Expletives and Case Assignment
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I.
1. *It seems [John to be here]
2. *Who does it seem [t to be here]
3. *I tried [John to be here]
4. I tried [PRO to be here]
5. *It seems [there to be a man here]
6. *I tried [there to be a man here]
7. A CHAIN is Case-marked if it contains exactly one Case-marked position; a position in a Case-marked CHAIN is visible for theta-marking. K of L p.135
8. There is a man here
9. There is usually a man here
10. A car is usually here
11. *I heard usually a car (cf., I usually heard a car)
12. Someone is likely [t to be here]
13. There is likely [t to be someone here]

II.
14. *There is likely [someone to be here]
15. *We consider [there a man in the room] K of L p.92
16. We consider [there to be a man in the room]
17. We consider [there likely [t to be a man in the room]]
18. A car is not here
19. *I heard not a car
20. Is a car here
21. *Heard I a car
22. [[A car] [Tense be [ usually t here]]
23. [[A car] [Tense e] [not be here]]
24. [[A car] [Tense will] [not be here]]
25. *A car will be not here
26. *A car will be usually here
27. Will a car be here
28. *Will be a car here
29. I believe [there to be someone here]
10. *I believe [there to be usually someone here]
11. *I believe [there to be not someone here]
12. I believe [there not to be someone here]
13. *I believe [John to be not here]
14. I believe [John not to be here]
15. ?There usually arrives a bus (at this time)
16. *There arrives usually a bus (at this time)
17. *There arrived not a bus  [?There did not arrive a bus]
18. *A bus arrived not  [A bus did not arrive]
19. *Arrived a bus  [Did a bus arrive]
20. 'Unaccusatives' and be are Case assigners
21. If a lexical category alpha has a Case-marked object and a subject, then the
   subject must be theta-marked by alpha (or its projection). K of L p.138
22. There is [a car here]
23. There was [[a man ] [arrested t]]
24. III.
25. 'Traditional' Case filter: At S-structure, *NP that is lexical and lacks
   Case.
26. Who do you believe sincerely [t to be the best candidate]?
27. *I believe sincerely [John to be the best candidate]
28. At LF, all expletives must have been replaced. 'Visibility' constrains
   theta-assignment at both S-structure and LF (roughly in line with the
   projection principle).
29. A man's arrival
30. *There's arrival of a man
31. *Its likelihood that John will win
32. *Our belief of John to be intelligent
33. *Our proof of John to be intelligent
34. If alpha is an inherent Case-marker, then alpha Case-marks NP if and only if
   [alpha] theta-marks the chain headed by NP. K of L p.194
35. *There arrival of a man
36. The arrival of a man
37. To be visible as the target of NP movement, a position must have Case.
38. *Someone seems [there to be [t in the room]
39. *Someone seems [there to have been arrested t]
40. Someone is certain [t to be here]
41. There is certain [t to be someone here]
IV.

61. John is rich and happy
62. ?John is rich and is happy
63. John is likely to win and certain to do well
64. ?John is likely to win and is certain to do well
65. It is likely that John will win and certain that he will do well
66. *It is likely that John will win and is certain that he will do well
67. I consider it to be likely that John will win and to be certain that he will do well
68. There is a bike in the driveway and a car in the garage
69. *There is a bike in the driveway and is a car in the garage
70. *It is easy to talk to John but is hard to please him
71. Navajo is known not to be finite state and is believed not to be context-free
72. *It is known that Navajo is not finite state and is believed that it is not context-free
73. *It is raining and is snowing
74. It is raining and snowing

V.

75. That you are here is nice
76. *I tried [[that you are here] to be nice]
77. ??I believe [[that you are here] to be nice]
78. *It seems [[that you are here] to be nice]
79. I am happy that you are here
80. I am proud that you are here
81. I am proud *(of) John
82. I believe sincerely that you are here