounding Laws

7.8.84.  
Weston

Coca Cola not \* Cola Coca

because

$C_i V_j C_i V_j$  is the unmarked disyllable

then

$C_i V_j C_i \emptyset$

then

$C_i V_j C_i$

10.13.84.

greenville

Is that the best monosyllable?

I doubt it

pin must be much better

Matter of fact, this must be hard,  
and is often dissimilated against

(Double passage ??!?)

6.18.84.  
Ashby → MIT

This MS has been finished being typed

cf. \*I finished <sup>it</sup> the MS being typed

10.17.84

\* This has been finished ~~not~~ <sup>only</sup> being typed  
never

It was gotten (\*been) LCA of

P is that S

6.4.84  
Ashby

It's not that S

Is it that S?

It's only that S

It's merely that S

It's more that S<sub>1</sub> than (it is) that S<sub>2</sub>

It { must  
may  
might  
could  
? can  
? should } be that S

\* It (has been) that S  
{ was  
will be }

Maybe the rule here is  
The case deletion  
which is blocked here, etc.?

feel + native

5.28.84

?? What are you telling to me?

Why bad?

10.13.84

greenville

I wrote to Jim McCauley about this fact,  
linking it to

? I told something to him

NB: What are you telling to me that I don't know?

//ing

I told something to him that he didn't know

So D  $\Rightarrow$  Rel cl.

To Delimit with say

5. 24. 84.

Foster

Mike said to shave { myself  
ourselves  
yourself  
oneself }

Inflection + VP → ~~VP~~

5.24.84.  
Asky → Providence

Arent you feeling a lot more like you do now than  
you were when you came in?



\*Dont you feel a lot more like you are now ...

He felt sick { \* I am too  
? I may too  
\* I have too  
I might have too }

He is feeling sick, + { \* she did too  
\* she has too  
\* she may }

Typicalization + concessives

with Mamoru:

12.13.83  
MIT

They don't =

\* It was in spite of the rain that we had our picnic.

PPA, and movement

12.12.83.  
MLT

Reading Richie on ECP [from last year, actually]

fall = "Chinese can't count as an antecedent for an empty category"

thus \*The Chinese destruction by Russia

[Though I wonder how always lethal this is:

America's lunar expedition

here, it's a goal

Here's a America's lunar exploration good one

Anyway, buying this for just a minute, we find

{ China's / \*The Chinese } likelihood of leaving

which thus agrees against Richie's idea that likelihood works via Equi (= control - cf. p. 109, fn. 25)

I think that the real explanation is not movement vs. not: cf.

{ China's / \*The Chinese } readiness for our support (A ti / Elise)

The Chinese is a weak antecedent, is all. (\*The Chinese defense of land)

which/as Sentential relative  
+ adverbiality

10.20.83.

Ashby

Todd, { as  
\*which } you know, swores.

So as-clauses are adverbs  
and inner islands

---

If Todd swores, as possible  
\*you know

\* as is true

↳ This seems bad in  
all contexts

ill

10.20.83.

Ashley

We can ill afford to lose.

← High-falutin'

? We can ill afford that RV.

\*\* I can ill leave

\*\* I can ill seem to persuade Joan

So ill only goes with afford?



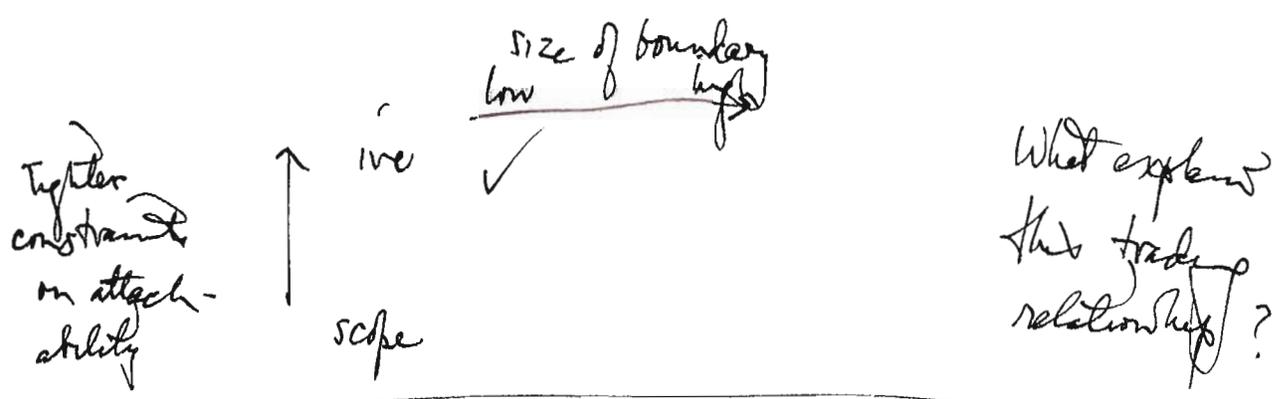
Size of affix boundary and attachability

10.2.83.  
En route to see the Kr

+ive +ible } — these attach to stems (i.e., words or roots)

but are very classish — only go with Latin stuff.

By contrast, -scope will go on words and thus [by what logic?] doesn't care about lexical class



w/i lexical phonology, can one say only level 1 affixes can have lexical stratum conditions.

(It's unstressability!)

10.5.09.  
Hoby

Ursula K. Le Guin, The Dispossessed

~~Star Trek~~

"It was strange to see Taker take  
a leaf in her hand, or even a rock.

... she became an extension of it, and it of her."

OK:

1. She watched it, and it (watched) her.
2. It and its predecessors
3. NOT it but its owners were to blame

\*

1. What fell on you? \*It was it
2. ? I see it, but not him.
3. ?\* Can you locate it?



(have X S<sup>-x</sup>)

9.18.88.

Braunschweig

from a letter:

I have far to fly

\*I have often to stay up

\*I have {twice / two times} to grease the car

\*I have chit to think

I have farther into the woods to fly than you do.

\*I have into the woods to fly

? I have far into the woods to fly

?? I have far into the night to work

Probably  
far ≅  
[a long way]  
NP

What does this kind of have require  
as its rippee?

Aha!

I don't have long to wait

I don't have a long time to wait (\*for)

Sexism

9.17.83.  
Schmergenloht

wife-swapping

\* husband-swapping

Thus wives are husbands' property (of course),  
not vice-versa.

German WtH2

Er wt schwer zu sehen  
Im wt schwer zu helfen

9.17.83.  
Schwarzendorf

ein schwer zu { sehender  
\*helfender } Mann

So it must delete only nominatives.

9.18.83.  
Zoo

Aha! This parallels

Ich wünsche, ge { sehen  
\*helfen } zu werden

Thus of Equi is a deletion, so should WtH2 be.

Which parallels: Passive + TM don't change Active to Nominative.  
Jammersbach

# Meanings of events

9.12.83.

Ashley

1. What is the meaning of the Soviet pilot's words?
2. What is the meaning of the fact that the Russians allow the pilot to talk?
3. What is the meaning of the US saying that a previously "illegible" portion of tape is now heard as the pilot saying "I have fired warning shots"?
4. What is the meaning of 3 following 2?

8.22.83.  
Lac des Iles

L  
O I  
V F A C  
E R T



9.27.83.  
Ashby

L  
O I A R T  
V F A C R U  
E H T H

8.15.83.  
Lac des Iles

## Freeze Frame

- A. Move
  - B. Someone freezes, all freeze
  - C. Move' by someone, all move'
  - D. Freeze by someone, all freeze
  - E. Move
- 

A = E ?

How  $\begin{cases} A \\ E \end{cases} \neq C$

B = D ?

If-Inversion

9.16.83.  
Berlin

(1) German: Hast Du genug zu essen, bin ich zufrieden realis

(2) Wärest Du krank, wärest Du (so) müßte ich weinen irrealis

(3) English: \* Have you enough to eat, ~~was~~ I am satisfied

(4) Were you sick, I'd have to cry

This suggests that the prototype is inversion in irrealis cases — or could an anti-English exist?

But why oh why should it be preferable to invert in irrealis?

9.18.83.  
Zoo

(2') \* Ich müßte weinen, wärest Du krank.

The inversion only works in the order: Subordinate - Main  
Thus vielleicht ist das die unmarkierte Wortstellung?

This parallels  
I put on more weight, the more I eat.

Instead of } PP }  
                  } NP }

9.16.83

Berlin

Instead of she me, I examined her.

(1) a. Instead of (by) Tom, this will be painted by Martha.

b. This will be painted by Martha instead of (? by) Tom.

(2) a. Instead of (??to) Tom, this will be given to Martha

b. This will be given to Martha instead of (to) Tom

(3) a. Instead of <sup>at</sup> (at) Martha, she was looking at Tom

b. She was looking at Tom instead of (?at) Martha

(4) a. Instead of (\*of) figs, I was dreaming of things.

b. I was dreaming of things instead of (\*of) figs.

---

Instead of in the box, it was on the box.

Instead\*(of) of Ted, it was a picture by Ted.

So the of that goes with instead never deletes.



7.30.83.

Stressless N:

fucker  
jobby

∃ another difference

I could never get used to the  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{fucker} \\ * \text{jobby} \end{array} \right\}$

Both ok with this, that

my ??

? I couldn't get my fuckers over

~~3rd~~ 3rd  $\rightarrow$  <sup>Non</sup> 3rd Person  
Person

8.23.83  
LA

I'm just a person who likes { her } house  
? my  
\* who says that I like her

9.11.83.  
Ashby

I (became) a person who could be proud of { himself }  
writes ? myself

I became a person who hated { himself }  
? myself

Why?  
3 > 1st  
2nd > 3rd

I became a person who felt that people loved { him }  
? me

You became a person who ~~was~~ felt that people loved { him }  
you



# Agency in metatanguage

7.13.83.  
LA

1. Adjective Preposing \* Head noun postposing
2. WH fronting \* Clause remnant postposing
3. Predicate raising
4. Quantifier Lowering
5. Verbs agree with subjects. \* Subjects agree with verbs.

7.12.83.  
LH.

This book is

- characterizable
- uncharacterizable
- other
- another

Critic climbing + Aux  
in Bratlingua

7.10.83  
LA

Is it an accident that only Bratlingua (among  
Romance L's) prohibits climbing and also hasn't  
developed any Be/Have alternatives.

Hum. Hum Hum. Ho H hum hum.

[ The Ent. + 3-D space ]

7.10.83.

Rosalia gestures " [ farther out! ] "

as I say

se en for

[ I correctly rephrased:

se en those

7.10.83.

LA

Rosalia's Image:

a web,                      uma teia  
of relationships

no center necessary, is very flexible

very general, not linked to language,  
as is a poem.

much

The Jewel Web of Rosalia

Archi-entries in the lexicon

7.10.83.  
LA

Riding duds to the movies with Rosalia Laura & Sergi,  
playing the license plate game, I realized that for these two,

gazebo [some useless folly thing?]  
non-formal, rare,

zygote [some biological term, concerned with cell division?]  
formal, scientific, rare

that was all I knew. It therefore has to be possible  
to give partial specifications — that a speaker knows  
only domains and little else (except register level).

gesture, personal space, + negation

7.6.83.  
LA

From George's talk

Language:

X is present vs. X is not present.

gesture:



Far from body



Close to body

So negation is close to me?



Factors influencing adjectivity

7.5.83.

LA

Rep with Rosalia:

1. Valence — contextually = 1 [ Valence of opened ↓ 2, but as an adjective, we'd better hear it as a property ]

2. Verbo tem que ter sao: { \*killed / murdered } janitors

built { environment / \*house }

If a context provides a contrast, it goes through.

written letters - OK if we give a universe where letters can be tape-recorded

Why:

baked beans

Why?

baked { goods / \*pies }

← Also: goods can come to exist in many ways other than by baking with pies. — generic

3. ser not estar: o { falante / \*falando } meninos

born { \*child / actor }

Participles + adjectivality

7.4.83.  
LA

With Krasia:

going from V → N implied

has of: { tense  
aspect  
negativizability?  
valence }

There might be a L which allowed past participles to prepose, not presents — no L the opposite  
How French?

nacer: nats ◊ Adj  
          nascido ✗ Adj  
metar: meto ◊ Adj  
          metado ✗ Adj

Like clown horns  
new moon bay  
half-clad form

— This is connected with the graveyard status of Participle+N

There are more Adj that occur only attributively than only predicately — maybe the reason for the predicative only ones is always aspect?

NA  $\neq$  AN

7.4.83.

Los Angeles

4:26 AM

From The Tao of Psychology, one of the last 5 pages or so,  
a quote from the Talmud.

A: A dream unexamined is like an unopened letter.

It seems to me that both repeated cases are  
OK:

B: An unexamined dream is like an unopened letter.

~~An unopened letter is like an unexamined~~

C: A dream unexamined is like a letter unopened.

but that the mixed case in A is better in some strange  
way than the other logically possible mix in D:

D: ? An unexamined dream is like a letter unopened.

My feeling is that NA is not so much about N, but  
rather about the estab which is logical between N and A;

AN seems, as Dought shows us, to imply a "missing" ser —  
this suggests that E is better than F

E. Estab is like ser.

F. ? Ser is like estab.

In other words: the semantic center is  
like an anchor; the periphery is a poor anchor.

Adjectives which only go with ser  
or only estar

7.4.83.

LA

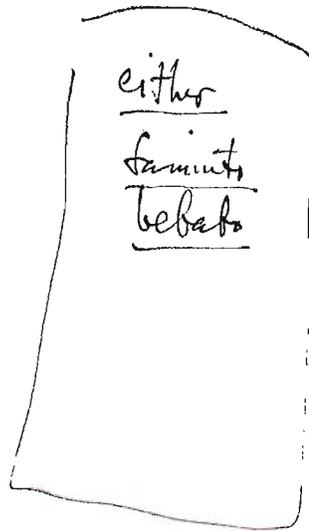
pingoso

N/A  
maconheiro  
costureira - dressmaker

maquoso - throws fit

ranhento - stilly-used

fumante



only estar

cansado  
pelado

estar

he's drunk     a drunk man

he has snot in his nose

ser

a drunk

a stilly-used N [\* is stilly-used]

hard-working [ok / be - ]  
Why?

Aha! Compoundly = ser-ing  
stilly used  
pipe smoking

There insertion Adj + estar

7.4.03.

LA

There are people { hungry / \*famished  
drunk  
naked  
awake

There are ~~many~~ doors { open / \*opened  
closed  
painted

Why \$?

There are many cherries { imported  
paid for

6.30.80

LA

Prefixes shorter than  
Suffixes

Coordinates Str. Construction  
+ ripping

6.17.83.

<sup>tried</sup>  
What did she go home and try on?

What source??

Must be from  
She did [go home + try on X]

\* She went home and try on the

She!

What has she gone home and taken out of the fridge?

↑

She has (gone home and taken X out of fridge)

↑ CPed

S + S

Uh huh

6.17.83

1. Yes      Ans to Yes/No
2. I will comply      Ans to Yes/No      Whimperative
3. I see
4. I don't dispute - I accept your  
bruh in the conversational edifice.

( Holistic linguistics )

6.15.83. LA  
3:58 AM

While writing about my dream:

The notion of multiattachment is a holistic notion —  
coding it as we always did before, by a set of coreferential  
NP's, which would delete each other under identity —

that was Newtonianly seeing one multilocated entity  
into a field of particles.

Working up + Raising

6.14.83.  
LA

Jack has never been able to take this tack on dope.  
been unable

This tack has ? never been able to be taken on dope.  
?? been unable to be taken on dope.

(Subject Object Fusion?)

6.13.83.  
LA

From my emerging Equi-Raising paper:

A Dr. Simchek - Baldy examination is feasible

When is this construction possible?

\*A linguist - corpus examination

So P has to look like an NP\*

but: A Dr. Simchek (\*and) Baldy examination

What V allow P?

The Romeo - Juliet	murder
	love
<del>kick</del>	slap
	kick

Passive Adjectives

6.12.83.  
Santa Monica

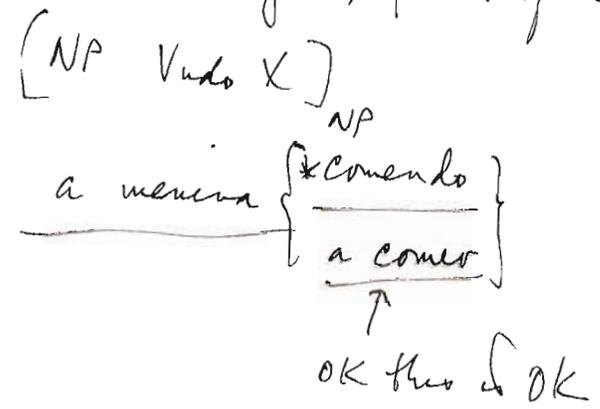
Rep with Rosalia:

seem → be, not converse: the door { was / ? seemed } closed

Both OK with fechar

Rosalia: - Vudo form don't agree, also they have no adjectival senses.

In European Portuguese,  $\neq$  NP's of the form



Me: All  $(V_{ing})_{\text{Adj}}$ : also have  $(V_{en})_{\text{Adj}}$   
interesting                      interested

Why?

Questions + Answers

6.9.83.  
Miami

Quote from Picasso, mentioned by Viki Weisskopf,  
Discover, June 1983, p. 54

Picasso was asked:

"What good are computers?"

"No good at all. They can only give you answers."

Stress and Prep ≠ Part

5.12.83  
Holland, Mass

Fact from Mao-Hua Hsiung  
[Harvard student from Taiwan who's taking 24.901  
from Jim + me]

In passives, final particles are stressed,  
final prepositions aren't:

The bed was { slept in  
\*slept in }

The card was { \*turned in  
turned in }

Minimal pair: Holly { slept in  
slept in }

What explains that, I wonder?

Pitts, as she observes, for Rappers

It was the bed that I slept in / \*slept in

It was the card that I turned in / \*turned in

the what happens for passives - had they behave like V+Part Holly it { going in }  
\*going in }

# Coll L's + Prepositions

5.2.03.  
Lundin

They don't have many

WHY ???

---

After talking with Ken + Mary, I learn that it doesn't seem to correlate with either configurationality or with coolness: 5.3.83.  
Ashby.

Most languages have less than 20, maybe even less than 10.

So { German  
English  
Dutch  
etc. } must have some processes which make prepositions

Russian seems to have quite a few:

za v dlya k ot pri na bez pered do u

Arabic:

li min fi

Quantifiers Floating  
+ pronouns + primary

4.7.83.  
La Guardia

I will talk to  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} *the\ boys \\ \bullet\ them \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} both \\ all \end{array} \right\}$

Why should quantifiers prefer to float off pronouns?  
Don't understand it.

NB: Better for subjects than objects - primary

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} The\ boys \\ They \end{array} \right\}$  all like pizza

5.2.83.  
Ashby.

Why do this govt? (Is it?)

? I gave the boys  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} all \\ both \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} cookies \\ *milk \end{array} \right\}$

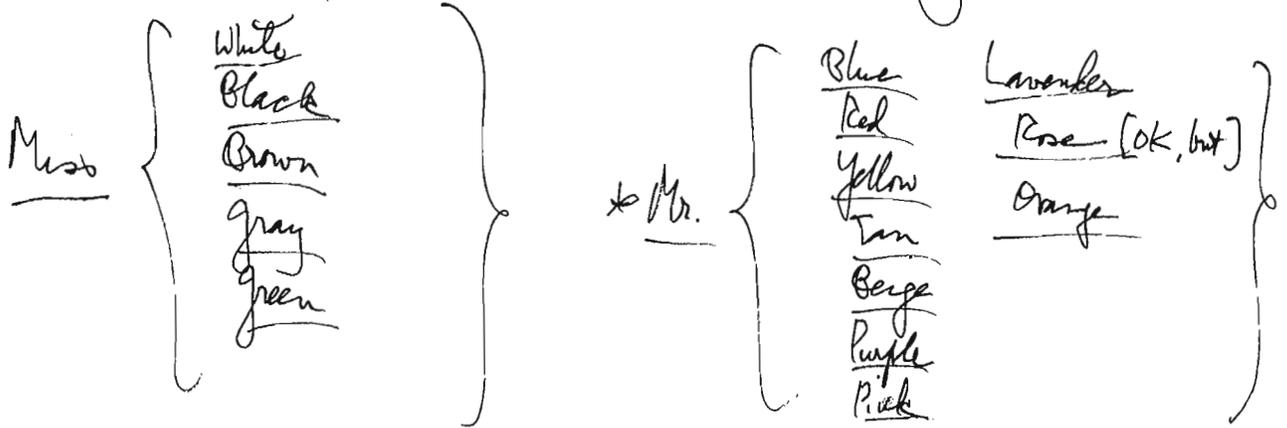
Why this  
horror/poless

# Colors + Names

4.11.83.

Keefe Tech

⇒ several colors, which can function as family names:



Why should this be?

Subjunctive Sinking

4.18.83.  
Atlanta.

From Rossini's topic continuity paper

... As if <sup>already</sup> one knew what that phenomenon is or what it entails

Here we can have were

As if I knew who he were

As if I knew that he were happy

? As if I were surprised that he were happy

I wish you { knew  
were surprised } that he were happy

Hum — so it requires a bit of classmateiness

Sink <sub>tr</sub>  $\neq$   $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{walk} \\ \text{gallop} \end{array} \right.$  <sub>tr</sub>

3.27.83.  
MLT

Isabelle:

He sank the ship by turning on the wave generator

vs.

\* He walked the dog by X

Adverb Preposing & QF

2.17.83.  
MLT

From 24.901

Adv Preposing is clause bound and iterative  
In Texas tomorrow I will sing.

QF is a rupper and once only

\* Who where did you see?

~~There~~ can't be unrelated facts.

They feel like the trade-off between inflection +  
scrambling.