5.

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*Split antecedents à la movement*

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There are many attempts to reduce binding theory to the theory of movement (see for instance Hornstein 1999). Cases of split antecedents -- as in (2), the grammatical Japanese counterpart of (1) -- pose a potential challenge for this enterprise. Movement from the same position to two different targets is implausible here (and impossible given the details of Hornstein’s theory).

(1) * John\textsubscript{i} told Mary\textsubscript{j} about themselves\textsubscript{i&j}

(2) John\textsubscript{i}-ga Mary\textsubscript{j}-ni karera-zishin\textsubscript{i&j}-nitsuite hanashita
John-NOM Mary-DAT them-selves-about told
‘John told Mary about themselves’

**References**