

Cambridge University Press

0521854814 - Linguistics and the Formal Sciences: The Origins of Generative Grammar

Marcus Tomalin

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

LINGUISTICS AND THE FORMAL SCIENCES

The formal sciences, particularly mathematics, have had a profound influence on the development of linguistics. This insightful overview looks at techniques that were introduced in the fields of mathematics, logic, and philosophy during the twentieth century, and explores their effect on the work of various linguists. In particular, it discusses the foundations crisis that destabilised mathematics at the start of the twentieth century, the numerous related movements which sought to respond to this crisis, and how they influenced the development of syntactic theory in the 1950s. This book provides a ground-breaking and detailed reassessment of Chomsky's early work, and concludes by discussing the resulting major consequences for current syntactic theory. Informative and revealing, this book will be invaluable to all those working in formal linguistics, in particular those interested in its history and development.

MARCUS TOMALIN is a Fellow of Downing College, University of Cambridge. His academic interests are wide-ranging and include syntactic theory, the history of linguistics, mathematical models of linguistic theory development, and the modelling of syntactic structure in large vocabulary speech recognition systems. He publishes regularly on these diverse topics in various international journals.

Cambridge University Press

0521854814 - Linguistics and the Formal Sciences: The Origins of Generative Grammar

Marcus Tomalin

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

CAMBRIDGE STUDIES IN LINGUISTICS

General Editors: P. AUSTIN, J. BRESNAN, B. COMRIE,
S. CRAIN, W. DRESSLER, C. J. EWEN, R. LASS,
D. LIGHTFOOT, K. RICE, I. ROBERTS, S. ROMAINÉ,
N. V. SMITH

Linguistics and the Formal Sciences

The Origins of Generative Grammar

Cambridge University Press

0521854814 - Linguistics and the Formal Sciences: The Origins of Generative Grammar

Marcus Tomalin

Frontmatter

[More information](#)*In this series*

- 71 KNUD LAMBRECHT: *Information structure and sentence form: topic, focus, and the mental representation of discourse referents*
- 72 LUIGI BURZIO: *Principles of English stress*
- 73 JOHN A. HAWKINS: *A performance theory of order and constituency*
- 74 ALICE C. HARRIS and LYLE CAMPBELL: *Historical syntax in cross-linguistic perspective*
- 75 LILIANE HAEGEMAN: *The syntax of negation*
- 76 PAUL GORREL: *Syntax and parsing*
- 77 GUGLIELMO CINQUE: *Italian syntax and universal grammar*
- 78 HENRY SMITH: *Restrictiveness in case theory*
- 79 D. ROBERT LADD: *Intonational morphology*
- 80 ANDREA MORO: *The raising of predicates: predicative noun phrases and the theory of clause structure*
- 81 ROGER LASS: *Historical linguistics and language change*
- 82 JOHN M. ANDERSON: *A notional theory of syntactic categories*
- 83 BERND HEINE: *Possession: cognitive sources, forces and grammaticalization*
- 84 NOMT ERTESCHIK-SHIR: *The dynamics of focus structure*
- 85 JOHN COLEMAN: *Phonological representations: their names, forms and powers*
- 86 CHRISTINA Y. BETHIN: *Slavic prosody: language change and phonological theory*
- 87 BARBARA DANCYGIER: *Conditionals and prediction*
- 88 CLAIRE LEFEBVRE: *Creole genesis and the acquisition of grammar: the case of Haitian creole*
- 89 HEINZ GIEGERICH: *Lexical strata in English*
- 90 KEREN RICE: *Morpheme order and semantic scope*
- 91 APRIL MCMAHON: *Lexical phonology and the history of English*
- 92 MATTHEW Y. CHEN: *Tone Sandhi: patterns across Chinese dialects*
- 93 GREGORY T. STUMP: *Inflectional morphology: a theory of paradigm structure*
- 94 JOAN BYBEE: *Phonology and language use*
- 95 LAURIE BAUER: *Morphological productivity*
- 96 THOMAS ERNST: *The syntax of adjuncts*
- 97 ELIZABETH CLOSS TRAUGOTT and RICHARD B. DASHER: *Regularity in semantic change*
- 98 MAYA HICKMANN: *Children's discourse: Person, space and time across languages*
- 99 DIANE BLAKEMORE: *Relevance and linguistic meaning: The semantics and pragmatics of discourse markers*
- 100 IAN ROBERTS and ANNA ROUSSOU: *Syntactic change: a minimalist approach to grammaticalization*
- 101 DONKA MINKOVA: *Alliteration and sound change in early English*
- 102 MARK C. BAKER: *Lexical categories: verbs, nouns and adjectives*
- 103 CARLOTA S. SMITH: *Modes of discourse: the local structure of texts*
- 104 ROCHELLE LIEBER: *Morphology and lexical semantics*
- 105 HOLGER DIESSEL: *The acquisition of complex sentences*
- 106 SHARON INKELAS and CHERYL ZOLL: *Reduplication: doubling in morphology*
- 107 SUSAN EDWARDS: *Fluent aphasia*
- 108 BARBARA DANCYGIER and EVE SWEETSER: *Mental spaces in grammar: conditional constructions*
- 109 MATTHEW BAERMAN, DUNSTAN BROWN and GREVILLE G. CORBETT: *The syntaxmorphology interface: a study of syncretism*
- 110 MARCUS TOMALIN: *Linguistics and the formal sciences: The origins of generative grammar*

Earlier issues not listed are also available

Cambridge University Press

0521854814 - Linguistics and the Formal Sciences: The Origins of Generative Grammar

Marcus Tomalin

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

LINGUISTICS AND THE FORMAL SCIENCES

THE ORIGINS OF GENERATIVE
GRAMMAR

MARCUS TOMALIN

Downing College, Cambridge



CAMBRIDGE
UNIVERSITY PRESS

Cambridge University Press

0521854814 - Linguistics and the Formal Sciences: The Origins of Generative Grammar

Marcus Tomalin

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

Cambridge, New York, Melbourne, Madrid, Cape Town, Singapore, São Paulo

Cambridge University Press

The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge CB2 2RU, UK

Published in the United States of America by Cambridge University Press, New York

www.cambridge.org

Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9780521854818

© Marcus Tomalin 2006

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published 2006

Printed in the United Kingdom at the University Press, Cambridge

A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library

ISBN-13 978-0-521-85481-8 hardback

ISBN-10 0-521-85481-4 hardback

Cambridge University Press has no responsibility for the persistence or accuracy of URLs for external or third-party internet websites referred to in this publication, and does not guarantee that any content on such websites is, or will remain, accurate or appropriate.

Cambridge University Press

0521854814 - Linguistics and the Formal Sciences: The Origins of Generative Grammar

Marcus Tomalin

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

since feeling is first
who pays any attention
to the syntax of things
will never wholly kiss you;

e. e. cummings

Contents

	<i>Acknowledgments</i>	page xi
	<i>List of mathematical symbols</i>	xii
	<i>List of abbreviations</i>	xiii
1	Introduction	1
2	The consequences of analysis	21
2.1	Chapter overview	21
2.2	Calculus: doubts and disputes	22
2.3	Rigour, arithmetic, and axioms	26
2.4	Set theory and paradoxes	29
2.5	Logicism	32
2.6	Formalism	38
2.7	Intuitionism	45
2.8	Evangelism and pedagogy	47
3	Mathematical linguistics	54
3.1	Chapter overview	54
3.2	Axiomatics	55
3.3	Recursive definitions	60
3.4	Logical systems	67
3.5	Constructional system theory	73
3.6	Constructive nominalism	84
3.7	Formal linguistic theory	88
3.8	New directions	106
4	Systems of syntax: 1951–1955	108
4.1	Chapter overview	108
4.2	Biography and influences	109
4.3	Simplicity and grammar	112
4.4	Constructive nominalist syntax	121
4.5	Logic and linguistic theory	125

x	<i>Contents</i>	
5	Transforming generative grammar: 1955–1957	140
5.1	Chapter overview	140
5.2	Stochastic processes and autonomous grammar	140
5.3	From discovery to evaluation	149
5.4	Constructional levels	156
5.5	Transforming transformations	159
5.6	Recursive rules	168
5.7	Formal syntax	174
6	Conclusion	183
	<i>Notes</i>	201
	<i>Bibliography</i>	209
	<i>Index</i>	220

Cambridge University Press

0521854814 - Linguistics and the Formal Sciences: The Origins of Generative Grammar

Marcus Tomalin

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

Acknowledgments

I began tentatively to explore some of the topics presented here in November 1995, and, over the intervening years, the central issues have become increasingly distinct. As usual, this process of gradual clarification has involved numerous people, many of whom cannot be mentioned here. Explicit thanks, though, are due to Peter Matthews and Ian Roberts, who encouraged me to pursue this research at an early stage. For similar reasons, I owe a debt of gratitude to Neil Smith and Ted Briscoe, whose comments and advice were of significant value. More recently, I have benefited greatly from discussions with Theresa Biberauer and Fiorien Bonthuis: over the past two years I have repeatedly subjected them both to countless ill-formed questions and incoherent musings, and they have invariably responded with humour, intelligence, and acuity. Less obviously, perhaps, the disparate members of the Cambridge Syntax Reading Group should also be mentioned, since they have contributed to this project considerably, without necessarily realising that they were assisting. In addition, I have been enriched by my connections with various members of Downing College, especially Cathy Phillips, who has watched over me for many years now, and Will Poole, whose restless polymathic brilliance always leads me towards deeper insight.

Obviously, I am indebted to Cambridge University Press for agreeing to publish this book. In particular, Andrew Winnard has been involved in the process of manuscript preparation from the very beginning; he has been my guide throughout.

Heterogeneously, I acknowledge Phil Woodland, for offering me so many opportunities; Gary Thorne, for inexpressible friendship and inspiration; and members of my various families, both the living and the dead, for laughter, confusion, and love. Finally, though, last and most, my accomplice, Sarah, for everything.

While it is hoped that all solecisms, inexactitudes, and stupidities have been unremittingly excised from this text, the remaining errors exist to remind us of our imperfections.

This book is dedicated to Arbutus Cove, Victoria B.C., where, turning the corner, I glimpsed the sea.

Cambridge University Press

0521854814 - Linguistics and the Formal Sciences: The Origins of Generative Grammar

Marcus Tomalin

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

Mathematical symbols

‘ \forall ’ indicates universal quantification: ‘ $\forall x[\phi(x)]$ ’ means ‘for all x it is the case that $\phi(x)$ holds’.

‘ \exists ’ indicates existential quantification: ‘ $\exists x[\phi(x)]$ ’ means ‘there exists an x for which $\phi(x)$ holds’.

‘ \neg ’ indicates negation: ‘ $\neg\phi(x)$ ’ means ‘it is not the case that $\phi(x)$ holds’.

‘ \rightarrow ’ indicates implication: ‘ $p \rightarrow q$ ’ means ‘if p , then q ’.

‘ \wedge ’ indicates conjunction: ‘ $p \wedge q$ ’ means ‘ p and q ’.

‘ \vee ’ indicates disjunction: ‘ $p \vee q$ ’ means ‘ p or q ’.

‘ \mathbb{N} ’ indicates the set of natural numbers: $\mathbb{N} = \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$.

‘ \in ’ indicates ‘is a member of’: ‘ $x \in A$ ’ means ‘ x is a member of set A ’.

‘ \notin ’ indicates ‘is not a member of’: ‘ $x \notin A$ ’ means ‘ x is not a member of set A ’.

Abbreviations

Books/Book-length Manuscripts/Theses

<i>LCW</i>	Carnap, R. (1928), <i>Der logische Aufbau der Welt</i> [<i>The Logical Construction of the World</i>]
<i>LPV</i>	Quine, W. V. O. (1953), <i>From a Logical Point of View</i>
<i>LSL</i>	Carnap, R. (1937[1934]), <i>The Logical Syntax of Language</i>
<i>LSLT</i>	Chomsky, N. (1975[1955]), <i>The Logical Structure of Linguistic Theory</i>
<i>MMH</i>	Chomsky, N. (1979b[1951]), <i>Morphophonemics of Modern Hebrew</i>
<i>MP</i>	Chomsky, N. (1995), <i>The Minimalist Program</i>
<i>MSL</i>	Harris, Z. S. (1951), <i>Methods in Structural Linguistics</i>
<i>PM</i>	Whitehead, A. N. and Russell, B. A. W. (1925[1910]), <i>Principia Mathematica</i> [<i>The Principles of Mathematics</i>]
<i>SA</i>	Goodman, N. (1951), <i>The Structure of Appearance</i>
<i>SS</i>	Chomsky, N. (1957), <i>Syntactic Structures</i>

Papers

‘LSS’	Chomsky, N. (1955a), ‘Logical Syntax and Semantics: Their Linguistic Relevance’
‘SCN’	Goodman, N. and Quine, W. V. O. (1947), ‘Steps Towards a Constructive Nominalism’
‘SSA’	Chomsky, N. (1953), ‘Systems of Syntactic Analysis’
‘TMDL’	Chomsky, N. (1956), ‘Three Models for the Description of Language’