

An epithet such as “F**kface Von Clownstick” can change the perspectival center

The logophoricity constraint on German demonstrative pronouns

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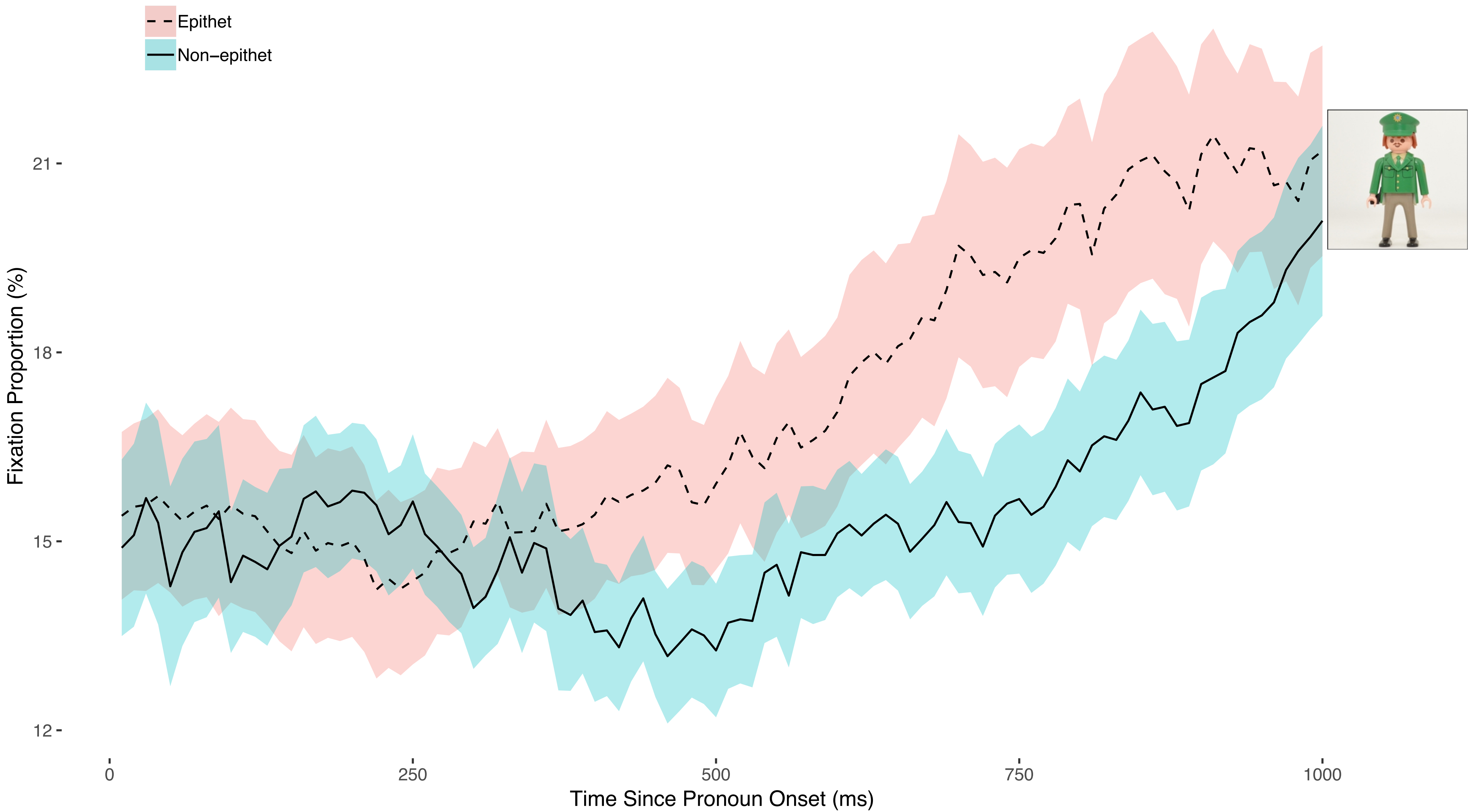
Two Experiments — Visual-world Paradigm — German — 82 participants

CONCLUSION

German demonstrative pronouns (die/der/das) are anti-logophoric => avoid the Perspectival Centre

The lottery jackpot is especially high this week. The policeman has just parked the motorcycle and talks to the photographer.

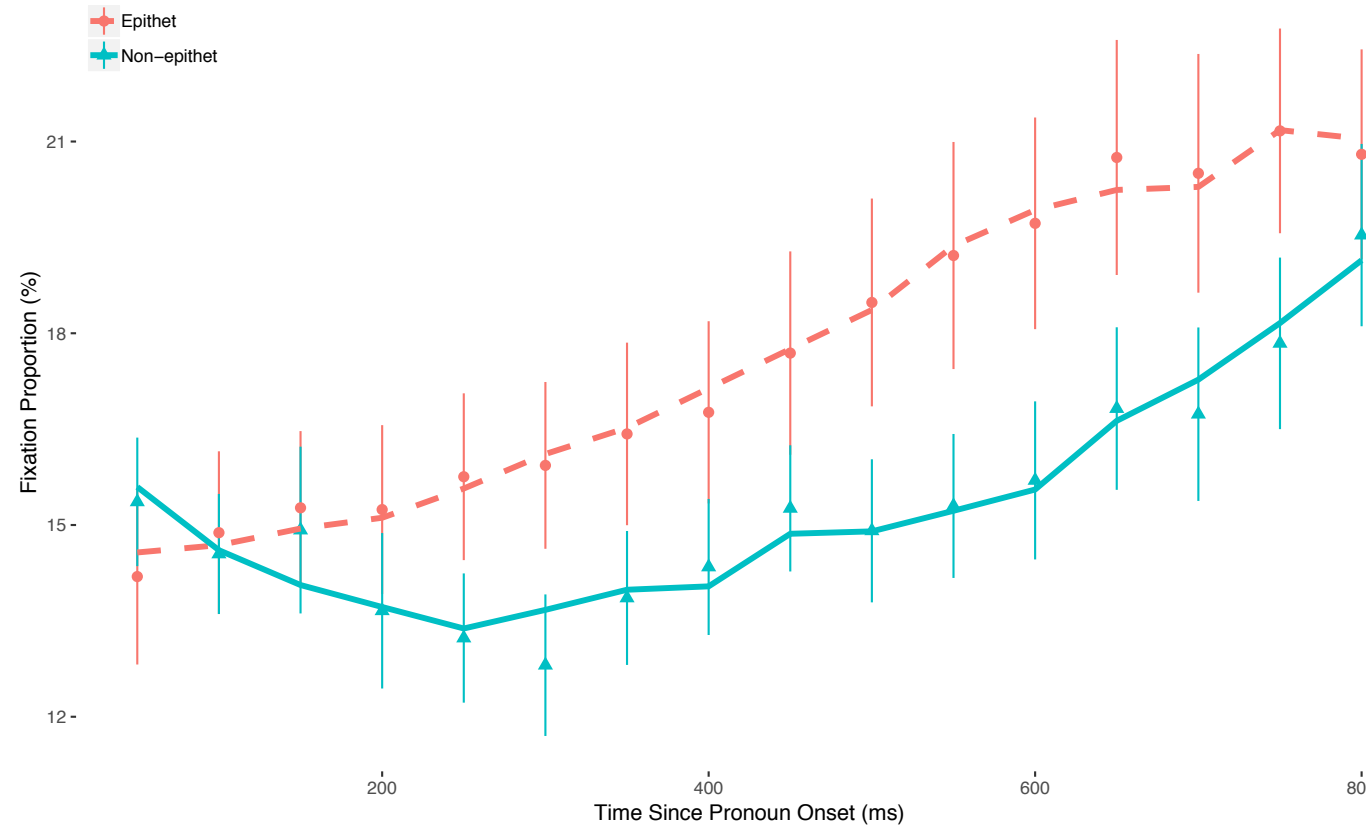
He / The policeman / The nice sergeant / This old cop told the photographer that he_< demonstrative pronoun> has won the lottery.



Hinterwimmer and Bosch (2016) “Demonstrative pronouns are anti-logophoric pronouns... they are subject to a principle that prohibits them from being identical with the individual functioning as the current *Perspectival Centre*”

Hinterwimmer and Bosch (2017) “if the speaker makes her own perspective particularly prominent by using an evaluative expression in referring to the subject of a propositional attitude verb α , a demonstrative pronoun contained in the complement clause of α can at least for some speakers be interpreted as bound by the subject of α ”

Growth curve analysis



Original stimuli
Experiment 1
Eine gute Nachricht. Der Polizist hat gerade das Motorrad abgestellt und redet mit dem Fotografen. Er / Er / Der nette Wachtmeister / Der nette Wachtmeister <VERB> soeben dem Fotografen der eigentlich wegen der Kängurus hier ist, dass der im Lotto gewonnen hat.
Experiment 2
Der Jackpot der Lotterie ist diese Woche besonders hoch. Der Polizist hat gerade das Motorrad abgestellt und redet mit dem Fotografen. Der Polizist / Dieser olle Cop berichtet soeben dem Fotografen der eigentlich wegen der Kängurus hier ist, dass der im Lotto gewonnen hat. Von einem Lottogewinn träumen viele Menschen.

References
[1] Hinterwimmer, Stefan & Peter Bosch (2016). Demonstrative Pronouns and Perspective. In P. Patel & P. Patel-Grosz (eds.), *The Impact of Pronominal Form on Interpretation* (Studies in Generative Grammar). Berlin/New York: De Gruyter, 189-220.
[2] Hinterwimmer, Stefan & Peter Bosch (2017). Demonstrative Pronouns and Propositional Attitudes, in Grosz, P. und P. Patel-Grosz (eds.), *Pronouns in Embedded Contexts at the Syntax-Semantics Interface*, Springer (Studies in Linguistics and Philosophy), 105-144.

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	Estimate	Std..Error	t.value	p
Intercept	14.7293314	0.8899904	16.5499899	< 1e-04 *
Linear	5.4222895	1.4861968	3.6484330	0.00026 *
Quadratic	3.2087073	0.9932288	3.2305821	0.00124 *
Cubic	-0.5950773	0.9451600	-0.6296048	0.52895
Epithet	2.2032515	1.5060619	1.4629223	0.14349
Linear:Epithet	4.3287039	0.9568343	4.5239849	< 1e-04 *
Quadratic:Epithet	-2.8124784	0.9474444	-2.9684892	0.00299 *
Cubic:Epithet	-0.4949695	1.2852118	-0.3851268	0.70014