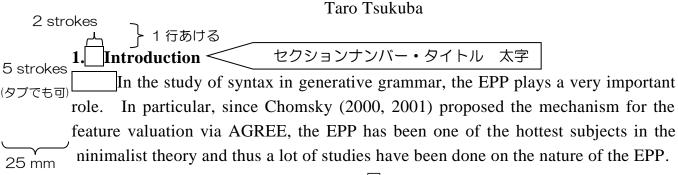


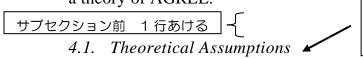
The Locative Inversion Construction and Preposing around Be*





4. Proposals: Topical XPs Can Satisfy the EPP on T

In this section, taking into consideration a lot of similar properties of the LIC and PAB discussed in section 3, I propose the derivation of each construction under a theory of AGREE.



本文をはさまず セクションとサブセクション、サブセクションとサブサブセクション、例文と例文が続く場合は <u>1 行あけない</u>。

25 mm

4.1.1. A Theory of AGREE and the Reformulation of the Movement

The theory that I will assume in this paper is a theory of AGREE, which is advocated by Chomsky (2000, 2001). Under this theory, an AGREE operation is introduced as the operation to deal with the feature valuation, and the operation takes place under the structural relation in (16), based on the assumption for probe-goal system in (17):



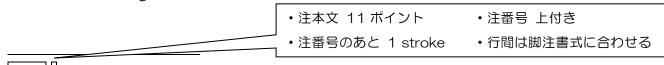
(16) AGREE

P > G
AGREE (P, G), where P is a probe and G is a matching goal,
'>' is a c-command relation: P c-commands G.

- (17) Probe-Goal System:
 - a. Matching is non-distinctness.
 - b. D(P) is the sister of P.
 - c. Locality reduces to 'closest c-command'.

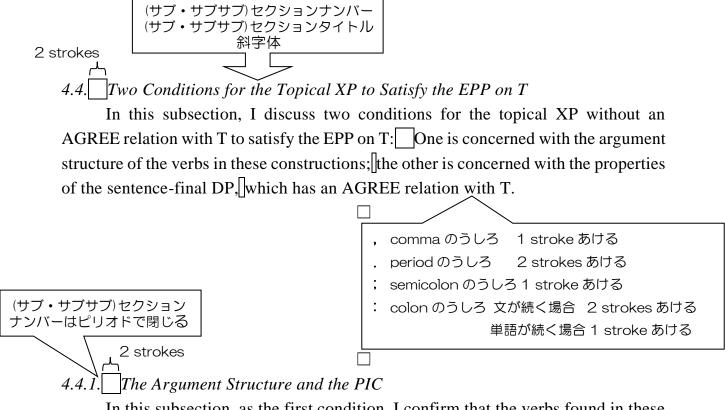


In (16) and (17), it is indicated that the unvalued feature of P and that of G are valued under the following conditions: ...



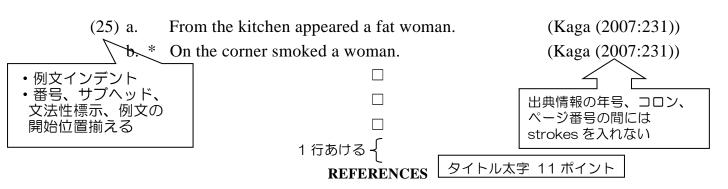
*I am indebted to the following people for helpful comments on this paper: ...

5 strokes



In this subsection, as the first condition, I confirm that the verbs found in these constructions must involve the unaccusative structure. Furthermore, I show that this fact can be easily accounted for in terms of the PIC.

First of all, the LIC has often been considered to serve as a diagnosis for the unaccusativity. In fact, unaccusative verbs are generally compatible with the LIC, while unergative and transitive verbs are not, as in (25):



Chomsky, Noam (2000) "Minimalist Inquiries: The Framework," *Step by Step: Essays on Minimalist Syntax in Honor of Howard Lasnik*, ed. by Roger Martin, David Michael, and Juan Uriagereka, 89-155, MIT Press, Cambridge, MA.

Chomsky, Noam (2001) "Derivation by Phase," *Ken Hale: A Life in Language*, ed. by Michael Kenstowicz, 1-52, MIT Press, Cambridge, MA.

