



Agreement chains in Middle Low German relative clauses

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The Issue



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- agreement patterns in nonrestrictive relative clauses in MLG



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- PDG: three basic patterns of varying acceptability (Trutkowski & Weiß 2016)



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(1) Ich, **der** sechzig **ist**, ...

(RP-agreement)



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- | | | |
|-----|---|----------------|
| (1) | Ich, der sechzig ist , ... | (RP-agreement) |
| (2) | Ich , der sechzig bin , ... | (HN-agreement) |



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- PDG: three basic patterns of varying acceptability (Trutkowski & Weiß 2016)

- | | | |
|-----|--|------------------|
| (1) | Ich, der sechzig ist , ... | (RP-agreement) |
| (2) | Ich , der sechzig bin , ... | (HN-agreement) |
| (3) | Ich, der ich sechzig bin , ... | (ResP-agreement) |



Overview

- 1 MLG NRRCs with 1st/2nd person head



Overview

- ① MLG NRRCs with 1st/2nd person head
- ② Analysis (I): general observations



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- ⑤ Excursion: null subjects



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- ⑥ Speculations about the diachronic development



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- ⑥ Speculations about the diachronic development
- ⑦ Summary and Outlook



MLG NRRCs

- *At issue:*
agreement patterns in NRRCs with 1st/2nd person head
– RP? HN? ResP?



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- HN/RP agreement cannot be distinguished in case of
Agreement of the relative pronoun (SG/PL) with the 3rd person
(SG/PL) – syncretism



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Agreement of the relative pronoun (SG/PL) with the 3rd person
(SG/PL) – syncretism
- (4) Dar mede vmmevenck he *se de van vroliken worden erschrack*
there with embraced he her who of cheerful words was.amazed.3SG
'By that he embraced her, and she was very amazed by the cheerful
words' (Griseldis, Hamburg, 1502)

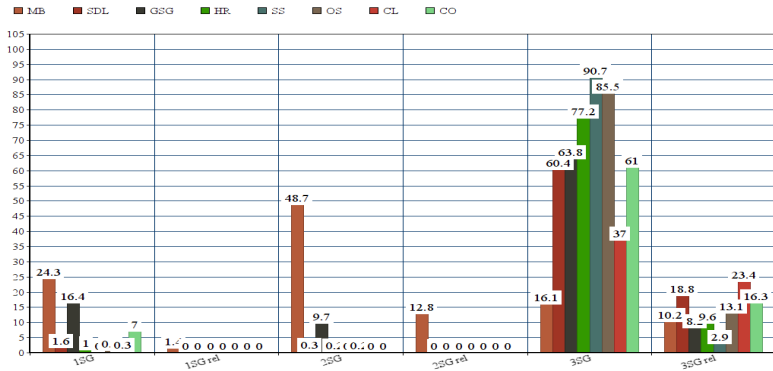


The corpus

Genre	Text	Place	Time	Test	Focus
Prose	<i>Dat myrren bundeken</i> (MB)	Münster	1480	x	x
	<i>Griseldis + Sigismunda und Guiscardus</i> (GSG)	Hamburg	1502	x	/
	<i>Spiegel der leyen</i> (SDL)	Münster	1444	x	/
	<i>Prayer 1</i> (P1)	Münster	1480	/	x
	<i>Prayer 2</i> (P2)	Münster	1480	/	x
	<i>Südwestfälische Psalmen</i> (SWP)	Südwestfalen	14 th c.	/	x
Laws	<i>Herforder Rechtsbuch</i> (HR)	Herford	1375	x	/
	<i>Oldenburger Sachsenspiegel</i> (OS)	Oldenburg	1336	x	/
	<i>Soester Schrae</i> (SS)	Soest	1376	x	/
Charters	<i>Urkundenbuch der Stadt Lübeck</i> (CL)	Lübeck	1300-	x	/
	<i>Urkundenbuch der Stadt Oldenburg</i> (CO)	Oldenburg	1500	x	/

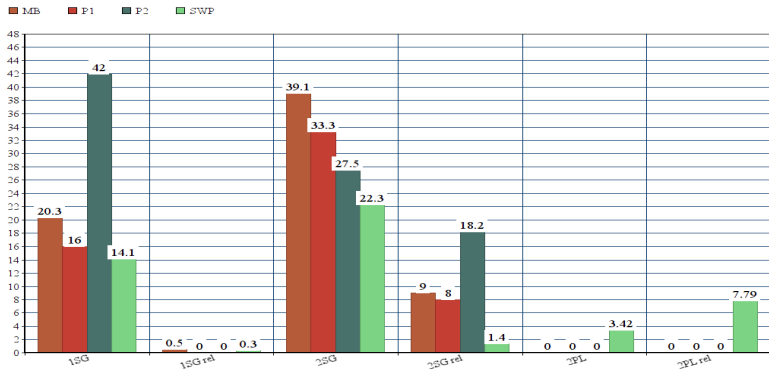


Results (test corpus)





Results (focus corpus)





Syntactic distribution (1)

Modifying a **vocative**: head noun agreement or resumptive pronoun agreement

- (5) dat=**tu** mijn vader woldest wesen **de mijn schepper bist**
that=you my father would be REL my creator are.2SG
'that thou wouldst be my father, who [thou] art my creator' (*Dat myrren bundeken*, Münster, 1480)
- (6) **O here de du my geschapen hefst**
O lord REL you me created have.2SG
'O lord who has created me'
(*Ey(n) Innige clage to gode*, Münster, 1480)



Syntactic distribution (2)

Modifying an **object**: Head noun agreement

- (7) vp dat ick **dy** **de** **dat** **ouerste** **gud** **bist** **v(m)** **me** **myne** **eghene** **traecheit**
so that I you REL the highest good are.2SG for my own slowness
vn(de) vnuulherdicheit nicht en mote verlesen
and un-persistency NEG NEG must.1SG lose
'So that I mustn't lose you, who are my highest good, because of my own
slowness and lack of persistency'
(*Dat myrren bundeken*, Münster, 1480)



Syntactic distribution (3)

Modifying a **complement of a preposition**: head noun agreement or resumptive pronoun agreement



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- (8) alle wi oetmodighe(n) sundere vleyn **to dy de vns to voren heuest ghesocht**
all we devout sinners pray to you REL us to before have.2SG sought
'All we devout sinners pray to you, who have sought us before' (Dat myrren bundeken, Münster, 1480)
- (9) meer warhen sal ick **van dy vlein de du allerwegen Jegenwordich byst** ...
but where.to shall.1SG I from you flee REL you everywhere present are.2SG
'But where will I flee from you, who are present everywhere...'
(Ey(n) Jnnige clage to gode, Münster, 1480)



Syntactic distribution (4)

Modifying a **possessive**: **Head noun agreement**

- (10) v(er)beide(n)de de behoerlike tijd **dyner** gheboerten
biding the appropriate time your.GEN birth
de na dyner godheit ghine tijd en heuest noch iare
REL by your divinity no time NEG have.2SG nor years
'biding the time appropriate for your birth, who has no time nor years
due to your divinity' (*Dat myrren bundeken*, Münster, 1480)



Syntactic distribution (5)

Modifying an **imperative subject**: resumptive pronoun agreement or undecided

- (11) Vernimet disse dinc **de I godes vergeten**
'Understand these things, you who forget God'
(*Südwestfälische Psalmen (psalm 49)*, Südwestfalen, begin 14th c.)
- (12) Samenet eme sine hiligen **de satet sin orcunde ouer dat offer**
'Gather His holy ones to Him, you who put His message above the sacrifice'
(*Südwestfälische Psalmen (psalm 49)*, Südwestfalen, begin 14th c.)



Syntactic distribution

Overview

Modified element	Head noun agreement	Resumptive pronoun agreement	relative pronoun agreement
Vocative	x	x	/
Object	x	/	/
Complement of a preposition	x	x	/
Possessive	x	/	/
Imperative subject	?	x	?



Syntactic peculiarities (1)

Long distance agreement

- (13) O my(n)nentlike vn(de) alto ser verwonderende weerdicheit dat=**tu** god
der vnbegrijpliker glorien nicht en heuest versmaet een snode worm to
werden. **Vn(de)** **de** alle dynghe sunder arbeit heuest**st** gheschapen

oh lovely and too much wondrous magnificence that=**you** God the.GEN
incomprehensible.GEN glorie.GEN NEG NEG have.2SG disdained a
disdainful worm to become and who all things without effort have.2SG
created

'Oh lovely and very wondrous magnificence, that you, God of
incomprehensible glory, have not disdained becoming a disdainful worm.
And (you) who have created all things without effort.'

(*Dat myrren bundeken*, Münster, 1480)



Syntactic peculiarities (2)

- 3rd-person head in a predicative construction, still HN
 - ~> 'copula head noun agreement' (CHN)
 - *de ghene* should actually introduce a **restrictive** RC!
 - ≈ kind-defining relative clause (Benincà & Cinque 2014)



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- (14) Jck byn leder **de ghene de de su(n)de ghedaen hebbe**
I am unfortunately the one who the sin done have.1SG
'I am unfortunately the one who has done the sin'
(*Dat myrren bundeken*, Münster, 1480)



Syntactic peculiarities (2)

- Modifying a 3rd-person head in a predicative construction, RP!
 ~> 'copula relative pronoun agreement' (CRP)
 - however, relative pronoun (if it is one) should be *dat* to agree with head of RC *et*



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 - however, relative pronoun (if it is one) should be *dat* to agree with head of RC *et*

- (15) Ik bin **et** **de** mit **di** **sprikt**
I am it REL with you speak.3SG
'It is I who speak to you'
(*Johannesevangelium* des Buxtehuder Evangeliars, Münster, 1480)



Agreement patterns

	Head noun	...	[Predicate]	REL	[ResP]	...	VfinREL
HN	ik		/	de	/	mit di	spreke
ResP	ik		/	de	ik	mit di	spreke
CHN	ik	bin	de ghene	de	/	mi di	spreke
CRP	ik	bin	et	de	/	mit di	sprikt



Observations

- Modification of five syntactic categories
- only HN und ResP; RP-agreement is absent.
- Two syntactic peculiarities:
Long distance agreement and predicative constructions with
 - copula head noun agreement – CHN
 - ‘copula relative pronoun agreement’ – CRP
- Relative clause introduced by *de*



Analysis: External syntax

- Koster (2000:22): extraposed RCs as specifying second 'conjuncts' in a parallel construal within :P (colon phrase)



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The colon, a Boolean operator, indicates set intersection in the case of restrictive relative clauses and set union in the case of appositives (where, in a more elaborate analysis, the two cases can be distinguished by specification at the level of respectively NP and DP). The relative clause gives a further specification of the head of the relative clause placed in the Spec of the colon.



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(16) Ik heb [:P [VP [NP een vrouw] gezien] [:' : [CP die alles wist]]

- applying to MLG NRRCs: set union, understood as functional application, gets us the identification between the head noun and the gap in the relative clause.



- generalised Pied Piping could get us the extreme long-distance cases like (13)



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(17) O my(n)nentlike vn(de) alto ser verwonderende weerdicheit
dat=[_P[_{NP}tu]] god der vnbegrijpliker glorien nicht en heuest versmaet
een snode worm to werden. [_′:[_{CP}(Vn(de)) **de** alle dynghe sunder arbeit
heuest gheschapen]]

‘Oh lovely and very wondrous magnificence, that you, God of
incomprehensible glory, have not disdained becoming a disdainful worm.
And (you) who have created all things without effort.’

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Analysis: general observations

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 - ① a relative pronoun in SpecCP, (18), or is it

(18) [CP *de* [C' C= \emptyset [...]]]



Analysis: general observations

- Unclear so far: when *de* appears on its own at the left periphery of a relative clause, is it
 - ① a relative pronoun in SpecCP, (18), or is it
 - ② a relative particle in C, (19)?

(18) [CP *de* [C' C= \emptyset [...]]]

(19) [CP OP= \emptyset [C' *de* [...]]]



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- if *de* is actually a relative pronoun, it is maximally underspecified for relevant features:

	<i>dat</i>	<i>de</i>
Gender	neuter	—
Number	singular	—
Person	3rd	??



Analysis: general observations

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- if *de* is actually a relative pronoun, it is maximally underspecified for relevant features:

	<i>dat</i>	<i>de</i>
Gender	neuter	—
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Claim:

MLG *de* is a relative pronoun which is not only underspecified for number and gender, but also for person.



Types of RCs in MLG

- ① with a relative pronoun (*do* possibly relative particle, not adverb?)



Types of RCs in MLG

- ① with a relative pronoun (*do* possibly relative particle, not adverb?)
- (20) Do uses heren jare weren MCCCLX^o, do wart en richte gheheghet to Johannes hus Kyneken un(de) **dat** Johan Nobeke besat, **de** do richter was.
- when our Lord's years were 1360 there was a tribunal held at Johannes' house Kyneken and which Johan Nobeke owned who then judge was.
- 'In 1360 AD there was a tribunal at the house of Johannes Kyneken, **which** was owned by Johan Nobeke **who** was the judge (then?)'
- (*Herforder Rechtsbuch* 1375; 4^{vb})



Types of RCs in MLG

- ② with a relative particle (+ RP)



Types of RCs in MLG

② with a relative particle (+ RP)

- (21) ... dat wi vnse werch brengen $\hat{v}p$ eynen ghuden ende . also dat et si
dessen dren vor ghenomeden . **de dar sin dryualdich in den p(er)sonen**
that we our works bring to a good end such that it be these.GEN three
aforementioned who PRT are threefold in the persons
'... that we bring our works to a good end such that it be for the three
aforementioned, who are threefold in persons.'

(*Soester Schrae* 1367; 1, 2ra)



Types of RCs in MLG

- ③ with a relative particle (+ RP)



Types of RCs in MLG

③ with a relative particle (+ RP)

- (22) In desser / wis dat ek schal vn(de) wille van deme seluen gude bekōsteghen enen prester **de de holde ene missen alle daghe** also men wente her tō / ghedan heft tō deme seluen altare

in this way that I shall and will of the same property sustain a priest who RELPART hold.SUBJN a mass all days as one until here to done has at the same altar

'In this way, I shall sustain a priest with the same property, who is to hold a mass every day, as one has done up until now at the same altar.'
(Braunschweig Urk. 1365-04-19)



Types of RCs in MLG

- ④ with a relative particle in free RCs (only Eastphalian evidence)



Types of RCs in MLG

- ④ with a relative particle in free RCs (only Eastphalian evidence)
- (23) **we=de sick hyr in ertrick vorheuet** de schal dort vornyddert werden
who=RELPART REFL here on earth is__pretentious he will there
humiliated be
'Who(soever) is pretentious on earth, will be humiliated there'
(*Cronecken der sassen* 1492)



Types of RCs in MLG

- ⑤ with the comparative particle *alse*



Types of RCs in MLG

⑤ with the comparative particle *alse*

- (24) [van wegen eynes huszes] **alse** de obg(ena)nte Jacob van luebeke dem vor(enomed)en Bernd papke(n) vokofft hadde vp passchen lest vorleden tobetale(n)de

because of a house **as** the above-mentioned Jacob of Lübeck the.DAT
aforementioned Bernd Papken sold had on Easter last past to pay

'[because of a house], **which** the above-mentioned Jacob of Lübeck had
sold to the aforementioned Bernd Papken, to be paid this past Easter'

(*Urkunde 1500b*, Lübeck 20/01/1500)



Analysis: Checking vs. Matching

(adapting from Georgi & Salzmann to appear)

Checking

Checking involves Agree between a DP with unchecked ϕ -features and a probe (T). It requires identity of features, i.e. it is only possible if the goal has the same features as the probe.

Matching

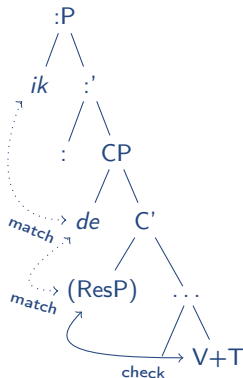
Matching involves Agree between a DP with already checked ϕ -features. It does not require identity of features, viz. it is possible if the probe has a subset of the features of the goal.



Analysis: Agreement Patterns

Regular cases:

Matching between HN and RP (which has no (specified) ϕ -features), matching between RP and (null) resumptive, checking between (null) resumptive and T in RC





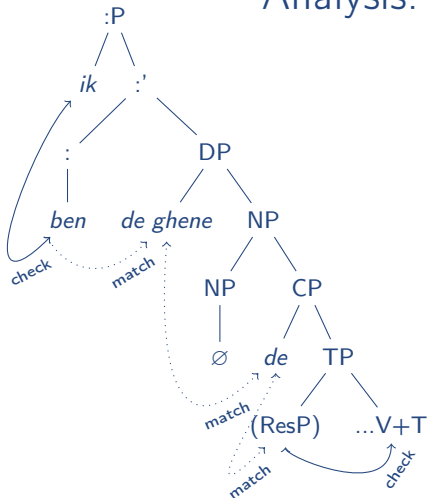
Analysis: Agreement Patterns

CHN:

- checking between *ik/thu...* and : = *ben*; matching between : and HN (*de ghene*) = pronoun in D
- RC is actually a restrictive RC on the null N complement of this D
- matching between : and *de ghene* is possible because *de ghene* is also maximally underspecified re. ϕ -features
- further as before: matching between D and RP (no (specified) ϕ -features), matching between RP and (null) resumptive, checking between (null) resumptive and T in RC



Analysis: Agreement Patterns





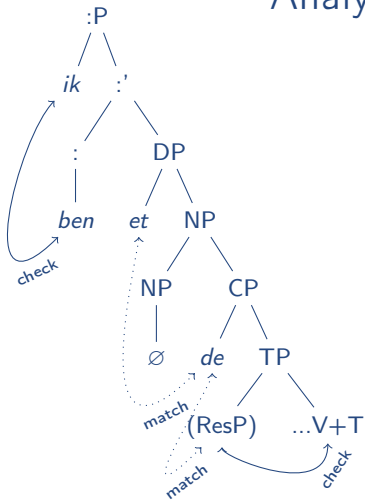
Analysis: Agreement Patterns

CRP:

- matching between *ik/thu...* and $:$ = *ben*; **no** matching between $:$ and (*et*) = pronoun in D
- RC is again a restrictive RC on the null N complement of this D
- matching between *et* and RP *de* is possible because *de* matches everything
- BUT: this matching passes on the 3SG-features of *et*, not the 1SG of *ik* \rightsquigarrow 3SG T in RC



Analysis: Agreement Patterns





Analysis: Agreement

	Head noun	[Predicate]	REL	[ResP]	VfinRel
HN	ik [p:1, g:-, n: sg.]		de [p:-, g:-, n:-]		spreke [p:1, n: sg.]
ResP	ik [p:1, g:-, n: sg.]		de [p:-, g:-, n:-]	ik [p:1, g:-, n: sg.]	spreke [p:1, n: sg.]
CHN	ik [p:1, g:-, n: sg.]	diegene [p:-, g:-, n:-]	de [p:-, g:-, n:-]		spreke [p:1, n: sg.]
CRP	ik [p:1, g:-, n: sg.]	et [p:3, g:-, n:sg.]	de [p:-, g:-, n:-]		sprikt [p:3, n: sg.]



Analysis: Agreement

	Head noun	[Predicate]	REL	[ResP]	VfinRel
HN	ik [p:1, g:-, n: sg.]		de [p:-, g:-, n:-]	NULL [p:1, g:-, n: sg.]	spreke [p:1, n: sg.]
ResP	ik [p:1, g:-, n: sg.]		de [p:-, g:-, n:-]	ik [p:1, g:-, n: sg.]	spreke [p:1, n: sg.]
CHN	ik [p:1, g:-, n: sg.]	diegene [p:-, g:-, n:-]	de [p:-, g:-, n:-]		spreke [p:1, n: sg.]
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Excursion: null subjects



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- (25) Se [...] vunden de iukfrowe schaffen in deme huseken. Vnde **[pro]**
erschrak sere van deme seltzen gaste
'They [...] found the virgin working in the little house and [she] got very
frightened by the strange visitor.'
(*Griseldis*, Hamburg 1502)



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 - ② null clitic (= genuine *pro*) in Wackernagel position, (26)
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(26) v(m)me vns to verlose(n) heuest **[pro]** willen anneme(n) vnse kranch(ei)t
[...]
'in order to relieve us, [you] have wanted to take on our disease'
(*Dat myrren bundeken*, Münster, 1480)



Excursion: null subjects



Excursion: null subjects

V2	(vnde) [pro] Vfin ...	27
V2	(vnde) topic Vfin [pro]	6
V1	(vnde) __ Vfin [pro] ...	2
VL	(vnde) Comp [pro] ...	12
	Totals	47



Excursion: null subjects



Excursion: null subjects

- RNS in SpecCP = most frequent type (27x), but SpecCP may be otherwise filled (27) or empty (28)

- (27) [v(m)me vns to verlose(n)] heuest [pro] willen anneme(n) vnse
kranch(ei)t
for us to relieve have [you] want.IPP on-take our disease
'In order to relieve us, you have wanted to take on our disease'
(*Dat myrren bundeken*, Münster 1444)
- (28) heuet [pro] ene ane burghe ghelaten so mach hey dat selue doyn
has [he] him without bailsman left so may he that self do
'If [he] has left him without bailsman, he may do it himself.'
(*Soester Schrae*, Soest 1367)



Excursion: null subjects

- ... or in a subordinate clause (29)



Excursion: null subjects

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(29) Doch bidde yk di eynes dinges, effte yd scheen mach,
yet ask I you one.GEN thing.GEN, if it happen may,
dat [pro] de tzarten ledemate des edelen kyndes
that [you] the tender limbs the.GEN precious child.GEN
wult bewaren vor de wilden deerte vnde vogele
will keep from the wild animals and birds

'Yet I ask one thing from you, if it may happen, that [you] shall protect
the tender limbs of the precious child from the wild animals and birds.'

(*Griseldis*)



Excursion: null subjects



Excursion: null subjects

		SpecCP	post-C	Total
SG	1	3 (2)	2 (1)	5 (3)
	2	0	2 (0)	2 (0)
	3	15 (15)	15 (4)	30 (19)
PL	1	1 (1)	0	1 (1)
	2	0	1 (1)	1 (1)
	3	8 (6)	0	8 (6)
Total		27	20	47



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- three types of subject pronouns in MLG (after Dietl 2002: 22):



Excursion: null subjects

- three types of subject pronouns in MLG (after Dietl 2002: 22):

		strong	weak	clitic
SG	1		ik, ek	
	2		dû	-tu
	3M	dê, di(e)	hê, hie	
	3F	dê, die, dïe	sê, si(e), sïe	
	3N	dat	(h)it, (h)et, (h)öt	-et
PL	1		wê, wie	
	2		gie, je, ie	
	3	dê, di(e)	sê, sie	



Excursion: null subjects

- (30) ofte he dencket datt=**et** eme ghener hande noet en do.
or he thinks that=**it** him no way need NEG do
'or he thinks that it is not necessary for him at all'
(Münster, *Spieghel der leyen*, 1444)
- (31) ... dat=**tu** den menschen wonderlike heuest gheschapen.
... that=**you** the man wondrously have.2SG created
(Münster, *Dat myrren bundeken*, 1480)
- (32) van nymande en werdes=**tu** weerdlike ghelouet dan van dy solue(n)
from no one NEG will=**you** worthily believed than by you self
'You are not worthily believed in by anyone but yourself'
(Münster, *Dat myrren bundeken*, 1480)



Excursion: null subjects

- as expected in a partial NSL: there are null expletives in MLG (besides overt ones); 99% of them in WP in our corpus!



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(33) Vortmer were [] dat the Stath eder der borghere Jenig, vnse manne
besculteghede
furthermore were [it] that the city or the.GEN citizens any our men
accused
' Furthermore, if [it] were (the case) that the city or any of the citizens
accused our men...' (Urkundenbuch Oldenburg, Bl.1345a)



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'Furthermore, if [it] were (the case) that the city or any of the citizens
accused our men...' (*Urkundenbuch Oldenburg*, Bl.1345a)
- (34) Were dat sake dat Jenigman ... wülde ...
were that case that anyone ... wanted ...
'If it were the case that anyone wanted ...' (*Urkundenbuch Oldenburg*,
Bl.1345b)



Interim conclusion



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- ① MLG has null referential Wackernagel clitics (1,2,3SG)



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- ③ \rightsquigarrow MLG has null resumptive pronouns in NRRCs,
like RNS: 1st/2nd person
- ④ our single case of CRP is really also ResP agreement, but the
resumptive resumes the features of the head, *et*



Diachronic development

Old Saxon:



Diachronic development

Old Saxon:

- (35) Personal pronoun only (no relative particle/pronoun):
Huat, thu thesaro thiodo canst / menniscan sidu
what you this crowd know.2SG people.GEN customs
thu ni uuêst [the] maht godes
you NEG know the power God.GEN
'Lo, you know the customs of this people, of men, you, who does not
know the power of God!'
(*Heliand* 3101-3102)



Diachronic development

Old Saxon:



Diachronic development

Old Saxon:

- (36) HN agreement, relative pronoun, no relative particle, no resumptive:
Gabriel biun ik hetan, **thie io for gode standu**
Gabriel am I called who ever before God stand.1SG
'I am called Gabriel, who always stand(s) before God'

(Heliand 120)



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'I am called Gabriel, who always stand(s) before God'
(*Heliand* 120)
- (37) Personal pronoun and invariant relative particle *de*, but only in RRCs
Ni cumat thia alla te himile **thia the hier hropat te mi**
not come.3PL they alle to heaven who RELPART here call to me
'Not do they all come to heaven, they, who call to me'
(*Heliand* 1915-1916)



Diachronic development

Old High German:



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- potential cases with a personal pronoun, but no relative particle, no relative pronoun (from Axel-Tober 2012:)

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- (38) thaz bin íh giloubi mír · **ih** hiar spríchu mit thír .
that am I believe me I here speak with you
'That's me, believe me, I [who] speak to you here' (O II 14, 80)
- (39) Heil thu quádun sie x̄pc · **thu** thérero liuto kúning bist
hail you said they Christ you of.those people king are.2SG
'Hail you, said they, you [who] king of those people are' (O IV 22, 27)

- Question: position of this personal pronoun in OHG, SpecCP or SpecTP? 50



Diachronic development



Diachronic development

- Axel-Tober (2012:225): OHG and MHG cases with relative particle point to SpecCP \rightsquigarrow



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(40) uue iu scriberin Inti pharisei | lichezera,
 ir=de dezemot | minzun Inti dilli ...

 woe to.you scribes and pharisees liars
 you=RELPART tithe.2PL mint and dill

(Tatian 245, 10; from Axel-Tober (2012:225))

(41) nû gêt zvo ir iuncvrowwen, **ir dâ** nie mit girde gekusten

 now go ahead you virgins you RELPART never with passion PERF-kissed

(Trudp HL 11, 5f; from Axel-Tober (2012:225))



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- Axel-Tober (2012:225): OHG and MHG cases with relative particle point to SpecCP \rightsquigarrow

- ① \neq resumptive!
- ② no prosodic break – pronoun is part of RC

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Diachronic development



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- 1 OS:
DP_i [CP OP_i [C' C [TP pronoun_i ... V-i]]]
DP_i [CP RP [C' C [TP t_i ... V-i]]]



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DP_i [CP OP_i [C' C [TP pronoun_i ... V-i]]]
DP_i [CP RP [C' C [TP t_i ... V-i]]]
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DP_i [CP pronoun_i [C' (de) [TP t_i ... V-i]]]



Diachronic development

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- ② OHG (MHG): topicalised pronoun/personal pronoun as RP, ± relative particle
DP_i [CP pronoun_i [C' (de) [TP t_i ... V-i]]]
- ③ MLG: maximally ϕ -underspecified RP *de* and null/overt resumptive, matching chain. Alternative: relative particle *de*, agreement chain via relative OP_i (with specified ϕ) in SpecCP (developed from (null) topic personal pronoun)
DP_i [CP *de* [C' \emptyset [TP (ResP)_i ... V-i]]]
DP_i [CP OP_i [C' *de* [TP (ResP)_i ... V-i]]]



Summary and Outlook



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Summary and Outlook

- ① Null resumptive (“HN”) = old pattern, preserved in MLG
- ② overt ResP / RP-agreement is a modern (High) German innovation
- ③ only apparent long distance agreement – null resumptives
- ④ long distance construction (e.g., (13)): can be captured as parallel construal (Koster 2000)



Thanks for your attention!

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A Parsed Corpus of Historical Low German

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