

1. *Eddie thinks that he is tired*

N

Pron



2. *He thinks [that Eddie is tired]*

Pron

N



3. *Eddie<sub>i</sub> thinks [that he<sub>i</sub> is tired]*



N

Pron

coindexation: shows coreference

4. \**He<sub>i</sub> thinks [that Eddie<sub>i</sub> is tired]*

ungrammatical with this

coindexation, ie, in this intended sense

only *He<sub>i</sub> thinks [that Eddie<sub>j</sub> is tired]* ✓

(person referred to by *he<sub>i</sub>* = eg *Bob*)

Rule then: pronoun cannot be before noun???

Would be a simple explanation based on *linear* order:  
apparently can only refer to smth that precedes them

Now how about:

*5. When mom says he is lazy, Eddie gets nervous*



6. *[When mom says he<sub>i</sub> is lazy,] Eddie<sub>i</sub> gets nervous* ✓

The explanation then – whatever it may be – is clearly not linear