A New Case of Strong Crossover: .Locality Conditions on Chains? Howard Lasnik

Dept. of Linguistics U.Conn. Center for Cog.Sci. 1. *John believes [that [Mary likes himself]] MIT [that [Mary likes __]] 2. *John S seems > is believed 3. Condition A: An anaphor must be A bound in its governing category. 4. *John is believed [that [he likes e]] Violates SSC, TSC, but not Condition A. Cf. It is believed that John likes himself. 5. By "functional determination", e is pronominal since not locally A' bound, and locally A bound by an element with an independent "role (he). (4) then would violate Condition B. 6. Problems with functional determination a. who [did le losing the race] annoy e] b. John was arrested e [after e arriving at the party] c. *who, [did he, try [[e, to win the race]]] 7. Movement as a last resort? [See also (14a) below.] 8. ____ is believed [that [he_ likes John]] The underlying form of (4) would violate Condition C. 9. John wants [[PRO to be hired t]] PRO has moved to avoid violating Binding Theory. 10. Case conflict? Suppose an A chain cannot have 2 case-marked elements. 11. *Bill tried [[John to be believed [that [he likes t]]] 12. *Bill tried [[PRO to be believed [that [he likes t]]]] 13. *John is believed [that [he is proud (of) t]] 14. a. [Rome's destruction t] b. [the destruction of Rome] 15. *[the belief (of) [John to be intelligent]] 16. *John seems [that [[pictures (of) t] are on sale]] Cf. It seems that pictures of John are on sale. 17. *John seems [that [[the belief [t to be intelligent]] is strange]] Cf. It seems that the belief that John is intelligent is strange.

