

## Movement Effects in Binding

Recent literature contains proposals that reanalyze relations between a PRO and its controller and between a pronoun/reflexive and its binder in terms of movement. Under such proposals, obligatory control is derived by movement of the controller from the position of the PRO (a movement approach to control; Hornstein 1999, 2001) and pronominal/reflexive binding by movement of the binder from the position of the pronoun/reflexive (a movement approach to binding; Hornstein 2001, Kayne 2002). Takano (2010) has shown that facts about interactions between long-distance scrambling and pronominal variable binding in Japanese support the movement approach to control. In this talk, I will extend this claim to the empirical domain of binding. Specifically, I will show that further examination of interactions between long-distance scrambling and pronominal variable binding in Japanese reveals effects that strongly suggest that the binder moves from the position of the bound pronoun (*pro*) and reflexive (*zibun*), thus supporting the movement approach to binding. I will also address questions that immediately arise from the claim that the binder always moves from the position of the bindee, namely, those related to island effects, minimality, and how scrambling produces new binding relations in the course of a derivation.