Restructuring: more about vP

The world we currently live in

- Subject begins in Spec vP
- EPP (and Case) force(s) subject to move to Spec TP
- V assigns Case to the object

**Clitic climbing** (Italian)

(1) a. Piero pensa [che Maria ti parla di parapsicologia]
Piero thinks that Maria to.you talks about parapsychology

b. * Piero ti pensa [che Maria parla di parapsicologia]

- clitics attach to the verb of their clause

(2) a. Piero verrà [a parlarti di parapsicologia]
Piero will.come to speak-to.you about parapsychology

b. Piero ti verrà [a parlare di parapsicologia]

- verrà is a ‘restructuring verb’; its infinitival complement doesn’t have to be treated as a clause by the clitic.

c. Piero deciderà [di parlarti di parapsicologia]
Piero will.decide to speak-to.you about parapsychology

d. * Piero ti deciderà [di parlare di parapsicologia]

- and here’s a non-restructuring verb; this isn’t just a fact about Italian infinitives.
Auxiliary selection (Italian)

(3)  a. Mario **ha** voluto un costoso regalo di Natale.
Mario has wanted an expensive present of Christmas

b. * Mario **è** voluto un costoso regalo di Natale.

(4)  a. Mario **è** tornato a casa.
Mario is returned to home

b. * Mario **ha** tornato a casa.

(5)  a. Mario **ha** voluto tornare a casa.
Mario has wanted return to home

b. Mario **è** voluto tornare a casa.

• restructuring; the auxiliary can have its form determined by either *voluto* or *tornare*.

(6)  a. Mario **ha** promesso di tornare a casa.
Mario has promised to return to home

b.* Mario **è** promesso di tornare a casa.

• non-restructuring; *promesso* determines the form of the auxiliary.

(7) Wurmbrand’s proposal:
Restructuring Infinitives lack (almost?) all functional structure:

```
  vP
  /  \
 DP  v'  VP
  \   \  /
    ˊ  V  VP
       \  /
        V  PP
           return to home
```
Long passive (German)

(8) a. weil **die Traktoren** zu reparieren versucht wurden because the tractors to repair tried were ‘…because somebody tried to repair the tractors’

   b. * weil **die Traktoren** zu reparieren beschlossen wurden because the tractors to repair decided were '...because somebody decided to repair the tractors'

(9) **Passive agents may not bind sich ‘SELF’:**

   a. Frederik hat sich ein Haus gekauft
      Frederic has SELF a house bought
      ‘Frederic bought himself a house’

   b. Ein Haus wurde (*sich) gekauft
      a house was SELF bought
      ‘A house was bought (*oneself)’

(10) **Ergo, non-restructuring infinitives must have PRO subjects to act as binders:**

   a. Es wurde beschlossen [PRO sich **den** Fisch mit Streifen vorzustellen] it was decided PRO SELF the-ACC fish with stripes to-imagine
      ‘It was decided [PRO to imagine what the fish would look like with stripes]’

   b. Es war notwendig [PRO sich **einen** Wagen zu kaufen] it was necessary PRO SELF a-ACC car to buy
      ‘It was necessary [PRO to buy oneself a car]’

   [lack of ‘long passive’ → non-restructuring]

(24) **…and restructuring infinitives must therefore lack PRO!**

   a. *weil sich **der** Fisch vorzustellen versuchte wurde since SELF the-NOM fish to-imagine tried was

   b. weil (*sich) **der** Turm zu bauen versuchte wurde since SELF the-NOM tower to build tried was

   [‘long passive’ → restructuring]

   → Restructuring Infinitives lack subjects!

conclusion, part 2: Case is assigned by …. 
**Burzio’s Generalization**

If a verb’s subject position is non-thematic, the verb will not assign accusative Case.

(passives, unaccusatives vs. transitives, unergatives)

→ maybe the same head that licenses the subject assigns Case to the object.

**The best of all possible worlds**

```
CP
  /
C    TP
    /
   T
    /
   T'
    /
  T
   /
  will
  /
DP
  △
Bill
  /
V
  /
  VP
  /
    /
  v
  /
  VP
  /
    /
  v'
  /
  DP
  △
tomatoes
```

- Subject begins in Spec vP
- T assigns Case to the subject
- EPP (and Case?) force(s) subject to move to Spec TP
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• v assigns Case to the object