

# ICU WPL

Festschrift for  
Professor  
Tomoyuki Yoshida  
on his 60th  
Birthday

7

It is our great pleasure to present this volume for Prof. Tomoyuki Yoshida's (a.k.a. "Yoshida-sensei") 60<sup>th</sup> birthday. Through his enthusiastic and dedicated teaching, he has inspired many undergraduate students at International Christian University (ICU), many of whom have chosen to become a professional linguist. This volume contains papers written by (a subset of) these former students of his, featuring nine research papers in addition to messages from his former teachers and students. It is not an overstatement that without Yoshida-sensei, the linguistics program at ICU would not have been nearly as active as it is. We thank you for your energy, guidance, and encouragement over the past years as our sensei; we send our heartfelt wishes to continue with your passions over the coming years.

吉田先生、還暦おめでとうございます！

Editors

Yurie Hara (Waseda University)

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Seunghun Lee (International Christian University)

ICU Working Papers in Linguistics Vol.7  
Festschrift for Prof. Tomoyuki Yoshida on his 60th birthday

Table of Contents

Foreword

Table of Contents

Curriculum Vitae: Professor Tomoyuki Yoshida

**Birthday Messages from Prof. Yoshida's teachers** .....v

Jim C.-T. Huang, Shigeru Miyagawa, John Whitman

**Birthday Messages from Prof. Yoshida's students** .....ix

Yurie Hara, Shinichiro Ishihara, Shigeto Kawahara, Ai Kubota,  
Hiroki Narita, Kohei Nishimura, Kazutoshi Ohno, Hajime Ono,  
Eri Takahashi, Masahiro Yamada, Hideaki Yamashita

**Papers**

Yurie Hara	Discourse adverbs and polar questions in Cantonese: a preliminary rating study	.....1
Satoshi Ito	Two Prosodic Ways to Convey Positive Epistemic Bias	.....7
Shigeto Kawahara	What's in a PreCure name?	.....15
Ai Kubota	A Brief Note on Size Prefixes in Japanese	.....23
Hiroki Narita	Neo-Cartesianism in Generative Grammar	.....29
Hajime Ono	The High Attachment Preference in Japanese Relative Clause Processing: a Short Summary	.....51
Yasutada Sudo & Wataru Uegaki	Question Marker Drop in Japanese and Generalized Factivity	.....57
Masahiro Yamada	A Formal Description of Dunan (Yonaguni-Ryukyuan) Honorifics	.....63
Hideaki Yamashita	Reconsidering the Nature of Particle Stranding Ellipsis in Japanese	.....79

## Curriculum Vitae: Dr. YOSHIDA, Tomoyuki

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  - *Anatomy of Deviation from the Norm*. Akiko Kobayashi and Tomoyuki Yoshida. Nov 2018
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  - *Japanese Language Education and Beyond*. Editorial Committee (Ed) Tokyodoshuppan Sep 2004.
  - *Modern Japanese Lectures* Vol. 1. Yoshifumi Hida and Takeyoshi Sato (Eds) Meijishoin Nov 2001.
  - *Linguistics: In serch of the Human Mind*. Masatake Muraki and Enoch Iwamoto (eds.) Kaitakusha Nov 1999.
  - *Is Japanese the most difficult language in the world?.* YOSHIDA, Tomoyuki Alice Kan Apr 1997 ISBN:4-7520-0063-6.
- ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIPS
- Japanese Association of First-Year Experience at Universities and Colleges, Japanese Cognitive Science Society, Liberal and General Education Society of Japan, English Linguistic Society of Japan, Linguistic Society of Japan
- GRANT
- A non-invasive test for diagnosing cognition in three SOV languages: Japanese, Korean and Bodo 科研費: 科研費C 研究期間: 2018年4月-現在

## **Birthday Messages from Prof. Yoshida's teachers**

### **James C.-T. Huang (Harvard University)**

For Tomo @60

The occasion of Tomo's 60th birthday brings back fond memories of the years when he and I were at Cornell University (circa 1988-1990), before my move to UC Irvine. Those years were particularly memorable with the cohort of students that made a lively group, including Tomo and Keiko Yoshida, Erica Mitchell, Tami Kaplan, Claire Foley and Lynn Santelmann, Norvin Richards (then an undergraduate) and more, as well as Yang Gu, Jane Tang, and Chunyan Ning, who had been there a bit earlier. Tomo was, I recall, a sort of catalyst for the making of the lively, mutually invigorating and supportive graduate community. He was always thoughtful with his work, had many ideas, at the same time very humble about his own ideas. (I remember a discussion between John Bowers and me about why Tomo wasn't as satisfied as we were impressed with his work on quantifier float and scrambling.)

During the first few years of my stay at Irvine, I missed much of Cornell—the students, former colleagues, and other friends my family had made there. I also felt kind of guilty of having left a few students behind, who I had planned to work with, and Tomo was one of them. I remember having Tomo and Keiko over to Irvine for short visits, and even the opportunity to meet a relative of theirs who owned an auto body shop near Irvine. We talked about his dissertation work, and about his application to ICU for his current job.

That was over 25 years ago. It's hard to believe that so much time has passed, and that Tomo is now 60—but (to be fair) still young! It is gratifying to count the fruits of his work, in both research and teaching. He has continued to work on problems that have intrigued me, including his most recent work on verbal selection, on the difference between question complements and report-of-question complements, which opens up new questions for locality and minimality theory. And it's nice to count the number of his successful students who are now themselves teachers of future teachers as well. As a Chinese saying goes, when the spring wind rises, it rains peaches and plums all around. To be able to count those peaches and plums is the greatest reward for a teacher.

So congratulations Tomo! And Happy Birthday, with many happy returns!

Best,  
Jim Huang

### **Shigeru Miyagawa (Massachusetts Institute of Technology)**

On the occasion of Tomo Yoshida's 60th birthday

The body of work that Tomo Yoshida has produced over the years reflects a coherent arc of inquiry into an important semantic and syntactic aspect of human language. Questions, which are an important component of human language, have posed a great challenge from the early days of semantics — Montague, Quine, Karttunen, etc. How they are formed syntactically is not well understood to this day — Huang, Richards, etc. In a widely cited work, in Yoshida and Yoshida (1997), he observed that the question particle in the root clause may optionally be left out in Japanese. This led to the question of precisely what role of question particle plays in a general theory of question formation. I made a brief suggestion (Miyagawa 2001), but it was Tomo who took this challenge and produced one of the most important and comprehensive analysis of *wh*-questions in Japanese to date (Yoshida 2012, *Lingua*). In an article published in *Journal of East Asian Linguistics* earlier this year (Yoshida 2019), he looks at constructions in which multiple complementizers occur (e.g., *no-ka-to*), and, expanding on an earlier work by Mamoru Saito, shows that Lahiri's (2002) categorization of embedded clauses helps to understand this complex phenomena. An important observation he makes is that the scope of the embedded *wh*-phrase varies according to the selection of the multiple complementizers. There are many other topics Tomo has taken up, but the syntax and semantics of questions has played a central role in his research.

I also want to note that Tomo has been key to a highly successful undergraduate program in linguistics at the International Christian University. Anchoring the course offering in formal linguistics, he has trained a large number of students over the years many of whom have gone on to do graduate work in important centers of linguistics in Japan and abroad.

Happy 60th, Tomo!

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#### John Whitman (Cornell University)

Tomo Yoshida at Cornell

Tomoyuki Yoshida's time in the Department of Linguistics at Cornell University coincided with what might be called the "golden age" in the history of our department. When Tomo arrived in Ithaca in fall 1988, our faculty included C.-T. James Huang in syntax, Gennaro Chierchia and Fred Landman in semantics, and Nick Clements in phonology. Tomo began his graduate studies in the U.S. at Ohio State, whose faculty at the time included Shigeru Miyagawa. He completed an MA at OSU, and moved briefly to Brandeis, and then came to Cornell for his Ph.D. a year after his beloved wife Keiko joined our program. In those days, our fellowship support packages were less generous than they currently are. Keiko was supported primarily by Japanese language teaching TAs; in spite of this onerous burden, she was able to complete a remarkable dissertation on the interpretation of *wh-in-situ*, which included the discovery that the general impossibility of "quantifying in" pair-list readings involving a universal quantifier taking scope over *wh-in-situ* could be circumvented by so-called "functional" readings.

Tomo managed to avoid the slave labor of Japanese language TAs during his time at Cornell, but TAed ably for Jim Huang in our introductory syntax course and for Gennaro Chierchia in our undergrad syntax and semantics course. Tomo and Keiko belonged to an exceptional group of Ph.D. students, many of whom have also gone on to distinguished careers. Tomo's 1992 Ph.D. classmates include Beth Hume, Professor of Linguistics and Vice Provost at OSU, and David Silva, Provost of Salem State University in Massachusetts. The class before him included Veneeta Dayal, now at Yale. The class after Tomo included, in addition to Keiko, my distinguished Cornell colleague Michael Weiss, Alice Turk, Professor of Linguistics at Edinburg, and Ann Bradlow, Professor of Linguistics and Dean at Northwestern.

Tomo and Keiko were very much at the center of this remarkable group. Tomo was and is an outstanding cook. He and Keiko often hosted barbecues at their apartment. Tomo also found time during his Cornell years to pursue his love of athletics. I have a vivid memory of running on the indoor track in Barton Hall while watching Tomo was playing in a game of basketball, against mainly much taller players. I remember him patiently backing his way in to the basket, holding his dribble, until he could get off a good shot. For me that memory symbolizes Tomo's wisdom, determination, and effort.

Tomo's dissertation *Quantifiers and the Theory of Movement* was a point of departure for his more recent work, including his 2012 *Lingua* paper on *wh* questions, his earlier work on LF subadjacency effects, and his most recent *JEAL* paper on complement selection in embedded *wh* questions. Sometimes in the face of great vicissitudes, sometimes almost singlehandedly, Tomo has continued the great ICU tradition of producing students committed to expanding the generative paradigm of linguistic research.

My memories of Tomo are tinged, as I know are his own, by the sadness of Keiko's far too early passing. All of us who have been blessed to know them both can be grateful for our time with them.

# Birthday Messages from Prof. Yoshida's students

## Yurie Hara (Waseda University)

I'm a theoretical linguist now all because of Yoshida-sensei. When I entered ICU, I was just a student who loved languages and wanted to study as many languages as I could. I wasn't particularly good at *In-Lang* class. Honestly, I was fed up with all the phonetic symbols/features and linguistic jargons. The first class I took from Yoshida-sensei was Morphological Analysis. Then, I was totally fascinated by the beauty of the language system and the excitement of solving linguistic puzzles. I remember I visited his office almost every week to ask him questions and he always walked me through in details by drawing diagrams on scratch paper, which I cherished a lot. In the next quarter, I took his Syntax class and Keiko-sensei's Semantics class. Since having Internet at home wasn't common yet back then (which makes me feel old!), they both gave us their home phone number in case we had last minute questions. Again, I called them almost every week. When Yoshida-sensei picked up the phone, he'd say, "Kyoo-wa Keiko? Soretomo Boku?" When I decided to study abroad for an exchange program, he was at MIT for his sabbatical leave but he advised me on which school I should go over emails. I then decided to go to UC Irvine, where Prof. Jim Huang, Yoshida-sensei's Ph.D supervisor, was teaching. I enjoyed my stay and study at Irvine very much and I was delighted and proud when Tomo-sensei and Keiko-sensei visited Irvine for a colloquium. When I came back, I wrote my senior thesis with Yoshida-sensei of course. It was a review of ERP of syntax. I always wanted to do neurolinguistics since then, but I didn't have a chance up until recently. Now, almost 20 years later, I have finally finished my own first ERP experiment and started to present the paper at conferences. It is great that I can always come back to ICU, my Alma Mater, my academic home, to find my mentor.

Happy birthday, Yoshida-sensei!

## 石原慎一郎 (ルンド大学)

吉田先生は、(僕の記憶が間違っていなければ) 僕が1年生の時の冬学期にICUにやって来られました。まずはELPの授業で教わったのが最初で、ディスカッションで「言語とは何か」という問いに一生懸命答えようとしたのを、おぼろげながらに記憶しています。

僕にとっての吉田先生との思い出といえば、やはり読書会です。まだ学問の奥深さを何にも知らなかった若造の頃から、学問の最前線で読まれているものに触れる機会を与えて頂きました。読書会で(分からないなりに)チョムスキーの著書(*The Managua Lectures* や *The Minimalist Program* の第4章のmsなど)と格闘したのは、今となってはいい思い出であるばかりでなく、自分の研究者としてのものの考え方の根本を作ってくれた、貴重な体験でした。

そして今、自分が教える立場となり、学生たちに学問の楽しさを教えたいと思った時、まず最初に吉田先生のことを思い出します。教師として目標となるような恩師に出会えたことに、心から感謝しています。吉田先生に少しでも近づけるように、日々努力したいと思います。

## Shigeto Kawahara (Keio University)

I first took Yoshida-sensei's class (Morphological Analysis) in 1999. I was a sophomore student, who was unconvinced at that time by the whole "theoretical linguistics enterprise." I was instead interested in the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis, wishing to study more about the philosophy of language. I actually told Yoshida-sensei upfront at the beginning of the quarter that I was not very sure about the generative enterprise. One day, he spent a good few hours after class telling me why it is not interesting to study the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis. Setting aside the issue of whether he was right about that or not, it meant a lot to me that he was willing to spend such a long time with a sophomore student. He also convinced me throughout that class that languages have systematic "rules," and that the most important task for linguists is to find and model such systematicity. (I may not be as generative as I used to be, but my research goal is and has been exactly this.) By the time he started telling us about prosodic morphology in class, taking non-concatenative word formation patterns in Arabic as an example, I was convinced that I wanted to study more about what he was interested in—the moment of conversion. In this sense, there is no doubt that he made me a linguist. His passion for linguistics is contagious.



Since then, he has always been nothing but supportive. He was proud of me when I wrote a term paper on new word formation patterns in “Kogyaru-go” collecting some fun examples from those Kogyaru girls and analyzing them in terms of templatic morphology, just like non-concatenative morphological patterns in Arabic. I still remember the moment when he offered to co-author a paper with me on that topic. Too bad it did not actually happen (getting more data from Kogyaru girls was not easy), but it was such a pleasure to know that he used the “field data” that I collected in his intro to linguistics class later on. He was proud of me when I finished my senior thesis while I was a visiting student at UC, Santa Cruz. He was proud of me when my first journal publication came out in *Language*. He was proud of me when I was offered a job at Rutgers, and became a colleague of an old friend of his from Cornell, Veneeta Dayal. Although I did not become a syntactician or morphologist in the end, he continues always to be there for me. I am forever grateful to him for making me who I am today. And, of course, it is clear to anybody, and let us not forget, that Yoshida-sensei is the major driving force for creating and maintaining such a wonderful linguistics community at ICU. I am very proud to be a member of that community, both as an alumnus and as a part-time lecturer.

## 窪田愛

吉田先生にはICU学部時代、指導教官としてご指導いただき本当にお世話になりました。当時は、日本語教育関係の授業なども色々取っていましたが、他のどの授業よりも吉田先生の言語学・統語論の授業が楽しくて仕方ありませんでした。卒業後、TAとして日本語教育の経験を重ねながら言語学の勉強を続けるためアメリカの大学院に進学しましたが、今思えば、大学院時代を思う存分有意義に過ごせたのは、ICUで教わった言語学の基本的な考え方や方法論などの基礎があったおかげなのだと思います。改めて、ICUでの恵まれた環境、そして何より吉田先生が熱意を持って言語学の面白さを伝えてくださったことを心からありがたく感じます。

学部時代、同じく吉田先生の学生であり同級生だった須藤くんや成田くん、山田くん、先輩の伊藤さんや高橋さんたちと集まってHaegemanの”Introduction to Government and Binding Theory”やChomskyの”Minimalist Program”などを（確か吉田先生のコピーカード(?)をお借りして全員分のコピーをとって）みんなで読んだことや、山田くんが時々披露した吉田先生のものまねがあまり似ていなかったけど面白かったことなどを今懐かしく思い出します。今ではグローバルに活躍する優秀な言語学者の先輩方や同級生たちの中で一人出来損ないの自分が情けない限りですが、そんな尊敬できる人たちと吉田先生を通じてつながることができ、ともに吉田先生のお誕生日のお祝いができることをとても嬉しく思います。吉田先生、おめでとうございます。先生のご健康と、ますますのご活躍をお祈り申し上げます。

## Hiroki Narita (Tokai University)

Whenever I teach, I envision one imaginary student, among other real ones, sitting in the classroom. I always try to deliver my lecture to that young, innocent and ignorant boy, basically me back in freshman year at ICU. I know that he is eager to learn, but he easily loses his concentration, so I have to try my best to make my lectures clear, open, accessible and fun so that he will not get bored or lost. And I know that he would very much enjoy my class if I could teach it the way Yoshida-sensei did and would do it, with a hearty sense of humor, with simple but overarching perspectives, and with concise but accurate understanding of the subject. I am far behind, remembering how much and how well I am still learning from Yoshida-sensei.

## 西村康平 (医療創生大学)

私の幼少期の夢は生物の研究者になることでした。虫や小動物を捕まえたり、飼育・観察したりすることが好きで、図鑑などを見ては様々な生き物について考え、知識を得ることを楽しんでいました。しかしながら成長するにつれてそうした夢もしだいに忘れ、ICU入学後も特にこれといった志の無い日々を送っていました。

私が「ものを考える、知識を得る」ということの楽しさを徐々に思い出したのは、吉田先生のSyntactic Analysisを受講した時でした。単純に知識を与えられるというだけではない、考えた上で理解するという経験は、あの時が初めてであったと思います。また、先生が熱意を持って楽しそうに講義をなさっていたことや、私の突拍子もない質問に対して丁寧に説明していただいたことが、今でも印象に残っています。その後も、思い立っては先生のオフィスに押しかけておりましたが（今にして思えば、お仕事の邪魔であったらろうと推察いたします）、先生は質問を投げかける私に親切に対応してくださいました。

現在の私が分野は違えど、幼いころの夢であった研究者の端くれになれたのは（いや、広義には言語学も生物学の一部ですね）、この時の経験のお陰です。教える立場としても、先生の講義が私の

理想です。もしICUでの吉田先生との出会いが無ければ、私は現在とは全く違った人生を歩んでいたことでしょう。

吉田先生、還暦おめでとうございます。私に知る喜び、考える楽しさを教えてくださったことに深く感謝いたします。これからも、私たちが先生からいただいた素晴らしい経験を、より多くの学生にお授けください。

## 大野和敏

吉田智行先生に初めてお会いしたのは、私が香港留学から復学した5年生の第二学期でした。後輩の慎（石原慎一郎）に連れられて、先生の授業を一学期間聴講させていただきました。1994年のことです。残念ながら在学中の接点はそれくらいしかなかったのですが、私が大学院を落ちまくっていてそれをご報告した際には、本気で心配され、本気で悔しがっていただきました。その反応に大きく励まされ、勇気づけられて、なんとか大学院に入り、卒業し、今でも研究のまねごとを続けることができいております。ただひたすら感謝あるのみです。

## Hajime Ono (Tsuda University)

I did not know what is linguistics when I came to ICU. I was fortunate to have a chance to take classes from Yoshida sensee, and received a lot of support until today. Now I am teaching linguistics in a university, and I am in a position to take care of students in my lab. When students come to my office, I usually recall what I did in Yoshida sensee's office, and oftentimes I feel very sorry. When I was a student, I did not know how much of his precious time I ate up (and probably bothering him, too). He was nevertheless kind and generous in such a situation, and conferred me a countless number of great stories and hints for my survival in this field. He found me a graduate school (UT-El Paso), and the experience and colleagues I found there saved me from drowning when I was in trouble. When I showed him an acceptance letter from El Paso, he said to me, "Ono-kun, you are not going to the US, but Mexico. You need to do something you can do only in that place." I think it is a great proverb from a prophet of linguistics.

I sincerely wish that Yoshida sensee will remain healthy, active, and keep sending out great proverbs to students and us.

## Eri Takahashi (Seneca College)

ご無沙汰しております。学生時代、吉田先生には本当にお世話になりました。ここにいるほとんどの人がそうだと思いますが、吉田先生の言語学入門の授業をとり、感銘を受け、言語学が好きになり、大学院に進みました。大学時代にとった吉田先生の授業は、宿題をするのさえ楽しかったのを今でも覚えています。私たちにご指導して下さった先生方や共に勉強した仲間たちはとてもいい思い出です。

言語学という分野は高校にはないため、大学に入ってくる大多数の学生が知らない分野です。ですので専攻の人数を増やすのが難しいかと思いますが、ICUでは相変わらず言語学専攻の優秀な学生が多くいるようで良かったです。このワーキングペーパーもその証だと思います。先生方のご熱心な指導の賜物です。

自分でも言語学入門の授業を教えてみて、教えるのは大変だと気付きました。大変ですが、あ、言語学ってこういうものなんだ、面白い！と少しでも思ってもらい、言語学の道に進んでもらえたら、教師としてはとても嬉しいです。吉田先生の授業でいただいたハンドアウトなどは今でも大切に持っています。

言語学の醍醐味を私たちに気付かせて下さった吉田先生に心から感謝いたします。そして還暦おめでとうございます。

## Masahiro Yamada (NINJAL)

Yoshida-sensei once said that it is hard or virtually impossible to be the top researcher in just one field throughout the research carrier. It is more likely and beneficial to the field to be a researcher who is an expert of more than two fields. His message remained in my mind during my graduate training and post-doc periods, and I was hired by NINJAL in 2018 as a field linguist with some background of formal linguist who also work with the language community for language revitalization. I am really grateful for Yoshida-sensei to have told me this message at such an early stage of my research carrier.

## Hideaki Yamashita (Yokohama City University)

Although Yoshida-sensei is not the very first teacher who taught me linguistics (the very first linguistics class I took was the so-called ‘In-Ran’, i.e., Introduction to the Study of Language), Yoshida-sensei is the very first teacher who peaked my interests in linguistics (especially syntax) because of his wonderful teaching which really amazed me (the very first Yoshida-sensei’s linguistics class I took was the so-called ‘In-In’, i.e., Introduction to English Linguistics). I’m sure I took almost all the classes Yoshida-sensei taught while I was at ICU, which inevitably made me pursue linguistics, which I enjoy a lot.

My BA thesis (Yamashita 1997), which was supervised by Yoshida-sensei, involved floating numeral quantifiers (FNQs) in Japanese, namely because it was discussed in Yoshida 1992 (Quantifiers and the Theory of Movement. Ph.D. thesis, Cornell University.). And this led me the long and winding road on my research on FNQs.

My MA thesis (Yamashita 2000, submitted to Nanzan University), the gist of which was presented in 120th LSJ in 2000, was about FNQs where I argued it constitutes a single constituent with its host argument noun phrase.

A year later, in FAJL3 proceedings paper (Yamashita 2001), I totally revised the analysis, and argued that FNQs do not constitute a single constituent with its host argument noun phrase, and argued against the analyses that FNQs constitute a single constituent with its host argument noun phrase.

While I was working on it, I had a chance to discuss about it with Yoshida-sensei, in his small but cozy office in ICU. One comment he made at that time was something like the following:

“Don’t be surprised to find yourself ending up arguing for the single constituent analysis again.”

And he was right!

After a long hiatus (FNQ is not my only research topic!), although I did discuss FNQs in my Ph.D dissertation (Yamashita 2007, submitted to Yokohama National University) which maintained the analysis I entertained in Yamashita 2001, in 151st LSJ paper (Yamashita 2015) and FAJL8 proceedings paper (Yamashita 2016), I argued that FNQs constitute a single constituent with its host argument noun phrase, and argued against the analyses that claimed FNQs do not constitute a single constituent with its host argument noun phrase.

(I should hasten make a note here; the single constituent analyses I argued against in Yamashita 1997, 2000 and the single constituent analysis I argued for in Yamashita 2015, 2016, has totally different syntactic structure.)

And still FNQs lead me back to the long winding road. My 158th LSJ paper (Yamashita 2019), which I will be presenting on June 22nd, 2019, the day before Yoshida-sensei’s 60th birthday, also discusses about FNQs and related phenomena. And I’ll probably be obsessed with FNQs, working/walking on the long winding road. As of now, I maintain the analysis I proposed in Yamashita 2015, 2016, but I don’t know how my analysis involving FNQs will be.

But what I know is that I just cannot thank Yoshida-sensei more for introducing me to the field of linguistics (especially syntax) through his outstanding classes at ICU.

THANK YOU!!! And HAPPY BIRTHDAY!!!