Two Notes on Control and Binding  
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(20) *My belief [Harry to be intelligent]  
    cf. My belief that Harry is intelligent
(21) *My belief [PRO to be intelligent]  
(22) PRO must be un governed.
(23) A An anaphor must be bound in its governing category.  
    B A pronominal must be free in its governing category.
(24) John told Mary₁ [PRO₁ to leave]  
(25) John told Mary₁ about herself₁  
(26) *John₁ told Mary [PRO₁ to leave]  
(27) John₁ told Mary about himself₁  
(28) Jan₁ opowiadał_Marii , o swoim ojcu  
John₁ telling Mary about her father  
(John was telling Mary about his father)
(29) *Jan₁ opowiadał_Marii , o swoim, ojcu  
John₁ telling Mary about herself₁ father  
(John was telling Mary about her father)
(30) Jan₁ kazał_Marii ,₁ [PRO₁ napisać artykuł]  
    John told Mary₁ to write article  
(John told Mary to write an article)
(31) a John tried [PRO to visit Bill]  
    b *John tried [PRO to resemble Bill]  
(32) a John tried [PRO to deliver good news]  
    b *John tried [PRO to receive good news]  
(33) a John persuaded Mary [PRO to visit Bill]  
    b *John persuaded Mary [PRO to resemble Bill]  
(34) a John persuaded Mary [PRO to deliver good news]  
    b *John persuaded Mary [PRO to receive good news]  
(35) a The ice melted  
    b *The ice served to melt  
(36) a The ice chilled the beer  
    b The ice served to chill the beer
(37) "...the subject of the complement verb must be interpretable as an instrument... Since any verb in English whose subject can be understood as an instrument of necessity has an object, the verb in the complement sentence must have an object." Higgins, p.174

(38) *John served to eat lunch
(39) *Edison served to invent the light bulb
(40) *The ice served [PRO to melt]
(41) *Edison served [PRO to invent the light bulb]

(42)a John wanted [Sue to visit Bill]
b John wanted [Sue to resemble Bill]
(43)a John wanted [Sue to deliver good news]
b John wanted [Sue to receive good news]
(44) Edison wanted [Sue to invent the light bulb]

(45)a John wanted [PRO to visit Bill]
b John wanted [PRO to resemble Bill]
(46)a John wanted [PRO to deliver good news]
b John wanted [PRO to receive good news]
(47) Edison wanted [PRO to invent the light bulb]

(48) When PRO is merely an option, no thematic requirement obtains; when PRO is demanded, there is generally (perhaps always) such a requirement.

(49)a John would prefer [PRO solving the problem]
b ............... Mary's
c .................. his

(50)a John attempted [PRO solving the problem]
b ............... Mary's
c .................. his

(51) *I want [PRO to seem that Mary is crazy]
(52) *I tried [PRO to seem that Mary is crazy]
(53) *(There) being a rainstorm, the game was cancelled
(54) *(For there) to be an investigation would upset John
(55) John wants [PRO to solve the problem]

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(56) [PRO to solve the problem] is important
(57) *(There) having been a robbery, there was an investigation
(58) There was a crime without *(there) being a victim
(59)a There is a man in the room
    b A man is in the room
(60) *There is likely [someone to solve this problem]
cf. Someone is likely [~ to solve this problem]
(61) *I want [there someone here at 6:00]
cf. I want someone here at 6:00
(62) There is a man in the room
(63) A man is in the room
(64)a *He likes [everyone that John knows]
    b [Everyone that John knows] [He likes ~]
(65) *He likes the philosopher that John knows
(66) [Who that John knows] [does he like ~]
(67) *Who thinks [he likes [who that John knows]]

(68)a There is a man in the room
    b * are
(69)a There are men in the room
    b * is

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