Case attraction in headless relatives

Fenna Bergsma

January 30, 2020

Contents

Co	Contents										1										
I	Morphological case																				3
1	Case attraction																				5
	1.1 Headless relative claus	ses	S																		5
	1.2 Headless relative claus	ses	S				•		•			•		•	•	•	•				7
II	Prepositional case																				9

Part I Morphological case

Chapter 1

Case attraction

- (1) a. Aer antuurta demo zaimo sprah. he replie d_{DAT} who.dat to him spoke $_{\text{NOM}}$ 'He replied to the one who spoke to him.' Pittner 199
 - b. Der bewist in d.es er suochte. he showed $_{\rm GEN}$ him what. $_{\rm GEN}$ he looked for $_{\rm ACC}$ 'He showed him what he was looking for.' Pittner 199

1.1 Headless relative clauses

1.1.1 Proper attraction

- (2) Old Saxon
 - a. bôtta, them thar blinde uuârun comfort.3.sg.prät_{dat} that.pl.dat there blind were_{nom}
 'He comforted those that were blind' (Old Saxon, Heliand 2358, behaghel1923)
 - them mannun, the hêr minniston sindun, [thero] nu undar the men, that here lowest are.3pl_{gen} that.pl.gen now under thesaru menegi [standad] these crowd stand.3.pl.präs_{nom}
 'To the men who are the least of those standing here 'mid the many,' (Old Saxon, Heliand 4411, behaghel1923)
 - c. bethiu he thes uuiht ne bisprak, therefore he that.m.sg.gen something.sg.acc not speak about.3.sg.prät thes sie imu thurh inuuidnîð ôgean uueldun. that.m.sg.gen they? through hostility show want.3.pl.prät 'therefore he reproached them no whit, for that which they would do unto him in their hatred and anger.' (Old Saxon, Helian 4923, behaghel1923)
 - d. huat, thu mahtis man uuesan, giungaro fan what.Acc 2.sg may.2.sg.prät.conj man.nom.sg be.inf disciple from

thar genouuer

(3)

(4)

Galilea,

thes

the

Galilee.dat.pl that.m.sg.gen that.nom.sg.m there there stêd stood.3.sg.prät 'what, you might have been a man, disciple from Galilee, of him who stood there' (Old Saxon, Heliand 4957-4958, behaghel1923) Old High German ih bibringu fona Juda dhen mina berga chisetzit (Old High German, Isidor 34,3, behaghel1923) aer antwurta demo za imo sprah b. (Old High German, Monsee Fragments 7,24, behaghel1923) gaat uz diu halt za dem iz forchaufent c. (Old High German, Monsee Fragments 20,14, behaghel1923) thisiu fon thiu, iru wan ist, siu alla iru libnara santa (ex eo, quod) d. (Old High German, Tatian 118,1, behaghel1923) es rúahtun er spráh zi then e. he spoke to those.DAT (Old High German, Otfrid I,23,35, behaghel1923) f. thaz iru thiu sin guati nirzigi, thes siu bati (Old High German, Otfrid II,8,24, behaghel1923) bistu furira Abrahame, ouh then man hiar nu zalta. (Old High German, Otfrid III,18,33, behaghel1923) thia laz ih themo iz lisit thar h. (Old High German, Otfrid I,19,25, behaghel1923) suachit thes nan sentit i. (Old High German, Otfrid III,16,21, behaghel1923) noh so neduohti in gnuoge des si habetin j. (Old High German, Notker I,63,29, behaghel1923) tannoh pito ih tes noh fore ist (id quod) k. (Old High German, Notker 193,19, behaghel1923) Middle High German der bewiset in des er suochte

he directed_{GEN} him that.GEN he sought_{ACC}

'He directed him to what he sought.' (Middle High German, Iwein 988,

behaghel 1923), trans. Hartmann von Aue-Portal

- (5) ?
 - a. diu habe niemer niht entuot, des der seele schaden si

" (?, Warn. 2490, **behaghel1923**)

- b. des himels unt der erde und swes din kint dar inne begriffen hat
 - " (?, R. v. Zw. 21,8, behaghel1923)
- c. die bevogtet werden sollen mit dem nechsten vattermagen oder dem

dazu erkoren wird

- (?, Weist. 1,65, **behaghel1923**)
- d. diese Handlung der Merope gefalle, wem da will
 - " (?, Gotthold Ephraim Lessing 11,203, behaghel1923)
- e. dem Wanderer zu bieten Schutz und Rast und wen's auch sei zu

wärmen und zu laben

- ' (?, Redwitz, Amaranth (Bl), behaghel1923)
- (6) Magst gefallen wem du wilt

Adversus - Komm' oh Tod

1.2 Headless relative clauses

1.2.1 Proper attraction

- (7) GEN instead of DAT?
- (8) GEN instead of ACC
 - a. alles des ich ie gesach all.GEN that.GEN I ever saw
 'All that I ever saw.' (Middle High German, Nibelungenlied 1698,1, behaghel 1923, glosses and translation by pittner 1995)
 - b. Do sagete er Parziwale danc prises des erwarp sin there said he Parzival thanks $_{\text{GEN}}$ prize. $_{\text{GEN}}$ that. $_{\text{GEN}}$ acquired $_{\text{ACC}}$ hant

'He thanked Parzival for the prize that he acquired' (Middle High German, Parzival 3:1209, glosses and translation by **helgander1971** after **pittner1995**)

(9) GEN instead of NOM

a. daz er [...] alles des verplac des im ze schaden that he all that.GEN abandonedGEN that.GEN him to damage might mohte komen

 $come_{NOM}$

'that he abandoned all that might cause damage to him' (Middle High German, Iwein 5338, **behaghel1923**, glosses and translation by **pittner1995**)

b. sie gedâht' ouch maniger leide, der ir dâ héimé she thought_{\rm GEN} also some sufferings.GEN that.GEN her at home geschach

happened_{NOM}

'she thought about some misfortunes that happened to her at home.' (Middle High German, Nibelungenlied 1391,14, **behaghel1923**, glosses and translation by **pittner1995**)

- (10) DAT instead of ACC?
- (11) DAT instead of NOM

a.

٠,

(12) ACC instead of NOM

Part II Prepositional case