## Action-oriented apprehensives and the embedding of negative purpose adjuncts.

## Alda Mari<sup>1</sup> & Chloé Tahar<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institut Jean Nicod/, <sup>2</sup>Université de Neuchâtel alda mari@ens.fr. chloe tahar@unine.ch

Verbs of fearing are robust selectors of expletive negation across languages, including French *craindre* ('fear'). We propose that expletive negation in the complement of verbs of fearing descends from Latin negative purpose adjuncts. We show that verbs of fearing can receive an action-oriented reading with embedded eventives, see (1) or an epistemic reading with embedded statives (2) (extending Hare (1971)'s distinction for *want*).

- (1) Je crains qu'elle n'arrive en retard. `I fear that she'll be late '
- (2) Je crains que Marie soit la coupable. 'I fear that Mary is the culprit'

Based on a fined-grained corpus-study drawing its material from historical French corpora, we establish that, in Medieval French, expletive *ne* appears only with the action-oriented reading of *craindre*. In our analysis, *ne* introduces a negative purpose clause.

(1)  $[ne \ p]^{M,i,GOALS} = 1 \text{ iff } \forall w' \in GOALS(M(i),w) : \neg p(w')$ 

We endorse a double-layered analysis of the attitude *craindre* whereby uncertainty is represented as a partitioned epistemic modal base M(i) as the verb introduces universal quantification over a restricted set of

[2]  $[x \ craint \ que \ ne \ p]^{M,i,FEARS, \ GOALS,} = is defined if M(i) is partitioned between p and <math>\neg p$  worlds (uncertainty). If defined  $[x \ craint \ que \ ne \ p]^{M,i,FEARS, \ GOALS,} = 1 iff <math display="block">\forall w' \in \text{FEARS}(M(i),w) : \forall w'' \in \text{GOALS}(M(i),w') : \neg p(w'')$ 

In Modern French, expletive negation can appear with the mere-fear reading of *craindre*. In this context, we submit that *ne* loses its plain modal meaning and becomes non-at-issue, expressing mere dispreference (see Yoon, 2011).

(3) [[x craint que ne p]]<sup>M,i,FEARS, GOALS,</sup> = is defined if M(i) is partitioned between p and ¬p worlds (uncertainty).

If defined [[x craint que ne p]]<sup>M,i,FEARS, GOALS,</sup> = 1 iff
∀w' ∈ FEARS(M(i),w): p(w')

NON-AT-ISSUE: ∀w'' ∈ GOALS(M(i),w'): ¬p(w'')

**References:** • Hare, M. (1971). Wanting, some pitfalls. In: *Practical Inferences.* • Yoon, S. (2011). *Not in the mood: the syntax, semantics and pragmatics of evaluative negation* PhD thesis, University of Chicago.