

Preface

In a summer day of 2000, Jim Huang approached me with a proposal which I couldn't (or failed to) resist. He asked me whether the linguistics institute of Tsing Hua is willing to host the third GLOW in Asia. As a lifetime mentor and friend to me, Jim is extremely persuasive. After a few failed attempts to distract him from the topic, I finally made up my mind, agreeing to undertake the task. Of course, this is not just a personal matter. I too felt the need to carry on the tradition of Hyderabad and Nanzan for the cause of generative linguistics in Asia. It would also mean a lot to my colleagues and me if we can host such a prestigious conference in Taiwan.

After consulting Ian Roberts, chair of European GLOW at that time, who kindly offered help and advice, we began the long and arduous process of organizing *GLOW in Asia 2002*. During this period, the members of the advisory committee, Jim Huang, K. A. Jayaseelan, Anoop Mahajan, and Mamoru Saito, had put much effort into the task of selecting high-quality papers from around a hundred submissions. Yasuaki Abe, Artemis Alexiadou, Diana Archangeli, Josef Bayer, Zeljko Boskovic, Lisa Cheng, Naoki Fukui, Hajime Hoji, Hisa Kitahara, Masa Koizumi, Audrey Li, Andrew Simpson, Daiko Takahashi, Marc van Oostendorp, Akira Watanabe, and Moira Yip also helped by grading the abstracts. On the organizational side, we secured financial and administrative support from the National Science Council, Academia Sinica, and the Ministry of Education. In particular, Dah-an Ho from Academia Sinica not only agreed to co-host the conference, but has also made possible the publication of this volume in *Language & Linguistics*. Furthermore, Keiko Murasugi and Mamoru Saito provided us with very useful material from *Nanzan GLOW*, and never failed to share their insights and experience whenever necessary. When D-Day finally arrived, Yueh-chin Chang, Jennifer Huang, Jonah Lin, and a number of graduate students from Tsing Hua were instrumental in keeping the conference running, organizing lovely tours to Beipu and Taipei, and arranging a banquet accompanied by magnificent singing and dancing performed by our aboriginal friends. I am very much obliged to all the people mentioned above for their invaluable service and unfailing friendship.

In this volume, there are altogether eleven articles from *Tsing Hua GLOW*, which can be loosely divided into five categories. The first has to do with *wh*-questions: K. A. Jayaseelan argues that a *wh*-phrase undergoes leftward movement to a focus projection above vP in Malayalam, an SOV language. An embedded *wh*-phrase with a matrix scope thus involves a focus movement within its local clause, which is in turn pied-piped to a focus projection of the main clause. Masao Ochi provides a feature strength account of

the asymmetries between two classes of reason *wh*-expressions: One patterns with typical *wh*-adjuncts such as *why*. The other consists of *how come*, *why the hell*, and certain WHAT in *wh*-fronting languages, which systematically differs from *why* with respect to long-distance dependency, multiple *wh*-question, and scope interaction.

The second category concerns head-internal relative clauses: Based upon a parametrization of quantificational determiners, Akira Watanabe distinguishes between two types of head-internal relatives, one making use of feature checking and the other unselective binding. The proposal has a far-reaching implication for the correlation between the syntax of *wh*-questions and that of head-internal relatives. Edith Aldridge presents evidence showing that head-internal relatives do exist in verb-initial languages such as Seediq and Tagalog, contrary to the popular belief that head-internal relatives are found only in verb-final languages.

The third category is scrambling: Keiko Murasugi and Tomoko Kawamura address the issue of when and how Japanese-speaking children acquire scrambling. Their experiments show that children learn A'-scrambling earlier than generally assumed, and the maturation of A-chain in fact takes place at a later stage. Edison Miyamoto and Shoichi Takahashi, on the other hand, deal with the processing of Japanese scrambling. They demonstrate that a parallel can be established between English fronted *wh*-phrases and Japanese scrambled constituents, so that a single mechanism is able to process them both.

The fourth category has to do with the properties of movement: Capitalizing on evidence from multiple *wh*-fronting and QR, Hironobu Kasai puts forth the claim that distinct elements cannot move out of conjuncts. It is further suggested that across-the-board movement launches from syntactically parallel positions, and should never take place in LF. Niina Zhang proposes that Merge, but not Copy, is an available operation in syntax. As a result, overt movement is actually Remerger of a given term.

The last category includes issues concerning definiteness, specificity, and modality. Takeo Kurafuji points out that Chinese and Japanese plural markers share the same plurality semantics as English -s, except for one thing: The plural markers require definite interpretations, whereas the latter does not. Chierchia's Nominal Mapping Parameter is then claimed to hold for both languages. Based on data from Chinese and Korean, Ji-yung Kim distinguishes between two types of nominals, i.e., DPs and NPs, in terms of their structural-interpretational properties. According to this theory, NPs cannot get specific readings since they lack certain features to raise to positions associated with specificity. Ching-huei Teresa Wu proposes a head-movement analysis of Chinese *de/bu*-constructions on the assumption that there is an inner functional head between

V(erb) and R(esult). It can only be licensed by raising to a higher potentiality modal. Consequently, the blocking effects often found in this type of construction fall under Relativized Minimality in a straightforward way.

Finally, I take this opportunity to thank all the anonymous reviewers who kindly agreed to evaluate early manuscripts of this volume. I am equally grateful to Dah-an Ho and Su-ying Hsiao for their support and editorship throughout the past two years.

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