Assignment 10

1: The following data is from Italian and focuses on binding theory within the Noun Phrase. We begin with the examples in (1).

(1) a. La lettera a Maria di Gianni
   Gianni’s letter to Maria

b. Il libro di Gianni su Maria
   Gianni’s book about Maria

In both (1a, b), Gianni could be the owner (possessor) of the letter or the agent of writing. These two structures can occur together as in (2).

(2) La preziosa letter di Leonardo agli Sforza del Museo Pallavicini
    the valuable letter of Leonardo to the Sforza of the Pallavicini Museum
    (the museum is the possessor)

Using the formal mechanism of binding theory, provide an analysis for the following Italian data. For simplicity, you should assume that in the following examples, if one NP precedes another, then it c-commands it.

(3) a. La finta lettera di Gianni a se stesso
    Gianni’s false letter to himself

b. La sua finta lettera a se stesso
   His false letter to himself

(4) a. il libro di Moravia su se stesso
    Moravia’s book about himself

b. il suo libro su se stesso
   his book about himself

(5) a. *la sua letter a lui
    his letter to him

b. *il suo libro su di lui
   his book about him

(6) a. *la sua lettera di Maria a se stesso
    his(possessor) letter of Maria to himself

b. la sua lettera di Maria a lui
   his(possessor) letter of Maria to him

(7) a. *il suo libro di Moravia su se stessa
    her(possessor) book by Moravia about herself
b. il suo libro di Moravia su di lei,  
her(possessor) book by Moravia about her

(8)  
a. il suo raffronto di Maria con Gianni  
his comparison of Maria with Gianni
b. il suo raffronto di Maria con se stesso,  
his comparison of Maria with himself

c. *il suo raffronto di Maria con lui,  
his comparison of Maria with him

(9) Gianni mi mostrò la sua preziosa lettera di Leonardo agli Sforza  
Gianni showed me his valuable letter by Leonardo to the Sforzas.

(10)  
a. Gianni è il miglior giudice di suo padre  
Gianni is the best judge of his father.
b. Gianni è il miglior giudice di se stesso  
Gianni is the best judge of himself.
c. *Gianni è il suo miglior giudice  
Gianni is his best judge.
d. ?Gianni è il proprio miglior giudice  
Gianni is self’s best judge.

(11)  
a. Reputo Gianni il miglior giudice di suo padre  
I consider Gianni the best judge of his father.
b. Reputo Gianni il miglior giudice di se stesso  
I consider Gianni the best judge of himself.
c. *Reputo Gianni il suo miglior giudice  
I consider Gianni his best judge.
d. Reputo Gianni il proprio miglior giudice  
I consider Gianni self’s best judge.

(12)  
a. Gianni sembra il miglior giudice di suo padre  
Gianni seems the best judge of his father.
b. Gianni sembra il miglior giudice di se stesso  
Gianni seems the best judge of himself.
c. *Gianni sembra il suo miglior giudice  
Gianni seems his best judge.
d. Gianni sembra il proprio miglior giudice  
Gianni seems self’s best judge.

2. The following data illustrate the behavior of the anaphors ton eafton tou and o idhios in Modern Greek.

(13)  
a. Egho idha ton eafton mou ston kathrefti  
I saw myself in-the mirror  
‘I saw myself in the mirror.’
b. *Egho idha ton eafont tis ston kathrefti
I saw herself in-the mirror

(14) a. O Yanis theli [i Maria, na voithisi ton eafont tis]
John wants Mary helps herself
‘John wants Mary to help herself.’

(15) a. O Yanis, theli [i Maria, na voithisi ton idhios]
John wants Mary helps himself
‘John wants Mary to help himself.’

(16) a. *O Yanis, pistevi oti ton eafont tou tha kerdhisi
John believes that himself will win
‘John believes that himself will win.’

(17) a. O Yanis, theli o Kostas na voithisi ton idhio
John wants Kostas helps himself
‘John wants Kostas to help himself.’

(18) a. O Yanis, agapa ton eafont tou
John loves himself
‘John loves himself.’

(19) a. O Yanis, theli [PRO, na katalavi ton eafont tou]
John wants understand himself
‘John wants to understand himself.’

(20) a. O Yanis, theorí [oti o idhios ine o kaliteros ipopsifios]
John considers that himself is the best candidate
‘John considers that he is the best candidate.’
b. Ο Υανίς θεωρεί τον αυτόν του τον καλύτερο αποφασιστή
   Τον Τόνι ενεργείται ως τον καλύτερο αποφασιστή.
   Τον Τόνι ενεργείται ως τον καλύτερο αποφασιστή.

c. *Ο Υανίς θεωρεί [οι τον αυτόν του και ο καλύτερος αποφασιστής]
   Τον Τόνι ενεργείται ως τον καλύτερο αποφασιστή.

d. *Ο Υανίς θεωρεί ο ιδιός τον καλύτερο αποφασιστή
   Τον Τόνι ενεργείται ως τον καλύτερο αποφασιστή.

(21)  a. Ο Υανίς, είπε στον Κόστα [οι ι Μαρία, αγάπη τον ιδιότι του του του \( j+k/\kappa \)]
   Τον Τόνι τουλάχιστον ισχυρίζεται ότι ο Μαρία αγαπά τον ιδιότι του του του.
   Τον Τόνι τουλάχιστον ισχυρίζεται ότι ο Μαρία αγαπά τον ιδιότι του του του.

b. Ο Υανίς, είπε στην Κατερίνα [οι ι Μαρία, αγάπη τον ιδιότι του του του \( j+k/\kappa \)]
   Τον Τόνι τουλάχιστον ισχυρίζεται ότι ο Μαρία αγαπά τον ιδιότι του του του.
   Τον Τόνι τουλάχιστον ισχυρίζεται ότι ο Μαρία αγαπά τον ιδιότι του του του.

c. Ο Υανίς, είπε στην Κατερίνα [οι ι Μαρία, αγάπη την ιδιότι του του του \( i/j+k/\kappa \)]
   Τον Τόνι τουλάχιστον ισχυρίζεται ότι ο Μαρία αγαπά την ιδιότι του του του.
   Τον Τόνι τουλάχιστον ισχυρίζεται ότι ο Μαρία αγαπά την ιδιότι του του του.

Discuss the binding properties of *ton eafton tou* and *ο idhios*. Do their properties follow from the Binding Theory discussed in class? If not, what modifications need to be made in order to handle *ton eafton tou* and *ο idhios*?