

## Workshop on Case Theory and Labeling of Structures

August 4, 2018

UTokyo, Komaba Campus

(Details on the venue to be announced later)

Case Theory has been central to predicting where DPs occur in a clause. The idea is that (i) a DP is assigned Case by a local [-N] head; (ii) every DP must have Case; (iii) Case may be abstract, which requires adjacency with the [-N] head, or morphological, which does not require adjacency. In this workshop, we will look at Case Theory from the perspective of recent development in labeling of structures (Chomsky 2013). Saito (2016) has argued that for the merged pair {XP, YP}, morphological case marking on XP marks it as inert for projection, allowing YP to project and thus avoid a problem of projection. In a recent paper, Miyagawa, Wu, and Koizumi (2018) incorporate this idea by Saito, and argue that other elements, such as uniform morphology on wh-words in Indo-European and augment vowels in Bantu, work similarly to render an XP inert for projection; in contrast, agreement, for example, renders an XP active for projection. Their conclusion is that Case Theory as originally proposed by Vergnaud as well as the notion of Case should be set aside.

All talks and discussion will be conducted in English.

1:00 Opening remarks. Shigeru Miyagawa, MIT/ UTokyo.

1:10 "Search in Case Valuation: K as a Weak Head," Mamoru Saito, Nanzan University

2:10 "Deriving Case Theory I: Establishing the framework," Shigeru Miyagawa, MIT/UTokyo

3:10 Break

3:30 "Deriving Case Theory II: Issues of [-N]/[+N], ECM," Danfeng Wu, MIT

4:30 "Deriving Case Theory III: Wh-questions, topicalization," Masatoshi Koizumi, Tohoku U.

5:15-5:30 Break

5:30 – 6:00 General discussion