

Japanese Anaphors and Feature Binding

Nao Ishino and Hiroyuki Ura / Kwasei Gakuin University

In this talk we will first demonstrate that it is revealed, if we suitably utilize semantically well-motivated diagnoses which can aptly distinguish syntactically bound anaphors from contextually emphatic logophors, that the Japanese complex reflexive *zibun-zisin*, which has long been assumed to have a strictly local domain for its binding unless used as an emphatic logophor, is indeed allowed not to be locally bound even when used as a syntactic anaphor that requires an intra-syntactic domain for its binding; that is to say, there are some cases where a non-logophoric instance of *zibun-zisin* can be bound beyond a clause boundary and/or it can be bound beyond a structurally intervening DP. It will be argued, then, that this fact, which cannot be explained by any existing theory of Japanese binding because of their failure to recognize that an anaphoric (i.e., intra-syntactically bound) instance of *zibun-zisin* tolerates long-distance binding in some cases, can be given a coherent explanation if we attribute the anaphoric dependencies of *zibun-zisin* (and those of *zibun*) to the feature-based theory of binding through Multiple Agree. We will also show that our proposed theory of feature binding brings some important consequences: the possibility of split-antecedents for *zibun-zisin*, the less bound nature of *zibun*, and the cross-linguistic variation of anaphoric binding in UG.