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Definiteness Marking in Danish

A Corpus-Based Study of the Distribution of the Pre- and Postnominal

Definite Articles

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September 1998

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Acknowledgements

While this thesis is submitted to the Faculty of Arts, University of Aarhus, most of the work reported here and all of the writing was carried out during my year as a visiting student at the Centre for Cognitive Science, University of Edinburgh.

A number of people in both departments have been involved in my work on this thesis and I would like to express my gratitude to them here.

As a result of being a visiting student during my final year, I have enjoyed the great fortune of having not one, but two excellent supervisors, Hans Arndt in Denmark and Ewan Klein here in Edinburgh. My sincerest thanks to both of them for detailed advice, comments and, not least, constant encouragement throughout these past twelve months.

Thanks to Søren Harder and Thomas Bilgram at the Department of Linguistics in Aarhus for detailed assistance with the corpus study and various other computational and practical issues.

I would also like to thank all staff and students at the Centre for Cognitive Science for making it such a brilliant place to work and be; special thanks are due to Ash Asudeh, Frank Keller, Mirella Lapata, Alex Lascarides, Jesse Tseng, and Simone Teufel.

A number of people from outside have also contributed to this thesis in important ways. Thanks to Per Anker Jensen (HHS) and Anne Neville (KU) for initial stimulation and discussion of the ideas that presented in this thesis, and thanks to Kersti Börjars, Lars-Oluf Delsing, Claire Grover, Nina Grønnum, Caroline Heycock, Bob Ladd, Asifa Majid, Geoff Pullum, Ivan A. Sag, Barbara Partee, and Roberto Zamparelli for help in ways too numerous to list here.

Finally, a special thanks to Lex Holt, Will Löwe and Frank Keller for their patient help and guidance with the formatting and layout of this thesis.

The work reported here was supported by a grant from the University of Aarhus Research Foundation.

Abbreviations

In glosses

COM	common gender
COMP	complementizer
COMP MORPH	compounding morpheme
DEF	definite
EMPH REFL	emphatic reflexive
GEN	genitive
NEU	neuter
PART	particle
PAS	passive (verb morphology)
PLU	plural
REFL	reflexive
RP	relative pronoun
SING	singular

In HPSG

HFP	Head Feature Principle
ValP	Valence Principle
AVM	Attribute Value Matrix
ADJ	ADJUNCT
CAT	CATEGORY
CONT	CONTENT
DTR	DAUGHTER
LOC	LOCAL
PRD	PREDICATIVE
RESTIND	RESTRICTED-INDEX
<i>det</i>	<i>determiner</i>
<i>bse</i>	<i>base</i> (bare infinitive verb form)
<i>fn</i>	<i>finite</i>
<i>mark</i>	<i>marker</i>
<i>prep</i>	<i>preposition</i>

Bibliographical

H&T	Hopper and Traugott (1993)
P&S	Pollard and Sag (1994)
Z&P	Zwicky and Pullum (1983)

Chapter 1

Introduction

This thesis is a case study of definiteness marking in Danish. I will primarily be concerned with the morphosyntactic aspects of definiteness marking, in particular the distribution of the pre- and postnominal definite articles with respect to other features of the noun phrase. I will be less concerned with the semantic, pragmatic and discourse properties of definiteness, though these issues invariably surface in various parts of the thesis.

The empirical basis of the thesis is a corpus study of definiteness marking in modern written Danish. The corpus data are subjected to quantitative and qualitative analysis, and the qualitative results are incorporated into a formal analysis of definite noun phrases presented in chapter 5. The formal analysis is developed within a feature-based framework, more specifically the Head-Driven Phrase Structure Grammar of Pollard and Sag (1987, 1994). Before presenting my own feature-based analysis I review the transformational approach to definiteness marking employed in recent formal analyses of Scandinavian noun phrase structure, and argue against it on theoretical and empirical grounds.

1.1 Why study definiteness?

Definiteness has received a great deal of attention in the linguistics literature, in particular the semantic, logical, philosophical and pragmatic aspects of definiteness (e.g. Russell (1905); Christophersen (1939); Strawson (1950); Donnellan (1966); Thorne (1972); Montague (1974); Chafe (1976); Karttunen (1976); Hawkins (1978); Grice (1981); Kamp (1981); Prince (1981); Heim (1982, 1983); Löbner (1985); Neale (1990), see also the survey article by Heim (1991) and the references cited there). These studies have contributed to our understanding of the relation between definiteness and such central linguistic concepts as reference, quantification, presupposition, anaphora, topic, focus, given vs. new information, co-reference, discourse referents, coherence etc. In particular it has been claimed that a theory of definiteness is needed to explain a number of specific phenomena known as definiteness effects or definiteness restrictions (Safir, 1987; Higginbotham, 1987; Heim, 1987).

Though most of the studies have used data from only one language (typically English) the arguments and conclusions advanced have often turned out to be of cross-linguistic, if not universal, relevance. Though the study of the morphosyntax of definiteness is likely to be more language specific, there are still interesting typological issues involved, see e.g. Krámský (1972) and Gil (1987). The most relevant example in the present context is the cross-linguistic variation in definiteness marking displayed across the Scandinavian languages, including Faroese and Icelandic (Delsing, 1993b). Though I will be exclusively concerned with the Danish data here, the second chapter on the historical development of the definite articles will at least give a historical background to the cross-linguistic

similarities and differences in definiteness marking observed in the modern Scandinavian languages.

Moreover, a detailed study of definiteness marking in its morphosyntactic context is likely to further the understanding of Danish noun phrase structure, since definiteness marking interacts with other parts and aspects of the noun phrase such as attributive adjectives, the form and function of postnominal modifier- and complement clauses, and demonstrative determination.

1.2 The basic data

Danish has two definiteness markers, a prenominal definite article and a postnominal definite affix. These are illustrated in (1.1) and (1.2) respectively:

(1.1) **den** gamle hest
 the old.DEF horse

(1.2) hest-**en**
 horse-DEF

As indicated in the gloss of (1.1), definiteness is also marked on the attributive adjective, a phenomenon similar to the distinction between strong and weak adjectival declension classes in German, cf. Diderichsen (1946: 46–7) and Zwicky (1986).

The basic distribution of the two definiteness markers can be accounted for by the two generalisations in (1.3) and (1.4):¹

(1.3) Prenominal and suffixed article are in complementary distribution.

(1.4) If an attributive adjective is present, only the prenominal article may be used.

The first generalisation captures the fact that Danish, in contrast to the other Scandinavian languages, does not allow double definiteness marking, cf. the ungrammaticality of (1.5) below. The second generalization implies that postnominal definiteness marking cannot co-occur with attributive adjectives. This is illustrated in (1.6):

(1.5) ***den** (gamle) hest**en**
 the (old) horse.DEF

(1.6) *gamle hest**en**
 old horse.DEF

The two generalisations also hold for plural noun phrases, but since I will only be concerned with singular definites in the corpus study as well as in the formal analysis, I will not present the plural data here.

In general, definiteness has to be marked by one of the articles, cf. the ungrammaticality of (1.7) where the adjective is in the definite (weak) form, but no definite article is present:

(1.7) *gamle hest
 old-DEF horse

¹Both traditional grammars (e.g. Diderichsen (1946) and Hansen (1967)), and more recent formal analyses (e.g. Delsing (1993b) and Jensen (1994)) assume that the two definiteness markers are semantically equivalent, and that the difference between them is purely distributional. I will not challenge this assumption here.

There are however exceptions to this rule. Certain adjectives, typically in the superlative, and some ordinals can occur without any overt definiteness marker in noun phrases that are semantically definite. These cases are problematic for most formal theories of definiteness, since they violate the standard assumption that definiteness has to be marked by a functional element (i.e. a determiner of some sort). I will not discuss these cases any further here, since the topic of the present thesis is the distribution of the two definite articles, and ‘definite’ noun phrases without any definite article are therefore not directly relevant. Instead I refer to the discussion in Börjars (1994: 281–285).

Overall I believe both of these generalisations to be correct, which is supported by the corpus study (see chapter 3, section 3.6.2.1). On the other hand, they leave several issues unresolved, some of which will be addressed in the corpus study: Is there free variation between the prenominal and suffixed articles, when no attributive adjective is present? How do postnominal complements and modifiers influence the choice of definiteness marker? Does the morphological derivation of the noun affect definiteness marking? Can we draw any semantic conclusions from the variation in definiteness marking across different lexical items and syntactic constructions?

A detailed corpus-based distribution analysis will tell us more about the factors that influence the use of the suffixed vs. prenominal article. Moreover, it will provide a sound empirical basis for the formal analysis developed in chapter 5.

1.2.1 Terminology

I will refer to the definiteness marker in (1.1) as the ‘lexical or ‘prenominal’ article, and to the construction as a ‘syntactic definite’. The definiteness marker in (1.2) will be referred to as the ‘suffixed’ or ‘postnominal’ article, and the construction as a ‘morphological definite’.

I will follow the practice of using lower case, ‘noun phrase’ or ‘np’, when I wish to talk about noun phrases without implying any particular syntactic analysis, and upper case ‘NP’ and ‘DP’ when talking about noun phrase analyses where a certain constituent (the noun and the determiner, respectively) is taken to be the syntactic head of the phrase.

I use ‘definite noun phrase’ to refer to both morphological and syntactic definites.

I will use the singular, common gender *den* as the lemma form of the prenominal definite article, and similarly I will use *-en* to refer to the suffixed article independent of specific number and gender inflection. This practice of using the singular, common gender form as the citation form further extends to the indefinite article, demonstratives, and possessive pronouns.

In glosses lower case is used for lexical items and small caps for morphological features (see the list of abbreviations (p. vi) for an explanation of the specific features used in the glosses).

1.3 The organisation of the thesis

In chapter 2, I discuss the historical development of the definite articles from Old Norse demonstrative pronouns. The main part of the chapter is concerned with the linguistic factors and processes involved, which will be discussed from the point of view of grammaticalization theory (Hopper and Traugott, 1993). The corpus study is presented in chapter 3. I first discuss the objectives of the corpus study, and the DANTAG corpus on which it is based. I then discuss how the definiteness data was extracted and marked up. The bulk of the chapter consists of a detailed examination of the tag set which was used in the structural mark up, and the last part of the chapter presents and analyses the results.

Chapter 4 is devoted to a detailed examination of transformational approaches to definiteness marking. In the first half of the chapter I review the GB analysis of definiteness marking in Danish

proposed in Delsing (1993b). In the second half of the chapter I present a detailed argument against one of the core assumptions of transformational analyses of definiteness; that the postnominal definiteness marker is a clitic element. In Chapter 5 I present a formal analysis of the definiteness data within the framework of Head-Driven Phrase Structure Grammar (HPSG). In the analysis I try to bring together the results and conclusions arrived at in the other parts of the thesis, in particular I try to incorporate the qualitative results of the corpus study into a feature-based analysis of definiteness marking. Finally, the conclusions are summarised in chapter 6.

Chapter 2

The historical development of the Danish definite articles

In this chapter I will be concerned with the historical development of the definite articles in Danish. First I sketch the historical background for this development, primarily based on Hansen (1927). Then I give a more detailed account of the linguistic processes involved in the development of the modern definite articles articulated within the framework of grammaticalization theory (Hopper and Traugott, 1993).

2.1 The history of the Danish definite articles

The articles, including both definite articles and the indefinite article *en*, constitute the most recent parts of speech in Danish, as well as in the other Scandinavian languages, cf. Falk and Torp (1900: 60). As in most languages that have articles, the definite articles are developed from demonstrative pronouns, and the indefinite article from the numeral for *one* (Krámský, 1972). There has been some disagreement among historical linguists as to which demonstrative is in fact the source of the Danish definite articles, *hin*, *sà*, or *then*, (cf. the discussion in Haugen (1976: 297–299) and Haugen (1982: 95–99)). Here I will concentrate on the account given in Hansen (1927: 119ff), which presents a detailed empirical argument based on an impressive range of text material.

Hansen argues that the situation we find in modern Danish – with two different definite articles in complementary distribution – is the result of two main factors: the relatively free word order of the older stages of Danish, and the existence of several demonstrative elements at these earlier stages. The free word order property is documented in Faarlund (1994: 54), which lists the seven possible orderings of “definite adjective-noun nuclei” in Old Scandinavian. Of special interest here are the orderings in (2.1) and (2.2):

(2.1) demonstrative (+ adjective) + noun

(2.2) noun + demonstrative (+ adjective)

Hansen investigates the distribution of the demonstratives *hin* and *then* with respect to the word order pattern in (2.1) in a number of important law texts such as *Skaanske lov* from 1162 AD, *Valdemars lov* from 1170 AD, and *Jyske lov* from 1241 AD, (see Skastrup (1944: 207-13) for a detailed account of the historical and linguistic significance of these texts). Hansen finds that *then* is predominant in prenominal position, both with and without an attributive adjective, except when the adjective is *anden* (Eng. ‘other’), in which case *hin* is preferred, a preference that has been lexicalised in the

modern Danish reciprocal *hinanden* (Eng. ‘each other’). The result of the distribution analysis leads Hansen to conclude that *then* is the source of the modern prenominal article *den*. This conclusion is supported by evidence from Western Jutlandic, a dialect of Danish which only has the pre-nominal definite article *æ*, which Hansen (1927: 137–44) shows to be a special phonetic development of the demonstrative *then*.¹

The postnominal article is developed from the word order pattern in (2.2), where the demonstrative, as a result of stress loss, has become cliticised on the noun, from which the term ‘enclitic article’ derives. Which demonstrative is the source of the enclitic article is less clear, since both *hin* and *then* can occur in postnominal position, and phonetically both are equally likely to produce the suffix *-en* by loss of the initial consonant. Hansen does not provide a similar distribution analysis of the use of the demonstratives with respect to postnominal position, but other sources, e.g. Skautrup (1944: 138), give *hin* as the source for the suffixed article. This leads us to the following picture of the development of the present Danish articles:²

(2.3) a. *then* + adjective + noun ⇒ prenominal article

b. then hœlœghe bok ⇒ den hellige bog
 DEM holy book the holy book

(2.4) a. noun + *hin* + adjective ⇒ suffixed article

b. orm (h)inn frána ⇒ ormen (*skinnende)
 worm DEM shiny worm-DEF (shiny)

As indicated by the asterisk in (2.4b), postnominal attributive adjectives are no longer possible in Danish. This is just one example of the gradual loss of word order flexibility that has characterised the development of modern Danish, a development that was fuelled by the need to establish a standard national written language, cf. Skautrup (1944: 275–7).³

The development of the articles from their respective demonstrative sources can help us understand the present day distribution of the two articles. The postnominal article does not occur with prenominal attributive adjectives, because it started out as a demonstrative pronoun used in noun-demonstrative-adjective sequences, cf. (2.4). The prenominal article *den*, on the other hand, does occur with prenominal attributive adjectives, since this was in fact the specialised role of its demonstrative precursor *then*, cf. (2.3). If the orderings in (2.1) and (2.2) were the only ones possible in Old Scandinavian the complementary distribution of the articles would also be easily explicable: the modern articles *den* and *-en* do not co-occur, because their demonstrative sources *then* and *hin* never co-occurred in the first place. In fact Old Scandinavian did have double definiteness, as illustrated in (2.5)⁴:

(2.5) demonstrative + adjective + noun+demonstrative

¹Elsewhere in the literature, e.g. Falk and Torp (1900: 62) and Mikkelsen (1911: 207), the West Jutlandic prenominal article, and the use of the prenominal article without an attributive adjective in standard Danish, is explained as influence from German, which only has the prenominal article, and therefore uses it in all possible contexts.

²The example in (2.3b) is taken from Hansen (1927: 124), who cites it from *Jyske lov*, and the example in (2.4b) is from Skautrup (1944: 138). In the gloss DEM stands for demonstrative, and DEF for definite.

³A similar loss of word order flexibility has also taken place in the other Scandinavian languages, though they have retained a relatively free word order compared to Danish. One example is the position of possessive pronouns within the noun phrase: these can be placed both before and after the noun in all the Scandinavian languages, except Danish.

⁴Note that in this construction the postnominal demonstrative is cliticised on the noun, cf. Faarlund (1994: 54).

This construction is preserved in the other modern Scandinavian languages, though it is more widespread in Swedish and Norwegian than in Faroese and Icelandic, only Danish lacks it completely. One possible way to explain this cross-linguistic variation, analogous to Hansen's explanation of the development of the two Danish articles, would be to assume that the patterns of use of the various possible noun phrase configurations in each of the Scandinavian dialects (and the relative distribution of the various demonstrative elements in each of the possible configurations) were different, at the point in time when the demonstratives started to 'grammaticalize' into definite articles.⁵ The question of grammaticalization will be discussed in the next section.

2.2 Grammaticalization of the definite articles

In this section I will describe the historical development of the Danish definite article within the framework of 'grammaticalization' put forth in Hopper and Traugott (1993) (henceforth H&T). H&T do not discuss this development directly (except for a brief mention on p. 9), but they provide a coherent framework and useful terminology for characterising this development. In their framework, the development of the Danish definite articles can be demonstrated to be a typical example of grammaticalization, which proceed by the mechanisms typical of language change (generalization, abduction, and reanalysis), and display the characteristic semantic, syntactic, and morphophonemic changes (bleaching, erosion, and fusion).

According to H&T (p.7), grammaticalization is best described as left-to-right movement along a 'cline':⁶

(2.6) content item > grammatical word > clitic > inflectional affix

Two things should be notes here. Firstly, that the individual points on the cline should not be thought of as hard-and-fast, mutually exclusive categories, but rather as "clusters" (H&T, p. 105), and secondly, that further grammaticalization processes can take place *within* any one of these categories without "pushing" the item further right on the cline (this latter point will be illustrated shortly).

In the case of the Danish definite articles there is no direct historical evidence for the lexical source of the demonstratives (i.e. the "content item" on the left end-point of the cline). As H&T (p.129) point out, this is general problem for the study of the grammaticalization of the Indo-European demonstratives:

Among the highly stable grammatical items with no known lexical origin is the Indo-European demonstrative *to-*. Given the unidirectionality hypothesis [that grammaticalization always proceeds from left to right on the cline LHM] we must hypothesise that *to-* originated in some currently unknown lexical item. We do not at this stage of our knowledge know what this item was. But neither do we know that there was none, or indeed that there might theoretically have been none. (H&T, p. 129)

One could speculate, along the lines of Lyons (1975), that there was no lexical source for the demonstrative, since the demonstrative provides the "primitive link between language and the world", i.e. the demonstrative was just the linguistic routinization of the sound accompanying a pointing gesture, (Lyons, 1975: 65–7).

⁵A similar kind of explanation is invoked by Hansen (1927: 127ff) to explain certain geographical/dialectal differences in the use of prenominal and suffixed article in Danish.

⁶The term 'cline' was first introduced in Halliday (1961).

In any case the Old Norse demonstratives *then* and *hin* are to be placed as grammatical words on the cline in (2.6). How did they develop into definite articles? Following Laury (1997), I suggest that the grammaticalization of the demonstratives as definite articles, was brought about by a pragmatically motivated generalization of the meaning of the demonstratives from purely deictic to signalling general “identifiability”, (see Laury (1997: 29–51) for a detailed discussion of the concepts of deixis and identifiability). The demonstratives were originally used to point out and pick up salient discourse referents (in the physical, social or linguistic context), which was important to establishing coherence in discourse and text. By functional generalization (H&T, p.100–3) the demonstratives came to mark identifiability, and spatial information encoded in the demonstrative (distal vs. proximate) was lost in a classic case of “semantic bleaching” (H&T, p.87–93).

Semantic bleaching is often accompanied by phonetic attenuation, in the case of the Danish articles this is evidenced by loss of stress (contrary to the demonstratives, which are always stressed). I will discuss the further phonetic development of the postnominal article in the next section.⁷

So far the developments of the two articles have proceeded in parallel, as illustrated in (2.7):

(2.7)	(unknown lexical origin)	> demonstrative	> article
		> then (stressed)	> then (unstressed)
		> hin (stressed)	> hin (unstressed)

At this stage the developments of the two original demonstratives diverge: the prenominal article developed from the demonstrative *then* continues to be a grammatical word (on the cline in (2.6)), whereas the postnominal article developed from the demonstrative *hin* grammaticalizes further down the cline.

2.2.1 Further grammaticalization of the postnominal article

As argued at length in chapter 4, section 4.3, the postnominal definite article is an inflectional affix in modern Danish. In this section, following H&T chapter 6 (p.130–66), I characterise the development from a lexical definiteness marker *hin* to the affix marker *-en*, as a case of ‘morphologization’.

Morphologization is that part of grammaticalization that involves the right hand side of the cline:

(2.8)	autonomous lexical item > clitic > affix
-------	--

In our case the autonomous lexical item is the full lexical form of the article, *hin*. Recall from (2.2) in section 2.1, that when *hin* occurred after the noun it would precede any postnominal (adjectival) modifiers. This word order facilitated the cliticization of the postnominal article *hin* onto the noun, since the article would always be adjacent to the noun. None of the sources on the history of the Danish articles consulted in the previous sections give direct evidence of a clitic stage in the development of the postnominal article, but according to H&T such a stage can legitimately be hypothesised on the basis of the existence of the end points of the cline. They write: “While there is not always evidence of a clitic pre-stage in the grammaticalization of affixes out of autonomous lexical words, the very loss of lexical autonomy involved in the process presupposes a clitic stage.” (H&T, p.132).

The final step in the grammaticalization process involves ‘univerbation’ whereby the grammatical marker becomes united with its host in the form of an (inflectional) affix (H&T, p.135–6). Univerbation is normally accompanied by various sort of phonological changes, typically of a reductive nature.

⁷I do not regard the phonetic development of the initial consonant of the prenominal article, [th] → [d], as evidence of further grammaticalization of the prenominal article, since this phonetic change seems to be a regular historical development, which also affected the original demonstrative *then*.

H&T (p.145–6) distinguish two main types of reductive changes which tend to accompany morphologization: a) quantitative (or “syntagmatic”) reduction, and b) qualitative (or “paradigmatic”) reduction. Since both of these processes are involved in the univerbation of the postnominal definiteness marker and the noun, I will briefly characterize them here. In a quantitative reduction forms become shorter as the phonemes that comprise them erode. This is illustrated by the loss of the initial [h] in *hin*. In a qualitative reduction “the remaining phonological segments in the form are drawn from a progressively shrinking set . . . [which] tends to reflect the universal set of unmarked segments.” (H&T, p.145). “Unmarked segments” should be understood in terms of textual frequency across a wide range of different languages. The change of the vowel from [i] to [ə] in (*h*)*in* > *-en* is an example of a qualitative reduction, since schwa is an unmarked segment, both in the sense of being highly frequent, as well as in articulatory terms (Ladefoged, 1993: 33). In fact schwa is often elided in this position in normal speech or replaced by a ‘stød’, and the final *n* becomes syllabified [stolʔn]. This last development shows the interaction and mutual facilitation of quantitative and qualitative reductions.

2.2.2 Summary and further issues

The results of the previous sections are summarised in the figure below (see also (2.6) and (2.7) in section 2.2):

(2.9)content item	> grammatical word	> (more) gramm. word ⁸	> clitic	> affix
(unknown origin)	> demonstrative	> article		
	> then (stressed)	> then (unstressed)		
	> hin (stressed)	> hin (unstressed)	> -hin	> -en

As illustrated in (2.9), only the postnominal article has “gone all the way”, and grammaticalized as a affix (on the noun), whereas the prenominal article is preserved as an autonomous lexical form. This is, however, not counter evidence to the grammaticalization of the prenominal article. As H&T write (p.95): “Changes do not have to occur. They do not have to go to completion, in other words, they do not have to move all the way along a cline”. Here H&T are promoting a non-deterministic view of language change, which is well-supported by the empirical data they cite. On the other hand, they do not think of language change as completely arbitrary, neither in the shape of semantic and functional change, nor in the shape of phonetic change. Instead H&T speak of ‘enabling factors’ (pp. 63ff) which in the context of semantic and functional changes include pragmatic, conversational and conventional inferencing, and metaphorical and metonymic processes. In the context of phonetic change enabling factors include word order, prosody, and general morphotactic rules and strategies.

Enabling factors in the development of a suffixed postnominal article The concept of ‘enabling factors’ can help us to understand why it was the postnominal article rather than the prenominal article that “went all the way” to become an inflectional affix. In section 2.2, I presented what I take to be the enabling factors for the functional change from demonstrative to definite article; the pragmatically motivated generalization from deictic demonstration of discourse referents to grammatical marking of identifiability (see Laury (1997: 58–128) for a detailed discussion of this point in the context of the grammaticalization of the Finnish demonstrative *se*). I naturally believe this motivation to be common to both the development of the prenominal and the postnominal definite article, and as such it cannot help us understand the difference in degree of grammaticalization evidenced in (2.9) above. Instead I

⁸The development from demonstrative pronoun to definite article is not an development from lexical to grammatical, but rather a development from grammatical to “more” grammatical, cf. the comments to (2.6) in section (2.2), and H&T (p.2,7).

believe that the explanation is to be sought in the phonetic enabling factors — this is no surprise since the right-hand side of the cline, at least in this case, mainly has to do with phonetic change, whereas the grammatical function remains fairly stable across these categories (more grammatical word > clitic > affix). More specifically I propose that the following three factors played an ‘enabling’ role in the morphologization of the postnominal article:

- (2.10) a. The typical morphological process in Danish is suffixation (rather than pre- or infixation).
- b. The postnominal article was always adjacent to (i.e. immediately after) the noun (cf. (2.2) in section 2.1).
- c. Word stress is assigned on a left to right basis in Danish, and inflectional affixes tend not to affect stress assignment.⁹

As I will show below these factors all favour the morphologization of the postnominal article over the prenominal article.¹⁰ The first factor favours the postnominal article *hin*, because *hin* (qua its postnominal position) is in a suitable position to potentially suffixate on the noun. The prenominal article, on the other hand, is phrase initial, and as such disfavoured by (2.10a), since it could only suffixate on an element outside the noun phrase (i.e. on the rightmost element of the immediately preceding phrase), and since definite noun phrases can occur sentence initially, this would be further disfavoured by the prospect of cliticizing across sentence boundaries.

The second factor favours the morphologization of the postnominal article, since the noun is the “morpho-syntactic locus” of the noun phrase (Zwicky, 1985), and as such a privileged host/stem for clitics and affixes. The prenominal article on the other hand, could at most pro-cliticize onto the adjective, which as an adjunct does not enjoy any privileged morphosyntactic status within the noun phrase.

The third factor favours the morphologization of the postnominal article in that a suffixed article is less likely to interfere with stress assignment (of the word it attaches to), compared to a prefixed definite article (though see fn. 9).

The persistence of the demonstrative source of the prenominal article Another issue that sets apart the grammaticalization patterns of the two definiteness markers, is the fact that the demonstrative source for the prenominal article is still functioning as a demonstrative in modern Danish, whereas the postnominal demonstrative *hin* is no longer an available grammatical marker (as noted above the full form is now only found as a residual morpheme in the lexicalised reciprocal *hinanden*).

Not only are the prenominal article and its demonstrative source coexisting, they have also stayed very close in actual form, which makes it difficult to distinguish the two on formal grounds, except in speech where they are distinguished by stress, cf. (2.7). H&T describe this kind of situation as ‘layering’ (pp. 124–6). They write:

⁹Notable exceptions to this generalization are multi-syllabic (loan) words with a strong vowel in the second syllable, e.g. *traktor*, *motor*, *radiator*, where inflectional affixes (of number and/or definiteness) can (in certain dialects of Danish, including my own) shift the regular stress pattern (main stress on the first syllable, secondary stress on the third syllable) one syllable forward to produce the free allomorphs *trakTOrer(ne)*, *moTOrer(ne)*, *radiaTOrer(ne)*.

¹⁰It is possible that the three factors are related, and possibly even reducible to one complex condition, at some higher level of abstraction. Here I present them as separate factors mainly for ease of exposition. See also H&T (p.139–40) for a related discussion of the enabling factors of the morphologization of the postnominal possessive adjectives rather than the prenominal possessive adjectives in Classical Mongolian.

Within a broad functional domain, new layers are continually emerging; in the process the older layers are necessarily discarded, but may remain to coexist with and interact with new layers ... Layering is the synchronic result of successive grammaticalization of forms which contribute to the same domain (H&T, p.124)

This description seems adequate to the situation at hand: articles and demonstratives function within the same broad functional domain (of noun phrases marking), they evidently coexist, and, as I will discuss in more detail below, they can be shown to interact, albeit indirectly, with each other.

The interaction I am going to focus on here concerns the expression of ‘emphatic definiteness’, as illustrated with the English example in (2.11) (small caps illustrate emphatic pronunciation):

(2.11) That is THE book everybody is reading at the moment

The corresponding Danish sentence is given in (2.12) below:

(2.12) Det er bogEN alle læser for tiden
That is book.DEF everybody reads for time.DEF

Note that emphatic definiteness is achieved by stressing the suffixed article in Danish, not the prenominal lexical article. From a purely prosodic point of view this is surprising, since inflectional affixes are less likely to receive emphatic pronunciation than autonomous function words (Nina Grønnum, p.c.). Moreover, the noun is followed by a reduced restrictive relative clause (*alle læser for tiden*), which is normally strongly disfavoured with an (unstressed) morphological definite (cf. chapter, 3 section 3.6.1.1).

If we look at this construction in the context of layering however, the construction can be motivated as the result of functional interaction within the domain of noun phrase marking: since the demonstrative and prenominal definite article coexist with only stress to distinguish between them, it is not possible to express emphatic definiteness by stressing the prenominal article, since this expression device is already “occupied” by the demonstrative. The conflict is resolved by transferring the emphatic definiteness marking to the suffixed article which is otherwise always unstressed, and where there is no contemporary, stressed postnominal demonstrative to compete with.

Further developments Since grammaticalization in the view of H&T is an ongoing process, with renewal and creation counteracting the forces of semantic and phonetic erosion, it makes sense to ask what the possible future developments of the Danish definite articles might be. In an influential paper based on extensive cross-linguistic data Greenberg (1978) proposes that definite articles are only the second stage in a four-stage process in which demonstratives develop into pure category markers via an article stage, and a gender marking stage (see also Lehmann (1995: 38–9)). Could this be happening in Danish too, could the suffixed article be losing its definite meaning, and come to signify only the gender of the noun it attaches to, and eventually only the category of its stem? At the present this question cannot be given a qualified answer, but it is telling that the suffixed article seems to be more idiomatic in its use than the prenominal article (cf. chapter 3, section 3.6.1.2), and that it is often obligatory in constructions where a closely related language, like English, has a bare singular noun or an autonomous functional item, e.g. *i stedet for*, Eng. ‘in stead of’ and *i løbet af*, Eng. ‘during’.

Chapter 3

The corpus study

3.1 Objective of the corpus study

The objective of the corpus study is to provide a more detailed account of the distribution of suffixed and pronominal definiteness marking in Danish noun phrases. There are two ways in which a corpus study can contribute to this aim. Firstly, it can provide quantitative data about significant correlations between definiteness marking and various other aspects of noun phrase structure. Secondly, it can provide qualitative data on various morphosyntactic constraints on definiteness marking which can serve as the empirical basis for testing and developing a formal analysis of definiteness marking in Danish.¹ I will attempt to do both.

Before extracting the data from the DANTAG corpus I had to decide which data to include in the study. Since the purpose of the thesis is to examine the distribution of morphological and syntactic definiteness, the basic idea was to construct a subcorpus consisting of all the definite noun phrases contained in DANTAG, which could then be subjected to structural mark-up.

For various reasons I decided to exclude plural noun phrases, possessives, and proper nouns from the data sample. The main reason I decided to exclude plurals was to avoid the complex issues surrounding the syntax and semantics of plurals (see the survey article by Link (1991)). In a different context, I do believe that a well-designed corpus study could shed some light on some of these issues (e.g. the use of ‘bare plurals’, and the much discussed distinction between collective and distributive readings of plurals), but these are separate issues from the main purpose of this thesis: to investigate the distribution of morphological and syntactic definiteness in Danish noun phrases.

I chose to leave out possessive phrases, such as *den nye elevs*, ‘the new pupil’s’ in *den nye elevs skrivebord*, ‘the new pupil’s desk’, because their categorial status as noun phrases is controversial. They have been analysed as Genitive Phrases (GP) by Jensen (1994), Possessive Phrases (PossP) by Delsing (1993b), and instances of a general Functional Phrase (FP) by Giusti (1995).

Finally, I excluded proper nouns² because their behaviour with respect to definiteness marking is intricately tied up with long-standing problems in formal semantics, theories of reference, and philosophy of language (see Lerner and Zimmermann (1991) and the references cited there). Again these

¹See McEnery and Wilson (1996: 87–116) and Abney (1996) for detailed discussion of the role of corpus linguistics within general and theoretical linguistics, and McEnery and Wilson (1996: 61–86) on the distinction between quantitative and qualitative analysis in the context of corpus linguistics.

²I have only excluded proper nouns to the extent these were tagged as such in the DANTAG corpus (with the tag EGEN). There were in fact a significant number of noun phrases which were picked up by the XKWIC queries which I judged to be proper noun phrase and they were tagged as proper noun phrases in the manual mark-up, see section 3.5.2.2.4.5. On the distinction between common and proper nouns in the DAN-TWOL tag set, see Bilgram and Keson (1998: 132–4).

are interesting problems that could quite possibly benefit from corpus research, but also problems that it would be impossible to do justice to within the scope of this thesis.

Although these restrictions limit the empirical scope of the investigation, I think that they will ultimately be beneficial to the thesis as a whole, since they allow me to concentrate on a smaller, but well-defined area of definiteness marking, which will hopefully enable me provide a more detailed and revealing analysis of the phenomena within this domain.

Taking these revisions into account the objective of the corpus study can be restated as follows: i) to extract all singular, non-possessive, definite common noun phrases from the DANTAG corpus, using the morphological and parts-of-speech information provided by the DAN-TWOL tagger, and ii) to mark up the syntactic structure of the extracted noun phrases with respect to the presence, and nature of prenominal modifiers, postnominal complements and adjuncts.

3.2 The DANTAG Corpus

The corpus data used for this study was extracted from DANTAG, a 100 000 word corpus of written Danish collected and tagged by Thomas Bilgram, Department of Linguistics, Aarhus University.³ The corpus is documented in Bilgram (1994) and Bilgram and Keson (1998).

The text material in DANTAG “is composed of a random selection of approx. 1600 excerpts containing one or more consecutive paragraphs (each excerpt totalling approx. 150–180 words) extracted partly from the 40 mill. word corpus of the Danish Dictionary at DSL” (Bilgram and Keson, 1998: 129).⁴ The corpus was tagged automatically using a two-level description of Danish morphology, the so called DAN-TWOL tagger described in Bilgram and Keson (1998). The automated tagging was followed by a manual disambiguation process, where the correct parse was selected among all possible morphosyntactic analyses. The DAN-TWOL tagger is based on work by Koskenniemi (1983), and provides each word in the corpus with a list of possible morphosyntactic analyses. The tag set includes parts of speech information, feature-based morphological information (in the case of nouns the following tags are applicable: gender, number, case, and definiteness), and various syntactically oriented information (mainly more detailed parts of speech tags, and “other kinds of distributional and textual information” (Bilgram and Keson, 1998: 132)).

A human tagger then evaluated all the analyses given for each word (the cohort), and marked the correct parse with a special tag. According to Bilgram and Keson (1998: 2) “more than half of the words in the corpus were ambiguous, and the average level of ambiguity is approx. 2 analyses for every word”. After the manual disambiguation process it was estimated that the selected analysis was correct in 99-99.5% of the cases (Thomas Bilgram p.c.).

3.3 Extracting the data

The data was extracted using the XKWIC query system documented in Christ (1995). XKWIC is a graphical user interface for running queries on a corpus and manipulating the query results. The

³I wish to thank Thomas Bilgram for giving me access to the DANTAG corpus, and for his extensive help in answering questions about the DANTAG corpus and the DAN-TWOL tag set.

⁴The 40m word corpus referred to here was collected by Det Danske Sprog- og Litteraturselskab (DSL) as part of a recent dictionary project (Den danske Ordbog). The corpus consists of excerpt from Danish newspapers, novels, magazines, etc. from the period 1983–92. Of the 40m words, almost 7m are transcribed speech, but all speech-based excerpts were explicitly filtered out in the process of collecting DANTAG (Thomas Bilgram p.c.). Further information about the DSL corpus is available (in Danish) at <http://coco.ihl.ku.dk/ddo/ddokorpd.htm>.

underlying query processor of XKWIC is CQP, which stands for Corpus Query Processor. The regular expressions syntax of CQP is described in Schulze and Christ (1996: 12ff).

I extracted the morphological and syntactic definites separately, creating two subcorpora dubbed SynCorpus and MorphCorpus.

3.3.1 Extracting the morphological definites

Extracting the morphological definites was relatively easy, since DAN-TWOL marks all nouns (and adjectives and pronouns) for definiteness, number, and case (Bilgram and Keson, 1998: 132). Translated into the regular expression syntax of XKWIC and the tag set of DAN-TWOL, I searched for nouns (`pos="N"`) that were definite (`best="BEST"`), singular (`!number="PL"`), and not genitive (`!case="GEN"`). Since the search result was later to be marked up syntactically, I wanted the matching expressions displayed in their sentential context, which was obtained by setting the context parameter of XKWIC to S (for sentence).⁵ Adding these requirements together, I arrived at the following query:

```
(3.1) [pos="N" & best="BEST" & !number="PL" & !case="GEN"];
```

This query had 4608 matches in the DANTAG corpus.

3.3.2 Extracting the syntactic definites

In extracting the syntactic definites I had to deal with the fact that, in principle, an unlimited number of words can intervene between the prenominal article and the noun, and though they are most often adjectives, other parts of speech can be found there as well, such as adverbs and numerals. The boundaries of the search pattern, on the other hand, were easy to specify: the leftmost boundary is the definite article, in either of its singular gender forms, ("`[Dd]e[nt]`"),⁶ and the rightmost boundary is the singular, indefinite, non-genitive noun (`[pos="N" & best="UBEST" & number!="PL" & case!="GEN"]`).⁷

To characterise the string that can occur between the article and the noun in a (definite) noun phrase, two possibilities were explored. I first tried to specify which elements *can* appear between the article and the noun, on the simplest possible assumptions about Danish noun phrase structure (cf. Jensen (1994: 61–2))⁸:

```
(3.2) NP → Det N'  
      N' → (AP) N'  
      N' → N  
      AP → (Adv) A
```

To spell out these assumptions in a search query, I exploited the fact that the syntax of the XKWIC search tool allows you to specify any regular expression in your query as optional and possibly iterated

⁵This also prevents the search query from matching strings that cross sentence boundaries, which is a desirable effect when searching for phrases.

⁶Since the DAN-TWOL tagger does not carry a separate pos tag for articles, I had to specify the definite articles directly in the query as regular expressions, and to further allow for the fact that the definite article may occur sentence initially, I had to include both upper and lower case spellings of both gender forms.

⁷This is of course not the boundaries of the definite noun phrase itself: pre-determiners can precede the definite article, and various kinds of modifier phrases and clauses can follow the noun, but all of these had to be tagged manually after the extraction had taken place, since they were practically impossible to specify within the DAN-TWOL tag set.

⁸Optional elements are enclosed in brackets. Det, N, A, and Adv abbreviate determiner, noun, adjective, and adverb, respectively.

by use of the so-called Kleene star ‘*’ (Schulze and Christ, 1996: 13–16). To allow an arbitrary number of adverbs ([func="adv"]), and adjectives ([pos="A"]) to occur between the article and the noun the Kleene star is added to each of these expressions, which are then strung together in the order given by the rewrite rules in (3.2) above:

(3.3) "[Dd]e[nt]" [func="adv"]* [pos="A"]* [pos="N" & best="UBEST"
& !case="GEN" & !number="PL"];

This query had 946 matches. The problem is that it is too restrictive, adjective phrases can be complex structures themselves and contain almost any part of speech as a sub-constituent, cf. the typological analysis in Diderichsen (1946: 221-230).⁹ On the other hand, allowing anything ([]*) to occur between the article and the noun, as in:

(3.4) "[Dd]e[tn]" []* [pos="N" & best="UBEST" & number!="PL" &
case!="GEN"];

clearly overgenerates with 2299 matches. The overgeneration is mainly due to the ambiguity of the article forms *den* and *det*, which can also function as demonstrative pronouns, third person personal pronouns and expletive subjects. These overgeneration effect are illustrated with the non-phrases in (3.5) – (3.7), (where the full matching expression is enclosed in angle brackets, and bold face is used to highlight the lexical items that (erroneously) matched the descriptions of the definite article and the head noun).

(3.5) ... <**det** sker under en **debat**> ...
... <that happens during a debate> ...

(3.6) ... <**den** er kun i **funktion**> i det omfang det er nødvendigt.
... <it is only in function> to the extent it is necessary.

(3.7) ... fordi <**det** på et **tidspunkt**> var umuligt for mig at se med det.
... because <it at some point> was impossible for me to see with it.

The alternative is to try to specify which elements *cannot* (or only rarely) occur between the article and the noun in a noun phrase. Based on Diderichsen (1946: 221-230), I decided to exclude nouns and verbs. To implement this constraint in XKWIC, I in effect asked it to accept any string ([]), any number of times ([]*) between the article and the noun, *except* for verbs and nouns (!pos="V" & !pos="N"):

(3.8) "[Dd]e[tn]" [!pos="V" & !pos="N"]* [pos="N" & best="UBEST"
& !case="GEN" & !number="PL"];

This query had 1240 matches. Though there was still some overgeneration, as illustrated in (3.9), and some undergeneration, as illustrated in (3.10), I decided to use this query result as the basis for the manual tagging, during which I could then correct these errors.¹⁰

⁹An illustration: adding numerals ([pos=NUM]*) to the above query resulted in an increase of 35 matches (to a total of 981). Since the search is restricted to singular noun phrases, the increase mainly consists of ordinals which function like adjectives in examples like *den syvende svømmer* ‘the seventh swimmer’.

¹⁰Note that (3.10) would still be picked up by the query in (3.8), though the search target would be wrongly delimited. This kind of undergeneration is therefore fairly harmless since the full string is available in the manual mark-up, where any misplaced brackets could be corrected.

- (3.9) Heldigvis er <det jo ikke tøj>, som frister.
 luckily is <it PART not clothes> that tempt (me)
- (3.10) ... <den 300 år> gamle restaurerede alterkalk ...
 ... <the 300 year> old restored chalice ...

In the course of the actual mark-up process I discarded 221 of the original 1240 XKWIC matches, and ended up with 1019 syntactic definites in the tagged SynCorpus.

3.4 Marking up the data

For the syntactic mark-up I used the Standardized Generalized Mark-up Language (SGML).¹¹ The main advantages of using SGML is that its syntax is both extremely simple and highly flexible, which makes it ideally suited for data-driven mark-up, cf. McKelvie et al. (1997, to appear).

My starting point was the XKWIC search results, extracted from DANTAG, and stored as two separate text files. These extracts contained valuable information from the XKWIC query processor, such as sentence boundaries, and the starting and ending points of the matching expressions. This information was converted automatically into SGML mark-up by a number of small perl programs, which took each of the relevant XKWIC markers (s, <, >), and replaced them with the corresponding SGML tags (<S>, <NP>, </NP>).¹² This gave me a very simple document structure, which I encoded in a so-called DTD (Document Type Declaration).

Every SGML document needs a DTD, which defines which structures are permissible. The DTD is used when compiling the SGML document, and in the context of syntactic mark-up, it can be thought of as a rule-based syntactic parser, where the rules are in the form of basic phrase structure rules, as defined in Chomsky (1957). Before I go on to discuss the tag set encoded in the actual DTDs, let me briefly review the basic structure of a DTD.

3.4.1 The basic structure of a DTD

The basic building blocks of a DTD are ‘elements’, which are declared to be of a certain ‘type’. Elements consist of other typed elements and/or unspecified data. These elements in turn consist of other elements and/or unspecified data, etc. Each element can carry a number of ‘attributes’, which can be obligatory (#REQUIRED), which means that the value of the attribute *must* be specified for each occurrence of that particular element in the document, or optional (#IMPLIED), which means that the value of the attribute *may* be specified for any given occurrence of the element in question.

A DTD is defined top-down by first declaring the type of the whole document, and then the types of the elements it in turn consists of. In my case the document is of the type CORPUS, which consists of sentences (S). Then S is declared as an element, which consists of other elements, which again consists of other elements, etc. The “bottom-out” element is DATA, which corresponds roughly to terminal strings in the theory of generative grammar (Chomsky, 1957). To allow for partial mark up,

¹¹SGML is ISO-8879, and the local software I used is LT XML, which is documented at <http://www.ltg.ed.ac.uk/software/xml/> and <http://www.w3.org/TR/1998/REC-xml-19980210>. See also Goldfab (1990) for detailed documentation on SGML. I wish to thank Simone Teufel of the Language Technology Group at the Human Communication Research Centre, University of Edinburgh for invaluable help with the formatting and automated tagging of the corpus data.

¹²Each SGML tag consists of a start tag, <"tag name">, and an end tag, </"tag name">, which are positioned at the beginning, respectively, end of the matching expression. See for instance examples (3.16) and (3.17) in section 3.5.2.1 for illustration.

there is a cognate of DATA called PCDATA (for “Possibly Complex Data”), which covers untagged strings as well as tagged strings.

Since I was only concerned with noun phrase structure in this study, I defined sentences as consisting of NPs (noun phrases) plus PCDATA. This very simple DTD is given in (3.11) below:¹³

```
(3.11)  <!ELEMENT MORPH-CORPUS - - (S)+ >
        <!ELEMENT S - - (#PCDATA|NP)+ >
```

This was the starting point for the manual tagging process. Recall that the XKWIC information on sentence boundaries and the boundaries of the matching expression had been automatically converted into the SGML tags <S> ... </S> and <NP> ... </NP>. Since this was the only structural mark-up in the corpora, the DTD in (3.11) parsed both corpora document files successfully.

3.4.2 Expanding the DTD

From this very simple starting point I gradually expanded the DTD as I started tagging the actual data. There are basically two ways of expanding a DTD: i) by adding and declaring new elements and ii) by adding attributes to already existing elements. There is no built-in, rigid division of labour between elements and attributes in SGML, but from a linguistic point of view one can think of *elements* as (categories of) constituents, and *attributes* as features that describe these constituents and divide them into subclasses. A linguistic example would be the category (= element) *verb* with the feature (= attribute) *transitivity*, with the possible values *intransitive*, *transitive*, and *ditransitive*.¹⁴

Whenever I encountered a new syntactic construction or distinction within the NP domain, which seemed relevant, I created a new tag or feature, and declared it (as an element or attribute) in the DTD. The question of relevance was always approached from a task specific point of view: could this be potentially relevant for the distribution of definiteness marking? The three most obvious consequences of this task-orientedness are i) the shallow level of mark-up (the internal structure of the various modifier phrases and (complement) clauses is left completely unspecified), ii) the fairly flat structure assigned to noun phrases (no attempt to distinguish theoretically motivated constituents like N-bar or AgrP), and iii) the fairly heterogeneous tag set; most of the tags are defined on the basis of their form, e.g. AP (adjective phrase), PP (prepositional phrase), and AC (*at*-clause), but some are defined on the basis of their function within the noun phrase, e.g. APOS (appositive) and ADVP (adverbial phrase). The individual tags are presented and discussed in section 3.5.

3.4.3 Formatting the corpora

I decided to keep the two sub corpora as separate files (MorphCorpus and SynCorpus) rather than merging them, and to declare separate DTDs, hoping that some of the syntactic differences between the two sets of data would suggest themselves from the DTDs. The full DTDs are given in appendix A, and the two corpora in appendices M and N

Since the number of morphological definites was substantially larger than the number of syntactic definites (4609 vs. 1019), I decided not to extend the manual mark-up to the full MorphCorpus. Instead I aimed at completing a sample that was comparable in size to the number of syntactic definites

¹³The “+” has the same function here as in the CQP syntax underlying XKWIC: to indicate that the expression it modifies can occur one or more times (Schulze and Christ, 1996: 13–4).

¹⁴In actual SGML mark-up attributes are encoded as feature–value pairs in the start tag of the element it is an attribute of, i.e. < “tag name” “attribute”=“value” ... > ... < “tag name”> (examples from the corpus study are given in section 3.5.2.2).

in SynCorpus. To do this I had to take into account that the proportion of ‘marked’ NPs (see section 3.5.2.2) was substantially larger among the morphological definites than among the syntactic definites. Of the 1405 morphological definites in the final MorphCorpus 366 were marked NPs (= 26.0%). In comparison only 103 of the 1019 syntactic definites in SynCorpus were marked NPs (= 10.1%).¹⁵ In this way I ended up with roughly comparable numbers of unmarked NPs in each of the corpora: 1039 unmarked morphological definites (in MorphCorpus) and 919 unmarked syntactic definites (in SynCorpus), cf. appendix B.

After the manual mark-up was completed, I added a unique ID number to each definite noun phrase in the two corpora. The ID was prefixed with either ‘Syn’ or ‘Morph’ depending on the type of definiteness marker. I also converted the punctuation mark-up found in DANTAG (e.g. - -komma, - -semikolon, - -anfrsl) back into normal punctuation signs (i.e. , ; “ ”).

3.5 The tag set

In this section I present the individual tags, and discuss some of the issues that came up in the process of applying the tags to the corpus data. The results of the corpus study are presented in section 3.6.

3.5.1 Sentences

The tag <S> ... </S> was used to mark up sentence boundaries. As mentioned above, these were converted automatically from the XKWIC mark-up via a small perl program, and adjusted when necessary in the course of the manual SGML mark-up.

If there is more than one matching expression, i.e. singular, definite noun phrase, within the search space, i.e. the individual sentence, XKWIC will produce one copy of the sentence for each matching expression in the query output. In the manual tagging process, I got rid of the duplicates and marked up all matching expressions in a single copy of any given sentence. (This is why there are more NPs than S(entence)s in both corpora; 1019/892 and 1405/908 for SynCorpus and MorphCorpus respectively.)

3.5.2 Noun Phrases

The tag <NP> ... </NP> was used to mark up the boundaries of the noun phrase. As described in section (3.4) above, I converted the XKWIC mark-up of the boundaries of the matching expression into SGML tags, as a first approximation of the actual noun phrase boundaries. As expected, the start tags marking the beginning of each noun phrase were largely correct, except for 28 cases where the determiner or definite noun was preceded by a predeterminer (see section 3.5.3 below), and in each of these cases the position of the initial <NP> tag was corrected to include the predeterminer. As for the end tag </NP>, the automatic conversion turned out to be a lot less helpful. Again, this was largely what I had expected, given that there had been no attempt to capture postmodification in the original XKWIC queries (cf. sections 3.3.1 and 3.3.2 above).

¹⁵I should point out here that a number of proper noun phrases were erroneously removed from SynCorpus during the initial stages of the manual mark-up (when I had not yet decided how to treat proper nouns in the mark-up). For this reason the quantitative data on proper noun phrases cannot be compared across the two corpora, and they are therefore discounted in the quantitative analysis.

3.5.2.1 Constituency tests

The main problem that came up in positioning the NP end tag, was to decide whether a given prepositional or adverbial phrase that appeared after the noun, was part of the noun phrase or not. Examples involving prepositional phrases include (3.12) and (3.13) (where the prepositional phrases are highlighted with bold face):

(3.12) ... vicepræsident George Bush, der fører feltet **på landsplan**
... vice.president George Bush, who leads field.DEF at country.level
'... Vice president George Bush, who leads the field nationwide'

(3.13) Om forholdet **til Filiz Bayraktar** siger han ...
About relationship.DEF to Filiz Bayraktar says he ...
'About the relationship with Filiz Bayraktar, he says ...'

In cases like these I applied various constituency tests, adapted from Radford (1988: 69–105), to determine whether the PP was part of the NP or not. In the case of (3.12) above, a test of preposing (as illustrated in (3.14)) indicates that the PP is *not* part of the NP, since it can be preposed independently of the noun phrase. The same test applied to (3.13) shows that the PP *is* part of the NP, cf. the ungrammaticality of (3.15).

(3.14) ... vicepræsident George Bush, der **på landsplan** fører feltet
... vice.president George Bush who at country.level leads group

(3.15) ***til Filiz Bayraktar** om forholdet siger han
to Filiz Bayraktar about relationship.DEF says he

This led me to assign the structures in (3.16) and (3.17) for these sentences:

(3.16) <S> ... vicepræsident George Bush, der fører <NP ID=MORPH-230 type=Morph>
<N> feltet </N></NP> på landsplan </S>

(3.17) <S> Om <NP ID=MORPH-345 type=Morph><N> forholdet </N><PP> til Filiz Bayrak-
tar </PP> </NP> siger han ... </S>

The situation is similar with postnominal adverbial phrases (ADVP). Again the main problem is to distinguish adverbials that modify the noun from adverbials that modify the verb phrase, or are part of a phrasal verb construction. The distinction is illustrated with the corpus data in (3.18) and (3.19) below (where the postnominal adverbials are in boldface):

(3.18) Da jeg åbnede øjnene fik jeg øje på et krucifiks, der var strategisk anbragt på væggen
When I opened eyes.DEF got I eye on a crucifix which was strategicly placed on wall.DEF
overfor
opposite
'When I opened my eyes, I noticed a crucifix which was strategicly placed on the wall opposite (me)'

(3.19) For at spare skæres antallet **ned** til 8.000
To COMP save cut.PAS number.DEF down to 8.000
'To save money the number is cut down to 8.000'

Here I used the ability to prepose the noun with or without the adverb as a diagnostic of constituent structure. As shown in (3.20) below, the adverb *overfor*, ‘opposite’, has to move with the noun, when the noun is topicalised (as part of the prepositional phrase *på væggen ...*).¹⁶

- (3.20) a. På væggen **overfor** fik jeg øje på et krucifiks ...
 On wall.def opposite got I eye on a crucifix ...
 b. *På væggen fik jeg øje på et krucifiks **overfor** ...
 On wall.DEF got I eye on a crucifix opposite ...

In contrast, the adverbial in (3.19) cannot be preposed with the noun, but has to stay *in situ* as part of the verb phrase (note that the infinitival purpose clause (*for at spare penge*) has to move to the end of the sentence when the noun is topicalised, cf. fn.16):

- (3.21) a. *Antallet **ned** skåres til 8.000 for at spare
 Number.DEF down cut.PAS to 8.000 to COMP save
 b. Antallet skæres **ned** til 8.000 for at spare
 Number.DEF cut.PAS down to 8.000 to COMP save

On the basis of these tests, I assigned the structures in (3.22) and (3.23):

- (3.22) <S> ... fik jeg øje på et krucifiks, der var strategisk anbragt på <NP ID=MORPH-632
 type=Syn><N> væggen </N><ADVP> overfor </ADVP></NP> </S>
 (3.23) <S> For at spare skæres <NP ID=MORPH-294 type=Morph><N> antallet </N></NP>
 ned til 8.000 </S>

3.5.2.2 NP attributes

In the DTDs I distinguish four NP attributes: type, demo, coord, and marked. I will describe each of these in turn below.

3.5.2.2.1 The type attribute The first attribute is ‘type’, which is an obligatory attribute with the values ‘syn’ and ‘morph’. This attribute was used to distinguish between noun phrases with syntactic (i.e. prenominal) definiteness marking, and noun phrases with morphological (i.e. postnominal) definiteness marking.

3.5.2.2.2 The demo attribute The second attribute is ‘demo’, which is an optional attribute with the single value ‘YES’. This attribute was only declared in the DTD for SynCorpus (see appendix A), since was used to mark noun phrases where the prenominal determiner *den* receives a demonstrative interpretation (see section 3.5.5). Since demo is an optional attribute, the non-demonstrative interpretation can be thought of as the implicit default value of this attribute (demo=NO). The demonstrative reading typically arises if there are no modifiers (prenominal or postnominal) present, as in (3.24) below.

¹⁶Note that the temporal subordinate clause (*da jeg åbnede mine øjne*) has to move to the end of the sentence, since normally only one constituent can occur before the finite verb in Danish, (in the so called ‘forfelt’, cf. Diderichsen (1946: 162ff)).

- (3.24) **Den lyd** får mig altid til at tænke på ...
 that sound gets me always to COMP think of ...
 ‘That sound always makes me think of ...’

Recall from chapter 2, that the prenominal article is homographic with the demonstrative pronoun corresponding to English *that*, while the two are distinguished prosodically: the article is always unstressed, and the demonstrative always stressed. I used this prosodic difference as a criterion for the value of demo attribute by reading the sentence aloud with first the determiner unstressed (article), then stressed (demonstrative). In all cases the prosodic evidence for a demonstrative interpretation was supported by the English gloss for the determiner (*that* instead of *the*). The mark-up for (3.24) is given in (3.25):

- (3.25) <S> <NP ID=SYN-149 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> lyd </N> </NP>
 får mig altid til at tænke på ... </S>

3.5.2.2.3 The coord attribute The third attribute is ‘coord’, which is an optional attribute with the single value ‘YES’. As shown in (3.26) – (3.28), it was used to mark coordination at various levels within the noun phrase (see also section 3.5.13 on conjunction). In (3.26) it marks conjunction at the sub-lexical level: two nominal compounds which share the rightmost element of the compound (*tilstanden*) are coordinated, and the shared constituent is left out in the first compound. In (3.27) the coordination is at the lexical level: two nouns *sportsmanager* and *mangemillionær* are conjoined, and in (3.28) the coordination is at the phrasal level.

- (3.26) a. sundheds- og ernæringstilstanden
 health- and nutrition.state
 b. <NP ID=MORPH-6 type=Morph coord=YES><N> sundheds- <C> og </C> ernæringstilstanden </N></NP>
- (3.27) a. den kontroversielle sportsmanager og mangemillionær Frank Boyd
 the controversial sports.manager and multi.millionaire Frank Boyd
 b. <NP ID=SYN-441 type=Syn Coord=YES><D> den </D><AP> kontroversielle </AP><N> sportsmanager </N><C> og </C><N> mangemillionær </N> <APOS> Frank Boyd </APOS></NP>
- (3.28) a. både det systoliske og det diastoliske tryk
 both the systolic and the diastolic (blood).pressure
 b. <NP ID=SYN-697 type=Syn coord=YES ><C> både </C><D> det </D><AP> systoliske </AP> <C> og </C><D> det <AP> diastolske </AP><N> tryk </N> </NP>

The structure in (3.27b) is actually underspecified with respect to the projection level of the conjuncts. It could be further specified as either of the structures in (3.29).¹⁷

- (3.29) a. [_{NP} [_D den] [_{N'} [_{AP} kontroversielle] [_N [_N sportsmanager] [_C og] [_N mangemillionær]]]]

¹⁷In delimiting the alternative analyses I follow the common theoretical assumption that only like categories can be coordinated, though see Gazdar et al. (1982a; 1985, 169–181), Sag et al. (1985), and Partee and Rooth (1983) for detailed discussion and modification of this assumption.

- b. [_{NP} [_D den] [_{N'} [_{N'} [_{AP} kontroversielle] [_N sportsmanager]]] [_C og] [_{N'} [_N mangemillionær]]]]
- c. [_{NP} [_{NP} [_D den] [_{N'} [_{AP} kontroversielle] [_N sportsmanager]]]] [_C og] [_{NP} [_{N'} [_N mangemillionær]]]]

Since I do not distinguish the intermediate projection level N' in the mark-up (see section 3.4.2) I have made no attempt to distinguish or indeed choose between the analyses in (3.29) in the structural mark-up.

3.5.2.2.4 The marked attribute The fourth attribute is 'marked', which was used to capture the various 'marked' subtypes of definite NPs that I encountered in the corpus. 'Marked' is an optional attribute with the following possible values: 'Date' for date NP, 'Measure' for measure phrase, 'Idio' for idiomatic NP, 'Part' for partitive NP, and 'PN' for proper noun phrase. 'Date' and 'Part' were only relevant for the syntactic definites, while the rest of the values were declared for both corpora. I exemplify and discuss each of these attribute values in turn below.

3.5.2.2.4.1 Date NPs The attribute value 'Date' was used to mark noun phrases which adhered to the schema in (3.30) (brackets indicate optionality):

(3.30) Definite article + ordinal + name of month + (year)

If ordinals are analysed as adjectives the string in (3.30) can be given a syntactic analysis within standard assumptions about Danish noun phrase structure (cf. Jensen (1994: 61–2)), as illustrated in (3.31):

(3.31) <NP ... > <D> den </D> <AP> 23. </AP> <N> juni </N> </NP>
 <NP ... the 23rd June </NP>
 'the 23rd of June'

The reason I choose to mark the date NPs, despite their seemingly non-deviant syntax, is that their semantics is radically different from that of non-date NPs of a similar syntactic structure, exemplified by the noun phrase in (3.32):

(3.32) <NP type=Syn> <D> den </D> <AP> fjerde </AP> <N> deltager </N> </NP>
 'the fourth participant'

On the assumption that the noun *deltager* is the head of the noun phrase in (3.32), (see chapter 5, section 5.2 for detailed motivation of this assumption), the phrase conforms to the 'kind of' principle of McGlashan (1993), which says that a phrase denotes the same kind of entity as the head of the phrase denotes (semantic endocentricity), see also Jespersen (1992: 96) for a slightly different formulation of this principle. The role of the adjective is to restrict the set of possible referents of the head noun to just one, to justify the use of the definite article, which implies uniqueness of reference (within a given context or universe of discourse, Neale (1990); Reimer (1998)).¹⁸ The principle of semantic endocentricity does not hold for date NPs. The head noun of the construction in (3.31) refers to a month, whereas the overall construction refers to a *day* (of the month referred to by the head noun). If (3.31) was interpreted similarly to (3.32) it would have to mean the month that i) was a "June", and ii) the 23rd in a ordered row of "Junes", which is not the meaning conventionally associated with (3.31).

¹⁸I ignore the so called non-extensional adjectives here, see Kamp (1975: 124-7) for a formal definition of extensional and non-extensional adjectives.

3.5.2.2.4.2 Idiomatic phrases The attribute value ‘Idio’ was used to mark all idiomatic uses of noun phrases. This included not only genuine idioms, as exemplified in (3.33), but also fixed spatial and temporal adverbial phrases (3.34) and (3.35), metaphorical expressions (3.36), and phrasal prepositions (3.37).

- (3.33) Og når deres repræsentanter er parate til at **gå i struben på hinanden** ...
 And when their representatives are ready to COMP go in throat.DEF on each.other ...
 ‘And when their representatives are ready to go for each other’s throats ...’
- (3.34) Jeg ville bare ikke snakke med ham, hvis der var andre **i nærheden**
 I would just not talk with him if there were others in nearness.DEF
 ‘I just didn’t want to talk to him, if there were other people close by’
- (3.35) ... landskendt **fra den ene dag til den anden**
 ... country.known from the one day to the other
 ‘... known across the country from one day to the next’
- (3.36) ... der end ikke på **det sorte marked** har mulighed for at købe billetter ...
 ... who even not on the black marked has possibility to COMP buy tickets ...
 ‘... who, not even on the black marked, has the possibility of buying tickets ...’
- (3.37) ... rigtige hænder **i stedet for** de sakse og knive, han først blev udstyret med
 ... real hands in place.DEF of the sissors and knives he first was equipped with
 ‘... real hands instead of the sissors and knives he was first equipped with ...’

This might seem a somewhat heterogeneous group, but the distinction between idiomatic and non-idiomatic was set up in this way to capture the fact that all of these (idioms, fixed expressions, metaphors and phrasal prepositions) are constructions where the choice between the two definiteness markers is severely constrained. This is illustrated in (3.38) – (3.42) below, where the original definiteness marker in each of (3.33) – (3.37) has been replaced by the alternative definite article. In (3.38),(3.39),(3.40) and (3.42) this leads to ungrammaticality, with or without an interposed attributive adjective. In (3.41) the suffixed article is ungrammatical in construction with the attributive adjective *sorte*, and without the article the noun phrase loses its metaphorical reading.

- (3.38) *... er parate til at gå i **den** (forhadte) strube på hinanden
 ... are ready to COMP go in the (detested) throat of each.other
- (3.39) *... hvis der var andre i **den** (intime) nærhed
 ... if there were others in the (intimate) nearness
- (3.40) *... landskendt fra (ene) **dagen** til den anden
 ... country.known from (one) day.DEF to the other
- (3.41) (*)... der end ikke på (sorte) **markedet** har mulighed for at købe billetter ...
 ... who even not on (black) marked.def has possibility of COMP buy tickets ...
- (3.42) *... rigtige hænder i **det** (rigtige) sted for de sakse og knive ...
 ... real hands in the (right) place of the sissors and knives ...

On the basis of these results I assigned the structures in (3.43) – (3.47):

- (3.43) <S> Og når deres repræsentanter er parate til at gå i <NP ID=MORPH-1 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> struben </N><PP> på hinanden </PP></NP> , så stopper en jernnæve det </S>
- (3.44) <S> Jeg ville bare ikke snakke med ham, hvis der var andre i <NP ID=MORPH-894 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> nærheden </N></N> </S>
- (3.45) <S> ... landskendt fra <NP ID=SYN-55 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> den </D> <AP> ene </AP><N> dag </N></NP> til den anden </S>
- (3.46) <S> ... der end ikke på <NP ID=SYN-60 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> det </D> <AP> sorte </AP><N> marked </N></NP> har mulighed for at købe billetter ... </S>
- (3.47) <S> ... rigtige hænder i <NP ID=MORPH-718 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> stedet </N></NP> for de sakse og knive, han først blev udstyret med </S> ¹⁹

3.5.2.2.4.3 Measure phrases The attribute value ‘Measure’ was used for constructions which expressed some kind of measurement (quantities, prices, points in time). Often these have a special or deviant syntax as exemplified in (3.48)–(3.50):

- (3.48) det samme antal madrasser pr. mand
the same number mattresses per man
‘the same number of mattresses per person’
- (3.49) 10-14 kr. potten
10-14 kroner (flower).pot-DEF
‘10-14 kroner a pot’
- (3.50) klokken otte tirsdag morgen
clock.DEF eight tuesday morning
‘at eight a’clock on Tuesday morning’

I will not discuss the syntax and semantics of these constructions in any detail, since the problems they pose are well beyond the scope of this thesis. Let me just point to one specific syntactic feature which is directly relevant to the distribution of definiteness (see section 3.6.2.3). In (3.48) the ‘measurer’ *antal* is followed directly by the ‘measured’ *madrasser*. Alternatively the ‘measured’ NP can be introduced in a prepositional phrase headed by *af*, as in (3.51) below:

- (3.51) antallet **af fejl**
number.DEF of errors
‘the number of errors’

The phrases in (3.48)–(3.51) were assigned the structures in (3.52)–(3.55) respectively:

- (3.52) <NP ID=SYN-32 type=Syn marked=Measure><D> det </D><AP> samme </AP>
<N> antal </N><N> madrasser </N><ADVP> pr. mand </ADVP> ... </NP>

¹⁹I have not marked up *for* as an independent preposition (with the nominal complement *de sakse og knive han første blev udstyret med*), since *for* seems not to function as a normal autonomous lexical preposition here, but rather as part of the phrasal preposition *i stedet for*.

- (3.53) <NP ID=MORPH-1101 type=Morph marked=Measure> 10-14 <N> kr. </N><N> pot-
ten </N> </NP>
- (3.54) <NP ID=MORPH-1019 type=Morph marked=Measure><N> klokken </N><ADVP>
otte </ADVP> <ADVP> tirsdag morgen </ADVP></NP>
- (3.55) < NP ID=MORPH-81 type=Morph marked=Measure><N> antallet </N><PP> af fejl
</PP> ... </NP>

3.5.2.2.4.4 Partitives The attribute value ‘Part’ was used for constructions like the one in (3.56):

- (3.56) det ene af børnene
the one of children-DEF
‘one of the children’

These were tagged as marked, because their syntax clearly deviates from the syntax of normal noun phrases, as illustrated by the contrast between (3.57a) and (3.57b) below: ²⁰

- (3.57) a. <NP type=Syn marked=Part><D> det </D><AP> ene </AP><PP> af børnene
</PP></NP>
- b. <NP type=Syn marked=Part><D> det </D><AP> ene </AP><N> barn </N></NP>
<NP type=Syn marked=Part><D> the </D><AP> one </AP><N> child </N></NP>

3.5.2.2.4.5 Proper nouns The attribute value PN was used to mark noun phrases which functioned like proper nouns. Some examples are given in (3.58) – (3.62).

- (3.58) Folketinget
people’s.thing²¹.DEF
‘The Danish Parliament’
- (3.59) Socialdemokratiet
social.democracy.DEF
‘The Social Democratic Party’
- (3.60) Melonen
melon.DEF
‘The Melon’ (a nightclub)
- (3.61) Suezkanalen
Suez.canal.DEF
‘the Suez Canal’
- (3.62) Det kongelige Teater
the royal theatre
‘The Royal (Danish) Theatre’

²⁰The syntactic structure assigned to the partive construction in (3.57a) is primarily intended to highlight the syntactic differences between partitive and non-partitive constructions, (cf. the contrast phrase in (3.57b)). I do not wish to imply that this is necessarily the correct syntactic analysis of partitive constructions. See Hoeksema (1996) for a detailed discussion of the syntax and semantics of partitive constructions.

These were all marked with the PN attribute value as shown in (3.63) through (3.67):

- (3.63) <NP ID=MORPH-7 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Folketinget </N></NP>
(3.64) <NP ID=MORPH-28 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Socialdemokratiet </N> </NP>
(3.65) <NP ID=MORPH-57 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Melonen </N></NP>
(3.66) <NP ID=MORPH-469 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Suezkanalen </N></NP>
(3.67) <NP ID=SYN-401 type=Syn marked=PN><D> Det </D><AP> kongelige </AP> <N>
Teater </N></NP>

Note that these were all noun phrases that had matched the XKWIC query in (3.8) (see section 3.3.2 for details), i.e. definites containing nouns that the DAN-TWOL tagger had analysed as common nouns (see Bilgram and Keson (1998: 132–4) for a discussion of the criteria used to distinguish proper nouns from common nouns in the DANTAG corpus).²²

I used two criteria in assigning the PN attribute value: a semantic criterion and an orthographic criterion. I will briefly explain these below.

Traditionally the proper and common nouns are distinguished on semantic grounds: a proper noun (phrase) is a noun (phrase) “whose only function is to refer to a designated entity” (Trask, 1993: 222), while a common noun refer by means of its descriptive or classificatory content. But this distinction is often blurred in actual language usage, as exemplified in (3.68) and (3.69) below:

- (3.68) Den Danske Bank
the Danish bank
(3.69) Der er to Annaer i min klasse
There are two Anna.PLU in my class

Even though the noun phrase in (3.68) functions as a proper noun (referring to a major Danish bank) its form is not devoid of descriptive content in the way a proper name like “Peter” is. In (3.69) the proper noun “Anna” is inflected for number, and refers descriptively to ‘people called Anna’. These issues are discussed at length in Thomsen (1997b), and she proposes a general type-shifting account to allow for the fact that proper nouns sometimes exhibit the compositional semantics assumed for common nouns (in the Montague tradition, and elsewhere), and secondly, that proper nouns can sometimes be used as common nouns, with the default interpretation ‘who is called X’ (where X is the proper noun), as illustrated in (3.69) above. I will not adopt Thomsen’s formal analysis here, since proper nouns are marginal to this study (cf. section 3.1). I will, however, make use of the general idea that the distinction between proper nouns and common nouns is not a fixed lexical distinction, but instead a functional distinction that applies to the individual occurrences of noun phrases in a given linguistic and social context.

The second criterion is based on the orthographical convention that proper nouns have their initial letter capitalised. Sometimes this is the only feature which distinguishes a proper from a common noun, as illustrated in (3.70) below:

²¹In the old sense of the word meaning “political gathering”.

²²The DANTAG corpus contained 4813 items that were given the proper name tag ‘EGEN’ by these criteria.

- (3.70) a. Bjørn
 ‘boy’s name’
 b. bjørn
 bear

Sometimes the two criteria conflict, as illustrated in (3.71) where the proper noun *Iowa* appears as the first part of the ad hoc compound *Iowa-afstemningen*:

- (3.71) Kandidater, der ikke opnår at komme med i redningsbåden . . . , risikerer efter **Iowa-afstemningen**
 Candidates who not achieve to come with in lifeboat . . . , risk after Iowa-vote.DEF
 hurtigt at gå til bunds
 quickly to go to bottom
 ‘Candidates who do not make it to the life boat . . . risk going down quickly after the Iowa vote’

Here the orthographic criterion would classify *Iowa-afstemningen* as a proper noun, whereas I would argue that it comes out as a common noun by the semantic criteria established above, since it functions as a descriptive term in (3.71).²³ This argument is supported the fact that (3.71) can be paraphrased as in (3.72):

- (3.72) Kandidater . . . , risikerer efter **afstemningen i Iowa** hurtigt at gå til bunds
 Candidates . . . risk after vote.DEF in Iowa quickly to go to bottom

In cases like this the semantic criterion was given priority over the orthographic criterion, and the noun phrase was not marked up as a proper noun, (cf. (3.73):

- (3.73) <S> . . . risikerer efter <NP ID=MORPH-229 type=Morph ><N> Iowa-afstemningen
 </N> </NP> hurtigt at gå til bunds </S>

3.5.3 Pre-determiners

The tag <PD> . . . </PD> is used for words like *hele*, *selve*, and *al(t)* (see glosses in examples below) when they occur before the definite article, which occupies the determiner position, hence the name pre-determiner (cf. Quirk et al. (1985: 257–8)). In the examples below the pre-determiners are in boldface:

- (3.74) Der har været uro i **hele** den indre by . . .
 There has been disturbance in whole the inner city . . .
 ‘There has been disturbance in all of the inner city . . .’
- (3.75) Eller også lander de i **selve** lejren
 Or else land they in EMPH.REFL camp.DEF
 ‘Otherwise they land in the camp itself’²⁴
- (3.76) Hvorfor ikke bruge **al** ventetiden til at hjælpe de syge . . .
 Why not use all.COM waiting.time.DEF to COMP help the sick . . .
 ‘Why not use all the time spend waiting to help the sick (people) . . .’

²³One could perhaps argue that the orthographic criterion does not apply to the compound *Iowa-afstemningen* as a whole apply, since it is hyphenated, but only to the first (pre-hyphen) part of the word. This strategy will not work, however, for non-hyphenated examples such as *Sovjetfavoritten* (ID=MORPH-419) and *FDBchefen* (ID=Morph292), which would also come out as descriptive common nouns on the semantic criterion.

- (3.77) ... og med **alt** det salt der sprøjtes på vejene i dag ...
 ... and with all.NEU the salt which spray.PAS on roads.DEF today ...
 ‘... and with all the salt that is being sprayed onto the roads these days ...’

Note that in the case of the morphological definites in (3.75) and (3.76) the distributional criterion for pre-determiners (i.e. of occurring before the determiner) reduces to occurring before the noun, since the definite article is suffixed on the noun. That *hele*, *selve*, and *al(t)* should still be analysed as pre-determiners (and not adjectives) in this situation is supported by the fact that adjectives in general cannot occur before morphological definites (cf. chapter 1, section 1.2):

- (3.78) *store lejren
 big camp.DEF

3.5.4 Definite articles

The tag <D> ... </D> was used for the definite articles *den* og *det* (except when these were interpreted demonstratively, cf. section 3.5.5 below). Examples from the SynCorpus are given in (3.79) (the (a) sentences give the gloss and the (b) sentences the structural mark-up):

- (3.79) a. Det danske sprog
 the Danish language
 b. <NP ID=SYN-155 type=Syn><D> Det </D><AP> danske </AP><N> sprog
 </N></NP>
- (3.80) a. den sovjetiske hovedstad
 the Soviet capital
 b. <NP ID=SYN-105 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> sovjetiske </AP><N> hov-
 edstad </N></NP>

3.5.5 Demonstrative Determiners

The tag <DD> ... </DD> was used when the determiners *den* and *det* were interpreted demonstratively, and this tag therefore always co-occurs with a positive specification for the demo attribute, cf. section 3.5.2.2.2. As pointed out in that section, the demonstrative interpretation typically arises when there is no pre- or postnominal modifiers present:

- (3.81) a. Om lidt ringer **den** telefon, sagde jeg
 In a.little rings that phone said I
 ‘In a little while that phone is going to ring, I said’
 b. <S> Om lidt ringer <NP ID=SYN-558 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N>
 telefon </N></NP> , sagde jeg </S>
- (3.82) a. Det råd fulgte jeg i 1953
 That advice followed I in 1953
 That advice, I followed in 1953
 b. <NP ID=SYN-523 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> Det </DD><N> råd </N></NP>
 fulgte jeg i 1953 </S>

²⁴In this sentence *de* ‘they’ refers to food drops from an airlift.

3.5.6 Adjective Phrases

The tag <AP> ... </AP> was used to mark up adjective phrases. As illustrated in the examples below, this tag was used for all kinds of adjective phrase, without distinguishing any semantic or syntactic subtypes, or any phrase internal structure:²⁵

- (3.83) a. den **nye** kvinde
the new woman
b. <NP ID=SYN-5 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> nye </AP><N> kvinde </N></NP>
- (3.84) a. den **almindelige nyfigne** tilfredsstillelse
the common inquisitive satisfaction
b. <NP ID=SYN-18 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> almindelige nyfigne </AP><N> tilfredsstillelse </N> ... </NP>
- (3.85) a. den **meget fremherskende** “jeg-følelse”
the very dominant I-feeling
b. <NP ID=SYN-287 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> meget fremherskende </AP><N> ”jeg-følelse ” </N></NP>
- (3.86) a. den **over fire timer lange** tur
the over four hours long trip
b. <NP ID=SYN-769 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> over fire timer lange </AP><N> tur </N> ... </NP>
- (3.87) a. den **300 år gamle restaurerede** alterkalk
the 300 year old restored chalice
b. <NP ID=SYN-684 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> 300 år gamle restaurerede </AP><N> alterkalk </N></NP>
- (3.88) a. det **dårligst tænkelige** tidspunkt
the worst thinkable time
b. <NP ID=SYN-822 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> dårligst tænkelige </AP><N> tidspunkt </N></NP>
- (3.89) a. den **tyske** besættelse af Danmark
the German occupation of Denmark
b. <NP ID=SYN-1010 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> tyske </AP><N> besættelse </N><PP> af Danmark </PP></NP>

The very crude mark-up of adjective phrases is partially justified by the fact that it is primarily the actual presence (vs. absence) of an adjective phrase which seems to be relevant to definiteness marking, whereas the nature or complexity of the adjective phrase plays seems to play less of a role in the distribution of definiteness marking (though see chapter 5, section 5.4.2.1).²⁶

²⁵See e.g. Abney (1987: 189–204) and Pollard and Sag (1994: 365ff) on the syntactic and semantic complexity of adjective phrases, and Delsing (1993b: 77ff) on semantic subtypes.

²⁶Though the nature of the adjective phrase arguably plays a role in determining whether a definite article is needed or not. The definite article can sometimes be left out before superlative adjectives, ordinals, and other adjectives of “ordering” (e.g. *første*, ‘first’; *næste*, ‘next’; *sidste*, ‘last’). Though this is an interesting topic, it falls outside the scope of this thesis

3.5.7 Nouns

The tag <N> ... </N> was used to mark up nouns as they appeared in definite noun phrases. No subdivisions within this category were made, since the only distinction which seemed relevant to definiteness marking was that between proper and common nouns, and this distinction had already been encoded in the mark-up at the phrasal level (as a value for the marked attribute on NPs, cf. section 3.5.2.2.4.5, where it is argued that the distinction between proper noun and common noun should be made at the phrasal level, rather than at the lexical level of the noun itself).

That none of the other traditional distinctions within the category of nouns, such as count vs. mass, concrete vs. abstract, lexical nouns vs. nominalizations, are relevant to the distribution of syntactic vs. morphological definiteness is illustrated with examples from both corpora below:²⁷ (The clausal paraphrases of the nominalizations in (3.96) and (3.97) are given in italics below the gloss.)

- (3.90) a. Den fantastiske **stemning** (*mass, abstract*)
the fantastic atmosphere
b. <NP ID=SYN-201 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> fantastiske </AP><N> stemning </N></NP>
- (3.91) a. **sandheden** (*mass, abstract*)
truth.DEF
b. </N></NP><NP ID=MORPH-572 type=Morph><N> sandheden </N> </NP>
- (3.92) a. det mønstrede **dynevår** (*count, concrete*)
the patterned bed.sheet
b. <NP ID=SYN-351 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> mønstrede </AP><N> dynevår </N></NP>
- (3.93) a. **bilen** (*count, concrete*)
car.DEF
b. <NP ID=MORPH-484 type=Morph><N> bilen </N></NP>
- (3.94) a. Den store **sten** (*lexical*)
the big stone
b. <NP ID=SYN-547 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> store </AP><N> sten </N></NP>
- (3.95) a. **døren** (*lexical*)
door.DEF
b. <NP ID=MORPH-56 type=Morph><N> døren </N></NP>
- (3.96) a. den dramatiske **nedskydning** af lastbilchaufføren (*nominalization*)
the dramatic down.shooting of truck.driver.DEF
'the dramatic shooting of the truck driver'
'*the truck driver was shoot down (in a dramatic way)*'

(and outside the scope of the corpus study), which is concerned with the *distribution* of the pre- and postnominal definite articles, not with where or why a definite article may be left out. See Hansen (1986) for a detailed account of the use of the definite article in Danish, and Hawkins (1978) for a general discussion of the semantic factors involved in licensing the presence and absence of a definite article.

²⁷This is not to say that these distinctions do not matter for the actual presence of a definite article. It is, for instance, a well known fact that mass nouns can occur without any article in contexts where a (singular) count noun would require an article, see Mikkelsen (1998: 6–10) for discussion.

- b. <NP ID=SYN-98 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> dramatiske </AP><N> ned-skydning </N><PP> af lastbilchaufføren </PP></NP>
- (3.97) a. **nedkastningen** af tæpper, telte og mad (*nominalization*)
down.throwing.DEF of blankets, tents and food
'the dropping of blankets, tents and food'
'blankets, tents and food were dropped'
- b. <NP ID=MORPH-1073 type=Morph><N> nedkastningen </N><PP> af tæpper ,
telte og mad </PP></NP>

Note that in the morphological definites (i.e. (3.91), (3.93), (3.95), and (3.97) above) the definiteness marker is included within the noun tag (<N> ... -en </N>), since the article is suffixed on the noun (see also the lexical treatment of morphological definites proposed in the formal analysis, chapter 5, section 5.4).

3.5.8 Appositives

The tag <APOS> ... </APOS> was used to mark up appositives. I followed the definition of appositive given in Trask (1993): "A noun phrase which immediately follows another noun phrase of identical reference, the whole sequence behaving like a single noun phrase with respect to the rest of the sentence." (Trask, 1993: 19). No attempt was made to distinguish restrictive from non-restrictive appositives, since this distinction did not seem to interact with definiteness marking (see Trask (1993: 19) on the difference between restrictive and non-restrictive appositives). As illustrated in the examples below there was a variety of noun phrases which served as appositives: names (3.98), titles (3.99), common noun phrases (3.100), and abbreviations (3.101).

- (3.98) a. guldvinderen **Hayley Lewis**
gold.winner.DEF Hayley Lewis
- b. <NP ID=MORPH-383 type=Morph><N> guldvinderen </N><APOS> Hayley
Lewis </APOS></NP>
- (3.99) a. det nye magasinprogram "**Skør med Klatten**"
the new magazine.program crazy with dot.DEF
- b. <NP ID=SYN-136 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> nye </AP><N> magasin-
program </N><APOS> " Skør med Klatten " </APOS></NP>
- (3.100) a. det seneste regnskab, **halvårsmeddelelsen** **for de første seks måneder af 1991**
the latest accounts half.year.announcement.DEF for the first six months of 1991
- b. <NP ID=SYN-290 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> seneste </AP><N> regn-
skab </N><APOS> , halvårsmeddelelsen for de første seks måneder af 1991 </APOS>
</NP>
- (3.101) a. det amerikanske miljøministerium (**EPA**)
the american environment.ministry (EPA)
- b. <NP ID=SYN-333 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> amerikanske </AP><N>
miljøministerium </N><APOS> (EPA) </APOS></NP>

3.5.9 Adverbial Phrases

The tag <ADVP> ... </ADVP> was used to mark up postnominal adverbial phrases. As mentioned in section 3.4.2 the AP tag was applied on a functional rather than a formal basis; anything that served an adverbial function with respect to the rest of the noun phrase was tagged with the ADVP tag (cf. Trask (1993: 10)). As illustrated in the examples below, this included intransitive (uses of) prepositions (3.102), *som*-phrases (3.103), directional phrases (3.104), ‘complex’ prepositions (3.105), genuine adverbs (3.106), temporal expressions (3.107), and subjectless relative clauses²⁸ (3.108).

- (3.102) a. Året **efter**
year.DEF after
b. <NP ID=MORPH-223 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> Året </N><ADVP> efter
</ADVP></NP>
- (3.103) a. rollen **som halvdum lillepige**
part.DEF as half.stupid little.girl
b. <NP ID=MORPH-75 type=Morph><N> rollen </N><ADVP> som halvdum lillepige
</ADVP></NP>
- (3.104) a. området **nord for Rom**
area.DEF north of Rome
b. <NP ID=MORPH-1098 type=Morph><N> området </N><ADVP> nord for Rom
</ADVP></NP>
- (3.105) a. det seneste eksempel **herpå**
the latest example hereof
b. <NP ID=SYN-62 type=Syn><D> Det </D><AP> seneste </AP><N> eksem-
pel </N><ADVP> herpå </ADVP></NP>
- (3.106) a. den lange togrejse **hjem til moderen**
the long train.journey home to mother.DEF
b. <NP ID=SYN-893 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> lange </AP><N> togrejse
</N><ADVP> hjem til moderen </ADVP></NP>
- (3.107) a. generalforsamlingen **den 26. januar**
general.meeting.DEF the 26th January
b. <NP ID=MORPH-335 type=Morph><N> generalforsamlingen </N><ADVP> den
26. januar </ADVP></NP>
- (3.108) a. den socialistiske republik **baseret på arbejder- og soldaterråd**
the socialist republic based on worker- and soldier.councils
b. <NP ID=SYN-555 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> socialistiske </AP><N> re-
publik </N><ADVP> baseret på arbejder- og soldaterråd </ADVP></NP>

²⁸I use the ad hoc term ‘subjectless relative clause’ to refer to a relative clause which lacks both a relative pronoun and a finite verb. Normally, this construction is referred to as a reduced relative clause (Trask, 1993: 231), but since I use the term ‘reduced relative clause’ with a slightly different meaning in the mark-up of relative clause (cf. section 3.5.11) I need to use a different term here.

3.5.10 Prepositional Phrases

The tag <PP> ... </PP> was used to mark up prepositional phrases. The optional attribute ‘type’ with the single value ‘Sentential’ was used for PPs with a sentential complement (whether finite or non-finite):

- (3.109) a. Utrygheden **hos de ledige** (*nominal object*)
insecurity.DEF among the unemployed
b. <NP ID=MORPH-274 type=Morph><N> Utrygheden </N><PP> hos de ledige </PP></NP>
- (3.110) a. den bane **mellem København og lufthavnen** ... (*nominal object*)
the track between Copenhagen and airport.DEF ...
b. <NP ID=SYN-130 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> bane </N><PP> mellem København og Lufthavnen </PP> ... </NP>
- (3.111) a. æren **af at være den første leder i Vesten der opdagede Gorbajtjovs kvaliteter** (*sentential, finite*)
honour.DEF of COMP be the first leader in west.DEF who discovered Gorbachev’s qualities
b. <NP ID=MORPH-1005 type=Morph><N> æren </N><PP type=Sentential> af at være den første leder i <NP ID=MORPH-1006 type=Morph marked=PN> <N> Vesten </N></NP> , der opdagede Gorbajtjovs kvaliteter </PP></NP>
- (3.112) a. Slagsmålet **om at komme i TV** (*sentential, non-finite*)
Fight.DEF about COMP come in TV
‘The fight for getting on TV’
b. <NP ID=MORPH-255 type=Morph><N> slagsmålet </N><PP type=Sentential> om at komme i TV </PP></NP>
- (3.113) a. den blodige konsekvens **af at den københavnske TV-station ikke – som lovet – får lov til ...** (*sentential, finite*)
the bloody consequence of COMP the Copenhagen TV-station not – as promised – gets permission to ...
b. <NP ID=SYN-467 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> blodige </AP><N> konsekvens </N><PP type=Sentential> af , at <NP ID=SYN-468 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> københavnske </AP><N> TV-station </N></NP> ikke – som lovet – får lov til ... </NP>

The syntactic function of the prepositional phrase, i.e. whether it served as a complement of the noun or an adjunct of the noun phrase, was not marked up, since this did not seem to interact with the distribution of definiteness marking.

3.5.11 Relative Clauses

The tag <RC> ... </RC> was used to mark up relative clauses. Within this category I included modifying phrases headed by any one of the following relative pronouns or adverbials: *som*, ‘which’/‘that’ (3.114); *der*, ‘which’/‘that’ (only subject of RC) (3.115); *hvis*, ‘whose’ (3.116); *hvor*, ‘where’ (3.117); *hvorpå*, ‘on.which’ (3.118); and *da*, ‘when’ (3.119). (In the gloss RP abbreviates relative pronoun.)

- (3.114) a. Forklaringen **som** rutechefen ikke kendte, er, at Urd i går havde voyet
 explanation.DEF RP rute.chief.DEF not knew, is, that Urd yesterday had ventured
 sig mod Kalundborg
 REFL to Kalundborg
 ‘The explanation, which the route inspector did not know, is that Urd (a Danish ferry)
 had ventured to go to Kalundborg yesterday’
- b. <S> <NP ID=MORPH-766 type=Morph><N> Forklaringen </N><RC restric-
 tive=NO reduced=NO> , som <NP ID=MORPH-767 type=Morph><N> rutechefen
 </N></NP> ikke kendte </RC></NP> , er , at Urd i går havde voyet sig mod
 Kalundborg </S>
- (3.115) a. Donnaen, **der** henrykkede flere generationer af mænd, har forvandlet sig
 Pirmadonna.DEF, RP delighted several generations of men, has changed REFL
 til en italiensk matrone ...
 into an Italian matron
 ‘The diva who delighted several generations of men, has changed into an Italian
 mamma’
- b. <S> <NP ID=MORPH-318 type=Morph><N> Donnaen </N><RC restrictive=NO
 reduced=NO> , der henrykkede flere generationer af mænd </RC> </NP> , har for-
 vandlet sig til en italiensk matrone ... </S>
- (3.116) a. ... den belgiske folkeretsekspert, professor Charles de Visscher, **hvis** indlæg var
 ... the Belgian people’s.law.expert, Professor Charles de Visscher, whose speech was
 en præstation af høj rang, både indholdsmæssigt og oratorisk
 an achievement of high rank, both content.wise and rhetorically
 ‘... the Belgian international law expert, Professor Charles de Visscher, whose speech
 was a grand performance, both content wise and rhetorically’
- b. <S> ... <NP ID=SYN-570 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> belgiske </AP>
 <N> folkeretsekspert </N><APOS> , professor Charles de Visscher </APOS>
 <RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , hvis indlæg var en præstation af høj rang , både
 indholdsmæssigt og oratorisk </RC></NP> </S>
- (3.117) a. Det eneste område, **hvor** man kunne forstille sig en retssag om de danske undtagelses-
 the only area RP one could imagine REFL a law.suit about the Danish exception.
 bestemmelser, er på spørgsmålet om unionsborgerskab ...
 regulations, is on question.DEF about union.citizenship ...
 ‘The only area where one could imagine a law suit in connection with the Danish
 exemptions, is on the question of EU citizenship ...’
- b. <S> <NP ID=SYN-22 type=Syn><D> Det </D><AP> eneste </AP><N> område
 </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , hvor man kunne forestille sig en retssag
 om de danske undtagelsesbestemmelser , </RC></NP> er på spørgsmålet om unions-
 borgerskab ... </S>
- (3.118) a. Overraskende var også den næsten venlige måde **hvorpå** han bød vice-
 Surprising was also the almost friendly way, in.which he asked vice.-
 kriminalkommissæren indenfor i den lille lejlighed
 criminal.commissioner.DEF into the little flat
 ‘Surprising was also the almost friendly way in which he asked the vice
 superintendent in in the little flat’

- b. <S> Overraskende var også <NP ID=SYN-511 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> næsten venlige </AP><N> måde </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , hvorpå han bød vicekriminalkommissæren indenfor i D den lille lejlighed </RC></NP> </S>
- (3.119) a. Voldsomt vil brændingen tage ved hen mod den dag, **da** Herren kommer at
Violently will surf.DEF take hold towards the day, when Lord.DEF comes to
dømme levende og døde
judge living and dead
'(And) the surf will increase violently as we reach the day when The Lord will come to judge the living and the dead'
- b. <S> Voldsomt vil brændingen tage ved hen mod <NP ID=SYN-603 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> dag </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , da Herren kommer at dømme levende og døde </RC></NP> </S>

The relative clause tag carried two obligatory attributes: 'restrictive' and 'reduced'. I will describe each of these in turn below, and give examples of each type.

3.5.11.1 Restrictedness

The 'restrictive' attribute was used to mark up the semantic contribution of relative clauses (henceforth RC) to the interpretation of the noun phrase it attaches to, more specifically, whether the RC was restrictive or not. The attribute carried three possible values: YES for restrictive relative clauses (RRC), NO for non-restrictive (NRRC), and AMB for relative clauses that were ambiguous between a restrictive and non-restrictive interpretation.

I adopted the definition of restrictedness given in Bache and Jakobsen (1980), according to which a restrictive relative clause forms an informational (and intonational) unit together with the noun phrase it modifies, whereas a non-restrictive relative clause forms an informational (and intonational) unit on its own.²⁹

In most cases the semantics of the relative clause and the semantics of the rest of the noun phrase were sufficient to assign the appropriate interpretation, but to clarify semantic intuitions I used the possibility of inserting the adverbials *forresten*, 'by.the.way' and *desuden*, 'besides'/'moreover' as a test of restrictedness, cf. Börjars (1994: 77ff). If *forresten* or *desuden* can be inserted without altering the referential interpretation of the NP, the relative clause is non-restrictive, cf. (3.120b) below, and if it cannot be inserted the relative clause only allows a restrictive interpretation, cf. (3.121b).

- (3.120) a. KV-regeringen har udover finansloven, **som kommer til første-**
KV-government.DEF has apart.from finans.law.DEF, which comes to first.-
behandling på torsdag, fremlagt 22 lovforslag ...
treatment on Thursday, presented 22 law.suggestions ...
'the KV-government has, apart from the Budget, which is first discussed Thursday, presented 22 bills ...'
- b. ... finansloven, som **forresten** kommer til førstebehandling på Thursday ...

²⁹The same basic insight lies behind the definition given in Trask (1993: 238), in which restrictedness is tied in with reference, and more specifically the role that the relative clause plays in determining the referent of the NP: If the content of the relative clause is essential to identifying the referent of the NP (or the referent set, for plural NPs), it is restrictive. If the referent of the NP is established independently of the relative clause, it functions non-restrictively. See section 3.6.1.1.1 for further discussion.

- c. <S> KV-regeringen har udover <NP ID=MORPH-324 type=Morph><N> finansloven </N> <RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> som kommer til første-behandling på torsdag </RC></NP> , fremlagt 22 lovforslag ... </S>
- (3.121) a. Majors forgænger, Margaret Thatcher, som har æren af at være den første Major's predecessor, Margaret Thatcher, who has honour.DEF of COMP be the first leder i Vesten, **der opdagede Gorbatjovs kvaliteter**, ... leader in West.DEF, who discovered Gorbachev's qualities
- b. *Majors forgænger, Margaret Thatcher, som har æren af at være den første leder i Vesten, som **forresten** opdagede Gorbatjovs kvaliteter ...
- c. <S> Majors forgænger , Margaret Thatcher , som har æren af at være <NP ID=SYN-223 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> første </AP><N> leder </N> <PP> i Vesten </PP><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der opdagede Gorbatjovs kvaliteter </RC></NP> ... </S>

Note that the difference between a restrictive interpretation and a nonrestrictive interpretation may affect the truth conditions of the sentence. This is most clearly illustrated in (3.121) above, which on the indicated restrictive interpretation of the RC claims that Margaret Thatcher is the person x, such that i) x was a leader in the West, ii) x discovered Gorbachev's qualities, and iii) x was the first among Western leaders to discover G.'s qualities. On a non-restrictive interpretation, however, the sentence would claim that Margaret Thatcher (MT) is the person x, such that i) x was the first leader in the West, and ii) x discovered G.'s qualities. These two interpretations lead to different truth conditions for the sentence the RC is embedded in: on the RRC interpretation the sentence could be true in a model where MT is not the first leader in the West (but only the first to discover G's qualities), whereas the sentence would be false in this model on the second (NRRC) interpretation. Conversely, the NRRC interpretation of the sentence could be true in a model where MT was the first leader in the West, but not the first Western leader to discover G.'s qualities (she did not discover G's qualities right away, and some y who had become a leader in the West after MT, discovered G.'s qualities before MT did), whereas the RRC interpretation would make the sentence false in this model.

The semantic test for restrictedness (cf. above) worked in the majority of cases, but there was a residue of 10 cases (out of a total of 227 RCs), where both interpretations were equally possible, within the available sentential context, and I tagged these as ambiguous.³⁰ The ambiguity is exemplified in (3.122) below.

- (3.122) a. Hovedindkomsten er fiskeri af den kløløse hummer, **som lever i de varme vande omkring øen**
Main.income.DEF is fishing of the claw.less lobster, RP lives in the warm waters
around island.DEF
- b. Hovedindkomsten er fiskeri af den kløløse hummer, som **forresten** lever i de varme vande omkring øen
- c. <S> Hovedindkomsten er fiskeri af <NP ID=SYN-235 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> kløløse </AP><N> hummer </N><RC restrictive=AMB reduced=NO> , som lever i de varme vande omkring øen </RC></NP> </S>

³⁰In speech the restrictedness distinction is marked by prosodic means; a non-restrictive relative clause is typically preceded by a pause, whereas there is no pause preceding a restrictive relative clause. I tried to exploit this prosodic difference to resolve the 8 ambiguous cases, by reading them aloud, but all 8 sentences could be read either with or without the pause, so I left these 8 cases as ambiguous in the final mark-up, cf. appendix B, table 2.

In (3.122) you could either construe the RC restrictively (they fish for that particular kind of clawless lobster that lives around the island) or non-restrictively (what they fish for is a kind of lobster called the clawless lobster, and that kind happens to live around the island).

3.5.11.2 Reduced

The attribute ‘reduced’ was used to mark up whether the RC contained a relative pronoun (RP) or not, and it carried the values YES (for RCs lacking a RP) and NO (for RCs containing a RP). Note that I am using the term ‘reduced’ in a slightly idiosyncratic sense here. Normally the term ‘reduced relative clause’ refers to “Any of various constituents which function like relative clauses but which lack *both a relative pronoun and a finite verb*” (Trask, 1993: 231, emphasis added). Here I used ‘reduced’ to signify just a lacking relative pronoun, whereas relatives lacking both the pronoun and the finite verb was tagged as adverbial phrases (cf. section 3.5.9, example (3.108)).

- (3.123) a. Den avis, **jeg stod med i hænderne**, ...
 the (news)paper I stood with in hands.DEF ...
 ‘The (news)paper I was holding (in my hands) ...’
- b. <S> <NP ID=SYN-530 type=Syn> <D> Den </D> <N> avis </N> <RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> , jeg stod med i hænderne </RC> </NP> ... </S>
- (3.124) a. Enhver har den plads **som Vorherre har sat ham på**, siger madmor
 Everybody has the place that our.Lord has put him on, says food.mum
 ‘Everybody has the place that the Lord has given him, says mum’
- b. <S> Enhver har <NP ID=SYN-510 type=Syn> <D> den </D> <N> plads </N> <RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> som Vorherre har sat ham på </RC> </NP> , siger madmor </S>

3.5.12 At-clauses

The tag <AC> ... </AC> was used to mark up complement clauses introduced by the complementizer *at*. The AC tag carried an obligatory attribute ‘type’, with the possible values ‘finite’, for *at*-clauses containing a finite verb plus a subject, and ‘non-finite’, for infinitival *at*-clauses. Both types are illustrated below:

- (3.125) a. ... den kendsgerning, **at i enhver pause var vidner, tilhørere og tiltalte i een stor blanding i rettens venteværelse**
 ... the fact, that in every break were witnesses, audience and accused in one big jumble in court.DEF.GEN waiting.room
- b. <S> ... <NP ID=SYN-230 type=Syn> <D> den </D> <N> kendsgerning </N> <AC type=FINITE> , at i enhver pause var vidner , tilhørere og tiltalte i een stor blanding i rettens venteværelse </AC> </NP> </S>
- (3.126) a. ... løber den risiko **at blive taget til indtægt af dem, der holder klapjagt på det anderledes**
 ... runs the risk to be taken to income by those who hold battue on the different
- b. <S> ... løber <NP ID=SYN-314 type=Syn> <D> den </D> <N> risiko </N> <AC type=NONFINITE> at blive taget til indtægt af dem , der holder klapjagt på det anderledes ” </AC> </NP> </S>

3.5.13 Conjunctions

The tag <C> ... </C> was used to mark up conjunctions in co-ordinate NPs. See section 3.5.2.2.3 for illustration and discussion.

3.6 The results

In this section I present the results of the corpus study. First I present the quantitative results based on exhaustive automated searches on the tag set employed in the structural mark-up. Then I present some of the quantitative results, and show their statistical significance. Finally I discuss the qualitative results, some of which will be incorporated into the formal analysis presented in chapter 5.

3.6.1 The quantitative results

The quantitative analysis of the corpus data was carried out using the Unix search tool ‘grep’ (see Morgan and McGilton (1987: 160–171) for documentation). The results are presented in appendix B. Here I will concentrate on the quantitative data on relative clauses and idioms. The relevant data will be given in the individual sections.

The statistical analysis was based on the chi-square test (as described in Howell (1992: 122–158) and Bohrstedt and Knoke (1988: 114–127), see appendix C for details). I chose the chi-square test over other tests of significance (such as the t-test, Wilcoxon’s rank sum test, etc.) because i) it is more sensitive than e.g. the t-test, ii) it does not assume that the data are ‘normally distributed’ — and this is often true of linguistic data (McEnery and Wilson, 1996: 70) —, and iii) the chi-square test has been used in corpus studies similar to the present one (e.g. de Haan’s (1989) corpus-based study of postmodifying clauses in English noun phrases). Furthermore, the chi-square measure is commonly calculated using cross-tabulated contingency tables, and the corpus data I will be analysing here are well suited for this kind of representation (see appendix D for illustration). The main disadvantage of the chi-square test is that it is unreliable with very small frequencies. In particular, if the *expected* frequency is below 5 for a given cell, one has to apply certain corrective measures (cf. Howell (1992: 135–6)).³¹

One word of caution about the interpretation of the quantitative results. Since my corpus data (i.e. the corpora SynCorpus and MorphCorpus) are extracts from DANTAG, which again consists of excerpts from the 40m word corpus collected at DSL, (see section 3.2, fn.3 for details), the representativeness of these data is quite difficult to assess. One obvious restriction is that only written Danish is included in my sample (see again fn. 3), but apart from that it is difficult to make claims about representativeness, except for the rather negative one, that SynCorpus and MorphCorpus can at most be as representative as their base source (i.e. the DSL corpus) and most likely are less representative than the source due to the multiple sampling, selection, and considerable down-sizing (40m words in DSL, 100 000 in DANTAG, and 40 691 in SynCorpus and MorphCorpus collectively). On the other hand, McEnery and Wilson (1996: 66), citing a study by Biber (1993), notes that “frequent items are stable in their distribution, and hence small samples are adequate for these. Rarer features on the other hand show more variation in their distribution and consequently require larger samples if they are to be fully represented in the corpus”. I think it would be fair to say that the kind of noun phrases targeted in this corpus study (i.e. definite, singular, non-possessive common noun phrases) are frequent, in the sense of the quote above, (there were on average 1.347 NPs of this kind per sentence in the corpora,

³¹Though some of the observed frequencies are very small (see tables in section 3.6.1.1 below), all of the expected frequencies are actually above the required level of 5 (see appendices D, E, and F for details).

see appendix H for details). Moreover, the constructions and noun phrase features that will be subjected to quantitative analysis (relative clauses (interpretation and form) and idiomaticity) are fairly frequent in both corpora (see appendix B tables 3 and 4), whereas other less frequent phenomena such as *at*-clauses, predeterminers, and sentential PPs are left to a qualitative analysis.

3.6.1.1 The interaction of definiteness marking and relative clause attributes

Recall from section 3.5.11 that relative clauses (RC) carry two obligatory attributes: restrictive and reduced. As I will show in this section both of these attributes displayed interesting correlations with the choice of definiteness marker.

3.6.1.1.1 Restrictedness and definiteness marking Syntactic definites favoured a restrictive relative clause interpretation, while morphological definites favoured a non-restrictive interpretation. The numerical interaction between restrictedness and definiteness marking is presented in the table below:

(3.127)

	Restrictive	Non-restrictive	Ambiguous	Total
Syntactic definiteness	154	26	6	186
Morphological definiteness	5	32	4	41
Total	159	58	10	227

This interaction is statistically significant (for $p < .0001$). This result was obtained using the Chi-Square test; see appendix D for details of the calculations.

Moreover, manual inspection of the 26 non-restrictive relative clauses with syntactic definiteness marking, showed that 24 of these contained an attributive adjective (AP), which means that the choice of definiteness marker was not semantically free, but syntactically determined (cf. chapter 1, section 1.2). In the remaining two cases of a syntactic definite with a non-restrictive RC attached, the RC was either preceded by a restrictive RC (ID=SYN-923) or preceded by other restrictive modifiers (ID=Syn-130). As for the 5 morphological definites occurring with a restrictive RC (ID=MORPH-404, ID=MORPH-808, ID=MORPH-812, ID=MORPH-953, ID=MORPH-1041), there did not seem to be anything unusual about these. All 5 RCs occur immediately after the definite noun they modify, and in 4 out of the 5 cases the RC is the only postnominal constituent (in ID=MORPH-404 the RC is followed by an appositive).

To sum up: the correlation between restrictive interpretation and syntactic definiteness marking seems to be stronger than the correlation between non-restrictedness and morphological definiteness marking (modulo ‘hard’ syntactic constraints like that fact that attributive adjectives cannot appear in morphological definites, and the resulting fixed choice of definiteness marker in these constructions.)

There are several perspectives one can apply to this result. From a fairly neutral, pretheoretical point of view one could say that definiteness marking is used as a formal indicator of RC interpretation, much as the choice of relative pronoun (*which/that*) and presence vs absence of comma is used to signal RC interpretation in English (Bache and Jakobsen, 1980: 243–4). The problem with this kind of generalization is that it is often closely connected to a normative statement about proper language usage and its status as a theory independent observation is therefore fairly dubious.

A different kind of perspective can be found from within Generalized Quantifier Theory (GQ) (Barwise and Cooper, 1981; Keenan and Stavi, 1986; Barwise, 1987).³² GQ is a formal semantics framework in the Montagovian tradition. It is model theoretic and type-driven, and it specialises in noun phrase interpretation. GQ attempts to treat all noun phrases as generalized quantifiers, and this aim is primarily achieved by consistent typing of quantifiers and nouns, which leads to general statements about the function of each type. The generalizations most important to the present discussion are that i) nouns denote sets, ii) adjectives denote sets, and iii) determiners (including articles) are functions from noun denotations (sets of things) to noun phrase denotations (sets of sets). In particular the definite article (**the**) is treated as “a function with domain the set of sets with exactly one element” (Barwise and Cooper, 1981: 166). To see how this relates to relative clause interpretation, we have to think about the semantics of the RC and how the RC may combine with the rest of the noun phrase.

It has been proposed in the formal semantics literature (see e.g. Heim and Kratzer (1998: 86ff) and references cited there) that relative clauses are really clause-level adjectives, since they seem to function analogously to adjectives in the ways they can contribute to noun phrase interpretation. On this assumption a RC denotes a set, namely the set of things that satisfy the description expressed in the RC. Furthermore, simplifying somewhat, we can say that the semantic difference between restrictive and non-restrictive RCs corresponds to the semantic difference between attributive and predicative adjectival phrases. In attributive position an adjective functions to restrict reference, whereas in predicative position (e.g. after a copula) it functions as a predicate; i.e. it predicates something about the object referred to by the noun phrase. I suggest that this is parallel to the semantic difference between restrictive and non-restrictive RC interpretation, except that (in Danish) the difference is not overtly signalled by word or constituent order, but rather by intonation and (where the syntax allows it) by choice of definiteness marker.³³

From a GQ point of view attribute adjectives restrict reference by set intersection: the set denoted by the noun is intersected with the set denoted by the adjective.³⁴ Here I suggest that this extends to restrictive relative clauses, which entails that restrictive RCs must combine with the noun before the noun combines with the determiner (to get the types right for function application, cf. above), whereas a non-restrictive RC must combine with the noun *after* it has combined with the determiner since it does not restrict reference, but instead predicates something about the referent determined by the noun + determiner. Now we are in a position to see why the interaction between definiteness marking and RC interpretation is not surprising from a GQ perspective: if the postnominal definite article is treated as an affix (as I will argue at length in chapter 4, section 4.3 that it should be) it necessarily combines with the noun before any postnominal modifiers³⁵ (including RCs), and a non-restrictive interpretation arises.³⁶ The prenominal definite article, on the other hand, is a lexical element, and it can therefore

³²Thomsen (1997a) provides a comprehensive and thorough analysis of Danish definite noun phrases (including possessives and proper nouns) within the CQ framework. Unfortunately, she does not discuss the difference between prenominal and postnominal definiteness marking.

³³As pointed out to me by Barbara Partee (p.c.) there are languages e.g. Chinese, where the distinction between restrictive and non-restrictive relative clause interpretation is signalled by constituent order, see Krifka (1995) for details.

³⁴This is only true for so called extensional adjectives like *red*, but for the purposes of this discussion I ignore the complications raised by non-extensional adjectives like *alleged*, which are clearly not intersective, see fn. 18 and the reference cited there.

³⁵On the standard assumption that morphological processes (like stem+affix combination) has to be completed before syntactic processes (like adjunction), see Börjars (1994: 75) for details and discussion.

³⁶I will not go into detail about the semantic contribution of non-restrictive RCs. The general consensus seems to be that they are complete propositions, which by some means or other end up being interpreted as conjoined to the whole sentence, possibly by virtue of the co-reference between the relative pronoun and the DP it attaches to (Barbara Partee, p.c.). See also

combine with the rest of the noun phrase after the RC has attached. This is more clearly illustrated in noun phrases with attributive adjectives where the adjective always intervenes between the article and the noun.

I will not attempt to work out this proposal in detail here, since it would require a substantial amount of formal machinery, and, more importantly, a fully compositional, coherent semantics for definite noun phrases, which is clearly outside the scope of this thesis. See Bach and Cooper (1978) for a comprehensive discussion of the issues involved, and Fabb (1990) for an analysis of English relative clauses which exploits the same basic idea (that relative clause interpretation is related to “attachment site”) to develop a formal analysis within the framework of GB (though see Borsley (1992) for a critical review of the technical aspects of Fabb’s analysis).

As for the cross-linguistic potential of this approach, let me just point out that there is some support for this interaction of definiteness marking and relative clause interpretation from Swedish, where a definite noun phrase “loses” its morphological definiteness when followed by a restrictive relative clause (data from Kersti Börjars, p.c.):

(3.128) *den bok som jag köpte*
 the book that I bought

Where *den bok* is an illegal noun phrase on its own, since Swedish noun phrases has obligatory ‘double definiteness’ as illustrated in (3.129):

(3.129) **den boken**
 the book.DEF

One problem for this analysis, though, is the fact that not all RCs in constructions with morphological definiteness receive a nonrestrictive interpretation (cf. table 3.127 above), which suggests that the formal analysis sketched here will have to be modified in some way to allow for some morphological definites to take a restrictive RC (perhaps under certain pragmatic and semantic conditions). On the other hand, it has been suggested to me by Hans Arndt (p.c.) that the correlation between morphological definiteness and nonrestrictive RC interpretation was once stronger, and possibly absolute (at least for some speakers). If this is indeed that case, it might be argued that there has been (and possibly continues to be) a gradual relaxation of the bond between morphological definiteness and nonrestrictive interpretation. In the context of the previous chapter on the grammaticalization of the definite articles, this could be interpreted as support for the further grammaticalization of the post-nominal article (away from functioning as a strictly compositional definiteness marker and towards a general marker of noun hood).

3.6.1.1.2 Definiteness marking and reduced RCs As for the second attribute, ‘reduced’, both definiteness markers occurred more often with non-reduced than reduced relative clauses, but the tendency was stronger for the morphological definites, as evidenced in the table below.

(3.130)

	Reduced	Non-reduced	Total
Syntactic definiteness	50	136	186
Morphological definiteness	1	40	41
Total	51	176	227

Heim and Kratzer (1998: 87–8).

This interaction was significant (for $p < .01$), i.e. reduced RCs occurred significantly less often with morphological definites than with syntactic definites (see appendix E for details).

Manual inspection showed, however, that there was an even stronger correlation between restrict-edness and reducedness across the two corpora (i.e. independent of the choice of definiteness marker). The relevant figures are given in tables (3.131) – (3.133) below:

(3.131)

SynCorpus	Restrictive	Non-restrictive	Ambiguous	Total
Reduced	50	0	0	50
Non-reduced	104	26	6	136
Total	154	26	6	186

(3.132)

MorphCorpus	Restrictive	Non-restrictive	Ambiguous	Total
Reduced	1	0	0	1
Non-reduced	4	32	4	40
Total	5	32	4	41

(3.133)

Overall	Restrictive	Non-restrictive	Ambiguous	Total
Reduced	51	0	0	51
Non-reduced	108	58	10	176
Total	159	58	10	227

This interaction is statistically significant for $p < .0001$ (see appendix F for details).

So it seems that we should not try to account for the interaction between definiteness marking and reducedness directly, but rather via the correlations between definiteness marking and restrictedness, and restrictedness and reducedness. In the previous section I advanced a view of RC interpretation according to which restrictive RCs are modifiers of the noun phrase which restrict the reference of the NP, whereas nonrestrictive RCs are complete propositions which predicate something about the referent picked out by the rest of the noun phrase. In this view the correlation between restrictedness and reducedness can be explained as follows: the relative pronoun is the element which is coindexed with the head of the noun phrase (see Fabb (1990) for details and discussion), and as such it helps establish the semantic relationship between the RC and the rest of the noun phrase by securing coreference between the referent of the relative pronoun and the referent of the noun phrase (in other words: the relative pronoun takes the head noun as its antecedent). Since a restrictive RC has a tighter semantic and syntactic relationship with the rest of the noun phrase than a nonrestrictive RC (see above), it is less dependent on formal coreference marking (i.e. on the presence of the pronoun), than a non-restrictive RC whose *only* relation to the rest of the noun phrase, according to Fabb (1990), is the antecedent relationship between the relative pronoun and the head noun, as expressed in the formal co-indexing.

3.6.1.2 Idioms and definiteness marking

‘Idio’ is the attribute value used to mark up idiomatic noun phrases (see section 3.5.2.2.4.2 for details). As shown in table (3.134) below, there were more idiomatic phrases among the morphological definites, than among the syntactic definites. (Since the attribute ‘marked’ is an optional attribute, non-idiomatic phrases were not marked up directly. The number given for non-idiomatic phrases in

the table below was obtained by subtracting the number of idiomatic phrases from the total number of NPs. (This operation rests on the assumption that idiomaticity is a binary feature, which I will adopt for present purposes, though I do not believe it to be generally defensible.)

(3.134)

	Idiomatic	non-idiomatic	Total
SynCorpus	49	970	1019
MorphCorpus	256	1149	1405

This interaction was significant (for $p < .0001$), see appendix G for details.

I will not attempt a formal analysis of idioms and idiomatic phrases here (though see Nunberg et al. (1994), Riehemann (1997), and Copestake (1994)), but just point to the fact that in so far as idiomatic phrases are semantically characterized by non-compositionality: the meaning of an idiom “cannot be simply predicted from the meanings of its constituent parts” (Trask, 1993: 132), the higher proportion of idiomatic phrases among morphological definites could be tied in with the conjecture made in the chapter on grammaticalization (section 2.2.2) that the suffixed article might be starting to lose its function as a strictly compositional marker of definiteness.

3.6.2 The qualitative results

In this section I present some of the qualitative results of the corpus study which will be incorporated into the formal analysis presented in chapter 5. I will concentrate on the following topics: prenominal adjective phrases and definiteness marking, marking of *at*-clauses, and measure phrases.

3.6.2.1 Adjective phrases and definiteness marking

It is one of the basic generalizations about definiteness marking in Danish that prenominal attribute adjectives cannot occur with postnominal definiteness marking (cf. chapter 1, section 1.2). In this section I discuss whether the corpus data present any counter evidence to this claim, i.e. whether there were any instances of prenominal APs in morphological definites. The only two possible candidates are given in (3.135) (= ID=MORPH-359) and (3.136) (= ID=MORPH-788) (COMP MORPH, short for ‘compounding morpheme’, is used to gloss the so-called “fuge-s” (lit. ‘jointing-s’) which is often inserted between the first and second part of a compound (Becker-Christensen and Widell, 1995: 138–9)):

(3.135) ... den første danske pige under 2 minutter på **200 m** distancen
 ... the first Danish girl under 2 minutes at 200 m distance.DEF

(3.136) Op mod 3000 danskere under 60 år dør i dag af hjertetilfælde, heraf dør ca.
 Up to 3000 Danish(.people) under 60 years die today of heart.attack, here.of die approximately
 500 i **20-30-40-års** alderen
 500 in 20-30-40-year.COMP MORPH age.DEF

I will in fact argue that neither of the highlighted items should be analysed as adjectival phrases, and that they therefore do not present counter evidence to the above generalization. The argument is slightly different for each of the cases so I will go through them in turn.

First note that the potential AP in (3.135), *200 m*, consists solely of a numeral and a noun abbreviation (*m* for *meter*); no adjective is present. Note also that this expression cannot occur in the AP position of a syntactic definite:

- (3.137) *den første danske pige under 2 minutter på **den 200 m distance**
 the first Danish girl under 2 minutes at the 200 m distance

To convey the same meaning with a syntactic definite, the adjective *lang*, ‘long’ has to be inserted (and inflected appropriately for definiteness, cf. section 1.2):

- (3.138) den første danske pige under 2 minutter på **den 200 m lange distance**
 the first Danish girl under 2 minutes at the 200 m long.DEF distance

Finally, note the existence of compounds like *timetervippe*, ‘ten.meter.(dive)board’ and *tremilegæense*, ‘three.mile.boarder’ (both taken from *Retskrivningsordbogen*), which show that it is possible in Danish to compound a sequence consisting of a numeral, a unit of measurement, and a common noun into a single orthographical unit, (provided that the numeral is written out in letters rather than numbers and that the unit of measurement is unabbreviated).

Based on these observations I would argue that the expression *200 m distancen* should not be analysed as adjective + noun, but instead as a compound which has failed to compound overtly due to orthographic factors (*200mdistancen* is hard to decipher, and *200-m-distancen* looks somewhat clumsy).

As for the potential AP in (3.136), *20-30-40-års*, it in fact contains the compounding morpheme *-s*, which is very productive in noun compounding in Danish (Becker-Christensen and Widell, 1995: 138–9). Note again that the expression (with or without the compounding *-s*) cannot occur in the typical AP position:

- (3.139) *i **den 20-30-40-år(s)** alder
 in the 20-30-40-year(.DEF) age

Note also the existence of overt compounds like as *hundrededårsdag*, ‘hundred.year.COMP-MORPH.day’, and *femogtyveårsjubilæum*, ‘twentyfive.year.COMP-MORPH.anniversary’, which consist of a numeral, followed by *år*, followed by the compounding morpheme *-s*, followed by a common noun.

Again I would argue that these characteristics go against an AP analysis of *20-30-40-års*, and instead favour an analysis which treats *20-30-40-års alderen* as a compound which has failed to compound overtly. If these arguments are valid, we have removed the potential counter evidence to the generalization that morphological definites never take prenominal attributive adjectives.

Let us now look at the ‘opposite’ configuration: do syntactic definites occur without adjectival modifiers? The answer is yes, though the majority of syntactic definites (79 %) did contain a prenominal AP.³⁷ As for the remaining 21 %, manual inspection showed, that they either contained one or more postnominal modifiers (typically a restrictive relative clause or an *at*-clause) or received a demonstrative interpretation (demo=YES) based on the tests described in section 3.5.2.2.2.

In chapter 5 (section 5.4.4), I will discuss what to make of this pattern – that, on the one hand, morphological definites do not occur with attributive adjectives, whereas syntactic definites, on the other hand, seem only to occur with some sort of modifier (pre- or postnominal), otherwise the definite article receives a demonstrative interpretation. In this section (5.4.4), I suggest, that this pattern could be understood in terms of ‘function specialisation’ or ‘morphosyntactic competition’ in the sense of Bresnan (to appear).

³⁷This percentage was calculated in the following way: There was a total of 808 APs in the SynCorpus (cf. appendix B). Recall from section 3.5.6 that all adjective phrases, no matter how complex, were marked up as one constituent. This means that there could not be more than one AP per NP, except in coordinated noun phrases. Manual inspection of the coordinated NPs show that only in 3 cases (ID=SYN-697, ID=SYN-744, ID=SYN-965) did the coordinate NP contain two APs. These 3 ‘doubles’ were subtracted from the original number of APs, leaving 805 which divided by the total number of NPs (1019) yields 79.00 %.

3.6.2.2 *At*-clauses

In this section I will discuss the interaction between definiteness marking and a certain type of *at*-clause, for which I will use the term ‘appositive *at*-clause’, following Quirk et al. (1985: 1260–2). I will focus on the fact that syntactic definites are able to take a bare appositive *at*-clause, while morphological definites require a prepositional marker to precede the appositive *at*-clause. I will not attempt to discuss the internal structure or semantics of *at*-clauses, though see Diderichsen (1946: 205–208) for a brief discussion of the Danish data, and de Haan (1989: 57–9) on the corresponding English construction (appositive *that*-clauses). Though Diderichsen mentions (p. 207) that “Eksplikative Sætninger [Diderichsen’s term for subordinate clauses introduced by either *at* or an interrogative pronoun, LHM] kan paa mange maader indgaa Forbindelse med Præpositioner”,³⁸ he does not discuss the specific interaction between definiteness marking, and appositive *at*-clause marking that I will be concerned with below.

The distinguishing feature of appositive *at*-clauses is that the semantic relationship between the head noun and the appositive clause is *intense* (de Haan, 1989: 58), which implies that it can be paraphrased using the copula as illustrated below (the English example in (3.140) is from Quirk et al. (1985: 1260–1) and the Danish example in (3.141) is from the SynCorpus, ID=SYN-230):

- (3.140) a. *The fact that he wrote a letter to her* suggests that he knew her
 b. The fact **is** that he wrote a letter to her
- (3.141) a. Skyggemorellen har *den store fordel* *at den er selvbestøvende*
 shadow.cherry.DEF has the big advantage that it is self.pollinating
 b. Den store fordel **er** *at den (= skyggemorellen) er selvbestøvende*
 the big advantage is that it (= shadow.cherry.DEF) is self.pollinating

There are *at*-clauses which are not appositive by this criterion, and these are introduced by a preposition which is lexically selected for by the head noun. This is illustrated in (3.142) below, where (3.142b) is not an appropriate paraphrase of (3.142a) (= ID=Syn-467):

- (3.142) a. den blodige konsekvens **af** *at den københavnske TV-station ikke – som lovet –*
 the bloody consequence of that the Copenhagen TV-station not – as promised –
får lov til at producere morgen-TV i det landsdækkende TV2-net fra
 is allowed to COMP produce morning-TV on the nationwide TV2-net(.work) from
januar
 January
 b. den blodige konsekvens **er** *at den københavnske TV-station ...* (≠ 3.142a)
 the bloody consequence is that the Copenhagen TV-station ...

As evidenced in table 1 of appendix B the tag AC (for *at*-clause) was only used in the SynCorpus. The way I defined the AC tag (see section 3.5.12) it was only used for complement clauses that were directly introduced by the complementizer *at*, and these only occurred with syntactic definiteness marking. When *at*-clauses occurred in morphological definites, they were always preceded by a preposition and therefore tagged as prepositional phrases with a sentential complement (<PP type=Sentential> ... </PP>). Some of these ‘prepositionally embedded’ *at*-clauses were appositive by the criterion given above:

³⁸Explicative sentences can in many ways combine with [lit. enter relation with] prepositions.

(3.143) a. planen **om** at flytte Martin fra 1. sal til det ubenyttede værelse i stueetagen
 plan.DEF about COMP move Martin from 1st floor to the unused room in ground.floor.DEF.
 (= Morph-279)

b. planen **er** at flytte Martin fra 1. sal til ... (= 3.143a)
 plan.DEF is to move Martin from 1st floor to ...

Others were not:

(3.144) a. prisen **for** at forsvare landets enhed (= Morph-705)
 price.DEF for COMP defend country.DEF.GEN unity
 'The price of defending the country's unity'

b. prisen **er** at forsvare landets enhed (\neq 3.144a)
 price.DEF is to defend country.DEF.GEN unity

This test was applied systematically to ACs and the relevant sentential PPs in the two corpora, and the results is given in appendix I. The generalizations that can be drawn from these data are summarised below:

- The head nouns of the NPs that take a postnominal *at*-clause (whether appositive or not) are all abstract nouns like *virkning*, 'effect'; *kendsgerning*, 'fact'; *krav*, 'demand'; *risiko*, 'risk'; *ære*, 'honour'; *tanke*, 'thought'.
- Syntactic definites take a bare appositive *at*-clause, while morphological definites take a prepositionally marked *at*-clause. Non-appositive *at*-clauses are always preceded by a preposition, irrespective of definiteness marking.
- *At*-clauses can be either finite or nonfinite. A finite *at*-clause contains a subject and a finite verb, a nonfinite *at*-clause has no overt subject and the verb is in the infinitive. Both kinds were found in either corpus, and the generalization that syntactic definites take bare *at*-clauses and morphological definites prepositionally marked *at*-clauses holds for both finite and nonfinite appositive *at*-clauses.

These data will be given a formal analysis in chapter 5, section 5.4.2

3.6.2.3 Measure Phrases

In this section I discuss the interaction of definiteness marking and a certain type of nominal construction, which I will call a measure phrase. A measure phrase is any noun phrase which conforms to the schema in (3.145):

(3.145) noun 1 (+ *af*) + noun 2

Where 'noun 1' is a noun which in some way measures, classifies, orders or partitions the entity denoted by noun 2. The brackets around the preposition *af* indicates optionality. For ease of reference I will refer to noun 1 in this construction as the 'measurer' and noun 2 as the 'measured'. The full list of measure phrases in the two corpora are given in appendix J.

The interaction between definiteness marking and measure phrases is illustrated in (3.146) and (3.147) below:

(3.146) antallet **af** fejl i indberetningerne (= ID=MORPH-81)
number.DEF of mistakes in reports.DEF

(3.147) det antal biler ... der dagligt krydser Storebælt ... (= ID=SYN-899)
the number cars ... that daily crosses Big.belt ...

As (3.146) shows a morphological definite measurer (*antallet*) combines with a PP (*af* + measured) to form a measure phrase, while a syntactic definite (*det antal*) may combine directly with the measured noun as shown in (3.147).

Morphological definites only allow the construction *with* the preposition *af* as evidenced by the ungrammaticality of (3.148):

(3.148) *antallet fejl i indberetningerne
number.DEF errors in reports.DEF

Syntactic definites, on the other hand, may occur with or without the preposition *af* inserted before the measured, though the latter is more frequent in the corpus (see appendix J for details). In the SynCorpus there is in fact only one measure phrase with the *af* present between the measurer and measured, and this example (= ID=Syn-701) is given in (3.149):

(3.149) den komplette række **af** originale indspilninger fra Elvis' produktion i 50'erne
the complete series of original recordings from Elvis' production in 50'ies.DEF

Note that this NP contains a prenominal adjective, which means that the choice of definiteness marker was syntactically fixed. The measure phrase data will be further discussed in connection with the formal analysis provided in chapter 5, section 5.4.3).

Chapter 4

Transformational Approaches

A number of transformational analyses of Scandinavian noun phrase structure have been proposed in the literature, mainly within the Government and Binding (GB) framework of Chomsky (1981, 1986). Some of these analyses have concentrated on (specific aspects of) noun phrase structure in one of the Scandinavian languages e.g. Taraldsen (1990) for Norwegian, Holmberg (1987) and Santelmann (1993) for Swedish, and Siggurthsson (1993) for Icelandic. Others have tried to give a more comprehensive analysis of Scandinavian noun phrases that accounts for the observed variation between the languages, especially in the area of definiteness marking, e.g. Giusti (1995, 1997) and Delsing (1988, 1993b,a). Since my aim here is to examine the arguments for and against a transformational account of definiteness marking in Danish, I will concentrate on the analysis proposed in Delsing (1993b: 68–100, 115–6), as this is the most thorough GB treatment of the Danish data that I know of (I have not been able to locate any GB work based exclusively on Danish noun phrase structure), and it is furthermore recognised as the standard GB work on Scandinavian noun phrases, cf. Haider et al. (1995: 25–29).

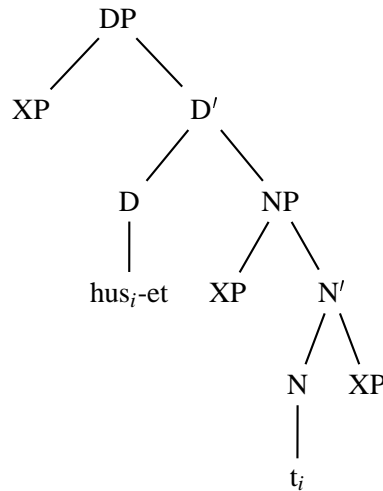
In this chapter I first present Delsing's analysis, specifically his treatment of pre- and postnominal definiteness marking in Danish. I then summarise the arguments he gives in favour of this analysis, before going on to discuss some theoretical and empirical problems that it poses. Then in section 4.3 I examine one of the central assumptions of Delsing's analysis: that the postnominal definiteness marker is a clitic, based on the tests for clitic vs. affix hood proposed in Zwicky and Pullum (1983).

4.1 Delsing's SpecA-analysis

Following work by Szabolcsi (1983), Hellan (1986) and Abney (1987), Delsing assumes that noun phrases are headed by a determiner taking an NP complement, as illustrated in (4.1).¹

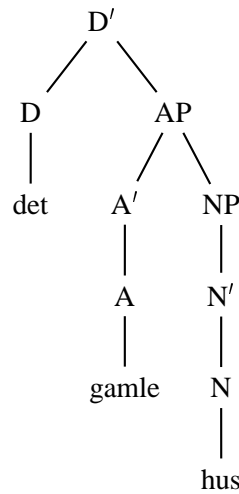
¹The empty XP positions are generated in accordance with general X-bar theory (cf. Jackendoff (1977)), as specifier of D, specifier of N, and complement of N, respectively. None of these play a role in the part of Delsing's analysis that we will be considering here, and I will simply leave them out where possible. Throughout this section I use specifier, complement and adjunct in their standard X-bar theoretic interpretation, and I occasionally employ the short hand notation [Spec, XP] or simply SpecXP as explained in Haegeman (1991: 105).

(4.1) (= Delsing (1993b), p.74, (14))



On Delsing’s analysis the postnominal position of the definiteness marker, *-et*, comes about through leftward movement of the noun. Definiteness is base-generated in D, and in structures like (4.1), the noun moves to D, leaving a co-indexed trace in N. As a result of this movement, the noun appears in the D position at S-structure, with the definiteness marking realised as a clitic on the head noun. This raising of N to D is an instance of head movement, which will become important when we consider noun phrases with attributive adjectives, as in (4.2).²

(4.2) (adapted from Delsing (1993b), p.81, (28))



In (4.2) the noun appears *in situ*, no movement has taken place, and definiteness is realised as the definite article *det* in D. Note that the adjective is analysed as the head of the adjective-noun sequence, in contrast to more traditional analyses where attributive adjectives are typically considered to be adjuncts of the noun. Note also that the noun is analysed as the specifier of A (sister of A’), not as the complement of A (sister of A). Both of these properties are important to Delsing’s analysis, and I will return to them in greater detail below.

On Delsing’s analysis the fact that *hus* does not raise to D in (4.2), (to create the ungrammatical **hus_i-et gamle t_i*), is explained by appeal to the notion of ‘blocking’: “the intervening adjective ...

²Delsing further assumes a functional projection between A and D, the so called DegP (Degree Phrase), which is selected for by D, selects an AP complement, and contains comparison and degree elements like *mere*, ‘more’ and *meget*, ‘much’ or ‘very’, see Delsing (1993b: 93–100). As the DegP projection is not relevant for the issue at hand, I have left it out in (4.2), and I ignore it throughout this section.

blocks head movement, and . . . the D-position has to be lexicalised in another way, namely by spelling out definiteness in D as an independent definite article”, (Delsing, 1993b: 115). And, as Delsing notes, “this kind of blocking of head movement can only be explained if the adjective itself is a head. In the analyses where the adjective is an adjunct or a specifier, we would not expect any blocking effects”, (Delsing, 1993b: 91).

There is another adjective-noun sequence which is relevant in this connection, namely **gamle huset*, where an attributive adjective precedes a noun in the definite form. This construction is ungrammatical in Danish, but grammatical in Icelandic (Thráinsson, 1994: 166ff), Swedish (in certain semantically constrained contexts, see Delsing (1993b: 118ff)), and Faroese (Barnes and Weyhe, 1994: 207).³ Delsing relates this cross-linguistic variation to a GB-theoretic difference between Danish and the other Scandinavian languages. In Danish, definiteness is base-generated in D, and can therefore only ever show up as a suffix on the noun as a result of the noun moving to D.⁴ In the other languages, however, definiteness may be base-generated in N, which explains the grammaticality of this construction in these languages (Delsing, 1993b: 132). The prenominal article occurring in so-called ‘double definiteness constructions’ in these languages is analysed as an expletive definiteness marker which fills the D-position at S-structure, whereas the genuine definiteness marker is always the postnominal article base-generated in N, (pp. 128ff).

Delsing dubs his analysis the SpecA-analysis (p. 81), presumably to highlight the position of the NP (in Spec of A), which distinguishes his analysis from most other DP analyses in the GB literature, including Abney (1987) and Kester (1993), where NP is the complement of A, Santelmann (1993), which has AP as an adjunct of NP, Sigurthsson (1993), where A is adjoined directly to N, and Holmberg (1993b), where AP is in SpecNP. As Holmberg himself notes in the preface to the 1993 theme issue of *Studia Linguistica*, where most of the articles referred to above are published, “From the point of view of syntactic theory it is slightly worrying that the theory [GB] . . . allows for so many distinct analyses of one and the same phenomena.” (Holmberg, 1993a: ii). I share Holmberg’s worry, and I will therefore concentrate on the distinguishing feature of Delsing’s SpecA-analysis, i.e. the fact that the NP is analysed as a specifier (and subject) of A, both in my presentation of Delsing’s arguments, and in the theoretical discussion that follows.

4.1.1 Arguments in favour of the SpecA-analysis

In this section I briefly summarise the arguments Delsing gives (section 3.2, pp. 77–93) for preferring the SpecA-analysis over other GB analyses of noun phrase structure, specifically the ones listed above. Unless indicated otherwise, all page references are to Delsing (1993b):

- Attributive adjectives may take objects and adjuncts in Scandinavian and other languages, but never subjects. Instead the head noun seems to function as the subject of the adjective, in so far as “the head noun always corresponds to the subject in the predicative paraphrase, whereas the object of transitive adjectives, like *trogen, stolt* [*faithful, proud*] may never be the ‘head noun’ of an attributive adjective.”, p. 82.⁵ This fact is readily accommodated in the SpecA-analysis,

³Delsing also claims that this construction is possible in Norwegian (Delsing, 1993b: 117–8). Since this claim is not supported by Askedal (1994: 247–8), I have left out Norwegian in the above characterisation.

⁴In principle the suffixed form could also arise from rightward movement of D to N. Delsing does not discuss this possibility directly, but I would assume that this alternative movement analysis is not possible within the GB framework, either due to the general principle that (head) movement cannot be rightward (Kayne, 1994) or ‘lowering’ (Caroline Heycock p.c.), or due to universal movement constraints on functional categories (Delsing, 1993b: 110), or, in the construction we are considering here, due to the blocking properties of the intervening adjective.

⁵Delsing does not explicitly explain the use of single quotes around the expression ‘head noun’. I would assume that the

where the ‘head noun’ figures as the specifier of A, on analogy with the received GB view of clausal structures, where (sentential) subjects occur in specifier position.⁶

- Attributive adjectives show agreement with the ‘head noun’ for gender and number. On the SpecA-analysis this is analysed as an instance of standard specifier-head agreement (Haegeman, 1991: 118). On the further assumption that subject noun phrases are also generated in SpecA in predicative constructions (and raise to SpecIP to get Case), this allows for a unified analysis of noun-adjective agreement across attributive and predicative uses of the adjective, pp 83-4.
- Attributive adjectives may be used ‘independently’, without an overt ‘head noun’, while retaining their categorial status as adjectives, as evidenced by standard adjectival inflection. If nouns are analysed as specifiers (i.e. subjects) of A, this phenomenon becomes analogous to dropping a pronominal sentential subject, a phenomenon that has received a lot of attention in the GB literature, see e.g. Haegeman (1991: 412–420) and the references cited there. Delsing further makes the interesting typological observation that the ability to leave out the noun (in the context of a pre-nominal adjective), without the use of an expletive ‘prop word’, like English *one*, correlates with rich adjectival and nominal morphology, in the same way as the possibility of dropping a pronominal subject correlates with rich verbal morphology.⁷
- Attributive adjectives may be recursively stacked. On a more traditional GB analysis this is analysed as recursive adjunction of AP to N’, but Delsing argues that this analysis does not explain why the order of stacked adjectives matters to the semantic interpretation of the phrase. Instead he argues that the hierarchical interpretation of recursively stacked adjectives lends further support to the SpecA-analysis.
- The blocking effects of an attributive adjective predicted by the SpecA-analysis, and observed in Danish with respect to N-to-D movement, are also found with proper names in German and Italian (p.90-1), and a similar phenomenon seems to play a role in the distribution of definiteness marking in the Balkan languages, p.92.
- Finally, the SpecA-analysis is supposed to give “a straightforward account of the binding relations inside attributive APs”, p. 92. Delsing’s examples of ‘binding relations within the AP’ are all taken from Swedish, and since the status of similar constructions in modern Danish is unclear to me (I have not been able to find any examples in the DANTAG corpus), I will not discuss this argument any further.

In the next section, I discuss some theoretical problems with Delsing’s SpecA-analysis, and show how these problems affects the status of arguments listed above.

single quotes are motivated by the fact that the noun is not the head of the adjective-noun sequence on the SpecA-analysis, though it is, of course, still the head of the NP. I will adopt this notation in the rest of this section.

⁶There are two competing analyses of subjects in the GB literature. On the more traditional view subjects are base-generated in the specifier position of I(nfl), (Haegeman, 1991: 104ff), where they may also surface in S-structure or they may (vacuously) move to SpecCP, (Haegeman, 1991: 361-4). Alternatively, it has been argued that subjects are base-generated in SpecVP (the so called VP-internal subject hypothesis of Sportiche (1988)), from where they may then move to SpecIP and/or SpecCP, see Haegeman (1991: 324–9) and Vikner (1995: 177). I will not distinguish between the two analyses here, since the generalization that sentential subjects are specifiers is sufficient to bring out the intended analogy between clausal and nominal structure.

⁷This suggestion is further developed in Kester (1996).

4.1.2 Theoretical problems with the SpecA-analysis

In the previous section, I emphasised two features of Delsing's analysis: the head status of the attributive adjective and the specifier status of the noun. Whereas Delsing shares the analysis of adjectives as heads with a number of other proposals in the GB literature, e.g. Abney (1987), the analysis of nouns as right-hand specifiers of A is more controversial, and I will concentrate on this issue here, though I will have something to say about adjectives as heads towards the end of this section.

I will argue that the analysis of nouns as right-hand specifiers of A is problematic from a GB perspective. First I show how righthand specifiers conflict with a development of GB theory known as 'antisymmetry theory', and secondly how it goes against the general word order pattern of Danish.

The strongest argument against right-hand specifiers in GB comes from Richard Kayne's work on antisymmetry, (Kayne, 1994). Kayne's work has been very influential in GB syntax⁸ and, with some technical modifications, the antisymmetry hypothesis has also been adopted by Chomsky in *The Minimalist Program*, (cf. Chomsky (1995: 334–8)).

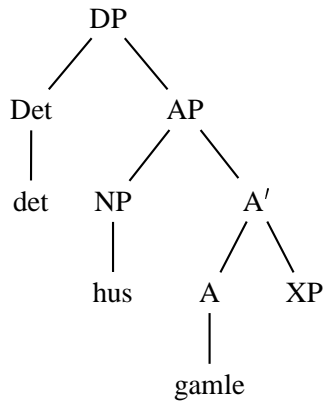
The basic tenet of Kayne's antisymmetry theory is that word order is not separable from hierarchical structure, as has been assumed in most previous work in GB syntax: "the human language faculty is in fact highly rigid when it comes to the relation between hierarchical structure and linear order. Heads must always precede their associated complement position. Adjunction must always be to the left, never to the right. ... This inflexibility extends to specifiers, too, which I argue to be an instance of adjunction. Hence *specifier positions must invariably appear to the left of their associated head, never to the right*", (Kayne, 1994: xiiv, emphasis added). Kayne dubs this strict correspondence between hierarchical structure and linear ordering, the Linear Correspondence Axiom (LCA), and the remainder of his book is devoted to justifying this axiom, and exploring its consequences for syntactic theory.

On the antisymmetry view Delsing's right-hand specifier analysis becomes impossible: specifiers can never appear on the right of their heads, and this is exactly the configuration of noun and adjective in the SpecA-analysis. The only way to save Delsing's analysis would be to show that the noun, at the relevant level(s) of syntactic representation, is on the left side of the adjective, and that it only ends up on the 'wrong' side of the adjective due to some independently motivated movement. Kayne (1994) does not discuss the analysis of head-specifier (surface) order directly, but below I examine what assumptions about phrase structure and movement within the noun phrase one must (minimally) adopt to accommodate Delsing's SpecA-analysis within Kayne's antisymmetry theory.

First consider the tree in 4.3 as a possible underlying structure for (4.2) (inessential details omitted):

⁸Cf. the review article by Cinque (1996), where Kayne (1994) is hailed as the latest 'Kuhnian revolution in generative linguistics'. Note that although *The Antisymmetry of Syntax* was not published until 1994, the major contents of this work were presented and circulated widely in the GB community from 1991 and onwards, according to the acknowledgements in Kayne (1994).

(4.3)



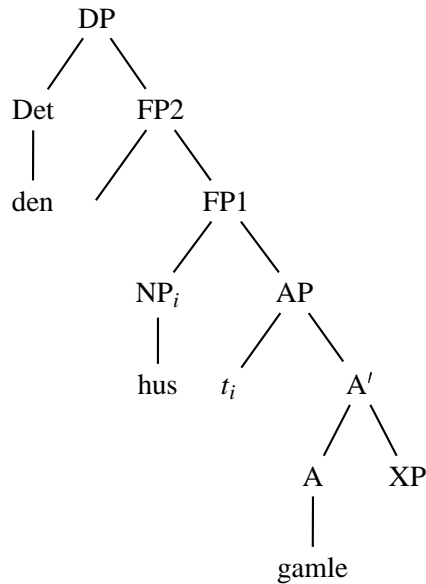
In (4.3) the adjective and noun are in the ‘correct’ head-specifier configuration, with the specifier (the noun) to the left of its head (the adjective). Next we have to consider how the surface structure and linear ordering found in (4.2) can be obtained from the structure in (4.3), or a similar structure augmented with potential landing sites for the NP and AP, cf. (4.5). Basically, we need the adjective to end up to the left of the noun, which could either result from the noun moving rightwards (and downwards) past the adjective, or from the adjective moving leftwards (and upwards) past the noun. Since rightwards, downwards movement is generally disallowed in GB (cf. fn. 4), the former is not an attractive solution, and we instead have to consider an analysis where the adjective moves upwards and past the noun. There are two ways this could take place within Kayne’s theory: either the lexical adjective head performs head movement to a specifier position above the noun, or the NP moves out of the specifier position of the AP (to the specifier position of a higher functional projection), and the rest of the AP performs remnant movement to a specifier position of another functional projection higher up in the tree. The only other possibility would be for the A’ to move past the NP, but A’ is not an element of the right kind to perform movement (only heads and maximal projections may move according to Kayne (1994)).

To choose between the two possible movement analysis (head movement vs. remnant XP movement) we have to consider how much of the AP is affected by the movement. In fact complements and modifiers of the adjective always occur with the adjective (i.e. to the left of the noun) in surface structure, cf. the structure in example (53) of Delsing (1993b: 93), which would not be explained on a head movement analysis where any complements and modifiers of the adjective would be left behind to the right of the noun together with the trace of the adjective head. Instead it seems that the movement operation has to affect the whole AP, *except* for its NP specifier. This leads us to consider an analysis like that in (4.5) where the NP first moves out of the AP to the specifier position of a functional projection FP1 below the DP, leaving a coindexed trace behind in the spec of AP. Then the rest of the AP performs remnant movement to the specifier position of *another* functional projection FP2, *between* DP and FP1. As illustrated in (4.5) below this gets the correct surface order:⁹

⁹As pointed out to me by Caroline Heycock (p.c) this analysis resembles the analysis proposed for ‘remnant topicalization’ in German. This phenomena is illustrated with the sentence in (4.4), where the direct object *seiner Mutter*, ‘his mother’ has scrambled out of the VP, and only the past participle *gesprochen*, ‘spoken’ is moved to sentence initial position (data provided by Simone Teufel, small caps in free translation indicate emphatic pronunciation):

- (4.4) *Gesprochen* hat er seiner Mutter nicht
 Spoken had he REFL mother not
 He had not SPOKEN to his mother (but only heard heard from her indirectly ...)

(4.5)



There are several problems with the analysis depicted in (4.5) above. First of all it postulates two functional maximal projections (FP1 and FP2) which both lack empirical and theoretical motivation. Secondly the trace of the NP (t_i) ends up being unbound, since the antecedent (NP_i) sits lower in the tree than its trace, and the NP does therefore not c-command its trace which violates the crucial condition for antecedent-trace binding in GB; that the antecedent (a-symmetrically) c-commands its trace. Normally a structure with an unbound trace is ungrammatical, except if the unbound trace is the result of certain kinds of A'-movement (Caroline Heycock, p.c.). A'-movement is movement to a non-argument position (Haegeman, 1991: 76ff), which is a relatively clear notion in clausal structures, whereas it is not quite clear to me how to distinguish A (argument) from A' (non-argument) positions within the DP. And even if the specifier position of FP1 could be argued to be an A'-position, there is still the issue of how to justify the two functional projections (FP1 and FP2), which to my knowledge lacks both empirical support and independent theoretical motivation.

This concludes the discussion of the problems involved in accommodating Delsing's SpecA-analysis within Kayne's antisymmetry theory.

Even if we do not accept Kayne's antisymmetry theory, right-hand specifiers are still problematic, given the basic word order pattern in Danish. As the rest of the Scandinavian languages, Danish is standardly classified as a type II language in the basic word order typology of Greenberg (1966: 76–80), i.e. a language with Subject-Verb-Object as the unmarked word order.¹⁰ In GB terms this translates as specifier-head-complement order, under the standard assumption that subjects are specifiers, (cf. fn. 6, and Stowell (1983)). The specifier-head-complement order is also generally observed in Delsing's SpecA-analysis: the specifier of DP precedes D, and its complement follows (p. 72, figure (8)), SpecDegP precedes DegP and its AP complement follows (p. 97, figure (69)), SpecNP precedes N and its complement follows (p. 81, figure (28)), and likewise for the functional projection PossP (p. 167, figure (66)) that Delsing proposes to account for possessive constructions. The only exception is the projection of A, which has its specifier (the noun) on the right and its complement on the left,

¹⁰This is a very rough classification, which amongst other things fails to account for the fact that the Danish verb almost invariably appears in second position, even when it is not the subject that fills the initial position. Accordingly, it would be more accurate to characterise Danish as (S)V(S)O and V2 (verb second). I will not go into the matter here, as I believe that my critique of the SpecA-analysis is still valid under the (S)V(S)O + V2 characteristic, but see Vikner (1995) for a detailed GB account of Danish word order.

cf. Delsing's example (52), p.93. So even without accepting Kayne's antisymmetry hypothesis, right-hand specifiers are anomalous, both in light of the general word order characteristics of Danish, and compared with the rest of Delsing's analysis, which observes the expected specifier-head-complement order.

If the right-hand specifier analysis of nouns in constructions with attributive adjectives cannot be maintained on theoretical grounds, where does this leave Delsing's SpecA-analysis and the arguments advanced in favour of it (cf. section 4.1.1)?

If we insist on keeping the adjective as a head, the noun could be reanalysed as either a complement or a (non-specifier) adjunct of A. As Delsing points out himself there are problems with both of these. If the noun is analysed as a complement of A it becomes very difficult to explain i) how the adjective can simultaneously take a left-hand complement (cf. Delsing's example (53), p.93), ii) how agreement between noun and adjective is licensed (Danish is normally assumed to lack object agreement), and iii) how the reflexive *sin* can be bound by the noun complement, given that *sin* can only be bound by subjects (i.e. specifiers) in other constructions, cf. Vikner (1985: 8–9).

If the noun is analysed as a non-specifier adjunct of A things look even worse: i) adjuncts do not normally function as subjects, but as Delsing argues (pp.82–3), that is exactly the thematic relation between the noun and an attributive adjective, ii) the observed noun adjective agreement for gender and number would have to be analysed as a case of adjunct-head agreement, which is, to my knowledge, otherwise unattested, iii) *sin* can only be bound by subjects, not by adjuncts, and iv) adjuncts are optional, but even though it is possible to leave out the noun after an attributive adjective, I would argue that this is really a case of ellipsis, and not a sign of the noun being a truly optional constituent, see Zwicky (1985: 13) for a more elaborate discussion of this point.

If the noun cannot be analysed as a specifier, or a complement, or an adjunct of A, it is difficult to see how A can be preserved as the head of the adjective-noun sequence. But if A is not the head of NP, the blocking argument falls through, and there is really nothing left to explain the differences in definiteness marking in noun phrases with and noun phrases without attributive adjectives, which was in fact one of the main empirical motivations for the SpecA-analysis in the first place (Delsing, 1993b: 75ff, 130ff).

There are other problems with Delsing's SpecA-analysis. Most of these have already been pointed out and thoroughly discussed in Börjars (1994: 195–6, 218–21, 242–6, 311–3, 330–8), so here I will just mention one further objection to the SpecA-analysis. Consider the noun phrases in (4.6a–c):

- (4.6) a. huset
house-the
- b. det gamle hus
the old house
- c. det meget gamle hus
the very old house

On Delsing's analysis they will receive the analyses in (4.7a–c):

- (4.7) a. $[_{DP} [D \text{ hus}_i\text{-et}] [_{NP} t_i]]$
- b. $[_{DP} [D \text{ det}] [_{AP} \text{ gamle} [_{NP} \text{ hus}]]]$
- c. $[_{DP} [D \text{ det}] [_{DegP} \text{ meget} [_{AP} \text{ gamle} [_{NP} \text{ hus}]]]]]$

In (4.7a) D takes an NP complement, in (4.7b) an AP complement, and in (4.7c) the complement of D is a DegP (a degree phrase). This is a necessary consequence of the SpecA-analysis: the A

and Deg projections are only generated when A and Deg are lexically filled, otherwise the A position would block N-to-D movement in (4.6a). To generate the structures in (4.7), we will have to assume that the determiner *det* subcategorizes for either an NP, or an AP, or a DegP.¹¹

The problem with this analysis is that it ‘dislocates’ the optionality: the reason that all three structures in (4.7a–c) are grammatical, is not that the determiner allows three different kinds of complementation, but rather that *gamle* is an optional modifier of *hus*, and *meget* an optional modifier of *gamle*. This intuition could still be captured within a DP analysis, if AP and DegP were adjuncts of N’ (possibly NP) and A’ (possibly AP), respectively, and D subcategorised uniquely for an NP (with the possibility of N being empty under referential recoverability, as argued in Zwicky (1985) and (Börjars, 1994: 160–2)).

4.2 General problems with transformational analyses

From the specific problems with Delsing’s SpecA-analysis discussed above, I now turn to a more general problem with transformational analyses of postnominal definiteness marking. Transformational analyses, Delsing’s included, assume that the postnominal definiteness marker is a clitic, i.e. a syntactic element, and not an (inflectional) affix, i.e. a morphological element. This assumption is necessary to any transformational account, since movement is a syntactic operation, operating on syntactic structures, and constrained by syntactic principles. On the other hand, there is a long tradition within transformational grammar of “mixing” syntax and morphology, going back to Chomsky’s rule of affix hopping (Chomsky, 1957: 38–42), which was intended to deal with the distribution of inflection in verb phrases, in particular verb phrases containing an auxiliary.¹² Another, more recent way of “doing morphology in the syntax” is in terms of functional projections, starting with the IP (Inflectional Phrase) of Chomsky (1981).

This approach has since spread to other areas of syntax, and the number of functional categories has increased rapidly: AgrP for Agreement Phrase and TP for Tense Phrase (both in the “exploded Infl” analysis of Pollock (1989)), DP for Determiner Phrase (the noun-phrase equivalent of Infl, see Abney (1987: 169–225) and references cited there), KP for Kase Phrase (Szabolcsi, 1983), PlaceP(hrase) and PathP(hrase) (in Koopman (1998)’s analysis of (Dutch) prepositional phrases), etc.¹³

This development is the historical and theoretical background for Delsing’s treatment of the Scandinavian definite articles in terms of a unitary functional D projection, despite the variations in surface realisation (prenominal vs postnominal), and the attempt to account for the surface variation in terms of movement and (principled) constraints on movement.

I believe that there are good reasons for not wanting to treat the postnominal definite article as a clitic, and in general for not wanting to “do morphology in the syntax”, (see also Pullum and Zwicky (1991), Miller (1991), and Miller and Sag (1997) for detailed criticism and discussion). I will base my argument on a detailed examination of the properties of the postnominal definite article with respect to the set of criteria for clitic- vs affix-hood argument proposed in Zwicky and Pullum (1983). The outcome of these tests will provide evidence against a transformational account of definiteness marking, and in favour of a feature-based analysis, that treats the postnominal definiteness marker as

¹¹Or in fact a PossP, as argued by Delsing (1993b: 166ff). To keep things simple, I have left out the discussion of possessive phrases, but if anything they only make the problem worse.

¹²The rule of affix hopping has been widely criticised, both on theory internal grounds, (cf. Sampson (1979), who shows that the rule cannot be formulated within the formal theory of transformational grammar put forth in Chomsky (1975)), and from an theory external point of view, e.g. by Pullum and Wilson (1977) and Gazdar et al. (1982b: 613–6).

¹³The trend has also been exported into GB’s successor, the Minimalist Program (Chomsky, 1995), as exemplified in the analysis of noun phrase concord proposed in Mallen (1997).

the morphological realisation of a (possibly complex) feature (bundle), cf. Börjars (1994: 189ff).¹⁴ I will go on to develop a feature-based analysis of the Danish data in chapter 5.

The Pullum-Zwicky tests have been applied to the Swedish definiteness marker by Börjars (1994) and I refer to her detailed discussion and cross-linguistic comparison (Börjars, 1994: 61-125).

4.3 Testing the clitic vs affix hood of the postnominal definiteness marker

Zwicky and Pullum (1983), henceforth Z&P, give the following six criteria for distinguishing clitics from affixes:¹⁵

1. **Selectivity:** Clitics can exhibit a low degree of selection with respect to their hosts, while affixes exhibit a high degree of selection with respect to their stems.
2. **Irregularities:** Arbitrary gaps in the set of combinations are more characteristic of affixed words than of clitic groups.
3. **Morphophonological idiosyncrasies:** Morphophonological idiosyncrasies are more characteristic of affixed words than of clitic groups.
4. **Semantic idiosyncrasies:** Semantic idiosyncrasies are more characteristic of affixed words than of clitic groups.
5. **Participation in syntactic rules:** Syntactic rules can affect affixed words, but cannot affect clitic groups.
6. **Relative order:** Clitics can attach to material already containing clitics, but affixes cannot.

In the following sections I apply each of these criteria to the Danish postnominal definiteness marker *-en*. In each case I contrast the behaviour of *-en* with that of the genitive marker 's, which Jensen(1985: 101–3, 1994: 66) has argued convincingly to be a clitic element in Danish.

4.3.1 Selectivity

The postnominal definiteness marker *-en* can only attach to nouns, as illustrated in (4.8)-(4.12):¹⁶

- (4.8) a. bil-**en** foran
car-DEF in.front
- b. *bil foran-**en**
car in.front-DEF
- (4.9) a. bil-**en** jeg købte
car-DEF I bought
- b. *bil jeg købte-**en**
car I bought-DEF

¹⁴See also the related discussion of feature-based vs derivation-based approaches to agreement in the context of German noun phrases in Pollard and Sag (1994: 64-5, 371-4).

¹⁵Some terminological conventions: In the following, 'host' refers to the element to which a 'clitic' attaches, 'stem' to the element to which an 'affix' attaches, 'clitic group' to the clitic plus its host, and 'affixed word' to the affix plus its stem.

¹⁶In the gloss of the Danish example sentences the following abbreviations are used: DEF (definite), GEN (genitive), and COMP (complementizer).

- (4.10) a. **bil-en** der skred ud
car-DEF that skidded out
b. ***bil** der skred **ud-en**
car that skidded out-DEF
- (4.11) a. **bil-en** der var helt ny
car-DEF that was brand new
b. ***bil** der var helt **ny-en**
car that was brand new-DEF
- (4.12) a. **parr-et** der gik fra hinanden
couple-DEF that left each.other
b. ***par** der gik fra hinanden-**en**
couple that left each.other-DEF

In contrast, the genitive marker 's can attach to all parts of speech, as long as it attaches to the rightmost constituent of the phrase it marks:¹⁷

- (4.13) a. ***bilen-s** foran
car.DEF-GEN in.front
b. **bilen** foran-**s**
car.DEF in.front-GEN
- (4.14) a. ***bilen-s** jeg købte
car.DEF-GEN I bought
b. **bilen** jeg købte-**s**
carDEF I bought-GEN
- (4.15) a. ***bilen-s** der skred ud
car.DEF-GEN that skidded out
b. **bilen** der skred **ud-s**
car.DEF that skidded out-GEN
- (4.16) a. ***bilen-s** der var helt ny
car.DEF-GEN which was brand new
b. **bilen** der var helt **ny-s**
car.DEF which was brand new-GEN
- (4.17) a. ***parret-s** der gik fra hinanden
couple.DEF-GEN that left each.other
b. **parret** der gik fra hinanden-**s**
couple.DEF that left each.other-GEN

¹⁷In (4.13)-(4.17) I have used the definite form of the head noun throughout. This is partly because the phrases seemed more natural with the nouns in the definite form, partly to anticipate the discussion of the sixth criteria, which concerns the relative ordering of clitics and affixes. Nothing essential hinges on this choice, the relevant contrasts could be reproduced with indefinite noun forms.

As the data in (4.8)-(4.12) show, the definiteness marker *-en* exhibits a high degree of selectivity with respect to the parts of speech it can attach to, attaching only to the (head) noun, independent of its position in the phrase. The highly selective behaviour of the definiteness marker contrasts with the unselective behaviour of the genitive marker *s* in (4.13)-(4.17). The genitive marker consistently attaches at the right boundary of the noun phrase, indiscriminately of the part of speech of the host word. According to Z&P this is evidence for the affix status of the definiteness marker, and for the clitic status of the genitive marker.

4.3.2 Irregularities

Following Z&P, Börjars (1994: 77) argues that irregularities, in the form of arbitrary gaps, are more characteristic of morphological paradigms, than of syntactic patterns. Surely, there can be irregularities in the syntax, but these tend to be of a more general nature, and in principle explicable on syntactic, semantic, or pragmatic grounds.

I will give two examples of irregularities in the distribution of the definiteness marker, and show that none of these are observed with the genitive marker. The first example is adapted from Börjars (1994: 77-82), and concerns the definiteness marking of proper nouns. The second example discusses some lexical gaps in postnominal definiteness marking, based on data from *Retskrivningsordbogen* (the official Danish orthographical dictionary, published by Dansk Sprognævn (1988)).

4.3.2.1 Definiteness marking of proper nouns

As established in the corpus study, the interpretation of a relative clause modifying a definite noun phrase (without any pronominal adjectival modifiers), partly depends on the definiteness marker used (cf. chapter 3, section 3.6.1.1.1 for details). As shown in (4.18) below, a common noun with the postnominal definiteness marker can be followed by either a restrictive (4.18a) or a non-restrictive (4.18b) relative clause (though the former is strongly dispreferred, statistically speaking, cf. section 3.6.1.1.1). In the examples, restrictive interpretation is indicated by the possibility of continuing with a contrastive *men*-clause, whereas non-restrictive interpretation is indicated by the possibility of inserting *forresten* immediately after the complementizer *som*:

- (4.18) a. *Musen som ikke havde spist af osten overlevede, men den anden døde*
 Mouse.DEF COMP not had eaten of cheese.DEF survived, but the other died
 ‘The mouse which had not eaten any of the cheese survived, but the other one died’
- b. *Musen som forresten ikke havde spist af osten overlevede*
 Mouse.DEF COMP by.the.way not had eaten of cheese.DEF survived

With the pronominal definiteness marker *den* on the other hand, only the restrictive interpretation is possible:

- (4.19) a. *Den mus som ikke havde spist af osten overlevede, men den anden døde*
 the mouse COMP not had eaten of cheese.DEF survived, but the other died
- b. **Den mus som forresten ikke havde spist af osten overlevede*
 the mouse COMP by.the.way not had eaten of cheese.DEF survived

Proper nouns, and in particular names of people, can occur with a non-restrictive relative clause without any definiteness marker:

- (4.20) Eva som forresten lige har fået en lille pige elsker ost
 Eva COMP by.the.way just has had a little girl loves cheese
 ‘Eva, who, by the way, has just had a little girl, loves cheese’

Here the proper noun *Eva* functions as a singular referring term (in the sense of Russell (1905)), i.e. as a non-property denoting, non-quantificational term with direct singular reference to a unique object in the world. As pointed out in Thomsen (1997b), this is not the only possible use of a proper noun. Proper nouns can also function as set- or property-denoting terms, in the terminology of extensional and intensional first-order predicate logic, respectively. In this use proper nouns can occur with restrictive relative clauses, when preceded by the definite article:

- (4.21) Den Eva som jeg kender elsker ost
 the Eva COMP I know loves cheese
 ‘The Eva that I know loves cheese’

Börjars (1994: 77) suggests that “In such cases, one might want to say that the proper noun is reanalysed as a common noun, since it behaves in certain respects as a common noun.”¹⁸ Not only can proper nouns be restrictively modified, they also allow quantification, and the use of the plural suffix *-er*:

- (4.22) Alle Eva-er som jeg kender elsker ost
 All Eva-PLU COMP I know love cheese

We might therefore reasonably expect proper nouns, when reanalysed and used as common nouns, to behave like common nouns with respect to definiteness marking, and reproduce the pattern in (4.18) and (4.19) above. This expectation is not met however, as evidenced by the ungrammaticality of (4.23):

- (4.23) *Eva-en som forresten lige har fået en lille pige elsker ost
 Eva-DEF COMP by.the.way just has had a little girl love cheese

This can be considered an arbitrary gap in the distribution of postnominal definiteness, and therefore evidence for the affix status of *-en*, especially since plural proper nouns seem to pattern with normal common nouns (thereby making the gap with singular proper nouns “even more arbitrary”):

- (4.24) Alle Eva-er-ne som (forresten) sidder på forreste række elsker ost
 All Eva-PLU-DEF COMP (by.the.way) sit in the.front row love cheese
 ‘All the Evas, who happen to sit in the front row, love cheese’

One weakness of this argument, which Börjars does not address, is that one could imagine a principled explanation for the difference between singular and plural proper nouns in this respect: a plural proper noun with explicit plural morphology, like *Eva-er* in (4.24) above, has already been reanalysed as a common noun, (that denotes the set of all objects, in the contextually restricted domain of discourse, that stand in the *hedde*-relation to the linguistic expression *Eva*) in the process of combining with the plural marker *-er*. In the case of singular proper nouns, there is no (overt) inflectional morphology to reveal that the proper noun has been reanalysed, and the definiteness marker has to do the job of reanalysis all by itself, so to speak. On the other hand there is no a priori reason why

¹⁸This is essentially an informal statement of the formal analysis put forth in Thomsen (1997b), where ‘reanalysis’ is formalised as a shift in interpretative relation; from a *be*-relation to a *hedde*-relation, cf. Thomsen (1997b: 102ff)

the prenominal definiteness marker should be more suited to do this job (cf. (4.21)), though some processing account could be imagined along the lines of Hawkins (1994).

In contrast the genitive marker *s* can attach to proper nouns in both their readings, and independently of (explicit) number and/or definiteness morphology:

- (4.25) Evas lille pige elsker ost
Eva.GEN little girl loves cheese
- (4.26) En Evas største drøm er at finde en Adam
An Eva.GEN biggest dream is to find an Adam
- (4.27) Alle Eva-er-s drøm er at finde Adam
All Eva-PLU-GEN dream is to find Adam
- (4.28) Alle Eva-er-ne-s fædre tog del i festlighederne
All Eva-PLU-DEF-GEN fathers took part in celebrations.DEF

This concludes the first illustration of arbitrary gaps in the distribution of postnominal definiteness marking. Next I discuss some individual lexical gaps.

4.3.2.2 Some lexical gaps in postnominal definiteness marking

In appendix K, I give a (non-exhaustive) list of nouns, that according to *Retskrivningsordbogen* (Dansk Sprognævn, 1988) do not combine with the postnominal definiteness marker (cf. *Retskrivningsordbogen* p.19, where this practice is explained).

The nouns in appendix K are listed in ten groups, which represent the main generalizations (semantic, morphological or other) that can be made about the nouns that do not combine with the postnominal definiteness marker. There are however exceptions to most of these groups, and these are given (non-exhaustively) at the end of each group.

Though most of the nouns that do not combine with the postnominal definiteness marker can be classified into one of these ten groups, there is still a considerable number of nouns left, where I would argue that the lack of postnominal definiteness marking cannot be given any principled explanation, since it fails to generalise to other nouns that are semantically, morphologically or phonologically similar.

In this section I will examine some of these cases, and in each case show that the lack of postnominal definiteness marking cannot be explained by appeal to the (derivational) history of the word, its meaning, or morphological and phonological structure. I will do this by contrasting the word in question with words that are similar to it in one or more of these aspects (see the list below). This leads me to conclude that these cases are all instances of (lexical) arbitrary gaps in the distribution of the postnominal definiteness, and as such evidence in favour of the affix status of this element.

- *eje*, **eje-t*: ‘possession’, inherited from Old Norse, main stress on first syllable.
 - Semantic contrast word: *besiddelse*, *besiddelse-n* ‘possession’
 - Historical contrast word: *øje*, *øje-t* ‘eye’
 - Phonological contrast word: *leje*, *leje-t*
- *indre*, **indre-t*: ‘interior’, ‘mind’ or ‘heart’, derived from the spatial adverb *ind* ‘in’, main stress on first syllable.

- Semantic contrast words: *indhold*, *indhold-et* ‘content’; *sjæl*, *sjæl-en* ‘soul’
- Derivational contrast word: *ydre*, *ydre-t* ‘exterior’ or ‘appearance’ (derived from the spatial adverb *ud* ‘out’ in the same way as *indre* was derived from *ind*)
- Phonological contrast word: *ydre*, *ydre-t*
- *blu*, **blu-en*; ‘shame’, derived from the verb *blues* ‘to feel ashamed’ (Old Norse).
 - Semantic contrast word: *skam*, *skam-men* ‘shame’
 - Historical/derivational contrast word: *syn*, *syn-et* ‘sight’ (from the verb *se* ‘see’)
 - Phonological contrast word: *gru*, *gru-en* ‘horror’
- *druk*, **druk-ken*: ‘drinking’, derived from the verb *drikke* ‘to drink’ via the adjectival form *drukken* ‘drunk’.
 - Semantic contrast word: *misbrug*, *misbrug-et* ‘abuse’
 - Derivational contrast word: *sang*, *sang-en* ‘song’ (from the verb *syng* ‘sing’)
 - Phonological contrast word: *snak*, *snak-ken* ‘talk’
- *id*, **id-en*: ‘deed’ or ‘action’, inherited from Old Norse.
 - Semantic contrast word: *gerning*, *gerning-en* ‘action’
 - Historical contrast word: *od*, *od-(d)en* ‘point’
 - Phonological contrast word: *od*, *od-(d)en*
- *myr*, **myr-et*: ‘small person’, derived from *myre* ‘ant’.
 - Semantic contrast word: *splejs*, *splejs-en* ‘little or weak person’
 - Historical/derivational contrast word: ??
 - Phonological contrast word: *fyr* ‘chap’
- *skæg*, **skæg-(g)en*: ‘fun’, inherited from Old Norse (via *skæg* ‘something that sticks out’)
 - Semantic contrast word: *morskab*, *morskab-en* ‘amusement’
 - Historical contrast: *ting*, *ting-en* (from Old Norse *ting*, *ting-et* ‘political gathering’)
 - Phonological contrast word: *skæg*, *skæg-get* ‘beard’

In contrast, all of these words, with the possible exception of *eje*, can occur with the genitive marker *-s*; e.g. *for skægs skyld* ‘just for a laugh’; *det indres ukendte veje* ‘the unknown ways of the heart’; *det lille myrs eneste chance* ‘the little guy’s only chance’.

4.3.3 Morphophonological idiosyncrasies

In this section I give examples of how the postnominal definiteness marker sometimes affects the internal morphophonological structure of the noun it attaches to. According to Z&P this feature is highly uncharacteristic of clitics, but normal for affixes. They write:

No morphophonological idiosyncrasies exist within clitic groups . . . – no cases where some particular host-clitic combination shows an unexpected phonological form. *Hosts are unaffected by these clitics, and the clitics themselves have allomorphs distributed by general rules referring to phonological and morphological properties of the host.* For inflectional formations, morphophonological idiosyncrasies are very common: we find arbitrary groupings into paradigm sets, sub-regular and irregular forms for both stems and affixes, and suppletion. (Z&P, p.505, emphasis added)

I will discuss two examples: two- and three-syllable words ending in *-el*, *-en* or *-er*, and Latin loan words ending in *-um* and *-us*. The first example shows how the postnominal definiteness marker can change the syllabification of the word it attaches to, and the second example illustrate “arbitrary groupings into paradigm sets”.

4.3.3.1 Words ending in *-el*, *-en* or *-er*

As described in *Retskrivningsordbogen*, p. 554-6, words ending in *-el*, *-en* or *-er* can exhibit a change in the base form when combining with the postnominal definiteness marker: *artikel* ‘article’ ⇒ *artikl-en*, *fersken* ‘peach’ ⇒ *ferskn-en*, *finger* ‘finger’ ⇒ *fingr-en*.

Here I will try to show that this phenomenon can be explained phonologically in terms of the structural impact of the postnominal definiteness marker on the syllabification of these words. I will illustrate the general argument with respect to the word *artikel*: Assume that the underlying phonological structure of *artikel* is in fact *artikl*, i.e. the form we see with the postnominal definiteness marker (*artikl-en*). This underlying form is not a permissible phonological word in Danish due to the consonant cluster *kl* in the coda of the second syllable, so the unmarked vowel [ə] ‘schwa’ (written as *e* in the official orthography) is inserted to obtain a permissible phonological word with the standard syllabification by the regular phonological process of epenthesis. What happens when the postnominal definiteness marker is present? Then the underlying structure is *artikl+en*, and no epenthesis is necessary, since the *l* can syllabify as the onset of the third syllable, yielding the permissible syllable structure: ar-tik-len.¹⁹

In contrast, the genitive marker *s* never affects the internal structure of the element it attaches to. The phonetic variation we observe in the realisation of the genitive marker (after coronal affricates, e.g. *Hans* ⇒ *Hanses*) only affects the genitive marker itself, never the element it attaches to, and this variation is therefore better described as a phonetically determined allomorph of the genitive marker, cf. Diderichsen (1946: 111).

4.3.3.2 Loan words in *-(i)um* and *-(i)us*

Within this group of Latin loan words, we observe exactly the kind of arbitrary subgroupings within paradigms that Z&P mention as a characteristic of inflectional affixes in the quote above.

Among these words there are two competing realisations of the postnominal definiteness marker, or rather two competing stems for the definiteness marker to attach to: either *-en* attaches to the normal stem form, with a possible consonant doubling of the *m* or *s* (e.g. *radius* ⇒ *radius-(s)en*) or it attaches

¹⁹To generalise this explanation we have to take into account that for some *-el/r/n* words the change is optional: *fersk(e)n-en*, *neg(e)r-en*, for others it is obligatory: **artikel-en*, and for others still it is not allowed: *helgen* ‘saint’ ⇒ *helgenen*, **helgnen*.

to a shorter form of the stem, leaving out the *-um-* or *-us-* (e.g. *radius* ⇒ *radi-en*). This shorter stem can also be used with the plural suffix, but never on its own (as an alternative to the *-um/-us* form).²⁰

Some words, like *radius*, *cyklus*, *femininum* and *metrum*, allow both forms, others, like *pensum*, *serum* and *talkum* allow only the long form, and still others, including *refugium*, *postludium*, and *suspensorium*, allow only the short form.

4.3.4 Semantic idiosyncrasies

I will discuss two instances where the postnominal definiteness marker exhibits idiosyncratic semantics. The first concerns the word *verden*, ‘world’, which seems to have the definiteness marker ‘build into’ its base form *verd-en*. The second concerns the definite noun *forvejen*, as it occurs in the fixed adverbial expression *i forvejen*, ‘already’.

4.3.4.1 ‘Verden’

Outside compounds, like *kunsterverden* ‘artist’s world’, the word *verden* functions both as a normal morphological definite, as in (4.29), and as the base form of the word combining with the indefinite or definite article, as shown in (4.30) and (4.31), respectively (examples are taken from the DANTAG corpus):

(4.29) **Verden** ville være fattigere uden The Stones
World.DEF would be poorer without The Stones

(4.30) Men for den, der har bivånet to verdenskrige og som nu oplever **en verden**
But for the.one, who has experienced two world.wars and who now experiences a world
i angst for den tredje og sidste
in fear of the third and last

(4.31) Der er tendenser til ny puritanisme — især i USA og Sovjetunionen for ikke at
There are tendencies of new puritanism — especially in USA and Soviet.union for not to
tale om **den muslimske verden**
talk about the muslim world

There is no other (shorter) base form of this word, the expected base form **verd* is simply ungrammatical. Contrast this with the behaviour of the near synonym *jord(-en)* ‘earth-(the)’, which conforms to the normal pattern of definiteness marking:

(4.32) **Jorden** er sandsynligvis det eneste sted i solsystemet, hvor der kan eksistere
Earth.DEF is probably the only place in solar.system.DEF where there can exist
levende organismer
living organisms

a. *Vi bor på **en** dejlig **jorden**
We live on a wonderful earth.DEF

b. *Vi bor på **den** dejligste **jorden**
we live on the most.wonderful earth.DEF

²⁰As pointed out to me by Mark Ellison (p.c.), it is as if these words have two inflectional paradigms in Danish, one which uses the original Latin stem as the stem form (the short stem, e.g. *radi-*), and one which uses the form corresponding to the Latin singular nominative as its stem form (the long form, e.g. *radius-*). Just as the Latin stem form is never used on its own in Latin, the short (Latin) stem is never used on its own in Danish (**radi*).

4.3.4.2 ‘I forvejen’

The word *forvejen* looks like an ordinary definite noun form, consisting of the prefix *for-* ‘fore-’, the root *vej* ‘road’ or ‘way’, and the definiteness marker *-en*. However it *only* occur as the complement of the preposition *i* ‘in’, in the fixed adverbial expression *i forvejen* meaning ‘already’ or ‘in advance’. The bare form *forvej* is never found, neither on its own nor in connection with a prenominal article or pronoun. If one compares the meaning of the parts of the words (*i for-*, *vej*, and *-en*) with the meaning of the whole expression, the non-compositionality is evident, (though I would not claim that the meaning is completely arbitrary), and the semantic contribution of the definiteness marker here is clearly different from its normal productive use, as in *dreng-en*.

A similar phenomena is observed in other fixed expressions, like *i stedet for* ‘in stead of’, which is parallel to the English expression, except for the postnominal definiteness marker, cf. chapter 3, sections 3.5.2.2.4.2 and 3.6.1.2.

4.3.4.3 Comparison with the genitive

As far as the genitive goes, there is a handful of fixed expressions, where the genitive *s* seems to function as a case marker (Diderichsen (1946: 110); Mikkelsen (1911: 173)): *til tops*, ‘to the top’; (*gå*) *til bords* ‘(sit down) at the table’, (*slå sig*) *til blods*, ‘(come to) bleed’; *i aftes* ‘last evening’. These contrast syntactically and semantically with the productive use of the genitive (e.g. *kokkens bedste opskrift* ‘the cook’s best recipe’): they are always governed by a preposition (*til* ‘to’ or *i* ‘in’), and they do not exhibit the transitive syntax of normal genitive constructions (cf. Jensen (1994: 66ff)): **til bords kant* ‘to the edge of (the) table’. These syntactic anomalies are accompanied by a fairly idiomatic semantics, which makes it quite difficult to translate these expressions.

It is difficult to estimate to what extent these expressions invalidate the argument for the clitic status of the genitive marker, since some authors, including Diderichsen, take it to be only a formal similarity between the case marking *s* and the productive genitive *s*:²¹

I visse faste Præpositionsudtryk optræder Substantiverne i en form på -s, der formelt falder sammen med Genitiv (*Til Bords*, ...). Formen på -s er en oprindelig Genitiv Hvordan de[n] skal opfattes fra et Nutidssynspunkt, er tvivlsomt. (Diderichsen, 1946: 110)

If it is only a formal similarity, one could argue that the productive genitive *s* has been completely reanalysed as a clitic, functionally distinct from the inflectional, case marking *-s*, we see in the prepositional phrases above. If this is the case, the semantic idiosyncrasies observed in these cases do not violate the clitic status of the (productive) genitive marker.

I will not discuss this issue any further here, since the main aim of the present section is to establish the affix status of the postnominal definiteness marker, and this is supported by the idiosyncratic semantics of the definite noun forms *jorden* and *forvejen*, irrespective of the problems with interpreting and assessing the importance of the anomalous genitive data discussed above.

4.3.5 Participation in syntactic rules

According to Z&P syntactic rules can affect affixed words, but cannot affect clitic groups. Here I will illustrate this criterion with respect to topicalization: “a phenomenon in which some element of

²¹“In certain fixed prepositional phrases, nouns occur in a form, that is formally indistinguishable from the genitive (*Til Bords*, ...). The *-s* form was originally a genitive (case) How it should be thought of from a synchronic point of view is doubtful.”

a sentence is singled out as the topic by use of a marked construction” (Trask, 1993: 290). In Danish, as in English, this is done by preposing the topicalized element:

- (4.33) Peter kan jeg li’.
 Peter can I like
 ‘Peter, I like’

In the formal syntax literature, topicalization is standardly treated as a rule-based syntactic operation: in GB as an instance of movement, cf. Radford (1981: 212ff, 1988: 530–3), in feature-based theories as a kind of Unbounded Dependency Construction²² cf. Gazdar et al. (1985: 145-9) and Pollard and Sag (1994: 157ff).

The question here is how the postnominal definiteness marker together with the noun that it attaches to, behave with respect to topicalization: do they act as a syntactic unit which the rule of preposing can operate on? As shown in (4.34) and (4.35) below this does seem to be the case. In each of the examples the (a) sentence represents the linear order before the rule has applied, and the (b) sentence the resulting marked word order. In the (b) sentences, the underscore (‘_’) represents the position the topicalized element occupied before the rule applied (the so-called extraction site or gap).

In (4.34) the topicalized element is the direct object of the verb, in (4.35) it is the object of a preposition. In both cases noun and definiteness marker move together, behaving like a syntactic unit (stranding the preposition in (4.35)).

- (4.34) a. Jeg kan li’ blusen (men ikke bukserne)
 I can like blouse.DEF (but nor trousers.DEF)
 b. Blusen kan jeg li’ _ (men ikke bukserne)
 blouse.DEF can I like _ (but not trousers.DEF)
- (4.35) a. Jeg tror ikke længere på julemanden
 I believe not any.longer in Santa.Claus.DEF
 b. Julemanden tror jeg ikke længere på _
 Santa.Claus.DEF believe I not any.longer in _

In contrast, observe the ungrammaticality of (4.36b) and (4.37b), where it is attempted to topicalize the genitive marker together with its host. Only the full noun phrase, consisting of the host noun, the genitive marker, *and* the following noun, can be topicalized, as shown in (4.36c) and (4.37c):

- (4.36) a. Jeg kan li’ pigens hestehale
 I can like girl.DEF.GEN pony.tail
 b. *Pigens kan jeg li’ _ hestehale
 girl.DEF.GEN can I like _ pony.tail
 c. Pigens hestehale kan jeg li’ _
 girl.DEF.GEN pony.tail can I like _
- (4.37) a. Jeg tror på kokkens forklaring
 I believe in cook.DEF.GEN explanation

²²The term is due to Gazdar (1981) and apart from topicalization it includes such phenomena as wh-questions, relative clauses, it-clefts, pseudo-clefts, purpose infinitives, and tough movement, which all share the feature of unboundedness, in the sense explained in Gazdar (1981).

- b. *kokkens tror jeg på - forklaring
cook.DEF.GEN believe I in - explanation
- c. Kokkens forklaring tror jeg på -
cook.DEF.GEN explanation believe I in -

This is further evidence of the clitic status of the genitive marker, and the affix status of the postnominal definiteness marker.

4.3.6 Relative ordering

The sixth and final criterion, concerns the relative ordering of clitics and affixes: clitics can attach to material already containing clitics, but affixes cannot.

As pointed out by Börjars (1994: 75) this criterion follows directly from a linear model of grammar and the assumption that affixes are lexical and clitics post-lexical: “Since affixes are attached to their stems in the lexicon, and clitics attach to their hosts outside the lexicon, and since once an element has left the lexicon, it is beyond the reach of the lexical rules, proclitics must occur before prefixes and enclitics after suffixes” (Börjars, 1994: 75).²³

To test the postnominal definiteness marker against this criterion I will compare its position to that of the genitive marker *s* (a clitic) and the plural marker *-e/-er*, which I believe to be, uncontroversially, an inflectional affix.

Let us initially examine the relative ordering of the postnominal definiteness marker and the genitive marker. As evident from (4.38) below, only one ordering is possible, namely DEF > GEN:

- (4.38) a. dreng-**en**-s
boy-DEF-GEN
- b. *dreng-**s-en**
boy-GEN-DEF

Let us then see how the definiteness marker behaves with respect to the plural marker (here marked with the feature PLU in the gloss):

- (4.39) a. dreng-**e-ne**
boy-PLU-DEF
- b. *dreng-**ne-e**
boy-DEF-PLU

Again only one order is possible: PLU > DEF.

Putting (4.38) and (4.39) together we arrive at the following picture of ordering relations in the affix and clitic domain of nouns:

- (4.40) a. noun host > PLU (affix) > DEF > GEN (clitic)
- b. *noun host > GEN (clitic) > DEF
- c. *noun host > DEF > PLU (affix)

²³In a non-linear model of grammar, like the one proposed in Sadock (1991), this procedural criterion does not apply, and the distinction between affixes and clitics will have to be defined in a non-procedural manner. For reasons of space I cannot go into Sadock’s analysis of definiteness marking in Scandinavian (Sadock, 1991: 113–7), but see Börjars (1994: 119ff) for illustration and discussion of Sadock’s analysis.

This initially looks like further support for the affix status of the postnominal definiteness marker: DEF cannot follow the clitic GEN (4.40b), and the affix PLU cannot follow DEF (4.40c). According to the criterion of relative ordering, both facts point towards the postnominal definiteness marker being an affix (and not a clitic).

However, as pointed out in Börjars (1994: 75-6), the evidence is in fact inconclusive. The reason for this is that we have to take into account the ordering constraints that may obtain *within* a set of clitics attaching to the same host, analogous to the ordering constraints observed among (inflectional) affixes attaching to the same stem (as illustrated in (4.39) above with respect to the plural suffix and the definiteness marker). The pattern in (4.40a) is consistent with *either* DEF being an affix (that must follow the PLU affix) *or* DEF being a clitic (that must precede the clitic GEN). This question cannot be resolved directly on empirical grounds, since the pattern in (4.40a) exhausts the repertoire of dependent elements that occur in postnominal position in Danish.

4.3.7 Summing up the evidence

In the last six sections I have gathered evidence for affix status of the Danish postnominal marker *-en*. Five of the six criteria came out in favour of the affix status of *-en*, and one (the criteria of relative ordering) proved inconclusive.

The characteristics of the postnominal definiteness marker (DEF) in favour of an affix analysis are summarised below (where DEF is used as shorthand for ‘postnominal definiteness marker’):

1. **Selectivity:** DEF exhibits a high degree of selectivity with respect to the stem it attaches to, in so far as it only attaches to nouns, more specifically the head noun of the phrase (section 4.3.1).
2. **Irregularities:** There are arbitrary gaps in the distribution of DEF, both in the context of (re-analysed, set-denoting) proper nouns, and across a number of otherwise related individual nouns (section 4.3.2 and appendix K).
3. **Morphophonological idiosyncrasies:** Morphophonological idiosyncrasies were observed in two instances: the syllabification of words ending in *-en*, *-el*, *-er* when combining with DEF, and the arbitrary groupings of loan words in *-(i)us* and *(i)um* with respect to which stem form (short and/or long) DEF can attach to (section 4.3.3).
4. **Semantic idiosyncrasies:** There are nouns that appear with the formal postnominal definiteness marker, but do not seem to carry the standard semantics of definite noun forms, in particular the idiosyncratic semantics (and syntax) of *verden* and *(i) forvejen* was discussed (section 4.3.4).
5. **Participation in syntactic rules:** Definite noun forms (noun-DEF) participate in syntactic rules. This was illustrated with respect to topicalization, where a noun-DEF behaves as a syntactic unit (section 4.3.5).
6. **Relative ordering:** The relative ordering of DEF with respect to the plural affix PLU and the genitive clitic GEN was examined in section 4.3.6. The result (PLU > DEF > GEN) is consistent with DEF being *either* an affix (that cannot precede PLU) *or* a clitic (that cannot follow GEN).

Throughout the behaviour of the postnominal definiteness marker was contrasted with that of the genitive marker *s*, which Jensen (1985, 1994) argues to be a clitic. The behaviour of the genitive marker *s* with respect to the six criteria discussed here, supports Jensen’s analysis: First, the genitive marker exhibits a low degree of selectivity with respect to its host. Second, there are few if any

gaps in the distribution of the genitive marker. Third, the genitive marker does not exhibit any morphophonological idiosyncrasies (only phonetically predictable allomorphic variation). Fourth, if one disregards the occurrence of *s* as a case marker, in a limited number of fixed prepositional phrases, the genitive marker does not exhibit any semantic idiosyncrasies.²⁴ Fifth, the clitic group consisting of the genitive marker and its host does not behave as a syntactic unit in the context of a syntactic rule like topicalization. Again the sixth and final criterion, the criterion of relative ordering, is strictly speaking inconclusive with respect to the clitic status of the genitive marker: it could be clitic, or it could be an affix that has to succeed both DEF and PLU.

²⁴This is not to say that the semantic contribution of the genitive marker, in its normal productive use, is a trivial or even relatively well-understood question — far from it. On the other hand, I do believe that it is possible to give a formal semantic analysis of genitive constructions, which accommodates the complex and seemingly context sensitive semantics of the genitive marker, while staying strictly compositional, by exploiting the interaction of the formal rules and a rich and highly structured lexicon, cf. the analyses proposed in Jensen and Vikner (1994) and Partee and Borschev (to appear).

Chapter 5

Formal Analysis

In this chapter I try to bring together the results of the corpus study with the criticism of transformational approaches to definiteness in a formal analysis of Danish noun phrases. The analysis will be developed within the framework of Head-Driven Phrase Structure Grammar (HPSG), and it will cover the basic restrictions on definiteness marking observed in chapter 1 and some of the corpus data discussed in chapter 3.

First I give a brief introduction to HPSG, in which I focus on the aspects which are relevant to the analysis of the Danish data. I then discuss the issue of headedness, in particular which constituent heads the noun phrase. In section 5.3, I discuss the issue of how to represent definiteness formally, and finally in section 5.4, I present the analysis of the Danish data.

5.1 Introduction to HPSG

Head-Driven Phrase Structure Grammar (HPSG) is an integrated theory of natural language syntax and semantics. The theory is presented in Pollard and Sag (1987, 1994). Historically and intellectually, it belongs in the tradition of generative grammar, and it is closely related to Generalized Phrase Structure Grammar (Gazdar et al., 1985), Categorical Grammar (Bach, 1983; Dowty, 1982; Jacobson, 1990; Steedman, 1987), Arc Pair Grammar (Johnson and Postal, 1980), and Lexical Functional Grammar (Bresnan, 1982).

The main characteristics of the HPSG formalism are that i) it is unification-based (Shieber, 1986), ii) it is non-derivational, iii) it is monostratal, and iv) linguistic entities and the information associated with these are modelled using sorted feature structures (Moshier:1988, Keller:1993, Pollard and Sag:1994, pp.17–30).

In this section I outline the very basics of HPSG, focusing on what is relevant for the analysis of the Danish definiteness data.¹

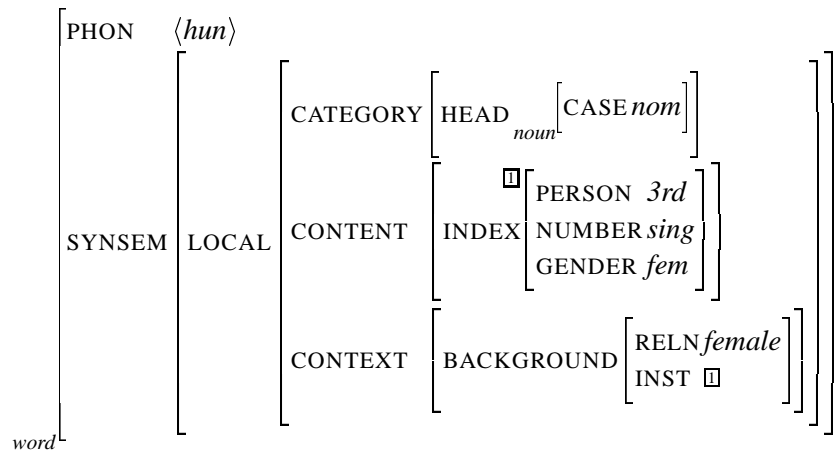
5.1.1 Signs

In HPSG the basic linguistic unit is the **sign**, which is conceived of as a “structured complex[es] of phonological, syntactic, semantic, discourse, and phrase-structural information” (P&S, p.15). All well-formed linguistic expressions are signs, whether atomic (words) or complex (phrases, sentences, and even larger linguistic structures combined thereof, such as texts or discourses).

¹HPSG has developed significantly since Pollard and Sag (1987), and throughout this chapter I will assume the version of HPSG presented in chapter 9 of Pollard and Sag (1994), henceforth P&S.

The structure of a sign is modelled using sorted feature structures, and usually represented graphically in a so called ‘attribute value matrix’ diagram (AVM). An example representing the lexical entry for the third person pronoun *hun*, ‘she’ is given in (5.1) below (adapted from P&S, p.20, (4)).

(5.1)



The intuitive interpretation of the AVM in (5.1) is that it describes a linguistic object of the sort *word* with the phonological value *hun*, of the category *noun*, in the nominative case, which refers to an object that is third person, singular, and feminine.²

The basic data structure of an AVM is the attribute-value pair, which represents a feature structure. An attribute-value pair consists of an attribute (the feature name) and its value (the feature value). An attribute is always atomic (and written in small caps), while its value may be atomic (and written in italics) or complex, i.e. another attribute-value pair (and then represented in square brackets). In the AVM above the attribute PHON has the atomic value *<hun>*, whereas the attribute HEAD takes another attribute-value pair [CASE *nom*] as its value. Each attribute value is associated with a ‘path’ which consists of all the attributes one has to go through from left to right to arrive at that particular attribute value. In the AVM above the path to the attribute value *nom* is SYNSEM|LOCAL|CATEGORY|HEAD|CASE.

Feature structures are labelled with a ‘sort’ symbol that tells what type of linguistic object the structure is modelling. In the AVM representation sort symbols are given in subscripted italics in the outer, left, bottom corner of an attribute-value pair. In (5.1) above the main feature structure is of sort *word*, and the value of the HEAD attribute is of sort *noun*. It is important to note that *all* HPSG feature structures have a formal sort, even if this is not shown in the AVM representation. Furthermore, all HPSG feature structures are well-typed, which implies that what attributes (feature names) can appear in a given feature structure is determined by its sort. The sorts are organised and defined in a sort hierarchy, where the appropriate attributes are declared for each sort (P&S, pp.396–399). In our example above the fact that the sort *noun* allows the attribute CASE, but not, say TENSE, would be declared in the sort hierarchy.

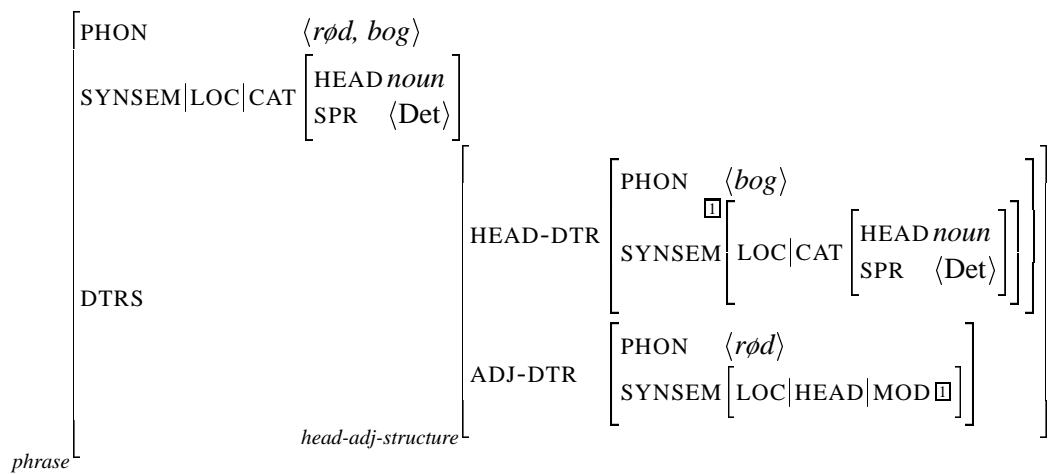
Since HPSG is non-derivational the attributes of linguistic structures are related, not by movement, but by ‘structure sharing’ (P&S, pp.2ff). In the AVM representation structure sharing is indicated by

²The following is based on P&S, pp. 15–30. Unless stated otherwise the notation employed in this chapter is as in P&S. Since I will not be concerned with semantics or pragmatics in the formal analysis of the Danish data, the CONTEXT attribute will be ignored in the following sections.

co-indexing of attribute values (the indices appear as boxed numerals tagged onto the relevant attribute value). In the AVM above this is illustrated with the co-indexing of the values of the attributes INDEX and INST. Structure sharing is based on unification, which can be informally defined as the operation which combines the information from two feature structures to obtain a feature structure that includes all the information of both feature structures, (see Shieber (1986: 16–20) for a formal definition of unification). The linguistic relevance of structure sharing and unification will be discussed in the sections on principles (5.1.2) and schemas (5.1.3).

Let us next have a look at a phrasal sign, here exemplified by the nominal expression *rød bog*, ‘red book’. In a simplified AVM notation this phrase is represented as in (5.2):³

(5.2)



The intuitive interpretation of the AVM in (5.2) is that it represents a nominal phrase (HEAD *noun*), with the phonological value *rød bog*, which is looking for a determiner to combine with (SPR $\langle Det \rangle$). The DTRS attribute carry information about the substructures which combined to make this complex phrasal sign, in this case a noun (the HEAD-DTR) and an adjective (the ADJ-DTR). Note that the value of the DTRS attribute is labelled with a sort symbol, in this case *head-adj-structure*. As we will see in the following section, this information is used in the definition of the schema which admits the feature structure in (5.2).

The attribute SPR (mnemonic for SPECIFIER) represents one of the three ‘valence’ features. The other two are SUBJ, and COMPS. The valence features allows a head to specify certain attributes on the elements it combines with (as specifier, subject or complements respectively). In the example above, the nominal phrase is still waiting to combine with a determiner (SPR $\langle Det \rangle$). To be more specific we could specify that *rød bog* requires a singular determiner by adding this information to the value of the SPR attribute (SPR $\langle Det[sing] \rangle$).⁴

The attribute MOD (on the path DTRS|ADJ-DTR|SYNSEM|LOC|HEAD) is mnemonic for MODIFIED (P&S, p.55). The MOD feature takes an object of sort synsem as its value, in this case the synsem value of the head daughter as indicated by the co-indexing of these two values (with the tag 1). The MOD

³See P&S, pp. 55–7, for details. HPSG employs the standard “kinship terminology” (mothers, daughters, sisters etc.) of \bar{X} -theory (Jackendoff, 1977), and the various kinds of daughters (head daughter, complement daughter, adjunct daughter etc.) are formally distinguished in the AVM representation by the attributes HEAD-DTR, COMPS-DTR, ADJ-DTR etc.

⁴The notation DetP[*sing*] is shorthand for a complex feature structure with the SYNSEM|LOC|CATEGORY value *det*, and SYNSEM|LOC|CONTENT|INDEX|NUM value *sing*. See P&S, pp. 27–8 for further details of this abbreviatory convention.

feature in effect allows the adjective to select the kind of noun it may combine with by specifying further attribute values on the synsem object it takes as the value of the MOD feature. This is useful for ensuring e.g. number and gender agreement between the adjective and the noun. The functioning of the MOD feature is specified in the Head-Adjunct Schema, of which (5.2) is an instantiation. I will discuss the Head-Adjunct Schema in the next section.

It is important to note that an AVM may provide only a partial description of a given feature structure. A partial description of a feature structure may leave out attributes and/or underspecify attribute values. As an example compare the partial AVM description of *hun* in (5.3) with the more complete description in (5.1):

$$(5.3) \quad \underset{sign}{\left[\text{SYNSEM} | \text{LOCAL} | \text{CATEGORY} \left[\text{HEAD } \textit{noun} \right] \right]}$$

The partial description in (5.3) only tells us that the sign is of category *noun*. It does not tell us whether the sign is of sort *word* or *phrasal* (*sign* is the supersort for the subsorts *lexical* and *phrasal* (P&S, p. 31), and in general underspecification is indicated by using the supersort as a feature value or sort label, cf. P&S, p.20), it does not tell us anything about the CONTENT or CONTEXT values, and it only specifies the HEAD feature as *noun* without any indication of the CASE value. Intuitively, the description in (5.1) is more restrictive than the one in (5.3); fewer feature structures will satisfy the description in (5.1) than the one in (5.3). Technically, this is expressed in terms of subsumption; a partial description will always subsume a more complete description of the same linguistic object (Shieber, 1986: 14–6). The two descriptions in (5.1) and (5.3) are clearly unifiable, since they do not contain mutually exclusive or contradictory information. In general, the result of unifying a partial description with a more complex description will equal the more complex description (since unification is idempotent, cf. Shieber (1986: 18)).⁵

The properties of sorted feature structures and unification described above allow us to use shorter (i.e. partial) descriptions of feature structures without loss of formal rigour, and in practice only the attributes and values relevant to express a given linguistic restriction or generalization will be specified.

5.1.2 Schemas

HPSG employs a small number of combinatory schemas which specify how signs may combine to form more complex signs. The role of the schemas are similar to that of \bar{X} -schemata in GB (which are essentially based on Jackendoff (1977)), and the rules themselves correspond closely to the Immediate Dominance rules of Gazdar et al. (1985: 44–56). One of the schemas that will be of immediate relevance to us here is the HEAD-ADJUNCT SCHEMA which (among others things) specifies how a prenominal adjective may combine with a nominal head (cf. (5.2) above). The formal version of the schema is given in (5.4):

$$(5.4) \quad \text{HEAD-ADJUNCT SCHEMA} \quad (= \text{P\&S, p.56, (SCHEMA 5)})$$

A phrase with DTRS value of sort *head-adjunct-structure*, such that the MOD value of the adjunct daughter is token identical to the SYNSEM value of the head daughter.

⁵Previously I spoke of unifying feature structures, here I speak of unifying descriptions of feature structures. At the level of detail assumed in this introductory presentation the technical and formal differences between the two are irrelevant, but see Carpenter (1992) for clarification and discussion.

There are several things to note about this definition. Firstly, the schema defines a sort, in the technical sense described above. Secondly, the schema specifies that the value of a certain attribute of the adjunct daughter (i.e. the MOD attribute) must be structure shared with the value of a certain attribute of the head daughter (i.e. the SYNSEM attribute). What this means is that the adjunct daughter can place restrictions on the type of noun it can combine with via the MOD attribute. This mechanism can be used in various ways to restrict a well-formed adjective noun combination, e.g. by securing gender and number agreement between the adjective and the noun. Note that the adjective does not select a sign, but an object of sort *synsem*. This captures the generalization that a linguistic element never selects for the phonological structure of the element it combines with (the value of the PHON attribute), and neither does it select for any of its daughters (the value DTRS attribute).

There are seven schemas all together: The Head-Subject Schema, The Head-Complement Schema, The Head-Subject-Complement Schema, The Head-Marker Schema, The Head-Adjunct Schema, The Head-Specifier Schema, and The Head-Filler Schema. The formal definitions are listed in P&S, pp. 402–3. The role of the schemas in the overall theory is stated in the Immediate Dominance Principle, which says that that a well-formed phrase must be an instantiation of one of the schemas (P&S, p.38).

5.1.3 Principles

The role of principles in HPSG is similar to that of principles in GB: to define and restrict the notion of a well-formed linguistic expression. The nature of the HPSG principles, however, is quite different from that of GB principles, since they operate on types and feature structures rather than configurational (tree) structures and movement operations.

Apart from the Immediate Dominance Principle discussed above, there are nine other principles, of which the following four will be of immediate relevance in the analysis of the Danish data: The Head Feature Principle, The Valence Principle, The Spec Principle, and The Marker Principle (see P&S, p.399–400 for the full list of principles and their formal definition).

(5.5) HEAD FEATURE PRINCIPLE (HFP) (= P&S, p.34, (16))

The HEAD value of any headed phrase is structure-shared with the HEAD value of the head daughter.

The Head Feature Principle ensures that the mother shares the value of certain features (the head features) with its head daughter. This principle is a modification of the Head Feature Convention of GPSG (Gazdar et al., 1985: 94–99), and it is used e.g. for the percolation of agreement and category information. In the example in (5.2) above, this is illustrated by the percolation of the value *noun* of the HEAD attribute from the HEAD-DTR onto the mother.

(5.6) VALENCE PRINCIPLE (ValP) (=P&S, p.348, (4))

In a headed phrase, for each valence feature F, the F value of the head daughter is the concatenation of the phrase’s F value with the list of SYNSEM values of the F-DTRS value.

The Valence Principle (in collaboration with the HFP) ensures that the values of the valence features SUBJ (subject), COMPS (complements), and SPEC (specifier) are passed on or cancelled as appropriate when signs combine. In (5.2) above, this is illustrated by the fact that the values of the valence feature SPR as it appears on the HEAD-DTR and the mother, are identical.⁶

⁶The technical formulation of the Valence Principle may seem rather counter intuitive, but in effect it ensures that “the specifications for required subjects, complements and specifiers that appear on the head word of a constituent are uniformly removed on the phrasal projection of that head as they become satisfied” (P&S, p.361). See also the discussion of the Head-Specifier Schema below.

- (5.7) SPEC PRINCIPLE (SP) (=P&S, p.51, (50))
 If a non-head daughter in a headed structure bears a SPEC value, it is token-identical to the SYNSEM value of the head daughter.

To understand the function of the Spec Principle, we need to consider a structure involving a spec daughter. To continue with the example introduced in (5.2) above consider what happens when the nominal phrase *rød bog* combines with the determiner *en*, to form the noun phrase *en rød bog*, ‘a red book’. This nominal expression can be analysed as an instantiation of the Head-Specifier Schema, which is represented in an enriched \bar{X} notation in (5.8) below (see P&S, p.362 for details):

$$(5.8) \quad X'' \rightarrow \boxed{\square} Y'' [\text{SPEC } \boxed{\square}], \boxed{\square} X' [\text{SPR } \langle \boxed{\square} \rangle]$$

In (5.8) X'' is the mother, Y'' the SPEC-DTR, and X' the HEAD-DTR. In the context of our example, X'' corresponds to the full NP *en rød bog*, Y'' to (the phrasal projection of) the determiner *en*,⁷ and X' to the nominal structure *rød bog*, which is represented in (5.2) above. What the Spec Principle ensures is that the value of the SPEC attribute on the determiner (the SPEC-DTR) is token-identical to the SYNSEM value of the noun (the HEAD-DTR). In the \bar{X} schema in (5.8) this is indicated by co-indexing of these two values (with the tag $\boxed{\square}$). The other co-indexing (with the tag \square) ensures that the value of the SPR attribute on the noun is token-identical with the SYNSEM value of the specifier. The Valence Principle ensures that the SPR value on the HEAD-DTR is not passed on to the mother. Intuitively, the presence of the determiner satisfies the subcategorization requirement of the noun (SPR $\langle \text{Det} \rangle$), and the valence feature is passed on to the mother as empty (SPR $\langle \rangle$). Technically, this is achieved by stating (in the Valence Principle) that the SPR value of the HEAD-DTR is the concatenation of the SPR value of the mother and the SYNSEM value of the SPEC-DTR. To fulfill this requirement, the SPR value of the mother must be an empty list, since the SPR value of the HEAD-DTR equals the SYNSEM value of the SPEC-DTR, and only the concatenation with an empty list will make an element equal to itself. The Marker Principle will be discussed in connection with the analysis of *at*-clause marking in section 5.4.2.

There are several things to note about the analysis of noun phrases sketched in this and previous sections. First note that the noun is the head of the phrase, which is in accordance with traditional analyses of the noun phrase (e.g. Jackendoff (1977)), but in contrast to the DP analysis assumed in most modern transformational analyses (cf. chapter 4, section 4.1). I will discuss the issue of headedness in greater detail in section 5.2 below. Note secondly that not only does the noun select its specifier (by the valence feature SPR), but the determiner also selects the head it specifies (by the SPEC feature). The property of “mutual selection” between noun and determiner will be crucial to the analysis of the Danish data. The details of the HPSG analysis of noun phrases will be presented in the analysis of the Danish definiteness data in section 5.4.

5.2 The Headedness of the Noun Phrase

The notion ‘head’ has a long tradition in grammatical theory, though there is relatively little consensus on how to define this notion, see e.g. Zwicky (1993) and references cited there. I will not attempt to review the vast literature on heads and headedness here (for a comprehensive discussion see the

⁷Since I will not be concerned with determiners which exhibit internal (phrasal) structure, I will, for simplicity, not explicitly distinguish phrasal projections of determiners, but use Det throughout, e.g. as the value of the SPR feature (instead of DetP).

collection of papers in Corbett et al. (1993)), but instead concentrate on the problems involved in determining which constituent is the head of the noun phrase.

Several tests for headedness have been put forth in the literature e.g. by Zwicky (1985) and Hudson (1987). The Zwicky-Hudson tests involve semantic notions like functor and argument, syntactic notions like subcategorization, morphosyntactic notions like agreement, government, and concord, and distributional notions like obligatory constituent and distributional equivalent. These tests have been applied systematically to Swedish noun phrases by Börjars (1994: 127–188), though with rather inconclusive results, (her results are summarised in table 4.1, p. 184). Some of the tests come out in favour of the noun being the head of the noun phrase (the noun is the semantic argument, and the object of external subcategorization), others come out in favour of the determiner being the head (the determiner is the governor, and the object of internal subcategorization), and other tests are themselves inconclusive as to which constituent, the noun or the determiner, fulfils the criteria put forth in the test (neither seems to be obligatory in the noun phrase, and neither is an exact distributional equivalent). Since the results are likely to be similarly inconclusive for the Danish noun phrase data, I will not go through the process of applying the Zwicky-Hudson tests to the Danish data here. Instead I refer to the detailed discussion in Börjars (1994: 127–188).

One explanation for the inconclusiveness of the proposed tests for headedness, which is suggested in Zwicky (1993), is that the notion of a ‘head’ is not a clear cut one, and that the term ‘head’ should be thought of as a cover term for a number of distinct properties which tend to coincide in one element of a given phrase. Zwicky makes an illumination analogy to the development of the notion of a ‘subject’ in linguistic theory:

Instead, what I want to say about heads is rather like what most syntacticians now say about subjects. Over a considerable period of time, the literature on subjects has gradually disentangled a number of notions that coincide in prototypical instances of subjects, among them nominative marking, sentence topics, reference to agents in an event and the ‘grammatical relation’ simply labelled *subject*. All of these notions are relevant in some way to statements of grammatical generalizations, and they are related to one another by default associations (for instance, the grammatical relation subject is by default expressed by nominative marking).

I am proposing here to disentangle at least three notions that coincide in prototypical instances of heads: the semantic *functor* (F); the *base* (B), which is the required participant in a combination (in the sense that omitting it yields some sort of ellipsis); and the *head* (H), roughly as in the Head Feature Convention of Generalized Phrase Structure Grammar (GPSG). (Zwicky, 1993: 292-3)

If we apply Zwicky’s tripartition to the case of Danish (and Swedish) noun phrases, we see that not all three notions (Functor, Base and Head) coincide. More specifically, the noun is the Base and the Head, but the determiner is the Functor, which goes some way to explaining Börjars’s inconclusive results.⁸ Zwicky (1993: 302ff) discusses various dissociations between Functor, Base, and Head, and distinguishes the one observed above (Functor vs. Base+Head) as specifier vs. specified. The same pattern (or dependency relation in Zwicky’s terminology) is also observed in auxiliary plus main verb combinations, where the auxiliary is the specifier (Functor) and the main verb the specified (Base and Head).

⁸I will not provide detailed argumentation for this claim here, though see the summary of arguments in favour of the noun being the Head in the paragraph below, and the discussion of the functor-argument structure of the noun phrase in the context of Generalized Quantifier Theory, in the section on relative clause interpretation (chapter 3, section 3.6.1.1.1).

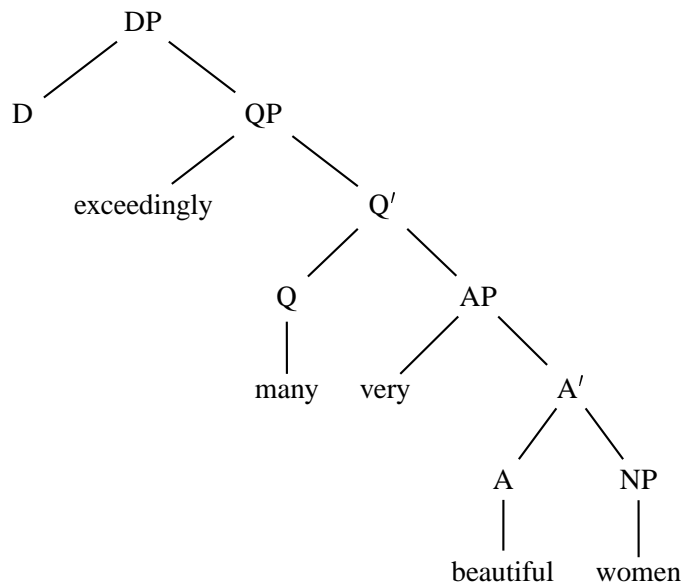
In what follows I will use the notation Head for head in this narrow sense, and since the notion of head in HPSG is inherited from GPSG this usage carries over to the HPSG analysis proposed in section 5.4. (See also Borsley (1993) for a detailed discussion of the notion of head in HPSG.)

Following the criteria put forth in Zwicky (1993: 296–8) I will argue that the noun is the Head of the noun phrase (in the narrow sense defined above). The essential properties of the noun which distinguish it as the Head of the noun phrase can be summarised as follows: i) the noun is the characterising participant in the noun phrase, in the sense that the meaning of a noun phrase is a function of the meaning of the noun (see also the section on Date NPs in chapter 3, and references cited there), ii) the noun is the required element of the noun phrase, in the special sense that without this element the phrase is elliptical, and iii) the noun is the external representative of the noun phrase, in the sense that it is the trigger or target for external lexical subcategorization (there are verbs that lexically subcategorize for a particular kind of noun (mass, concrete, edible, animate, human etc.) while there is no verb that lexically subcategorizes for a particular kind of determiner (definite, indefinite, universal or existential)).

Moreover I believe the noun to be the unique Head of the noun phrase, with the specific implications that i) there is only one lexical Head of the noun phrase,⁹ and ii) the lexical Head is of the same category in all noun phrases. In fact both of these assumptions have been challenged in the literature.

The first assumption, that there is only one lexical Head of the noun phrase, is violated in recent GB analyses where one or more of the constituents determiner, quantifier, and adjective Head their own maximal projections, which take NP within their scope. This is most clearly illustrated with an example of the so called DP analysis proposed in Abney (1987):

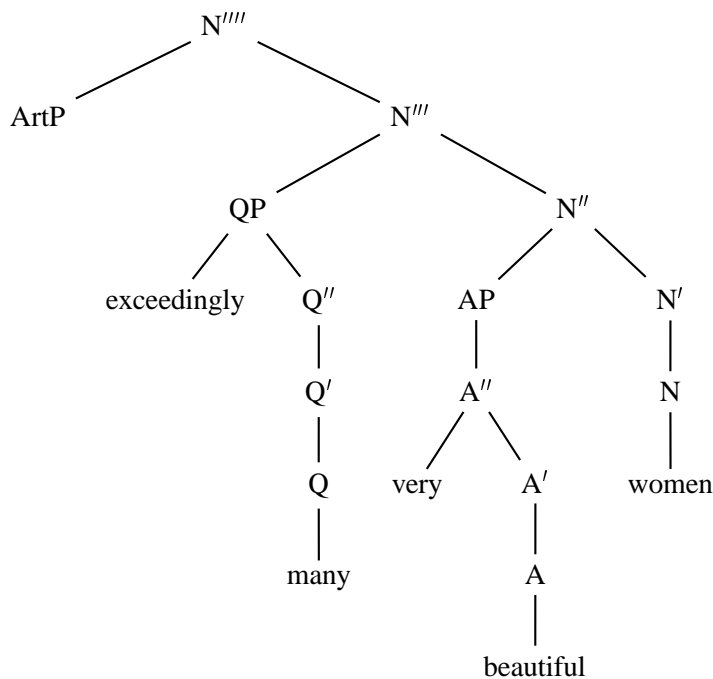
(5.9) (= Abney (1987), p.216, (403))



Note how each of the categories N, A, Q, and D progressively Head the construction, and contrast this with the single headed \bar{X} analysis of Jackendoff (1977) where N is the only (lexical) Head of the noun phrase (inessential details omitted):

⁹One exception is coordinated noun phrases, where I follow Gazdar et al. (1982a) and Sag et al. (1985) in assuming multiple heads. Since I will not be giving a formal analysis of coordinated phrases, their structure and headedness will not be considered here.

(5.10)



Another way of formulating the difference between the two structures is to say that there is a categorially uniform projection path from N to the root node of the tree (N''') in (5.10), whereas the path from N to the root node of the tree in (5.9) is categorially heterogeneous.

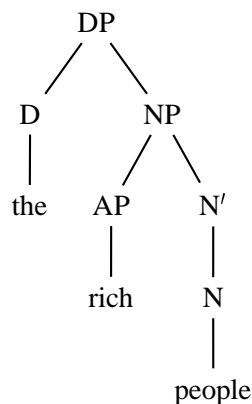
The empirical and theoretical merits of each of these approaches are subjected to detailed discussion in Payne (1993). On the basis of cross-linguistic data on incorporation, subcategorization, the position of possessive phrases, apposition, and agreement and government, Payne (p. 138) concludes that “the multi-head hypothesis has no significant advantages over the single-headed hypothesis. . . . [Moreover] a number of specific syntactic and morphological arguments . . . seem to point towards the superiority of the single-head hypothesis.” I will follow Payne in assuming that the noun is the only Head of the noun phrase.

The second assumption, that all noun phrases have the same Head, has been challenged in the analysis of German noun phrases developed in Netter (1994b,a). Netter’s theory is cast within the framework of HPSG, as a specific alternative to the noun phrase analysis proposed in P&S. Since the formal analysis of the Danish data developed later in this chapter is based on the noun phrase analysis of P&S, I will briefly review Netter’s proposal here.¹⁰

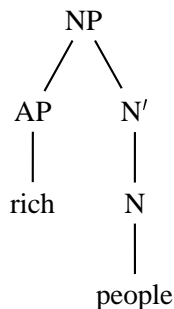
In brief, Netter proposes an analysis in which either the noun or the determiner may Head a noun phrase depending on the internal structure of the phrase. If a determiner is present it Heads the phrase taking an NP as its complement, and if a determiner is not present the noun Heads the entire phrase. The difference is illustrated schematically in (5.11) and (5.12) below:

¹⁰See Mikkelsen (1998) for a more detailed presentation and discussion of Netter (1994b).

(5.11)



(5.12)



One of the main advantages of Netter's analysis is that it avoids the postulation of any empty determiners, and since the two structures in (5.11) and (5.12) are both defined to be maximal nominal projections¹¹ the differences in internal structure do not affect external subcategorization.

In previous work (Mikkelsen, 1998) I have tried to extend this approach to Danish noun phrases, concentrating on the prenominal domain of the noun phrase (determiner-adjective-noun sequences, to be more precise). Although the Netter approach worked fairly well for this restricted empirical domain, I believe it would be rather difficult to extend this analysis to cover postnominal complements and modifiers, and in particular the corpus data on *at*-clauses and measure phrases presented in chapter 5 (sections 5.4.2 and 5.4.3). Moreover there were technical problems with the empirical predictions of the analysis developed in Mikkelsen (1998), even within the very restricted empirical domain. These problems were partly resolved by introducing default specifications of certain values in certain lexical entries (cf. Lascarides and Copestake (in press)), but this was essentially a technical solution, which was not particularly well motivated theoretically or empirically. I therefore now believe that it would be more fruitful to pursue the standard HPSG analysis of noun phrases outlined in P&S (in particular pp. 371–6). This is also the approach adopted and advocated in Börjars' (1994) analysis of Swedish noun phrases.

Another argument in favour of the P&S analysis is that the specifier-specified dependency relation which obtains between the determiner and the noun (in the terminology of Zwicky (1993)) is reflected in the formal analysis by the fact that the determiner and the noun mutually select each other (via the SPEC and SPR features, respectively). Nonetheless, the P&S analysis is still a single-headed analysis (in the sense of Payne (1993)) in so far as the noun is the unique Head (and the HEAD-DTR) and the determiner the specifier (i.e. SPEC-DTR).

Before I present the formal analysis of the Danish data in section 5.4 I will discuss the issue of how to represent definiteness in a feature-based analysis.

5.3 The Representation of Definiteness

In this section I discuss some of the issues involved in deciding on how to represent definiteness formally.

¹¹A maximal nominal projection (technically a feature structure of the sort *dp*) is defined in Netter (1994b) as a phrasal sign of category N which has saturated all its subcategorization requirements, and is functionally complete. This definition crucially relies in the fact that the determiner in a structure like that in (5.11) inherits the category features of its NP complement through structure sharing, see Netter (1994b: 313ff) for details.

Let me first point out that since I am primarily concerned with morphosyntactic aspects of definiteness marking in this thesis (and exclusively so in the formal analysis to be presented later in this chapter) I will not attempt to discuss the complex issues surrounding the representation of the semantics of definiteness (see the collection of papers in Reuland and ter Meulen (1987) for a comprehensive overview of the issues involved). Instead I will concentrate on the following questions: i) should definiteness be represented as a morphological feature or as a syntactic element, and ii) if definiteness should be represented as a feature, which values does it take, which elements is it declared for, and where in the feature structure does it belong?

5.3.1 Definiteness as a feature

As pointed out in chapter 4 section 4.1, most transformational noun phrase analyses, including that of Delsing (1993b), assume that definiteness is an abstract, base-generated syntactic element whose realization and position in surface structure is determined by movement and constraints on movement. In feature-based analyses, like that of Börjars (1994), definiteness is represented as a feature on nominal and certain functional categories (in particular determiners), and morphosyntactic constraints on the realization of definiteness are captured through restrictions on the subcategorization requirements of the noun (via the *SPR* feature) and the selection features of the adjective (the *MOD* feature) and the determiner (the *SPEC* feature).

As I have argued at length in chapter 4 section 4.3, I believe the postnominal definiteness marker to be an affix (i.e. a morphological element) in modern Danish and not a clitic (i.e. a syntactic element). In HPSG inflectional affixes are standardly represented as features (or feature bundles) on the stem element rather than as independent combinatory elements (though see fn. 17). This general approach to morphology is known as realizational morphology (see Pullum and Zwicky (1991) and references cited there), and I will adopt it here. In the case of the postnominal definite article, the features involved are definiteness (*DEF*), gender (*GEN*), and possibly number *NUM*.¹² As for the prenominal definite article, I will regard it as a syntactic element of the sort *det* (determiner).

The definiteness feature *DEF* will be declared for nouns and determiners, but not for adjectives. This choice is partly motivated by semantic considerations, partly by descriptive economy. Though adjectives show some sensitivity to definiteness in attributive, prenominal position (in the form of the inflectional paradigm *-Ø, -t, -e*), their semantic category (as set- or property-denoting expressions) is not standardly associated with the notion of definiteness. If it is possible to describe and formally express the morphosyntactic restrictions on definiteness marking without declaring the *DEF* feature for adjectives (but only for nouns and determiners where it is semantically well-motivated), this is more economical than declaring it for all three categories. The decision not to declare the *DEF* feature for adjectives is further supported by the arguments advanced by Kester (1993) to show that the definiteness morphology of adjectives (the *-Ø, -t, -e* paradigm referred to above) is a case of “dummy” inflection rather than “real” agreement morphology.

The *DEF* feature is declared as a *HEAD* feature (on the path *SYNSEM|LOC|CATEGORY|HEAD*), and not a semantic feature (i.e. somewhere inside the *CONTENT* value). This might seem counter intuitive at first, especially since other nominal features like gender, number, and person are considered to be semantic features in HPSG (cf. P&S pp. 67–91), more precisely *INDEX* features on the path *SYNSEM|LOC|CONTENT|INDEX* (cf. the *AVM* in (5.1)). There is however an empirical argument for

¹²I am hesitant about including *NUM* with *DEF* and *GEN* in the feature bundle expressed in the postnominal definiteness marker *-en*, because one could argue that the morphological expression of number is separate from the expression of gender and definiteness on the basis of the plural form *er-ne*, where *-er* expresses number (plural) and *-ne* gender and definiteness (common and definite). The morphophonological fusion of gender and definiteness seems indisputable though.

not treating DEF as an INDEX feature (i.e. on a par with number, gender and person). The argument has to do with anaphora, more specifically the features whose values have to be shared between a pronoun and its noun phrase antecedent. These features include gender, number, and person, but not definiteness. This is illustrated in the examples below where only (5.13a) is a possible continuation of (5.13):¹³

- (5.13) Jeg købte **en bog**; af Chomsky
 I bought a.COM book by Chomsky
- a. **Den_i** var på udsalg.
 It.COM was on sale
 - b. ***Det_i** var på udsalg.
 It.NEU was on sale
 - c. ***De_i** var på udsalg.
 They were on sale
 - d. ***Du_i** var på udsalg.
 You were on sale

In all the ungrammatical continuations the pronoun differs from its antecedent (*en bog*) in one of the INDEX features. In (5.13b) the pronoun is of a different gender than its antecedent, in (5.13c) of a different number, and in (5.13d) of a different person. Whereas the mismatch in definiteness (indefinite antecedent (5.13) vs. definite pronoun (5.13a)) does not lead to ungrammaticality, on the contrary the shift in definiteness (from indefinite to definite) is often assumed to be the default in textual progression: a discourse referent is first introduced by an indefinite (here *en bog*) and then referred back to by a definite pronoun (here *den*) (Heim, 1982: 122ff).

If we assume that DEF is not an INDEX feature the data in (5.13) can be captured straightforwardly by saying that a pronoun must structure-share the value of its INDEX attribute with that of its antecedent. If DEF is treated as an INDEX feature this generalization is lost, and the covariance between the values of each of the features NUM, GEN, and PER will have to be encoded separately for each feature.

The argument against treating DEF as an INDEX feature in the analysis of Danish does, of course, not imply that definiteness should not be given a semantic representation at all. Clearly there is a number of semantic generalizations which are sensitive to (in)definiteness such as definiteness restrictions on postcopula NPs in existential sentences with expletive subjects (Milsark, 1979), on the embedded NP in partitive constructions (Hoeksema, 1996), and on predicative nominals (Higginbotham, 1987), and these seem to hold in Danish as well. But as far as the morphosyntactic constraints on definiteness marking in Danish goes, these seem to be confined to the internal structure of the noun phrase, which motivates treating DEF as a HEAD feature on the noun, since the noun is the Head of the noun phrase, and the value of the DEF feature would therefore be passed onto the maximal projection of the noun phrase as a result of the interaction of the Head Feature Principle and various restrictions imposed by the adjective and the determiner, through the MOD and SPEC features respectively. At the phrasal level the DEF feature could then possibly be used in the specification of the valence features of the elements the noun phrase combines with to impose restrictions on the distribution of definite and indefinite noun phrases in existential sentences, partitive constructions etc.

¹³Subscripts indicate co-reference between pronoun and noun phrase antecedent. In the glosses COM and NEU abbreviate common and neuter gender respectively.

So far I have argued that definiteness should be given a featural representation in the formal analysis, that the definiteness feature (DEF) should be declared for nouns and determiners only, and finally that DEF should be declared as a HEAD feature rather than an INDEX feature. I now turn to the question of what values the DEF attribute should take.

Perhaps the most obvious suggestion is that DEF is a binary feature with the boolean values + and – as representative of definite and indefinite respectively. This suggestion is adopted in Börjars’ analysis of Swedish noun phrases and also in the HPSG analysis of Greek noun phrases presented in Kolliakou (1996) (though Kolliakou actually treats definiteness as an INDEX feature dubbed UNIQUE). I too will adopt this suggestion here. Note, however, that this does not imply that the semantic distinction between definite and indefinite can necessarily be captured by a single binary valued feature — in fact I believe there is rather strong evidence against that (cf. de Jong (1987); Börjars and Payne (1994); Enç (1991)) — unless one adopts the rather controversial assumption that there is a strict one-to-one mapping between syntax and semantics, i.e. that the syntax-semantics interface is completely transparent, though see e.g. Partee (1976) and Jacobson (1996) for discussion.

To introduce the DEF feature formally into the HPSG analysis we need to provide revised feature declarations for the value of the HEAD feature on nouns and determiners (cf. P&S, p.397–9 for the original feature declarations). These are given in (5.14) and (5.15):¹⁴

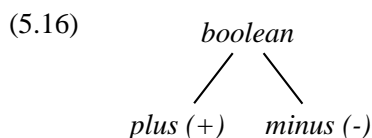
(5.14) *noun*:

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{DEF } \textit{boolean} \\ \text{CASE } \textit{case} \end{array} \right]$$

(5.15) *det*:

$$\left[\text{DEF } \textit{boolean} \right]$$

The sort *boolean* is already defined in the sort hierarchy of P&S (p. 396), since it is used in existing feature declarations. For completeness it is included in (5.16) below:



5.4 A Formal Analysis of the Danish data

In this section I present a formal (HPSG) analysis of Danish noun phrases which covers the following phenomena:

- the basic restrictions on definiteness marking presented in chapter 1 section 1.2;
- noun phrase internal agreement;

¹⁴As we will see in the next section, determiners also carry the HEAD feature SPEC, but this feature is not declared directly for determiners but inherited from the supersort *functional*, see P&S, p. 396, 398 for details.

- definiteness inflection of attributive adjectives;
- the marking of postnominal appositive *at*-clauses;
- and definiteness constraints on measure phrases.

Among the many things the analysis will not cover are i) the quantificational and pragmatic aspects of definiteness, ii) the formal semantics of adjectives and nouns, iii) the interaction of definiteness marking and relative clauses,¹⁵ and iv) idioms. Since the corpus study did not reveal any interesting interactions between definiteness marking and predeterminers, appositives, or postnominal prepositional and adverbial phrases these will also not be considered in the formal analysis.

The analysis is strongly lexicalist, in the sense that most of the information needed to capture the distribution of definiteness will be encoded at the lexical level, and I will therefore start off with presenting sample lexical entries for determiners, adjectives and nouns.

5.4.1 A sample of lexical entries

Let us first consider the definite noun *stolen*, ‘chair.DEF’, and the syntactic properties and combinatory restrictions we want to attribute to this element. The affix analysis of the postnominal definiteness marker that I have been arguing for throughout this thesis imply a lexical representation of definite noun forms, where the value of the HEAD feature DEF is specified as +. Moreover, we want to block this form from combining with a definite article or indeed any determiner, since Danish does not allow “double determination” (in the sense defined in Börjars (1995)). This is achieved by specifying the value of the SPR attribute as empty (technically, an empty list, cf. P&S p. 361).

For agreement purposes we want to specify the INDEX value as third person,¹⁶ singular, and

¹⁵The main reason for not including the relative clause data in the formal analysis, is that the interaction between relative clause interpretation and definiteness marking is only correlational (though highly significant, cf. appendix D and E), not absolute, and therefore not something that should be “hard-wired” into the grammar, especially not into a generative grammar which attempts to generate “all-and-only” in the sense of Chomsky (1957, 1965).

¹⁶Going back to Postal (1970) it could be argued that the value of the person attribute should be left underspecified in the lexical entry of nouns, since some nouns may be used with personal pronoun as in (5.17):

(5.17) Vi bønder er meget afhængige af vejret
We farmers are very dependent on weather.DEF

When the noun phrase acts as the antecedent of a reflexive pronoun, the reflexive pronoun crucially agrees with the person value of the pronoun rather than with the person value of the noun:

(5.18) Vi bønder_i opfatter os_i/*dem_i selv som en truet race
We farmers perceive our-/them- selves as an endangered species

(5.19) Bønder_i opfatter *os_i/dem_i selv som en truet race
Farmers perceive our-/them- selves as an endangered species

Moreover, in languages like German where subject and verb show agreement for person, the verb agrees with the person of the pronoun (5.20), rather than the person of the noun (5.21) when the two conflict. (Examples provided by Frank Keller):

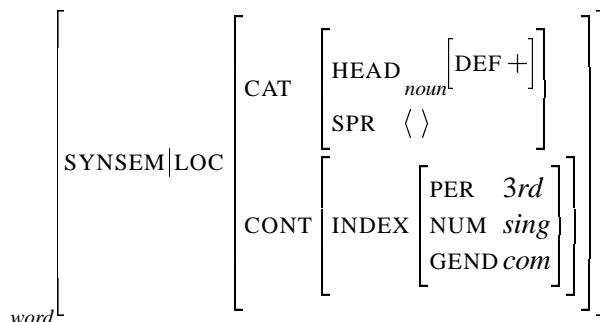
(5.20) Ihr Universitätsdozenten seid/*sind ziemlich faul
You university.teachers are.2ND/3RD rather lazy

(5.21) Universitätsdozenten *seid/sind ziemlich faul
University.teachers are.2ND/3RD rather lazy

On the basis of similar data from Swedish, Börjars (1994: 31, 232, fn.32) argues, with Postal (1970), that personal pronouns in prenominal position function as determiners. To resolve the apparent agreement mismatch which occur with a first or second person pronoun, she suggests leaving the value of the PER feature underspecified in the lexical entry of

common gender. Putting these requirements together we arrive at the lexical specification in (5.22):¹⁷

(5.22) *stolen*:



The specification of the valence feature SPR as empty entails that this noun form is able to function as an argument of a verb or preposition, which is indeed the case.¹⁸

Let us next consider the entry for the bare noun form *stol*, ‘chair’. Naturally, *stol* carries the same INDEX specification as the definite form *stolen*, but its subcategorization requirements are different. As a bare singular count noun it has to combine with a determiner of some kind to function as a complete noun phrase. On the other hand it may combine with either a definite determiner (*den røde stol*, ‘the (red) chair’) or an indefinite determiner (*en stol*, ‘a chair’). This is achieved by specifying the SPR value as nonempty, but underspecified for definiteness.¹⁹ Since *stol* may combine with either a definite or indefinite determiner, it may Head either a definite or indefinite noun phrase which would motivate leaving the noun itself underspecified for definiteness at the lexical level, and then letting the DEF value of the determiner instantiate the DEF on the noun (through the SPEC feature). This value

the noun, and let the PER value of the determiner (pronoun or article) instantiate the PER value of the noun phrase (through unification of INDEX values). The problem with Börjars’s suggestion is that it will overgenerate, in particular it will fail to account for the agreement data in (5.19) and (5.21), where there is no determiner present to instantiate the value of the PER feature on the antecedent, so Börjars (1994)’s analysis would predict either pronoun/verb form to be grammatical.

Alternatively, one could imagine an analysis where the personal pronoun is not analysed as a specifier, but as the Head of the phrase which takes the noun as a modifier or appositive. This analysis would allow a uniform analysis of personal pronouns (they are all of sort *nominal object*), whereas Börjars’s analysis would have to assume two distinct entries for all personal pronouns, one of sort *nominal-object* and one of sort *determiner*. On the other hand one would still have to account for why the modifier/appositive does not agree in person with the Head it attaches to, while it still has to agree in number. And both analyses would have difficulties dealing with the fact that a pronominal personal pronoun may colloquially occur in the accusative case (*os bønder*, ‘us farmers’) when the noun phrase functions as grammatical subject.

Since the issue of person agreement is not central to this thesis I will not pursue this discussion any further here, and continue to assume, for present purposes, that nouns are lexically specified as third person.

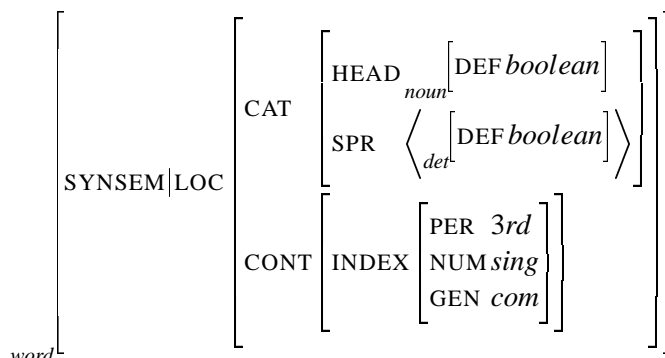
¹⁷For clarity I present the definite noun form as a fully specified lexical entry, distinct from the entry for the indefinite noun form *stol*, ‘chair’. In a real HPSG lexicon the two forms would be derived from one lexical entry *stol* which is underspecified for definiteness. This underspecified lexical element would then combine with the suffix *-en* by a morphological rule to yield the definite noun form *stolen*. See also the more general discussion of lexical underspecification and lexical inheritance at the end of this section, and the references cited there.

¹⁸The HPSG notion of a saturated element (i.e. an element where the values of its valence features are all empty) corresponds roughly to the GB notion of a maximal projection. For simplicity I have not included the other valence features (SUBJ and COMPS) in (5.22), but I assume they are specified as empty as well, since *stol* is not the kind of noun that takes an *af*-complement (unlike e.g. *billede*, ‘picture’), and the definite form is unlikely to appear in predicative position with a non-expletive subject, cf. Borsley (to appear) and P&S p.359ff for discussion.

¹⁹An underspecified feature value may be instantiated to either of its possible values through unification with a more specific feature structure description. In the AVM representation underspecification is expressed by using the sort label (of the feature structure which is declared in the sort hierarchy as the value for a given attribute) as the value of the attribute. In the case of the boolean valued DEF feature the sort label is simply *boolean* (cf. P&S, p.396).

will then percolate to the top of the phrase via the Head Feature Principle, cf. the tree representation in (5.28).²⁰

(5.23) *stol*:



Next consider the lexical entry for the adjective *røde*, ‘red’. Since we are primarily interested in the restrictions which apply to adjectives in attributive position, the head feature PRD (for PREDICATIVE) is specified as – (see Pollard and Sag (1987: 64–67) for a discussion of the PRD feature). Since attributive adjectives specify which nouns they combine with through the MOD feature (cf. the discussion of the Head Adjunct Schema in section 5.1.2), it will be useful first to consider the combinatory potential of the attributive adjective *røde*. This is done in (5.24) – (5.26) below, where the gender, number and definiteness properties of the determiner and noun are alternated in turn:

- (5.24) a. *den røde stol*
 the.COM red chair
 b. *det røde hus*
 the.NEU red house

- (5.25) a. *de røde stole*
 the.PLU red chairs
 b. *nogle røde stole*
 some red chairs
 c. *de røde huse*
 the.PLU red houses
 d. *nogle røde huse*
 some red houses

- (5.26) a. **en røde stol*
 a.COM red chair
 b. **et røde hus*
 a.NEU red house
 c. **(den) røde stolen*
 (the) red chair.DEF

²⁰As it will become apparent in the next section, this underspecification approach will have to be modified for the subclass of nouns which allow an appositive *at*-clause. Number and gender agreement between determiner and noun will be discussed in connection with the lexical entry for the definite article given below.

- d. *(de) røde stolene
(the) red chairs.DEF

The data in (5.24) through (5.26) show that *røde* may modify either i) a singular bare noun irrespective of gender, as long as it is specified by a definite determiner, or ii) a plural noun irrespective of its gender and the definiteness of the specifier, but not iii) a definite noun form irrespective of the number and gender properties of the noun. The latter restriction is easily implemented by specifying (via the MOD feature) that the SPR value on the noun has to be nonempty [SPR ⟨ [] ⟩]. The data in (5.26a) and (5.26b) would further motivate us to specify the definiteness value of the determiner on the noun's SPR list as + (definite), but this is clearly too restrictive in the light of the data in (5.25b) and (5.25d), which show that *røde* may appear in an indefinite noun phrase provided the noun is plural. Yet leaving the value of the determiner's DEF feature underspecified will allow the ungrammatical data in (5.26a) and (5.26b).

To resolve this conflict I propose a disjunctive specification of the value of the MOD feature which will specify that *røde* *either* modifies a singular noun subcategorising for a definite determiner, *or* a plural noun subcategorising for a definite or indefinite determiner. In both disjuncts the DEF value of the noun is co-indexed with the DEF value of its specifier, which is essentially the way I propose to analyse definiteness agreement between the Head noun and its specifier; see the discussion in connection with the lexical entry for the definite article below for further details. (For readability I have abbreviated the two disjuncts as \square N and \square N in the lexical entry of the adjective (5.27), and provided the full nominal feature structures in (5.27a) and (5.27b) respectively):

(5.27) *røde*:

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{word} \\ \text{SYNSEM|LOC|CAT|HEAD} \\ \text{adj} \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{MOD} \square \text{NP} \vee \square \text{NP} \\ \text{PRD} - \end{array} \right] \right]$$

a. \square N:

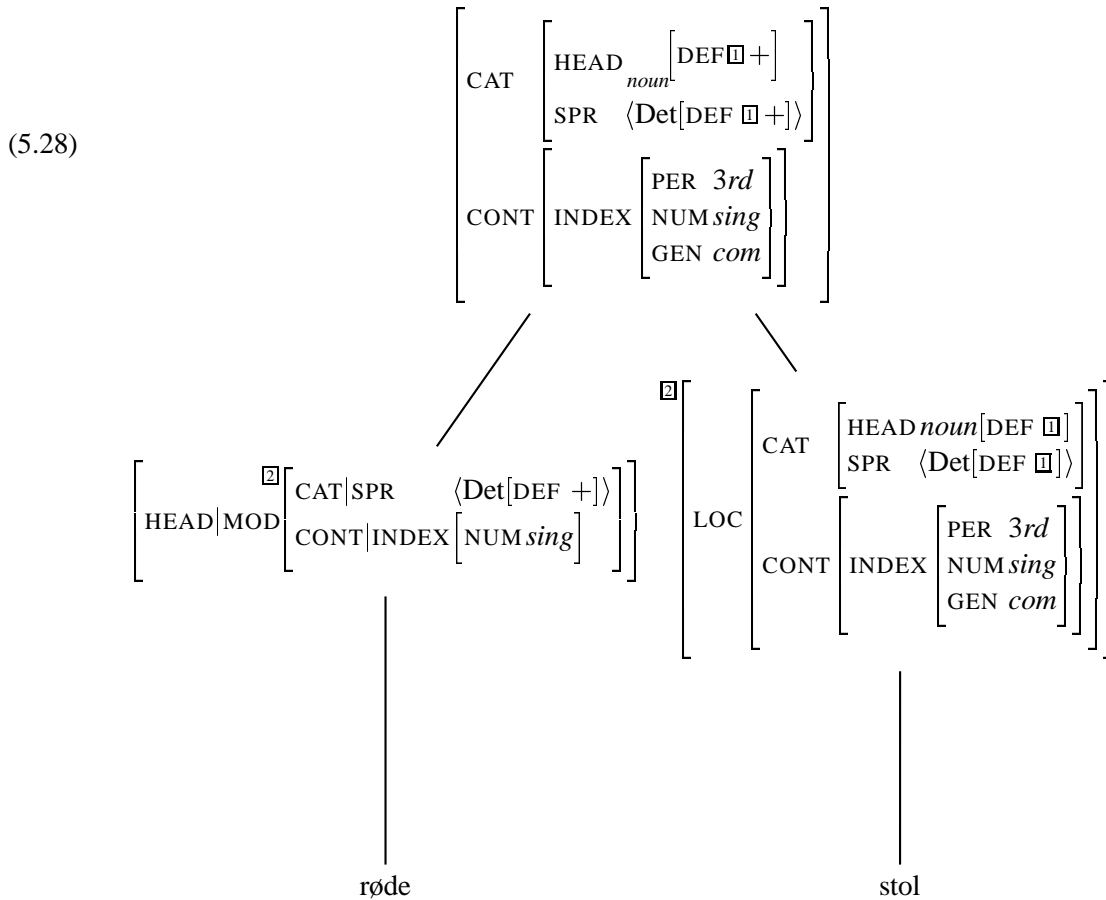
$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{synsem} \\ \text{LOC} \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{CAT} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{HEAD} [\text{DEF} \square] \\ \text{SPR} \langle \text{Det}[\text{DEF} \square +] \rangle \end{array} \right] \\ \text{CONT} [\text{INDEX|NUM} \textit{sing}] \end{array} \right] \right]$$

b. \square N:

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{synsem} \\ \text{LOC} \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{CAT} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{HEAD} [\text{DEF} \square] \\ \text{SPR} \langle \text{Det}[\text{DEF} \square] \rangle \end{array} \right] \\ \text{CONT} [\text{INDEX|NUM} \textit{plu}] \end{array} \right] \right]$$

As an illustration of the analysis developed so far I give a tree representation of the nominal phrase *røde bog*, 'red book' in (5.28) below (where partial AVM representations appear as nodes in the tree, cf. P&S, p.32). This shows how the lexical specifications for *bog* and *røde* given above combine

via the Head-Modifier Schema, under the conditions imposed by the Head-Feature Principle and the Valence Principle.



First note how the value of the adjective's MOD feature is coindexed with the synsem value of the noun (with the tag \square) in accordance with the Head-Modifier Schema. The information specified for the MOD value of the adjective is unifiable with the information specified on the noun itself. All the adjective requires is that the noun is singular (NUM *sing*) and looking for a definite determiner (SPR $\langle \text{Det}[\text{DEF } +] \rangle$). Note that the definiteness value of the noun is underspecified (cf. 5.23), but coindexed with the DEF value of its specifier. This means that the positive DEF specification (DEF +) in fact comes from the adjective, gets instantiated on the noun via the MOD feature, structure-shared with the DEF value of the noun's specifier, and finally percolates to the mother node via the Head-Feature Principle. Note also that the SPR value of the noun (the Head-daughter) percolates unchanged to the mother in accordance with the Valence Principle. Finally note that the coindexing of the noun's DEF value with that of its specifier prevents the mother node from combining with an indefinite determiner, which correctly rules out the ungrammatical data in (5.26a) and (5.26a).²¹

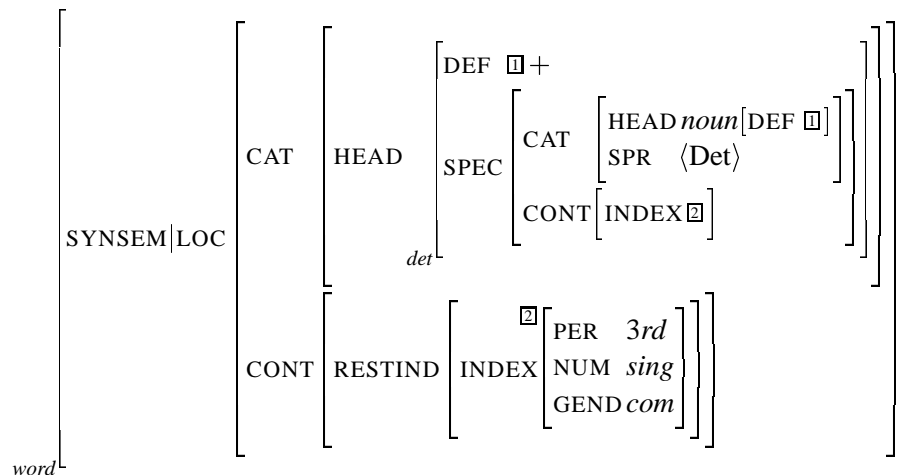
²¹As suggested to me by Ewan Klein (p.c.) one could express the definiteness agreement between the noun and the determiner as a constraint on sorts, instead of direct coindexation in the individual entries. The constraint would apply to the sort *cat* and it could be expressed as in (5.29) below:

$$(5.29) \quad [\text{SPR} \langle \text{Det}[\text{DEF } \square] \rangle] \Rightarrow \text{CAT} | \text{HEAD} | \text{DEF } \square$$

The constraint in (5.29) says that *if* an element (of sort *cat*) has an element on its SPR list which carries the DEF feature, *then* the value of the specifier's DEF feature is coindexed with the value of the element's own DEF feature. Not only does

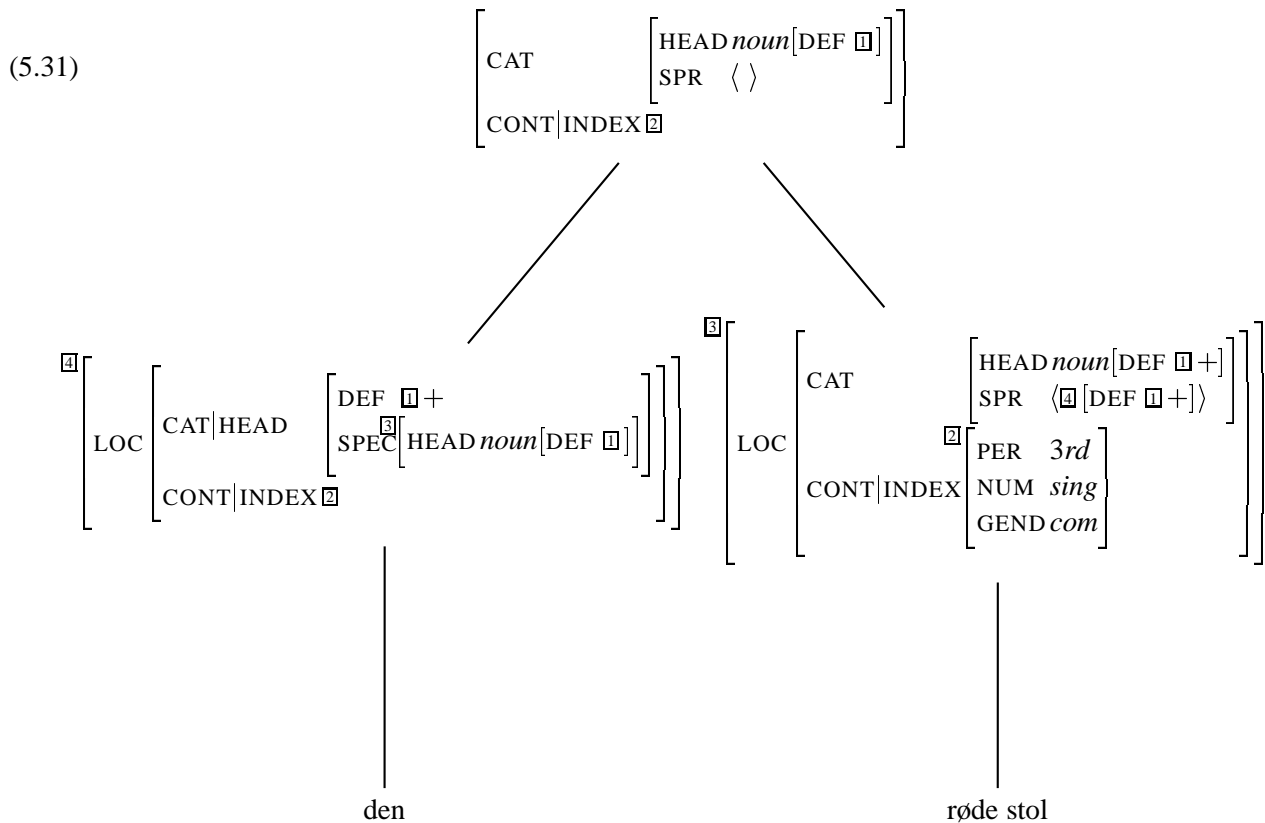
Finally consider the lexical specification of the definite article *den*. The definite article combines with a nominal Headed by a bare noun form, which agrees with the article in number, gender, and person. In HPSG a determiner (e.g. the definite article) combines with a nominal via the Head-Specifier Schema (cf. (5.8), section 5.1.3), which requires that i) the SPEC value of the SPEC-DTR (the article) is token identical to the SYNSEM value of the HEAD-DTR (the nominal), and ii) that the SPR value of the HEAD-DTR is token-identical to the SYNSEM value of the SPEC-DTR. The definition of the Head-Specifier Schema makes it straightforward to specify the subcategorization and agreement restrictions observed above: through the SPEC feature, the definite article selects for a nominal with a non-empty SPR list, whose DEF value is underspecified, but coindexed with the DEF value of the article itself. This co-indexation ensures that the DEF value of the determiner percolates to the mother node (via the noun by virtue of the Head Feature Principle). The agreement in number, gender and person is naturally obtained by co-indexing the INDEX values of the definite article and the nominal object it combines with:

(5.30) *den*:



For further illustration I provide a tree representation for the combination of the definite determiner with the nominal *røde stol* in (5.31) below. The internal structure of the Head daughter *røde stol* is given in (5.28) above.

this constraint capture the generalization that nouns agree with their specifiers across individual lexical items, it also allows for plural nouns and mass nouns, which may or may not take a specifier, since the constraint is formulated as a conditional (if there is no element on the SPR list then the constraint does not apply).



Note how the value of the DEF feature wherever it appears in the tree (in the feature structure specification of the determiner, the nominal, or the full noun phrase) is shared via coindexing (□). Also the INDEX value is shared (via the tag □) which ensures number and gender agreement between determiner and noun. The values of both DEF and INDEX percolate to the mother node from the nominal (the Head-Daughter) by virtue of the HFP. In accordance with the Head-Specifier Schema (cf. 5.8) the value of the determiner’s SPEC feature is coindexed with the SYNSEM value of the noun (□), and the noun’s SPR value is coindexed with the SYNSEM value of the determiner (□). Finally note that the SPR value of the mother is empty, which prevents the noun phrase from combining with yet another specifier (as in **den den røde stol*, ‘the the red chair’). The empty SPR list on the mother results from the condition imposed by the Valence Principle, that the SPR value of the Head-Daughter is the concatenation of the SPR value of the mother with the SYNSEM values of the Spec-Daughter (cf. the discussion in section (5.1.3)).

The lexical entries specified so far account for the basic restrictions on definiteness marking within the pronominal domain. In the following sections I discuss the analysis of appositive *at*-clauses, and measure phrases.

Before I go on with the analysis, though, I should point out that the lexical entries I have presented in this section are somewhat artificial. Most of the features specified in these entries are not unique to the individual lexical item, but shared by classes of words; all adjectives select non-definite nouns, all determiners agree with the noun they specify, all non-definite, singular count nouns need a specifier etc. In a proper HPSG fragment these generalizations would be expressed in a lexical inheritance hierarchy, cf. Pollard and Sag (1987: 191–209). A lexical inheritance hierarchy is structured by cross-classifying subsumption relations between different types. Lexical generalizations are expressed as properties of types, rather than individual lexical items. Thus, a given lexical item inherits the feature specifications of all its supertypes, and only the information that is specific to that particular lexical

item will have to be stated directly in its lexical entry. Moreover, it is possible to specify feature structures for affixes, which express generalizations across the elements they combine with and the resulting feature structures, see e.g. Bird and Klein (1993: 10ff) and Riehemann (1993). This approach would be relevant not only for the postnominal definiteness suffix *-en* (cf. fn. 17), but also for the definiteness inflection on adjectives. Instead of attributing a disjunctive MOD value to the adjective form *røde* one could attribute the disjunctive MOD value to the affix *-e* (and similarly for the other paradigm values *t* and \emptyset), and leave the stem of the adjective underspecified with respect to the MOD.

5.4.2 Appositive *at*-clauses

In this section I provide an analysis of the interaction between definiteness marking and *at*-clause marking discussed in chapter 3, section 3.6.2.1. The basic pattern is exemplified in (5.32) and (5.33) below:²²

(5.32) **det** krav **at** der skulle ske en stramning af den del af sociallovgivningen ...
the demand that there should be a tightening of the part of social.(benefits).legislation ...

(5.33) **kravet** **om** at der skulle ske en stramning af den del af sociallovgivningen
demand.DEF about that there should be a tightening of the part of social.(benefits).legislation

Based on the semantic relationship between the *at*-clause and the rest of the noun phrase, which resembles that of subject-predicate structures (cf. chapter 3 section 3.6.2.1), I will treat *at*-clauses as complement clauses (see also the syntactic arguments for the complement status of the corresponding English construction, the appositive *that*-clause, provided in Radford (1988: 193–4)). In HPSG this implies that *at*-clauses are selected for by the Head noun via the valence feature COMPS.

I will treat *om* as a preposition and *at* as a marker.²³ ‘Marker’ is the HPSG term for functional categories such as complementizers, conjunctions, comparative words (such as *than* and *as* in English) and possibly certain prepositions. Technically, *marker* is a subsort of *functional* alongside *determiner*, (see P&S, p. 45ff, and the partial sort hierarchy in (5.37) below for details). Since the analysis of markers introduces several new aspects of HPSG into the fragment we are working with here, I will first illustrate the basic analysis of Head-Marker structures with respect to the English marker *that*, before I present the analysis of the Danish marking data. The CATEGORY value for *that* is given in (5.35) below (adapted from P&S, p.46, (37)):

²²Though the pattern of appositive *at*-clause marking given in (5.32) and (5.33) was consistent throughout the corpus data (cf. appendix I), the situation turns out to be more complicated when other (introspective) data is taken into consideration. I will first present the basic analysis which accounts for the corpus data, and then, in section 5.4.2.1, discuss how this analysis can be extended and revised to account also for data that were not represented in the corpus material.

²³The word *om* may also be used as a complementizer in Danish, as exemplified in (5.34) below:

(5.34) Peter spurgte Anna **om** hun ville med i biografen
Peter asked Anne **if** she wanted with in cinema.DEF
‘Peter asked Anna if she wanted to go to the cinema (with him)’

For semantic and syntactic reasons, I believe this *om* to be distinct from, but homophonous with, the preposition *om*, meaning ‘about’. Later on, in section 5.4.2.2, I consider an alternative analysis in which *om* is analysed as a marker, but for now I stick with a prepositional analysis of *om* (as it appears in (5.33) above).

(5.35) CAT value for *that*:

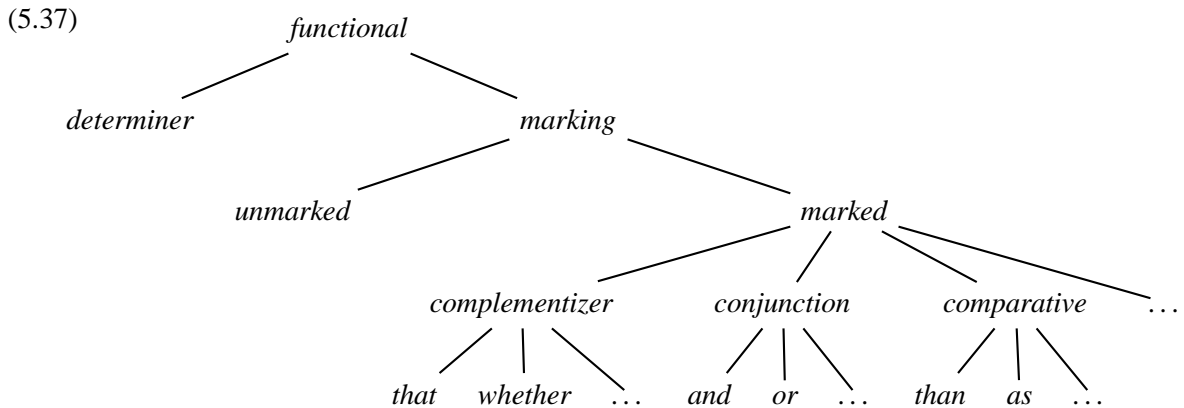
HEAD	<i>marker</i>	[SPEC S[VFORM <i>fin</i> ∨ <i>bse</i> , <i>unmarked</i>]]
SUBJ	⟨ ⟩	
COMPS	⟨ ⟩	
MARKING	<i>that</i>	

Informally, the AVM in (5.35) says that *that* is a *marker*, with the specific MARKING value *that*, and that it may mark a sentence with a finite or base form (i.e. bare infinitival) verb, provided the sentence is not already marked ([SPEC S[VFORM *fin* ∨ *bse*, *unmarked*])). S is the standard HPSG abbreviation for the SYNSEM value of a verb which has saturated all its subcategorization requirements (cf. P&S, p.28):

(5.36) S:

LOC CAT	[<table style="border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">HEAD</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"><i>verb</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">SUBJ</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">⟨ ⟩</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">COMPS</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">⟨ ⟩</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">SPR</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">⟨ ⟩</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">MARKING</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"><i>unmarked</i></td> </tr> </table>	HEAD	<i>verb</i>	SUBJ	⟨ ⟩	COMPS	⟨ ⟩	SPR	⟨ ⟩	MARKING	<i>unmarked</i>]
HEAD	<i>verb</i>												
SUBJ	⟨ ⟩												
COMPS	⟨ ⟩												
SPR	⟨ ⟩												
MARKING	<i>unmarked</i>												

The VFORM attribute (short for VERB-INFLECTIONAL-FORM) is a lexically specified HEAD feature on verbs which takes the various inflectional verb forms as its possible values (*finite*, *infinitival*, *past-participle* etc.), see Pollard and Sag (1987: 55) for details. Since the verb is the head of the verb phrase, this information is successively passed onto the mothers of the verb phrase as it combines with its arguments, and markers. As evident from the AVM in (5.36), the verb phrase also bears the MARKING attribute with the value *unmarked*. In fact the MARKING feature is declared for all constituents, but bears the value *unmarked* for all lexical categories except for markers, which bear their own lexical type as their MARKING value. The possible values of the MARKING feature is given in the partial sort hierarchy in (5.37):²⁴



²⁴I have used English function words as terminal subsorts here to avoid cluttering the sort hierarchy with translations of the corresponding Danish function words. See appendix L for the corresponding partial sort hierarchy for Danish.

Markers combine with the phrase they mark by the Head-Marker Schema, which defines the marker as the MARKER-DAUGHTER and the phrase or word it combines with as the HEAD-DAUGHTER. Since the only other restriction on the Head-Marker Schema specifically concerns unbounded dependencies (how to block a marker from marking a phrase with an unfilled gap), which is not relevant in the present context, I will not give the full formulation of the schema here (the full formulation is given in P&S, p. 46). The important thing to note here is that, despite being a non-head daughter, the marker can place restrictions on the phrase it combines with via the SPEC feature (cf. the partial lexical entry for *that* in (5.35) above).

The distribution of markers is governed by the Spec Principle and the Marking Principle. The Marking Principle says that “In a headed structure, the MARKING value [of the mother] coincides with that of the marker-daughter if there is one, and with that of the head daughter otherwise” (P&S, p.45). Together with the Spec Principle and the lexical specification of the SPEC value on the individual markers, this ensures that the correct distribution of markers as will be illustrated in more detail below.

Let us now return to the Danish marking data, starting with the analysis of *at*-clause complements in morphological definites. As illustrated in (5.33) above, *at*-clause complements of morphological definites are marked with the preposition *om*, ‘about’. In HPSG prepositions carry the HEAD feature PFORM which takes the names of the individual prepositions as its value (see Pollard and Sag (1987: 55)). The preposition is the Head of the PP, and it selects for its complements via the standard valence feature COMPS. As shown in (5.38) below, the same preposition is used after *kravet* whether the PP’s complement is a finite clause (5.38a), an infinitival clause (5.38b), or a nominal (5.38c):

- (5.38) a. *kravet om at der skal ske en stramning af sociallovgivningen*
demand.DEF about that there should be a tightening of social.legislation.DEF
- b. *kravet om at stramme sociallovgivningen*
demand.DEF about COMP tighten social.legislation.DEF
- c. *kravet om en stramning af sociallovgivningen*
demand.DEF about a tightening of social.legislation.DEF

This generalization is captured in the lexical entry for *kravet* given in (5.39) below which says that its complement is a PP with the PFORM value *om*, but nothing about the category of the preposition’s complement (in accordance with the general principle that valence features take SYNSEM objects as values, which does not include information about the daughters of the sign).

(5.39) *kravet*

$$\left[\text{SYNSEM|LOC|CAT} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{HEAD } \textit{nom} \left[\text{DEF } + \right] \\ \text{SPR } \langle \rangle \\ \text{COMPS } \langle \text{PP}[\text{PFORM } \textit{om}] \rangle \end{array} \right] \right]$$

Next we have to specify that *om* may take either an NP or a VP complement with the MARKING value *at*.²⁵

²⁵In fact *om* may also take interrogative clauses, introduced by the complementizer *hvorvidt*, ‘whether’, as its complement. Since I will only be analysing *at*-clauses here, I have not included *hvorvidt* as a possible marking value on the VP complement, and I will ignore it throughout this analysis.

(5.40) *om*

$$\left[\text{SYNSEM|LOC|CAT} \left[\text{HEAD}_{prep} \left[\text{PFORM } om \right] \right] \left[\text{COMPS} \langle \text{NP} \vee \text{VP} [\text{MARKING } at] \rangle \right] \right]$$

Finally, we have to specify the lexical entry for the complementizer *at* itself, which turns out to be very similar to the partial entry specified for *that* in (5.35) above:²⁶

(5.41) *at*

$$\left[\text{SYNSEM|LOC|CAT} \left[\text{HEAD}_{marker} \left[\text{SPEC}_{verb} \left[\text{VFORM } fin \vee bse \right] \left[\text{MARKING } unmarked \right] \right] \right] \left[\text{SUBJ} \langle \rangle \right] \left[\text{COMPS} \langle \rangle \right] \left[\text{MARKING } at \right] \right]$$

The MARKING feature on the SPEC value is specified as *unmarked* to prevent *at* from combining with clauses that are already marked, cf. the ungrammaticality of (5.42) below:

(5.42) *kravet om at at/hvorvidt der skulle ske en stramning ...
demand.DEF about that that/whether there should be a tightening ...

The Marking Principle further ensures that the MARKING value of *at* percolates to the mother (here the prepositional phrase Headed by *om*), which is useful since it allows us to specify lexical selection restrictions between the noun and the marker directly in the lexical entry of the noun, e.g. [COMPS PP[MARKING *at*]], which would be appropriate to capture the data in (5.43) below:

(5.43) kravet om at/*hvorvidt der skal ske en stramning
demand.DEF about that/whether there should be a tightening

Next I turn to the analysis of appositive *at*-clauses in syntactic definites. As illustrated in (5.44) below, syntactic definites may take a bare *at*-clause, whether it is finite or infinitival (see appendix I for the relevant corpus data), but not a bare NP complement (I return to this in section 5.4.2.1 below):

²⁶So far I have not said anything about the realization of subjects in *at*-clauses, though it is clear that only finite *at*-clauses have (overt) subjects. As for infinitival *at*-clauses (VFORM *bse*) one can either assume that they do not contain a (overt) subject because the complement is just an infinitival verb phrase, which is essentially the approach taken in GPSG (cf. Gazdar et al. (1985: 127, (89)e.)). In HPSG the same effect could be achieved by specifying the SUBJ list as empty in the lexical specification for the base form of verbs. Alternatively, one could argue that all verb forms, including *bse*, lexically subcategorise for a subject, and let the Head noun of an infinitival *at*-clause subcategorise for an unsaturated complement clause, more specifically a verb with VFORM *bse* and a non-empty SUBJ list. This approach has a number of advantages in terms of control theory, since one can require the unsaturated synsem object on a complements valence list to be structure-shared with a synsem object on one of the Head's valence lists. This is the analysis advocated in P&S (see e.g. pp. 123–7), and I will assume it here, though I will not express it explicitly in the analysis below.

- (5.44) a. det krav at der skal ske en stramning af sociallovgivningen
the demand that there should be a tightening of social.legislation.DEF
- b. det krav at få strammet sociallovgivningen
the demand to get tightened social.legislation.DEF
- c. *det krav stramning af social.lovgivningen
the demand tightening of social.legislation.DEF

The lexical specification of *at* already allows the VFORM of the complement clause to be either finite (*fin*) or infinitival (*bse*), but we need to specify in the lexical entry for *krav* that it may take an *at*-clause directly as its complement (i.e. without the preposition *om*):

(5.45) *krav*

$$\left[\text{SYNSEM|LOC|CAT} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{HEAD } \textit{noun} \left[\text{DEF} \square \right] \\ \text{SPR } \langle \text{Det}[\text{DEF} \square +] \rangle \\ \text{COMPS} \langle \text{S}[\text{MARKING } at] \rangle \end{array} \right] \right]$$

Finally, we need to specify which nouns may take an appositive *at*-clause. As pointed out in chapter 3, section 3.6.2.2, there seem to be some general semantic restrictions; the noun has to be abstract and denote some sort of informational unit (*kendsgerning*, ‘fact’; *forhold*, ‘fact’; *idea*, ‘ide’) or speech act (*ønske*, ‘wish’; *krav*, ‘demand’), cf. also de Haan (1989: 58). On the other hand, there is clearly an element of lexical idiosyncrasy as well (**den sang at* . . . , ‘the song that . . . ’; *?*den modsigelse at* . . . , ‘the contradiction that . . . ’). In HPSG this could be captured by defining a semantic subtype of noun in the lexical type hierarchy (call it *informational*) and make sure that only nouns which take *at*-clauses were declared as sub types of *informational*. Then we could specify the analysis of *at*-clause marking proposed above directly on the sort *informational*, and all the informational nouns would inherit the correct subcategorization requirements from this supertype.

This concludes the basic analysis, which captures the corpus data on appositive *at*-clause marking presented in chapter 3, section 3.6.2.1. However, as I mentioned at the beginning of this section (in fn. 22), there are data which challenge this basic analysis, though they were not represented in the corpus study. In the next section I present some of these data and discuss how the basic analysis has to be extended and revised to incorporate these data.

5.4.2.1 Revisions to the basic analysis

In the analysis presented so far I have implicitly assumed that morphological definites take *only* prepositionally marked *at*-clauses, and syntactic definites *only* bare *at*-clauses. While I believe the first of these assumptions to be true, the situation is somewhat more complex with respect to the syntactic definites.

Firstly, certain syntactic definites may occur with a prepositionally marked appositive *at*-clause (the preposition being *om* as with the morphological definites). Moreover, the grammaticality of marked vs unmarked *at*-clause seems to be affected by the presence and complexity of an attributive adjective, as illustrated by (5.46) – (5.48) below (where ?? and ? is used to indicate graded grammaticality, cf. Haegeman (1991: 422, 495ff)):

- (5.46) a. det krav at der skal ske en stramning af sociallovgivningen
the demand that there should be a tightening of social.legislation.DEF
b. ??det krav om at der skal ske ...
the demand about that there should be ...
- (5.47) a. det urimelige krav at der skal ske ...
the unreasonable demand that there should be ...
b. ?det urimelige krav om at der skal ske ...
the unreasonable demand about that there should be ...
- (5.48) a. ?det tidligere fremsatte krav at der skal ske ...
the earlier put.forward demand that there should be ...
'the demand put forward earlier that there should be ...'
b. det tidligere framsatte krav om at der skal ske ...
the earlier put.forward demand about that there should be ...

Secondly, there is the fact that indefinite noun phrases pattern with morphological definites, rather than with syntactic definites, in allowing only prepositionally marked *at*-clause complements, as illustrated in (5.49) below:

- (5.49) a. *Venstre stillede et krav at der skal ske en stramning ...
Left.Party put.forward a demand that there should be a tightening
b. Venstre stillede et krav om at der skal ske en stramning
Left.Party put.forward a demand about that there should be a tightening

This data is relevant to the discussion here, since the analysis presented so far implicitly assumes that there is only one lexical entry for the bare noun forms (cf. the lexical specification for *stol*, 'chair' in section 5.4, and fn. 20). Finally, there is the question of how to unify the analysis of sentential complements with the analysis of nominal complements which always require a prepositional marker (cf. (5.44c) above). I will discuss these three issues in turn below (except for the effect of attributive adjectives on *at*-clause marking which will be postponed to the general discussion of problems and residual issues in section 5.4.4 of this chapter).

The fact that syntactic definites may take a prepositional complement which itself takes an *at*-clause complement could be captured by a disjunctive specification of the COMPS list, as shown in (5.50) below:

(5.50) $krav_{(def)}$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{SYNSEM|LOC|CAT} \\ \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{HEAD } \textit{noun} \left[\text{DEF } \square \right] \\ \text{SPR } \langle \text{Det}[\text{DEF } \square +] \rangle \\ \text{COMPS } \langle \text{S}[\text{MARKING } at] \vee \text{PP}[\text{PFORM } om] \rangle \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right]$$

The disadvantage of this analysis is that it does not treat *at*-clauses as a unified phenomenon; unmarked *at*-clauses (i.e. *at*-clauses without the preposition *om*) are treated as sentential complements of the Head noun, whereas prepositionally marked *at*-clauses are treated as PP complements of the Head noun. On the other hand, the PP analysis brings out the similarity with constructions where

the noun takes a PP with a nominal complement. This non-uniformity partly arises from the fact that prepositions are analysed as Heads, and markers are non-Heads. In section 5.4.2.2 below I will discuss how this non-uniformity could be resolved in an analysis where prepositions share certain features with markers (based on work by Tseng (forthcoming)).

The fact that indefinites pattern differently from syntactic definites with respect to *at*-clause marking leaves little choice but to assume two lexical entries for bare informational nouns (or rather two different lexical specifications of one underspecified lexical entry, (cf. the discussion at the end of section 5.4.1). One of these, $krav_{(def)}$, would be specified as in (5.50) above. The other specification for *krav*, $krav_{(indef)}$, will subcategorize for an indefinite determiner and a PP complement only (which may then take either a sentential or nominal complement as described above):²⁷

(5.51) $krav_{(indef)}$

$$\left[\text{SYNSEM|LOC|CAT} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{HEAD} \quad \textit{noun} \left[\text{DEF} \square \right] \\ \text{SPR} \quad \langle \text{Det}[\text{DEF} \square -] \rangle \\ \text{COMPS} \langle \text{PP}[\text{PFORM } om] \rangle \end{array} \right] \right]$$

Finally, I turn to the question of nominal PP-complements (cf. (5.44c) above). The revised analysis of $krav_{(def)}$ given discussed above (indirectly) accounts for the ungrammaticality of (5.44c), since the disjunctive specification of the COMPS list does not include an NP, but only an S (with the MARKING value *at*) and a PP (with PFORM *om*). Moreover the latter disjunct, together with the lexical specification of *om* given in (5.40) above, will predict (5.52) to be grammatical, which is indeed the case:

(5.52) *det (seneste) krav om en stramning af sociallovgivningen*
the (latest) demand about a tightening of social.legislation

However this analysis still suffers from the problems mentioned in the discussion of (5.50) above – that *at*-clauses are not treated as a unitary phenomenon – and in the next section I consider the possibility of providing a uniform analysis of *at*-clause and nominal complements by reanalysing *om* as a prepositional marker.

5.4.2.2 *Om* as a marker

In this section I briefly consider an alternative analysis of the *at*-clause data in which *om* is analysed as a marker rather than a preposition. To allow for the fact that *om* may occur before either a nominal or verbal complement (cf. (5.38)) I propose the partial lexical entry for *om* in (5.53) below:

(5.53) *om*

$$\left[\text{SYNSEM|LOC|CAT} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{HEAD} \quad \textit{marker} \left[\text{SPEC NP}[\textit{unmarked}] \vee \text{S}[\textit{fin} \vee \textit{bse}, \textit{at}] \right] \\ \text{MARKING } om \end{array} \right] \right]$$

²⁷Note that the subscripts $_{(def)}$ and $_{(indef)}$ are only used as a short-hand notational devise to distinguish the two lexical specifications in (5.50) and (5.51). The subscripts do not imply any futher formal difference between the two, apart from the differences between their respective feature structure specifications.

The partial specification in (5.53) says that *om* is a marker which may mark either an unmarked NP or an *at*-marked finite or base form verbal complement (i.e. an *at*-clause). Next we have to revise the lexical entries for definite and bare informational nouns. The revised lexical entry for the definite noun form *kravet*, ‘demand.DEF’ will be exactly as in (5.39) above, except that the PP element on the COMPS list will be replaced by the variable XP (which ranges over maximal projections of all major lexical categories, i.e. NP, AP, VP, and PP), and the PFORM attribute will be replaced by the MARKING attribute. This illustrated in (5.54) below:

(5.54) *kravet*

$$\left[\text{SYNSEM|LOC|CAT} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{HEAD } \textit{noun} \left[\text{DEF } + \right] \\ \text{SPR } \langle \rangle \\ \text{COMPS } \langle \text{XP}[\text{MARKING } \textit{om}] \rangle \end{array} \right] \right]$$

The specification of the MARKING value of the XP as *om* will prevent the XP element from unifying with anything but finite and base form VPs and unmarked NPs, as a result of the lexical specification of *om* given in (5.53) above, and the constraints imposed by the Spec Principle (cf. section 5.1.3, (5.7)).

The lexical specification of the COMPS list on bare noun forms like *krav*, ‘demand’ will have to be modified similarly (since this revision applies indiscriminately to both the indefinite and definite specification of bare noun forms, it is introduced on the underspecified form *krav*, cf. the discussion in section 5.4.2.1 above).

(5.55) *krav*

$$\left[\text{SYNSEM|LOC|CAT} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{HEAD } \textit{noun} \left[\text{DEF } \square \right] \\ \text{SPR } \langle \text{Det}[\text{DEF } \square +] \rangle \\ \text{COMPS } \langle \text{XP}[\text{MARKING } \textit{om} \vee \textit{at}] \rangle \end{array} \right] \right]$$

The revised specification in (5.55) above says that the bare noun form *krav* may take a complement of any major category as long as it bears the MARKING value *om* or *at*. Again the lexical specifications for *om* and *at* (given in (5.53) and (5.41) above) together with the constraints imposed by the Spec Principle ensures that XP only unifies with (prepositionally marked) *at*-clauses and NPs.

The main advantage of treating *om* as a marker is that it gets rid of the disjunctive specification of the COMPS value on bare informational nouns (compare (5.55) with (5.50) and (5.51) above), which allows for a more uniform treatment of *at*-clauses. On the other hand, it introduces a disjunctive specification of the MARKING value on the XP element on the COMPS lists of both definite and bare informational noun. Moreover, it is not clear to me if this marker analysis of *om* could be extended to cover *om* when used as a complementizer (cf. (5.34)), which means that we might end up with three lexical entries for *om* (the preposition *om*, ‘about’, the complementizer *om* ‘if’, and the (non-complementizer) marker *om*), instead of only two (the preposition *om*, and the complementizer *om*) as assumed on the prepositional analysis of *om*.

So it seems that either analysis (*om* as a preposition vs. *om* as a marker) has some advantages and some disadvantages in terms of uniform subcategorization and degree of lexical ambiguity. One

possible way of unifying the two analyses, which could bring out the best of both of them, is to keep *om* as a preposition, and replace the PFORM attribute with the MARKING attribute (as suggested for independent reasons in Tseng (forthcoming)), as illustrated in (5.56) below:

(5.56) *om*

$$\left[\text{SYNSEM|LOC|CAT} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{HEAD} \quad \textit{prep} \\ \text{COMPS} \quad \langle \text{NP} \vee \text{VP}[\text{MARKING } \textit{at}] \rangle \\ \text{MARKING} \quad \textit{om} \end{array} \right] \right]$$

For reasons of time and space I cannot go into this proposal in any detail here, though I think it is an interesting proposal and worthwhile exploring in the context of the Danish marking data.

5.4.3 Measure phrases

In this section I give an analysis of the interaction between definiteness marking and the expression of measure phrases (as defined in chapter 3, section 3.6.2.3). The basic pattern is illustrated in (5.57) and (5.58) below:

- (5.57) a. det antal biler
 the number cars
 ‘the number of cars’
 b. det (samme) antal af biler
 the same number of cars

- (5.58) a. *antallet biler
 number.DEF cars
 b. antallet af biler
 number.DEF of cars

These data are similar to the *at*-clause data discussed above, in that the syntactic definites seem to allow either bare or marked complements (here the marker is the preposition *af*, ‘of’),²⁸ whereas the morphological definites only allow marked complements. Moreover there seems to a similar effect of attributive adjectives on the grammaticality of *af*-marked measure phrases (cf. appendix J, for the relevant corpus data). On the other hand, indefinite measure phrases pattern with syntactic definites rather than morphological definites, in allowing both marked and unmarked complements:²⁹

- (5.59) a. et (overraskende stort) antal biler
 a (surprisingly large) number cars
 b. et (overraskende stort) antal af biler
 a (surprisingly large) number of cars

²⁸The semantic difference between (5.57a) and (5.57b) is rather subtle, and I will not attempt to discuss it in detail here, but just point to the similarity with the semantic difference between *all the boys* and *all of the boys* in English.

²⁹Again there seems to be a subtle semantic difference between the indefinites in (5.59a) and (5.59b).

Moreover, there are semantic and syntactic restrictions on the second nominal (“the measured” cf, chapter 3, section 3.6.2.3). Some of these, such as restrictions on number, seem to hold irrespectively of the definiteness marking on the first nominal. As illustrated in (5.60) below, the second nominal cannot be singular (5.60a), it has to be plural (5.60b) (or in fact a mass noun, though I will not discuss the analysis of mass nouns here).

- (5.60) a. *det antal/ et antal/ antallet af bil
the number/ a number/ number.DEF of car
b. det antal/ et antal/ antallet af biler
the number/ a number/ number.DEF of cars

Other restrictions, such as definiteness and degree of saturation, seem to be sensitive to the definiteness properties of the first nominal, and the presence of a prepositional marker:

- (5.61) a. *det antal bilerne/ de nye biler/ nogle biler
the number cars.DEF/ the new cars/ some cars
b. det antal af bilerne/ de nye biler* nogle biler
the number of cars.DEF/ the new cars/ some cars
c. et antal af bilerne/ de nye biler* nogle biler
a number of cars.DEF/ the new cars/ some cars
d. *antallet af bilerne/ de nye biler/ nogle biler
number.DEF of cars.DEF/ the new cars/ some cars

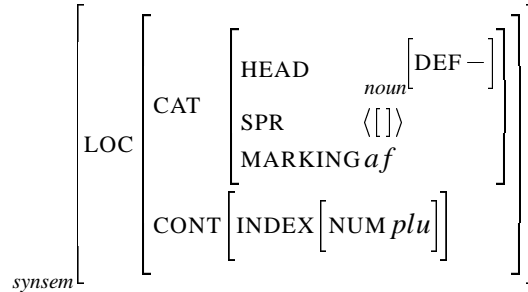
It seems clear to me that some of these restrictions are semantically motivated, but for reasons of time and space, I can not go into these semantic issues here. The important thing to note about these data, in relation to the present analysis, is that the all the restrictions observed in (5.61) above have to do with the features and properties of the two nominals, not with the syntax and semantics of the preposition *af*. To capture this empirical generalization in the formal analysis I treat *af* as a marker (rather than a preposition) in the analysis proposed below. This analysis is supported by the arguments advanced in Jackendoff (1977: 70, fn.13) for treating *of* in the corresponding English construction (*the number of cars*) not as a preposition, but as a ‘formative’ (cf. also the discussion of marker vs. proposition analysis of *om* in the previous section). Following Jackendoff (1977), I will analyse the first noun as the lexical Head and the second nominal as its complement.

To account for the data presented above I propose the partial lexical entries in (5.62), (5.63), and (5.64) below. (For readability the feature specifications for the synsem objects on the COMPS lists of each noun are represented in separate (coindexed) AVMs below each of the main AVMs):

(5.62) *antallet*

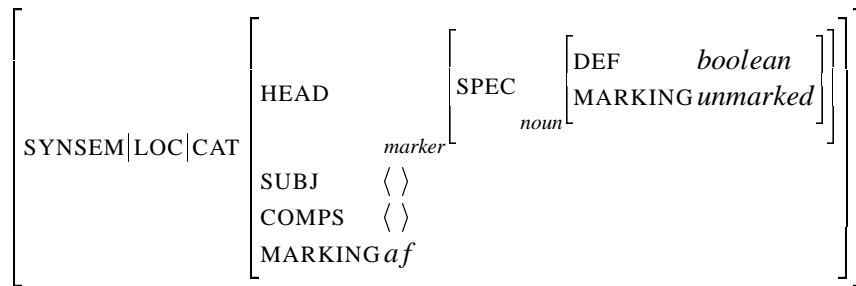
$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{SYNSEM|LOC|CAT} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{HEAD} \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{noun} \\ \text{DEF} + \end{array} \right] \\ \text{COMPS} \langle \square \text{N} \rangle \\ \text{SPR} \quad \langle \rangle \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right]$$

a. \square N:



This lexical specification for the definite noun form *antallet*, ‘number.DEF’ in (5.62) says that *antallet* may take a nominal complement provided the nominal is indefinite (DEF –), that it has not yet combined with a specifier (SPR $\langle [] \rangle$), that it bears the MARKING value *af*, and that it is plural (NUM *plu*), which are exactly the restrictions on the nominal complement of *antallet* observed in (5.58), (5.60) and (5.61) above. Next we have to specify the lexical entry for the marker *af*. This is done in (5.63) below:

(5.63) *af*



The lexical specification of the marker *af* says that *af* may mark any nominal irrespective of definiteness value, as long as the nominal is not already marked. Also the SPR value of the noun *af* marks is left underspecified, though implicitly by leaving out the feature SPR all together, which is motivated by the fact that the second nominal in a measure phrase may be fully saturated (i.e. a full noun phrase) or partially unsaturated (i.e. lacking a specifier), as illustrated in 5.61 above. In fact the only restriction imposed by *af* in the above AVM is that the nominal is not already marked. All the other restrictions observed in (5.57) – (5.61) above are specified on the Head noun. As mentioned above one of the main empirical motivation for treating *af* as a marker in this construction, rather than a preposition, was that it did not seem to impose any restrictions on the second nominal, which would be expected if it was a prepositional Head taking the second nominal as its complement. Note also that that the MARKING value of the complement (*at*) will not percolate to the top of the noun phrase, since the complement it not a MARKER-DAUGHTER, but a COMPS-DAUGHTER, and the Marker Principle says that in a Headed phrase without a MARKER-DAUGHTER the mother inherits the marking value of the HEAD-DAUGHTER, which in this case in *unmarked*. This is an attractive consequence since the marking properties of nominal complements of the Head noun only seem to interact with the internal structure and properties of the noun phrase, whereas it does not affect the general distribution of the noun phrase, and the marking value of the Head noun’s complements should therefore not be visible to external subcategorization.

Finally, I turn to the lexical specification for the bare noun *antal*. Since indefinites pattern with syntactic definites in measure phrases (cf. (5.59)) only one lexical entry is needed for the bare noun form *antal*:

(5.64) *antal*

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{SYNSEM} | \text{LOC} | \text{CAT} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{HEAD } \textit{noun} \left[\text{DEF } \square \right] \\ \text{COMPS } \langle \square \text{N} \vee \square \text{N} \rangle \\ \text{SPR } \langle \text{Det}[\text{DEF } \square] \rangle \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right]$$

a. $\square \text{N}$:

$$\textit{synsem} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{LOC} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{CAT} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{HEAD } \textit{noun} \left[\text{DEF } + \right] \\ \text{MARKING } \textit{af} \end{array} \right] \\ \text{CONT} \left[\text{INDEX} \left[\text{NUM } \textit{plu} \right] \right] \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right]$$

b. $\square \text{N}$:

$$\textit{synsem} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{LOC} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{CAT} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{HEAD } \textit{noun} \left[\text{DEF } - \right] \\ \text{SPR } \langle \square \rangle \\ \text{MARKING } \textit{af} \vee \textit{unmarked} \end{array} \right] \\ \text{CONT} \left[\text{INDEX} \left[\text{NUM } \textit{plu} \right] \right] \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right]$$

The lexical specification for the bare noun form *antal*, ‘number’ given above says that *antal* may combine *either* with a definite, plural noun ($\square \text{N}$) with the MARKING value *af*, *or* with a an indefinite plural noun ($\square \text{N}$), which may be marked (*at*) or unmarked, as long as it has not yet combined with a specifier (SPR $\langle \square \rangle$). The DEF of the element on the SPR list is left unspecified, but coindexed with the DEF value of the Head noun, which accounts for the fact that indefinites and syntactic definites behave similarly in measure phrases (the co-indexing of DEF values is still needed though, to ensure definiteness agreement between the Head noun and its determiner, cf. section 5.4.1, (5.30)).

As in the case of *at*-phrases there are semantic restrictions on the kind of nouns that can Head a measure phrase. Broadly speaking the Head noun has to be a noun which imposes some sort of ordering, division, partitioning or classification on the elements denoted by the second nominal. In HPSG these restrictions would be accounted for in the lexical type hierarchy in the manner sketched towards the end of section 5.4.2.

5.4.4 Summary and residual issues

In this section I have presented an HPSG analysis of Danish noun phrases which covers the basic restrictions on definiteness marking (presented in chapter 1), noun phrase internal agreement (for

number, gender, person and definiteness), and the distribution of definiteness marking in the context of appositive *at*-clauses and measure phrases.

The analysis is strongly lexicalist, in the sense that most of the information needed to capture the distribution of definiteness is encoded at the lexical level, and I briefly sketched how certain generalizations could be captured in a (partial) lexical inheritance hierarchy.

In accordance with the results of the Zwicky-Pullum tests for clitic vs. affix hood (applied to the postnominal definiteness marker in chapter 5 section 4.3), definiteness was represented as a feature, more precisely a boolean-valued HEAD feature on nouns and determiners.

The analysis is directly based on the NP analysis proposed in P&S, in which the Head noun and the determiner mutually select each other (via SPR and SPEC, respectively). This property of mutual selection between the noun and the determiner was crucial to the analysis of the Danish data, in particular with respect to the restrictions on double definiteness, attributive adjectives, and determiner-noun agreement. Moreover, it reflects the dependency relation between the noun and determiner, which was classified as that of specifier-specified on the basis of the criteria put forth in Zwicky (1993).

Appositive *at*-clauses were analysed as complements of the Head noun, either directly (in the case of ‘unmarked’ *at*-clauses) or indirectly through a prepositional complement, headed by the preposition *om* (prepositionally marked *at*-clauses). An alternative analysis in which *om* is treated as a marker was briefly considered in section 5.4.2.2. The interaction between definiteness marking and *at*-clause marking was captured in terms of distinct (and disjunctive) subcategorization specifications on definite and bare noun forms.

Measure phrases were treated as Head-complement structures, where the nominal complement may be marked by the preposition *af*. On the basis of the definiteness and number restrictions on the complement noun, and the interaction with definiteness marking on the Head noun, *af* was analysed as a marker, rather than a prepositional head.

One problem for the analysis, which was mentioned in the analysis of *at*-clauses, is that certain restrictions on definiteness marking seem to be sensitive to the presence (and complexity) of an attributive adjective. In HPSG this distinction is difficult to get at, since the adjective is a non-head daughter whose presence (or absence) cannot be selected for by the Head noun or any of its complements. This problem is not restricted to the specific *at*-clause data presented in (5.46), (5.47) and (5.48) above; in fact it seems that syntactic definites *with* an attributive adjective consistently behave differently from syntactic definites *without* an attributive adjective. In chapter 3 (at the end section 3.6.2.1) it was pointed out that syntactic definites without an attributive adjective were quite infrequent, and moreover that syntactic definites without any modifiers or complements consistently receive a demonstrative interpretation. The immediate implication of this is that an expression consisting solely of the prenominal definite article and a noun (e.g. *det hus*) is in fact not a permissible syntactic definite (but a demonstrative noun phrase). This restriction is unaccounted for in the formal analysis presented so far, and as pointed out above difficult to capture directly in the analysis, partly due to the non-head status of the (attributive) adjective phrase.

Below I briefly discuss how the ban on ‘bare’ syntactic definites could be explained as a case of morphosyntactic blocking (in the sense of Bresnan (to appear)), though I will not attempt to formulate this suggestion explicitly with HPSG.

Bresnan (to appear) proposes to extend existing theories of morphological and phonological blocking (e.g. Andrews (1982, 1990) and Kiparsky (1973)) to the domain of morphosyntax, and to formalise this within the framework of Optimality Theory (Prince and Smolensky, 1993). The basic idea of blocking theory is that when two forms from the same paradigm are competing to occur in a linguistic context which satisfies the conditions of occurrence of both forms the one with the less specific con-

ditions of occurrence is blocked. A unification-based formalisation of this idea is found in Andrews (1982):

(5.65) **Morphological Blocking Condition** (Andrews, 1982: 495)

If the constraint equations of a form A are a subset of those of form B from the same paradigm, and if the equations of B are satisfied at a position X, then A may not be inserted at X.

Bresnan's extension to syntax means that the competition between forms within a paradigm may cross the morphology-syntax border, i.e. one form may be a morphological element, and the other a syntactic element. Bresnan illustrates this 'morphosyntactic competition' with respect to the expression of negation in various dialects of English, where the lexical negative *not* competes with the inflectional negative *n't*. Here I would like to suggest that Bresnan's approach could be extended to account for the ban on 'bare' syntactic definites in Danish. In this case the paradigm is definiteness marking, and the two competing forms are the prenominal and postnominal definite articles. The occurrence restrictions of the prenominal article is a subset of those of the postnominal article (crucially, the prenominal definite article may occur with attributive adjectives while postnominal definite article may not), so when the occurrence restrictions of the more restrictive form (i.e. the postnominal article) are satisfied — when there is no attributive adjective present — the prenominal article is blocked.³⁰

This proposal is clearly too strong as it stands, since syntactic definites without attributive adjectives are allowed as long as they contain some sort of postnominal complement, e.g. an appositive *at*-clause or relative clause. For reasons of space I leave the modification and formal articulation of the blocking condition for future research.

³⁰Depending on how one treats the difference between the demonstrative and definite article (as two distinct lexical entries or as two specifications of one underlying underspecified lexeme), the definite article is either blocked or obligatorily receives a demonstrative interpretation.

Chapter 6

Conclusion

In this thesis I have presented a detailed study of the distribution of pre- and postnominal definiteness marking in Danish.

In chapter 1, I presented the basic definiteness data, and discussed the motivation for further empirical investigation. In chapter 2, I first sketched the historical development of the Danish definite articles, based on Hansen (1927), and the historical development was then examined in detail within the framework of grammaticalization theory (Hopper and Traugott, 1993).

In chapter 3, I presented the corpus study. First the objectives of the corpus study were clarified, and the source corpus (the DANTAG corpus) was presented. I then discussed the extraction and formatting of the definiteness data, followed by a detailed presentation and discussion of the tag set employed in the structural mark-up. The results of the corpus study, which were presented in section 3.6, included both quantitative and qualitative phenomena. Among the quantitative results was a strong correlation between definiteness marking and relative clause interpretation, which was discussed within the framework of Generalized Quantifier theory. Among the qualitative results I focussed on the interaction of definiteness marking and prepositional marking of appositive *at*-clauses, and the distribution of definiteness marking in measure phrases.

Transformational approaches to definiteness marking were considered in chapter 4, where I gave a theoretical critique of the GB analysis presented in Delsing (1993b) followed by a detailed empirical examination of one of the central underlying assumptions of transformational approaches to definiteness marking in Scandinavian; that the postnominal definiteness marker is a clitic element. The examination was based on the tests for clitic vs. affix hood put forth in Zwicky and Pullum (1983), and five of the six tests came out in favour of the postnominal definiteness marker being an affix in modern Danish.

This result led me to propose a feature-based analysis of definiteness marking in Danish, which was presented in chapter 5. The formal analysis was developed within the framework of Head-driven Phrase Structure Grammar, and in the first section of the chapter I gave a brief introduction to the theory. In section 5.2 I discussed the question of headedness, in particular the issues involved in determining the head of the noun phrase. Based on work by Zwicky (1993) and Payne (1993) I argued that the noun is the unique, syntactic head of the noun phrase (i.e. the Head), and showed how this contrasts with the assumptions of various other noun phrase analyses, in particular the DP analysis of Abney (1987) and the HPSG analysis of Netter (1994b). Then in section 5.3.1 I discussed the issue of how to represent definiteness formally. Based on the results of the Zwicky-Pullum tests for affix hood and other empirical and theoretical considerations, I argued for a feature-based analysis, in which definiteness is represented as a boolean-valued HEAD feature on nouns and determiners. Finally in section 5.4, I presented a formal (HPSG) analysis of Danish noun phrases which covered

the basic restrictions on definiteness marking, noun phrase internal agreement, and the distribution of definiteness marking in the context of appositive *at*-clauses and measure phrases.

The most obvious shortcoming of this study — apart from the fact that it is exclusively based on written Danish — is that semantic and pragmatic aspects of definiteness marking were not taken into consideration. This limitation was partly a deliberate choice on my part — I chose to disregard semantic and pragmatic aspects to be able to focus on the particular morphosyntactic constraints on definiteness marking found in Danish — partly a consequence of the lack of a Danish corpus suitable for semantic and pragmatic annotation. To do semantic and pragmatic annotation of definiteness one needs to be able to distinguish such phenomena as first-mention definites, anaphoric descriptions, bridging inferences etc., which are central to the semantic and pragmatic classification schemes proposed in the literature (e.g. by Hawkins (1978) and Prince (1981)). As argued in Poesio and Vieira (to appear), these classification schemes can only be applied to corpus data, if the corpus consists of unsegmented, autonomous texts, which is unfortunately not the case for the corpus on which the present study is based.

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Appendix A

DTD

Document Type Declarations (DTD)

SynCorpus¹

```
<!ELEMENT SYN-CORPUS - - (S)+ >

<!ELEMENT S - - (#PCDATA|NP)+ >

<!ELEMENT NP - - (#PCDATA|PD|D|DD|AP|N|APOS|ADVP|PP|RC|AC|C)+ -- Noun Phrase -- >

<!ATTLIST NP id          id          #REQUIRED
              demo      (YES|AMB)   #IMPLIED
              type      (Morph|Syn)  #REQUIRED
              marked    (Part|Measure|Date|Idio|PN) #IMPLIED
              coord     (YES)        #IMPLIED>

<!ELEMENT PD - - (#PCDATA)      -- Pre-Determiner -- >

<!ELEMENT D - - (#PCDATA)      -- Definite article -- >

<!ELEMENT DD - - (#PCDATA)     -- Demonstrative Determiner -- >

<!ELEMENT AP - - (#PCDATA)     -- Adjective Phrase -- >

<!ELEMENT N - - (#PCDATA)     -- Noun -- >

<!ELEMENT APOS - - (#PCDATA|NP)+ -- Apposition -- >

<!ELEMENT ADVP - - (#PCDATA)   -- Adverbial Phrase -- >

<!ELEMENT PP - - (#PCDATA|NP)+ -- Prepositional Phrase -- >
```

¹Note that strings embedded in - - . . . - - are comments which do not affect the structure of the DTD, but only serve to clarify the code.

```

<!ATTLIST PP type          (Sentential)          #IMPLIED >

<!ELEMENT RC   - - (#PCDATA|NP)+  -- Relative Clause -- >

<!ATTLIST RC restrictive (YES|NO|AMB)          #REQUIRED
           reduced      (YES|NO)             #REQUIRED >

<!ELEMENT AC   - - (#PCDATA|NP)+  -- At- Clause -- >

<!ATTLIST AC type          (FINITE|NONFINITE)   #REQUIRED>

<!ELEMENT C    - - (#PCDATA)      -- Conjunction -- >

```

MorphCorpus

```

<!ELEMENT MORPH-CORPUS - - (S)+ >

<!ELEMENT S           - - (#PCDATA|NP)+ >

<!ELEMENT NP          - - (#PCDATA|PD|N|PP|APOS|ADVP|RC|C)+ -- Noun Phrase -- >
<!ATTLIST NP id        id                #REQUIRED
           type      (Morph|Syn)         #REQUIRED
           marked    (Idio|PN|Measure)  #IMPLIED
           coord     (YES)               #IMPLIED>

<!ELEMENT PD          - - (#PCDATA)      -- Pre-Determiner -- >

<!ELEMENT N           - - (#PCDATA|C)+   -- Noun -- >

<!ELEMENT PP          - - (#PCDATA|NP)+   -- Prepositional Phrase -- >
<!ATTLIST PP type     (Sentential)       #IMPLIED >

<!ELEMENT APOS        - - (#PCDATA|NP)+   -- Apposition -- >

<!ELEMENT ADVP        - - (#PCDATA)      -- Adverbial Phrase -- >

<!ELEMENT RC          - - (#PCDATA|NP)+   -- Relative Clause -- >

<!ATTLIST RC restrictive (YES|NO|AMB) #REQUIRED
           reduced      (YES|NO)      #REQUIRED >

<!ELEMENT C           - - (#PCDATA)      -- Conjunction -- >

```

Appendix B

The Corpus Results

All tags (no attributes)

(1)		SynCorpus	MorphCorpus
	S (Sentences)	892	908
	NP (Noun Phrases)	1019	1405
	PD (PreDeterminer)	6	23
	DD (Demonstrative)	83	0
	D (Definite article)	939	0
	AP (Adjectival Phrase)	808	0
	N (Noun)	1015	1409
	APOS (Appositive)	65	51
	ADVP (Adverbial Phrase)	27	34
	PP (Prepositional Phrase)	180	231
	RC (Relative Clause)	186	41
	AC (At-clause)	14	0
	C (Conjunction)	8	12

Tags with attributes

(2)	Tag	Attribute	Value	SynCorpus	MorphCorpus
	NP			1019	1405
		<i>type</i>			
			Syn	1019	0
			Morph	0	1405
		<i>marked</i>		(103)	(366)
			Measure	8	10
			Date	25	0
			Idio	49	256
			Part	15	0
			PN	6	100
		<i>coord</i>			
			YES	6	12
	PP			180	231
		<i>type</i>			
			Sentential	4	21
	RC			186	41
		<i>restricted</i>			
			YES	154	5
			NO	26	32
			AMB	6	4
		<i>reduced</i>			
			YES	50	1
			NO	139	40
	AC			14	0
		<i>type</i>			
			finite	9	0
			nonfinite	5	0

Individual tables

The NP marked attribute

(3)

	Total NP	marked					unmarked
		Measure	Date	Idio	Part	PN	
SynCorpus	1019	8	25	49	15	6	916
MorphCorpus	1405	10	0	256	0	100	1039

Relative Clause attributes

(4)

	Total RC	restricted			reduced	
		YES	NO	AMB	YES	NO
SynCorpus	186	154	26	6	50	136
MorphCorpus	41	5	32	4	1	40

PP attribute

(5)

	PP	type=Sentential
SynCorpus	180	4
MorphCorpus	231	21

At-clause attribute

(6)

	Total AC	type	
		finite	nonfinite
SynCorpus	14	9	5
MorphCorpus	0	0	0

Appendix C

The Chi-Square Test

The Chi-Square Test¹

The chi-square test is a means for assessing the statistical significance of the interaction between two (or more) variables each with two (or more) values. The base hypothesis is that the variables are **independent**. If the chi-square measure exceeds the so called critical value, the base hypothesis is rejected, and it can be concluded that the interaction between the two variables is statistically **significant** (for a given level of significance).

There are three steps in applying the chi-square test: first the observed frequencies are plotted in a contingency table, and the totals are calculated for each row and column (see table below). Next expected frequencies are calculated (on the basis of the observed frequencies), and finally chi-square values are calculated for each cell, summed and compare with the critical value in a chi-square table.

Observed frequency

The observed frequencies are your actual data, which are crosstabulated in a contingency table, as illustrated in table (1). The row and column totals are needed to calculate the expected frequencies (see below).

(1)

	<i>Variable 2</i>		<i>Row total</i>
<i>Variable 1</i>	value a	value b	
value a	$cell_{a,a}$	$cell_{a,b}$	$cell_{a,a} + cell_{a,b}$
value b	$cell_{b,a}$	$cell_{b,b}$	$cell_{b,a} + cell_{b,b}$
<i>Column total</i>	$cell_{a,a} + cell_{b,a}$	$cell_{a,b} + cell_{b,b}$	<i>Total sample size</i>

¹The following is based on Howell (1992: 122–158) and Bohrstedt and Knoke (1988: 114–127).

Expected frequency

The expected frequencies are calculated on the basis on the observed frequencies by the formula in (2):

$$(2) \quad \hat{f}_{ij} = \frac{(f_{i.})(f_{.j})}{N}$$

Where:

\hat{f}_{ij} = The expected frequency of the cell in the i th row and j th column.

$f_{i.}$ = The total in the i th row marginal.

$f_{.j}$ = The total in the j th column marginal.

N = The sample size.

The chi-square value

The chi-square value is calculated on the basis of the observed and expected frequencies by the formula in (3) (where f_{ij} is the observed frequency of the cell in the i th row and j th column, R is the number of rows, C the number of columns, and the rest abbreviates as above):

$$(3) \quad X^2 = \sum_{i=1}^R \sum_{j=1}^C \frac{(\hat{f}_{ij} - f_{ij})^2}{\hat{f}_{ij}}$$

After the individual x^2 values are summed, the sum is compared with the critical value of X^2 for a given level of significance, e.g .005 (written as $p < .005$), and the appropriate **degrees of freedom** (*Degrees of Freedom* = *(Number of Rows - 1) × (Number of Columns - 1)*).

Appendix D

Restrictiveness

Chi-Square for the interaction of definiteness marking and restrictiveness

Observed Frequencies¹

(1)

	Restrictive	Non-restrictive	Total
SynCorpus	154	26	180
MorphCorpus	5	32	37
Total	159	58	217

Expected Frequencies

(2)

	Restrictive	Non-restrictive	Total
SynCorpus	$\frac{180 \times 159}{217} = 131.89$	$\frac{180 \times 58}{217} = 48.11$	180
MorphCorpus	$\frac{37 \times 159}{217} = 27.11$	$\frac{37 \times 58}{217} = 9.89$	37
Total	159	58	217

Chi-Square

(3)

	Restrictive	Non-restrictive	Total
SynCorpus	$\frac{(131.89-154)^2}{131.89} = 3.71$	$\frac{(48.11-26)^2}{48.11} = 10.16$	13.87
MorphCorpus	$\frac{(27.11-5)^2}{27.11} = 18.03$	$\frac{(9.89-32)^2}{9.89} = 49.43$	67.46
Total	21.74	59.59	81.33

A total chi-square measure of 81.33 with one degree of freedom is significant for $p < 0.001$. (Cut-off level for $p < .001$ with one degree of freedom is 10.828).

¹Note that the ambiguous data do not figure in this table. They have been left out, since they, from a statistical or experimental point of view, do not constitute a separate category, but rather express a lack of decidability in the tests devised for categorization. Fortunately, they constitute less than .5% of the data sample.

Appendix E

Reducedness

Chi-Square for the interaction of definiteness marking and reducedness

Observed Frequencies

(1)

	Reduced	Non-reduced	Total
SynCorpus	50	136	186
MorphCorpus	1	40	41
Total	51	176	217

Expected frequencies

(2)

	Reduced	Non-reduced	Total
SynCorpus	$\frac{186 \times 51}{227} = 41.79$	$\frac{186 \times 176}{227} = 144.21$	(186)
MorphCorpus	$\frac{41 \times 51}{227} = 9.21$	$\frac{41 \times 176}{227} = 31.79$	41
Total	51	176	227

Chi-Square

(3)

	Reduced	Non-reduced	Total
SynCorpus	$\frac{(41.79-50)^2}{41.79} = 1.61$	$\frac{(144.21-136)^2}{144.21} = 0.47$	2.08
MorphCorpus	$\frac{(9.21-1)^2}{9.21} = 7.32$	$\frac{(31.79-40)^2}{31.79} = 2.12$	9.44
Total	8.93	2.59	11.52

A total chi-square measure of 11.52 with one degree of freedom is significant for $p < .001$.

Appendix F

Restrictiveness and reducedness

Chi-Square for the interaction of restrictiveness and reducedness

Observed Frequencies¹

(1)

	Restricted	Non-restricted	Total
Reduced	51	0	51
Non-reduced	108	58	176
Total	159	58	217

Expected frequencies

(2)

	Restrictive	Non-restrictive	Total
Reduced	$\frac{51 \times 159}{217} = 37.37$	$\frac{51 \times 58}{217} = 13.63$	51
Non-reduced	$\frac{159 \times 166}{217} = 121.63$	$\frac{58 \times 166}{217} = 44.37$	166
Total	159	58	217

Chi-Square

(3)

	Restrictive	Non-restrictive	Total
Reduced	$\frac{(37.37-51)^2}{37.37} = 4.97$	$\frac{(13.63-0)^2}{13.63} = 13.63$	18.60
Non-reduced	$\frac{(121.63-108)^2}{121.63} = 1.53$	$\frac{(44.37-58)^2}{44.37} = 4.19$	5.72
Total	6.50	17.82	24.32

A total chi-square measure of 24.32 (for one degree of freedom) is significant for $p < .001$.

¹Again I leave out the 10 RCs that are ambiguous between a restrictive and non-restrictive, see fn. 1 in appendix D for justification.

Appendix G

Idiomaticity

Chi Square for the interaction of definiteness marking and idiomaticity

Observed frequencies

(1)

	Idiomatic	Non-idiomatic (by implication)	Total
SynCorpus	49	970	1019
MorphCorpus	256	1149	1405
Total	305	2119	2424

Expected frequencies

(2)

	Idiomatic	Non-idiomatic (by implication)	Total
SynCorpus	$\frac{1019 \times 305}{2424} = 128.2$	$\frac{1019 \times 2119}{2424} = 890.8$	1019
MorphCorpus	$\frac{1405 \times 305}{2424} = 176.8$	$\frac{1405 \times 2119}{2424} = 1228.2$	1405
Total	305	2119	2424

Chi-square

(3)

	Idiomatic	Non-idiomatic (by implication)	Total
SynCorpus	$\frac{(128.2 - 49)^2}{128.2} = 48.93$	$\frac{(890.8 - 970)^2}{890.8} = 7.04$	55.97
MorphCorpus	$\frac{(176.8 - 256)^2}{176.8} = 35.48$	$\frac{(1228.2 - 1149)^2}{1228.2} = 5.11$	40.59
Total	84.41	12.15	96.56

Appendix H

NPs per Sentence

NP/S ratio

(1)

	NPs	Sentences	NP/Sentence
SynCorpus	1019	892	1.142
MorphCorpus	1405	908	1.547
Total	2424	1800	1.347

Chi square

To do chi square rationalize the fractions to a common denominator(1000) and do the Chi-square test on one variable (NPs pr 1000 sentences) with two values (data from SynCorpus and MorphCorpus).

Syntactic definites

$$\frac{1019}{892} = \frac{x}{1000} \text{ then } x = \frac{1019 \times 1000}{892} = 1142$$

Morphological definites

$$\frac{1405}{908} = \frac{x}{1000} \text{ then } x = \frac{1405 \times 1000}{908} = 1547$$

Chi-square

(2)

	SynCorpus	MorphCorpus	Total
<i>Observed frequencies</i>	1142	1547	2689
<i>Expected frequencies</i>	$2689/2 = 1344.5$	$2689/2 = 1344.5$	2689
<i>Chi-square</i>	$\frac{(1344.5-1142)^2}{1344.5} = 29.6$	$\frac{(1344.5-1547)^2}{1344.5} = 30.5$	60.1

Appendix I

At-Clauses

Appositive *at*-clauses (SynCorpus)¹

Finite

- (1) <NP ID=SYN-36 type=Syn><D> det </D><N> standpunkt </N>, han i en helsides annonce i Berlingske Tidende gav udtryk for den 26. juni, nemlig <AC type=FINITE> at han ikke agter at møde frem i østre Landsret </AC></NP>
- (2) <NP ID=SYN-87 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> skandale </N>, det åbenbart er <AC type=FINITE> , at Jørgen Leth også skal have et rimeligt honorar for sin indsats </AC></NP>
- (3) <NP ID=SYN-156 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> virkning </N><AC type=FINITE> , at indvandrere og flygtningene i højere grad vil søge på skolebænken </AC></NP>
- (4) <NP ID=SYN-230 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> kendsgerning </N> <AC type=FINITE> , at i enhver pause var vidner, tilhørere og tiltalte i een stor blanding i rettens venteværelse </AC></NP>
- (5) <NP ID=SYN-355 type=Syn><D> det </D><N> forhold </N><AC type=FINITE> , at den pågældende svamp udvikler smitteracer, der godt kan tåle et lavt reaktionstal </AC></NP>
- (6) <NP ID=SYN-579 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> dobbelte </AP><N> fordel </N><AC type=FINITE> , at der spares penge i den ene offentlige kasse og skaffes indtægter til den anden </AC></NP>
- (7) <NP ID=SYN-799 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> forudsætning </N> <AC type=FINITE> , at de stadig har menstruationer nogenlunde regelmæssigt og at de ikke bruger prævention </AC></NP>
- (8) <NP ID=SYN-801 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> store </AP><N> fordel </N><AC type=FINITE> , at den er selvbestøvende </AC></NP>
- (9) <NP ID=SYN-1011 type=Syn><D> det </D><N> krav </N><AC type=FINITE> , at der skulle ske en stramning af den del af sociallovgivningen, der omfattede

¹Throughout irrelevant tags are suppressed for readability. I refer to the corpora in appendices X1 and X2 for the full mark up.

Nonfinite

- (10) <NP ID=SYN-191 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> nemmeste </AP><N> måde </N><AC type=NONFINITE> at komme rundt om hjørnet på </AC> </NP>
- (11) <NP ID=SYN-221 type=Syn><D> det </D><N> formål </N><AC type=NONFINITE> , at få ændret de snart otte år gamle tillægskontrakter, som giver ledelsen ret til at handle, som den har gjort </AC></NP>
- (12) <NP ID=SYN-314 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> risiko </N><AC type=NONFINITE> at blive taget til indtægt af dem, der holder klapjagt på det anderledes </AC></NP>
- (13) <NP ID=SYN-640 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> bemærkelsesværdige </AP> <N> initiativ </N><AC type=NONFINITE> at rejse til Nordeuropa, hvor cirkus i en syv-otte år benyttede Østersøen og andre farvande som transportveje under deres gæstespil i de nordiske lande </AC></NP>
- (14) <NP ID=SYN-984 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> triumf </N> skulle han ikke have - <AC type=NONFINITE> at høre hende </AC></NP>

Non-appositive *at*-clauses (SynCorpus)

Finite

- (15) <NP ID=SYN-467 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> blodige </AP><N> konsekvens </N><PP type=Sentential> af , at den københavnske TV-station ikke - som lovet - får lov til at producere morgen-TV i det landsdækkende TV2-net fra januar </PP></NP>

Nonfinite

- (16) <NP ID=SYN-739 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> ene </AP><N> lejlighed </N><PP> efter den anden </PP><PP type=Sentential> til at vise, at han er bekymret over den tiltagende højreorienterede vold i Tyskland </PP></NP>

Appositive *at*-clauses (MorphCorpus)²

Finite

- (17) </N></NP> er <NP ID=MORPH-84 type=Morph><N> frygten </N> <PP type=Sentential> for , at schweizerne må opgive det særegne demokrati med de mange folkeafstemninger og kantonernes udstrakte grad af selv-stændighed </PP></NP>

Nonfinite

- (18) <NP ID=MORPH-92 type=Morph><N> Frygten </N><PP type=Sentential> for at blive løbet over ende af udlandet og af udlændinge </PP></NP>
- (19) <NP ID=MORPH-255 type=Morph><N> slagsmålet </N><PP type=Sentential> om at komme i TV </PP></NP>
- (20) <NP ID=MORPH-279 type=Morph><N> planen </N><PP type=Sentential> om at flytte Martin fra 1. sal til det ubenyttede værelse i stueetagen </PP></NP>
- (21) <NP ID=MORPH-727 type=Morph><N> frygten </N><PP type=Sentential> for at være blevet smittet med AIDS </PP></NP>
- (22) <NP ID=MORPH-790 type=Morph><N> risikoen </N><PP type=Sentential> for at dø </PP></NP>
- (23) <NP ID=MORPH-1005 type=Morph><N> æren </N><PP type=Sentential> af at være den første leder i Vesten, der opdagede Gorbatsjovs kvaliteter </PP></NP>
- (24) <NP ID=MORPH-1128 type=Morph><N> tanken </N><PP type=Sentential> om at konstruere et specielt kamera med negativer i storformat, og som var rimeligt nemt at transportere rundt </PP> </NP>
- (25) <NP ID=MORPH-1149 type=Morph><N> ønsket </N><PP type=Sentential> om at mindske faren for en ny storkrig ved en sammenknytning af Tysklands og Frankrigs centrale industrier </PP></NP>
- (26) <NP ID=MORPH-1164 type=Morph><N> evnen </N><PP type=Sentential> til at trække folk til på hjemmebane </PP></NP>
- (27) NP ID=MORPH-1166 type=Morph><N> trangene </N><PP type=Sentential> til at gå sammen </PP></NP>
- (28) <NP ID=MORPH-1251 type=Morph><N> målsætningen </N><PP type=Sentential> om at halvere antallet inden år 2000 </PP></NP>
- (29) <NP ID=MORPH-1328 type=Morph><N> lysten </N><PP type=Sentential> til at synge i kirkerum </PP></NP>

²These were tagged as prepositional phrases with a sentential complement (<PP type=Sentential>), see Chapter XX, sections 3.5.10 and 3.6.2.2 for details.

Non-appositive *at*-clauses (MorphCorpus)

Finite

- (30) <NP ID=MORPH-176 type=Morph><N> Forklaringen </N><PP type=Sentential> på
, at man allerede på fjerdedagen efter det uhyggelige ligfund i skovbunden nord for Borup
er kommet så langt </PP></NP>

Nonfinite

- (31) <NP ID=MORPH-607 type=Morph><N> betingelsen </N><PP type=Sentential> for
at få tilstrækkeligt med reklamekroner ned i skuffen </PP></NP>
- (32) <NP ID=MORPH-705 type=Morph><N> Prisen </N><PP type=Sentential> for at
forsvare landets enhed </PP></NP>
- (33) <NP ID=MORPH-1147 type=Morph><N> Motivet </N><PP type=Sentential> til at
etablere Kul- og Ståunionen efter Den Anden Verdenskrig </PP></NP>

Appendix J

Measure Phrases

SynCorpus

Measurerer + measured¹

- (1) <NP ID=SYN-32 type=Syn marked=Measure><D> det </D><AP> samme </AP><N> antal </N><N> madrasser </N> pr. mand, som de gør i Sverige , hvor de har tyve års erfaring </NP>
- (2) <NP ID=SYN-280 type=Syn marked=Measure><D> den </D><AP> næste halve </AP><N> snes </N><N> år </N></NP>
- (3) <NP ID=SYN-311 type=Syn demo=YES marked=Measure><DD> den </DD> <N>slags </N><N> sammenligninger </N></NP>
- (4) <NP ID=SYN-418 type=Syn marked=Measure><D> den </D><N> snes </N><AP> danske </AP><N> virksomheder </N> som udstillede på Hamburg-messen </NP>
- (5) <NP ID=SYN-694 type=Syn demo=YES marked=Measure><DD> den </DD> <N> slags </N><N> fester </N></NP>
- (6) <NP ID=SYN-899 type=Syn marked=Measure><D> det </D><N> antal </N><N> biler </N> - gennemsnitligt ca. 12.000 - der dagligt krydser Storebælt til den tid </NP>
- (7) <NP ID=SYN-902 type=Syn marked=Measure><D> det </D><AP> samme </AP><N> antal </N><N> biler </N>, der passerer Svendborgsundbroen </NP>

Measuerer + af + measured

- (8) <NP ID=SYN-701 type=Syn marked=Measure><D> den </D><AP> komplette </AP><N> række </N><PP> af originale indspilninger fra Elvis' produktion i 50'erne </PP></NP>

¹Throughout irrelevant tags are suppressed for readability. I refer to the corpora in appendices X1 and X2 for the full mark up.

MorphCorpus

Measuerer + *af* + measured

- (9) <NP ID=MORPH-81 type=Morph marked=Measure><N> antallet </N> <PP> af fejl
</PP><PP> i indberetningerne </PP></NP>
- (10) <NP ID=MORPH-1242 type=Morph marked=Measure><N> antallet </N> <PP> af
provokerede aborter </PP></NP>

Appendix K

Distributional gaps

Regularities in the distributional gaps of the postnominal definiteness marker, and exceptions to these regularities

I	LOAN WORDS		
	Action	*action-en	'action'
	Anus	*anus-(s)en	'anus'
	Aorta	*aorta-en	'aorta'
	Appeal	*appeal-(l)en	'appeal'
	Approach	*approach	'approach'
	Bias	*bias-en	'bias'
	Biedermeier	*biedermeier-en	'biedermeier'
	Bravour	bravour-en	'bravura'
	City	*city-en	'city'
	Clinch	*clinch-en	'clinch'
	Commonsense	*commonsense-en	'common sense'
	Deadline	*deadline-n	'deadline'
	Disfavør	*disfavør-en	'disfavour'
	Evergreen	*evergreen-en	'evergreen'
	Exit	*exit-(t)en	'exit'
	Item	*item-(m)et	'item'
	Jersey	*jersey-en	'jersey'
	Management	*management-et	'management'
	Official	*official-(l)en	'official'
	Præcedens	*præcedens-en	'precedent'
	Schwung	*schwung-et	'swing'
	Serge	*serg-en(/-et)	'serge'
	Shipping	*shipping-en	'shipping'
	Skyline	*skyline-n	'skyline'
	Stockcar	*stockcar-en	'stock car'
	Stuntman	*stuntman-(n)en	'stuntman'
	Sweepstake	*sweepstake-en	'sweepstake'
	Swing	*swing-en	'swing'
	Teamwork	*teamwork-et	'teamwork'
	Woodcraft	*woodcraft-en	'woodcraft'

EXCEPTIONS

Chutney	chutney-en	‘chutney’
Hotdog	hotdog-gen	‘hot dog’
Marihuana	marihuana-en	‘marihuana’
Shampo(o)	shampo(o)-en	‘shampoo’
Transmitter	transmitter-en	‘transmitter’
Workshop	workshop-(p)en	‘workshop’

II LANGUAGES

Africaans	*africaans-en	‘afrikaans’
Dansk	*dansk-en	‘danish’
Engelsk	*engelsk-en	‘english’
Færøsk	*færøsk-en	‘faroese’
Grønlandsk	*grønlandsk-en	‘greenlandic’
Hollandsk	*hollandsk-en	‘dutch’
Irsk	*irsk-en	‘irish’
Norsk	*norsk-en	‘norwegian’
Polsk	*polsk-en	‘polish’
Russisk	*russisk-en	‘russian’
Svensk	*svensk-en	‘swedish’
Tysk	*tysk-en	‘german’
Ungarsk	*ungarsk-en	‘hungarian’

III UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

Ampere	*ampere-n	‘ampere’
Bar	*bar-(r)en	‘bar’
Grydefuld	*grydefuld-(d)en	‘potful’
Hatfuld	*hatfuld-(d)en	‘hatful’
Håndsbred	*håndsbred-(d)en	‘hand’s breadth’
Joule	*joule-n *	‘joule’
Knob	*knob-en	‘knot’
Lysår	*lysår-et	‘light year’

EXCEPTIONS

Kilo	kilo-et	‘kilogram’
Meter	met(e)r-en	‘meter’
Pund	pund-et	‘pound’
Ton	ton-net	‘ton’

IV NAMES OF THE MONTHS

Januar	*januar-en	‘january’
Februar	*februar-en	‘february’

	Marts	*marts-en	‘march’
	April	*april-en	‘april’
	Maj	*maj-en	‘may’
	Juni	*juni-en	‘june’
	Juli	*juli-en	‘july’
	August	*august-en	‘august’
	September	*september-en	‘september’
	Oktober	*oktober-en	‘october’
	November	november-en	‘november’
	December	*december-en	‘december’
V	VOCATIVES		
	Brormand	*brormand-en	‘bro(ther)’
	Farmand	*farmand-en	‘daddy’
	Fatter	*fatter-en	‘old man’
	Jas	*jas-en	‘chap’
	Pigelil	*pigelil-(l)en	‘young girl’
	EXCEPTIONS		
	Morlil	morlil-len	‘little old woman’
VI	NAME-LIKE NOUNS		
	Fanden	*fanden-en	‘devil’
	Judas	*judas-(s)en	‘judas’
	Sjuskedorte	*sjuskedorte-n	‘messy person’
	EXCEPTIONS		
	Lazarus	lazarus-sen	‘poor fellow’
	Satan	satan-en	‘satan’
	Svinemikkel	svinemik(ke)l-en	‘pig’
VII	NAMES OF GAMES		
	Fedtmule	*fedtmule-n	‘goofey’ (game)
	Himmelspræt	*himmelspræt-(t)en	Lit. ‘sky.jump’ (game)
	Hjerterfri	*hjerterfri-en	Lit. ‘hearts.free’ (card game)
	Kricket	*kricket-(t)en	‘cricket’
	Ståtrold	*ståtrolden	‘stone.tag’
	EXCEPTIONS		
	Fodbold	fodbold-en	‘the (play of) football’
VIII	DEVERBAL NOUNS IN <i>-en</i>		
	Afstandtagen	*afstandtag(e)n-en	‘dissociation’

Bedreviden	*bedrevid(e)n-en	‘superior.knowledge’
Fratræden	*fratræd(e)n-en	‘retirement’
Færden	*færd(e)n-en	‘conduct’ / ‘activities’
Hvislen	*hvisl(e)n-en	‘hiss(ing)’
Rungen	*rung(e)n-en	‘ringing’
Tiltræden	*tiltræd(e)n-en	‘start’, ‘commencement’

EXCEPTIONS

Hilsen	hils(e)n-en	‘greeting’
Leben	leben-et	‘life’, ‘bustle’

IX DEVERBAL NOUNS IN -ENDE

Audienssøgende	*audienssøgende-n	‘someone seeking audience’
Forblivende	*forblivende-t	‘continuation’
Logerende	*logerende-n	‘lodger’
Rejsende	*rejsende-n	‘traveller’
Studerende	*studerende-n	‘student’

EXCEPTIONS

Henseende	?henseende-t	‘regard’
Udseende	udseende-t	‘appearance’

X COMPOUNDS

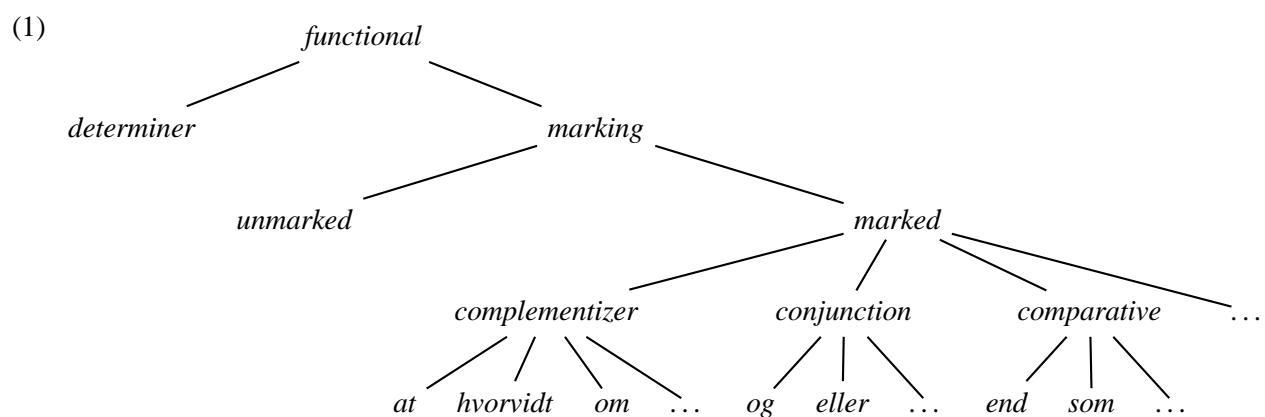
Delebas	*delebas(is)-en	‘shared basis’
Flikværk	*flikværk-et	‘patchwork’
Oldtidskundskab	*oldtidskundskab-en	‘classical civilization’

EXCEPTIONS

Fletværk	fletværk-et	‘wickerwork’
Statskundskab	statskundskab-en	‘political science’

Appendix L

Partial Sort Hierarchy for Danish Markers



Appendix M

MorphCorpus

```
<!DOCTYPE Morph-Corpus SYSTEM "/home/line/dtd/morphcorpus.dtd">
<Morph-Corpus>
```

```
<S> Og når deres repræsentanter er parate til at gå i <NP ID=MORPH-1 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> struben
</N><PP> på hinanden </PP></NP> , så stopper en jernnæve " det ... </S>
```

```
<S> På den måde skabes <NP ID=MORPH-2 type=Morph marked=Idio><PD> hele </PD><N> tiden </N></NP> betingelserne
for en harmonisering af interesser og følgelig for demokratiske reformer " </S>
```

```
<S> Bortset_fra <NP ID=MORPH-3 type=Morph><N> illusionen </N><PP> om demokrati </PP></NP> kunne den ikke give
noget reelt </S>
```

```
<S> De føder skuffelser og leder til sidst til en destabilisering af <NP ID=MORPH-4 type=Morph><N> samfundet
</N></NP> , hvad vi allerede har set og desværre vil komme til at se mere af </S>
```

```
<S> De smittede børn har derefter via urene nåle smittet jævnaldrende , der hos <NP ID=MORPH-5 type=Morph><N>
lægen </N></NP> har fået et rutinemæssigt stik , for eksempel med en vitamin-dosis som behandling for en
forkølelse </S>
```

```
<S> AFSLØRET TILFÆLDIGT En undersøgelse af <NP ID=MORPH-6 type=Morph coord=YES><N> sundheds- <C> og </C>
ernæringstilstanden </N></NP> blandt en stor gruppe , formodet raske , Østeuropæiske børn , der ikke havde til
formål at afsløre AIDS , påviste ved en tilfældighed , at uventet mange børn var smittet </S>
```

```
<S> Samtlige partier i <NP ID=MORPH-7 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Folketinget </N></NP> står i dag sammen om at
bevilge 50 millioner kroner om <NP ID=MORPH-8 type=Morph><N> året </N></NP> til samfundets svageste og andre ,
der lever på <NP ID=MORPH-9 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> gaden </N></NP> , skal have hjælp , mener et enigt
Folketing </S>
```

```
<S> Derfor står alle partierne i dag sammen om at ville bevilge 50 millioner kroner om <NP ID=MORPH-10
type=Morph marked=Idio><N> året </N></NP> til de svageste </S>
```

```
<S> Det sker under en debat i <NP ID=MORPH-11 type=Morph><N> folketings salen </N></NP> , som handler om
hjemløshed og social nød i storbyerne </S>
```

```
<S> <NP ID=MORPH-12 type=Morph><N> Satspuljen </N></NP> stammer fra et tidligere forlig om
overførselsindkomster , hvor også SF deltog --pause De afsatte 50 millioner kroner til de svageste skal
forstærke og koordinere <NP ID=MORPH-13 type=Morph><N> indsatsen </N></NP> mellem kommuner , amter og stat
</S>
```

```
<S> Hvilke områder , der skal have hvor mange penge , er endnu ikke fastlagt , men <NP ID=MORPH-14
type=Morph><N> planen </N></NP> består af syv punkter </S>
```

<S> En mystisk luksusluder , der ligner <NP ID=MORPH-15 type=Morph><N> konen </N></NP> på en prik , kommer forbi <NP ID=MORPH-16 type=Morph><N> tanken </N></NP> , og sammen planlægger de to et veludtænkt mord på <NP ID=MORPH-17 type=Morph><N> damen </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-18 type=Morph><N> Historien </N></NP> gentager sig indtil filmens klimaks , hvor <NP ID=MORPH-19 type=Morph><N> luderen </N></NP> smider <NP ID=MORPH-20 type=Morph><N> parykken </N></NP> og atter bliver sig selv , mens sølle Heintz blot ynkes yderligere ned </S>

<S> Det kunne - som i Hitchcocks Vertigo - handle om den ufrie , besiddende og i sidste ende dræbende kærlighed , der kun tør elske <NP ID=MORPH-21 type=Morph><N> billedet </N><PP> af <NP ID=MORPH-22 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> næsten </N></NP></PP></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-23 type=Morph><N> Debatten </N><PP> om udlændinge i Danmark </PP></NP> må ikke føre til fremmedhad og racisme </S>

<S> Det mener Socialdemokratiets næstformand Birte Weiss og foreslår , at de politiske ledere kommer med i det ligebehandlingsnavn , som <NP ID=MORPH-24 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Folketinget </N></NP> kort før <NP ID=MORPH-25 type=Morph><N> sommerferien </N></NP> besluttede at nedsætte </S>

<S> Birte Weiss henviser til Tyskland , hvor <NP ID=MORPH-26 type=Morph><N> dialogen </N></NP> kortsluttes af brandbomber og dramatiske sammenstød </S>

<S> Informationssekretær i Danmarks Socialdemokratiske Ungdom (DSU) , Hans Stavnsager , er positivt overrasket over <NP ID=MORPH-27 type=Morph><N> ideen </N></NP> </S>

<S> DSU har nemlig længe ment , at <NP ID=MORPH-28 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Socialdemokratiet </N></NP> deltog alt for lidt i <NP ID=MORPH-29 type=Morph><N> debatten </N><PP> om udlændinge </PP></NP> </S>

<S> " Hvem støtter du " , er <NP ID=MORPH-30 type=Morph><N> teksten </N></NP> over billederne af Mogens Glistrup og en lille jugoslavisk pige </S>

<S> " Det er første gang , jeg har hørt så klar en melding fra <NP ID=MORPH-31 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Socialdemokratiet </N></NP> , " siger Hans Stavnsager </S>

<S> Det er forkert at gøre mig til <NP ID=MORPH-32 type=Morph><N> hovedpersonen </N></NP> og lade som om<NP ID=MORPH-33 type=Morph><N> filmen </N></NP> handler om sex </S>

<S> Men Vanna mener ikke , <NP ID=MORPH-34 type=Morph><N> prisen </N></NP> gør den store forskel i hendes karriere </S>

<S> Måske har jeg fået nye muligheder i <NP ID=MORPH-35 type=Morph><N> udlandet </N></NP> </S>

<S> Film som handler om <NP ID=MORPH-36 type=Morph><N> virkeligheden </N></NP> </S>

<S> Jeg elsker <NP ID=MORPH-37 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Pelle Erobreren </N></NP> og ville være lykkelig for at lave en film sammen med Bille August </S>

<S> Yamaha har udviklet en ny en-sædet sportsvogn under <NP ID=MORPH-38 type=Morph><N> betegnelsen </N><APOS> OX99-11 </APOS></NP> </S>

<S> En ægte superbil , der kommer til salg i Europa i <NP ID=MORPH-39 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> løbet </N><PP> af 1993 </PP></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-40 type=Morph><N> Produktionen </N></NP> er lagt til England hos Ypsilon Technology </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-41 type=Morph><N> Sportsvognen </N></NP> er udstyret med en tilpasset V12 formel-1 motor på 3,5 liter med 60 ventiler og 6-trins gearkasse </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-42 type=Morph><N> Motoren </N></NP> kommer direkte fra formel-1 , hvor Yamaha har brugt <NP ID=MORPH-43 type=Morph><N> motoren </N></NP> siden 1989 i Jordan-racerne </S>

<S> I gadeversion er <NP ID=MORPH-44 type=Morph><N> effekten </N></NP> sat ned fra 700 HK til 400 HK ved 10.000 omdrejninger </S>

<S> Det giver hurtig opvarmning af <NP ID=MORPH-45 type=Morph><N> motoren </N></NP> , og det giver en mere konstant motortemperatur , ligesom der spares brændstof , når <NP ID=MORPH-46 type=Morph><N> ventilatoren </N></NP> ikke trækkes rundt konstant </S>

<S> Moderne biler får mindre og mindre vindmodstand , og det gør det nødvendigt at trække køleluft ind gennem <NP ID=MORPH-47 type=Morph><N> kølergitteret </N></NP> , eller det , der er tilbage af det gamle gitter </S>

<S> For første gang i 100 år tabte Indre Mission <NP ID=MORPH-48 type=Morph><N> menighedsrådsvalget </N><PP> i Skjern </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Det var samme år , at Poul-Erik Billeskov kom til <NP ID=MORPH-49 type=Morph><N> byen </N></NP> </S>

<S> 20 år senere tabte Indre Mission <NP ID=MORPH-50 type=Morph><N> menighedsrådsvalget </N><PP> i Skjern </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Og denne gang kan Poul-Erik Billeskov ikke sige sig fri for at have haft en finger med i <NP ID=MORPH-51 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> spillet </N></NP> </S>

<S> Han var nemlig kandidat for- og en af initiativtagerne til det grundtvigianske-socialdemokratiske samarbejde , der har vundet <NP ID=MORPH-52 type=Morph><N> flertallet </N><PP> i Skjernes menighedsråd </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Både kvindelige og mandlige betjente fra Københavns Politis station 1 har sammen med <NP ID=MORPH-53 type=Morph><N> bevillingsafdelingen </N></NP> , <NP ID=MORPH-54 type=Morph><N> narkoafdelingen </N></NP> og <NP ID=MORPH-55 type=Morph><N> uropatruljen </N></NP> i lang tid forberedt den forestående aktion nøje </S>

<S> De eneste , der ikke ved , at denne torsdag kommer til at byde på voldsomme oplevelser , er gæsterne indenfor <NP ID=MORPH-56 type=Morph><N> døren </N></NP> på <NP ID=MORPH-57 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Melonen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Torsdag aften er reggae-aften på <NP ID=MORPH-58 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Melonen </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-59 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Melonen </N></NP> er et sted , der kun handler om reggae-musik , og intet andet </S>

<S> Hver uge forvandler <NP ID=MORPH-60 type=Morph><N> stedet </N></NP> sig til et varmt dansested med rytmer fra det afrikanske kontinent og Jamaica </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-61 type=Morph><N> Musikken </N></NP> pulserer dovent , <NP ID=MORPH-62 type=Morph><N> stemningen </N></NP> er tilbagelænet </S>

<S> Fra <NP ID=MORPH-63 type=Morph><N> dansegulvet </N></NP> får danske Nadia Fusager , 22 , pludselig øje på tre civile betjente </S>

<S> Hun kender dem , <NP ID=MORPH-64 type=Morph><N> politiet </N></NP> har jævnligt besøgt <NP ID=MORPH-65 type=Morph><N> stedet </N></NP> i månedsvis uden anden forklaring end at " de ledte efter nogen " </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-66 type=Morph><N> Lægen </N></NP> frarådede det , men Harald ville ikke mere </S>

<S> Men <NP ID=MORPH-67 type=Morph><N> kræften </N></NP> fylder stadig meget i hans tilværelse </S>

<S> Folk der har fået <NP ID=MORPH-68 type=Morph><N> diagnosen </N><APOS> kræft </APOS></NP> , har brug for nogen at tale med </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-69 type=Morph><N> Hospitalet </N></NP> sørger for <NP ID=MORPH-70 type=Morph><N> behandlingen </N></NP> , og så sker der ikke mere </S>

<S> Hvorfor ikke bruge <NP ID=MORPH-71 type=Morph><PD> al </PD><N> ventetiden </N></NP> til at hjælpe de syge i <NP ID=MORPH-72 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> stedet </N></NP> for bare at lade dem sidde der og vente og tænke på , at nu skal de dø </S>

<S> Men Synnøves kollega , for så vidt det - med egne ord - gælder " store duller med store nødder " , nemlig Lotte Heise , mener , at Synnøve kunne og burde kontrollere <NP ID=MORPH-73 type=Morph><N> medieslyngen </N></NP> langt bedre , end <NP ID=MORPH-74 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> tilfældet </N></NP> er </S>

<S> Og så længe hun bliver ved med at spille <NP ID=MORPH-75 type=Morph><N> rollen </N><ADVP> som halvdum lillepige </ADVP></NP> , så bliver hun ikke taget alvorligt </S>

<S> Det sidste ser Lotte Heise i høj grad som en årsag til Synnøves for <NP ID=MORPH-76 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> tiden </N></NP> så funklende medie-stjerne </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-77 type=Morph marked=PN coord=YES><N> Told- <C> og </C> Skattestyrelsen </N></NP> på jagt efter fejl i oplysninger fra arbejdsgivere , banker , forsikringsselskaber og kreditforeninger </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-78 type=Morph marked=PN coord=YES><N> Told- <C> og </C> Skattestyrelsen </N></NP> øger nu <NP ID=MORPH-79 type=Morph><N> kontrollen </N><PP> med skatteoplysninger fra arbejdsgivere og finansielle virksomheder </PP></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-80 type=Morph marked=PN coord=YES><N> Told- <C> og </C> Skattestyrelsen </N></NP> indleder efter nytår et særligt kontrolprojekt , som skal finde årsagerne til fejl i indberetninger fra banker , forsikringsselskaber og kreditforeninger </S>

<S> I 1993 vil vi gøre en ekstra indsats for at reducere <NP ID=MORPH-81 type=Morph marked=Measure><N> antallet </N><PP> af fejl </PP><PP> i indberetningerne </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Som omtalt i Det Fri Aktuelt i går er <NP ID=MORPH-82 type=Morph marked=Measure><N> antallet </N><PP> af fejl </PP><PP> i arbejdsgivernes dataindberetninger om de ansattes lønforhold </PP></NP> næsten tredoblet fra 1989 til 1991 , viser en ny kommunal undersøgelse </S>

<S> Et andet gennemgående element i <NP ID=MORPH-83 type=Morph><N> valgkampen </N></NP> er <NP ID=MORPH-84 type=Morph><N> frygten </N><PP type=Sentential> for , at schweizerne må opgive det særegne demokrati med de mange folkeafstemninger og kantonernes udstrakte grad af selvstændighed </PP></NP> </S>

<S> " I Helmut Kohls og Francois Mitterrands centralistiske og anti-demokratiske Europa har vi intet at vinde , " lyder det fra <NP ID=MORPH-85 type=Morph><N> parlamentsmedlemmet </N><APOS> Flavio Maspoli </APOS><PP> fra <NP ID=MORPH-86 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Tessino-provinsen </N></NP></PP></NP> </S>

<S> Kommentarerne om Jacques Delors ligner til forveksling det danske folkevids karakteristisk af " <NP ID=MORPH-87 type=Morph><N> solkongen </N><PP> fra Bruxelles </PP><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> " , som Delors kaldes </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Hvad der overrasker mange er , at <NP ID=MORPH-88 type=Morph><N> kampagnen </N></NP> er meget voldsom og præget af en meget uforsonlig tone </S>

<S> Læserbreve og annoncer betegner tilhængerne af <NP ID=MORPH-89 type=Morph><N> aftalen </N></NP> og af EF som " landsforrædere , der vil overlade <NP ID=MORPH-90 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Alpe-landet </N></NP> til fremmede " </S>

<S> " Så længe , der er bjerge , og hyrderne står på bjergsiderne , vil vi forblive frie schweizere , " siger en af de ledende politikere i <NP ID=MORPH-91 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Bern-kantonen </N></NP> , Bernhard Müller </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-92 type=Morph><N> Frygten </N><PP type=Sentential> for at blive løbet over ende af <NP ID=MORPH-93 type=Morph><N> udlandet </N></NP> og af udlændinge </PP></NP> går ligeledes igen i <NP ID=MORPH-94 type=Morph><N> kampagnen </N><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , der har stærkt fremmedhadske undertoner </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Har en dansk særordning ikke tilstrækkelig juridisk bindende karakter , kan den underkendes af <NP ID=MORPH-95 type=Morph marked=PN><N> EF-domstolen </N><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , der må henholde sig til den traktat , Danmark i givet fald vil være medunderskriver af </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Men løsningens tilhængere peger på , at <NP ID=MORPH-96 type=Morph><N> diskussionen </N></NP> er teoretisk </S>

<S> Det eneste område , hvor man kunne forestille sig en retssag om de danske undtagelsesbestemmelser , er på <NP ID=MORPH-97 type=Morph><N> spørgsmålet </N><PP> om unionsborgerskab </PP></NP> , hvor Danmark allerede i praksis opfylder det konkrete indhold i Maastricht-traktatens udformning af <NP ID=MORPH-98 type=Morph><N> unions-borgerskabet </N></NP> </S>

<S> I traktatens afsnit herom artikel 8 E er der ganske vist åbnet mulighed for , at unionsborgerskabets indhold kan udvides , men det skal ske ved enstemmighed , og her vil den danske særordning så kunne indeholde en erklæring om , at Danmark ikke vil medvirke til en udvidelse af <NP ID=MORPH-99 type=Morph><N> begrebet </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-100 type=Morph><N> Landet </N></NP> har store økonomiske problemer , og ønsker ikke at hænge på flere end nødvendigt </S>

<S> Mange af os er psykisk påvirkede af <NP ID=MORPH-101 type=Morph><N> ventetiden </N></NP> </S>

<S> Jeg er begyndt at miste <NP ID=MORPH-102 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> håret </N></NP> og må have to sovepiller for at kunne falde i søvn </S>

<S> Irakerne kom til Polen i <NP ID=MORPH-103 type=Morph><N> begyndelsen </N><PP> af firserne </PP></NP> for at studere </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-104 type=Morph><N> FN-styrken </N></NP> skal ikke kun bestå af soldater fra USA </S>

<S> Et vigtigt spørgsmål er , hvem der skal lede <NP ID=MORPH-105 type=Morph><N> styrken </N></NP> </S>

<S> USA ønsker en amerikaner som chef , men FN ønsker ikke , at <NP ID=MORPH-106 type=Morph><N> militæraktionen </N></NP> bliver en ren amerikansk affære </S>

<S> Et kompromis kan være , at FN beder USA udpege en chef for <NP ID=MORPH-107 type=Morph><N> styrken </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-108 type=Morph><N> Meningen </N><PP> med <NP ID=MORPH-109 type=Morph><N> FN-styrken </N></NP></PP></NP> er , at den hurtigt skal slå al modstand ned og afvæbne de lokale militser , så <NP ID=MORPH-110 type=Morph><N> nødhjælpsarbejdet </N></NP> kan gennemføres uden forhindringer </S>

<S> Efter to til fire måneder skal <NP ID=MORPH-111 type=Morph><N> interventionsstyrken </N></NP> afløses af en egentlig FN-fredsbevarende styrke , som så ventes at kunne klare opgaverne </S>

<S> Tværtimod mener teatrets leder , Lars Liebst , at der er politisk opbakning fra <NP ID=MORPH-112 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Socialdemokratiet </N></NP> , de Radikale og SF til planens realisering </S>

<S> Også selvom et departementschef-udvalg i en ny betænkning , offentliggjort for en uge siden , ikke medtager Grønnegårds Teatret i <NP ID=MORPH-113 type=Morph><N> forslaget </N><PP type=Sentential> til , hvad <NP ID=MORPH-114 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Holmen </N></NP> skal bruges til , når <NP ID=MORPH-115 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Søværnet </N></NP> forlader <NP ID=MORPH-116 type=Morph><N> området </N></NP> med <NP ID=MORPH-117 type=Morph><N> udgangen </N><PP> af 1995 </PP></NP></PP></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-118 type=Morph><N> Arkitektskolen </N></NP> , <NP ID=MORPH-119 type=Morph><N> filmskolen </N></NP> , <NP ID=MORPH-120 type=Morph><N> teaterskolen </N></NP> og det rytmiske musikonservatorium flyttes ud i de smukke gamle bygninger , som <NP ID=MORPH-121 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Forsvarsministeriet </N></NP> forlader , og at <NP ID=MORPH-122 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> resten </N><PP> af <NP ID=MORPH-123 type=Morph><N> området </N></NP></PP><ADVP> - det vil sige 75 procent </ADVP></NP> - udlægges til boliger , erhverv og forretninger </S>

<S> Hun mener , at en kunstuddannelsesby vil lægge <NP ID=MORPH-124 type=Morph><N> området </N></NP> " dødt " i mange af døgnets timer </S>

<S> - De lærte det så godt , at vi i dag producerer det samme antal madrasser pr. mand , som de gør i Sverige , hvor de har tyve års erfaring , fortæller <NP ID=MORPH-125 type=Morph><N> direktøren </N><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , der mener , at den måde , folk blev rystet sammen på , har haft stor betydning for <NP ID=MORPH-126 type=Morph><N> arbejdet </N><PP> på <NP ID=MORPH-127 type=Morph><N> virksomheden </N></NP></PP></NP></RC></NP> </S>

<S> Og vi har alle lært enhver funktion på <NP ID=MORPH-128 type=Morph><N> fabrikken </N></NP> </S>

<S> Holder Bonde Nielsen ord og bliver væk , vil han endnu en gang kaste grus i <NP ID=MORPH-129 type=Morph><N> retsmaskineriet </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-130 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> Landsretten </N></NP> har afsat tre faste ugentlige retsdage , mandag , onsdag og fredag , i de kommende fem-seks måneder til <NP ID=MORPH-131 type=Morph><N> sagen </N></NP> , men med hovedpersonens udeblivelse kan der imødeses en udsættelse allerede efter det første retsmøde mandag </S>

<S> Advokat H. Holm-Nielsen , der efter <NP ID=MORPH-132 type=Morph><N> byretsdommen </N></NP> overtog <NP ID=MORPH-133 type=Morph><N> rollen </N><ADVP> som anklager </ADVP></NP> fra Michael Clan , har på forhånd meddelt , at han vil kræve <NP ID=MORPH-134 type=Morph><N> sagen </N></NP> gennemført , uanset om Bonde Nielsen møder op eller ej </S>

<S> Den er hæfte i 14 dage , og fortabelse af <NP ID=MORPH-135 type=Morph><N> førerretten </N></NP> fra 19. marts , da deres kørekort blev inddraget </S>

<S> Som De hørte <NP ID=MORPH-136 type=Morph><N> anklageren </N></NP> sige er der faste takster for spirituskørsel </S>

<S> De kan sige , at De modtager <NP ID=MORPH-137 type=Morph><N> dommen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Og De kan straks sige , at De appellerer <NP ID=MORPH-138 type=Morph><N> dommen </N></NP> </S>

<S> - Jeg modtager <NP ID=MORPH-139 type=Morph><N> dommen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Hvordan med <NP ID=MORPH-140 type=Morph><N> afsoningen </N><PP> af <NP ID=MORPH-141 type=Morph><N> straffen </N></NP></PP></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-142 type=Morph><N> Dommeren </N></NP> </S>

<S> - De kan henvende dem til <NP ID=MORPH-143 type=Morph><N> politiet </N></NP> , eller til arrestforvarerens kontor når De får <NP ID=MORPH-144 type=Morph><N> tilsigelsen </N><PP> til afsoning </PP></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-145 type=Morph><N> Dommeren </N></NP> </S>

<S> - Jeg vil råde dem til at undlade at køre bil i <NP ID=MORPH-146 type=Morph><N> frakendelsestiden </N></NP> </S>

<S> I den efterfølgende spiritussag havde den sigtede kørt med en alkoholpromille i <NP ID=MORPH-147 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> blodet </N></NP> på 2,18. </S>

<S> I bekræftende fald findes der da en hemmelig agentvirksomhed ved <NP ID=MORPH-148 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> siden </N><PP> af FET </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Vi ved , at <NP ID=MORPH-149 type=Morph><N> forsvarsministeren </N></NP> har vidst det </S>

<S> Har <NP ID=MORPH-150 type=Morph><N> ministeren </N></NP> løjet om sit og regeringens kendskab til <NP ID=MORPH-151 type=Morph><N> virksomheden </N></NP> </S>

<S> Eller er der så meget kludder i <NP ID=MORPH-152 type=Morph><N> efterretningsvæsenet </N></NP> , at man kan sende folk af sted på selvmordsmissioner </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-153 type=Morph><N> Statsministeren </N></NP> har nu bedt sin departementschef , Peter Wiese , undersøge <NP ID=MORPH-154 type=Morph><N> sagen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Det virker " fåret " , men det er interessant , hvis regeringens sikkerhedsudvalg og <NP ID=MORPH-155 type=Morph><N> statsministeren </N></NP> ikke har været underrettet om <NP ID=MORPH-156 type=Morph><N> missionen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Det er ligeledes interessant , hvad <NP ID=MORPH-157 type=Morph><N> regeringen </N></NP> vil med <NP ID=MORPH-158 type=Morph><N> redegørelsen </N></NP> i det udenrigspolitiske nævn </S>

<S> Om den vil søge at lave en dækmanøvre , eller om det er <NP ID=MORPH-159 type=Morph><N> begyndelsen </N><PP> til en egentlig gennemgang af , hvad FET går og laver </PP></NP> , " siger Pelle Voigt </S>

<S> Han tegner et både forstående og præcist portræt af den skrækslagne Kim , som modnes under <NP ID=MORPH-160 type=Morph><N> modgangen </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-161 type=Morph><N> BOGEN </N></NP> er nok en spændende thriller , men den giver samtidig et billede af <NP ID=MORPH-162 type=Morph><N> samfundet </N></NP> , hvor også forbryderne er borgere </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-163 type=Morph><N> FORFATTEREN </N></NP> benytter sig ikke af billige effekter </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-164 type=Morph><N> Handlingen </N></NP> bevæger sig logisk mod det dramatiske klimaks , som koster det ene af børnene <NP ID=MORPH-165 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> livet </N></NP> </S>

<S> Det bliver svært , om ikke umuligt , at skrive en traditionel børnekrimi efter <NP ID=MORPH-166 type=Morph marked=PN coord=YES><N> " Stemmen </N><C> og </C><N> ansigtet " </N><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , som både afslutter en epoke og indleder en ny </RC></NP> </S>

<S> En zig-zag kurs kunne skrues sammen sådan , at S og KVR var enige om en udgiftsramme for <NP ID=MORPH-167 type=Morph><N> statsbudgettet </N></NP> på ca. 209 milliarder kroner og en række udmøntede besparelser på såkaldte budgetreguleringskonti </S>

<S> Derefter kunne det aftales , at <NP ID=MORPH-168 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Socialdemokratiet </N></NP> og <NP ID=MORPH-169 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Fremskridtspartiet </N></NP> på skift stemte hinandens ændringsforslag ned </S>

<S> Denne model fik styrket sine odds , da Socialdemokratiets formand , Svend Auken , på LOs

repræsentantskabsmøde opstillede en række krav , som <NP ID=MORPH-170 type=Morph><N> partiet </N></NP> ønskede opfyldt , for at indgå et forlig med <NP ID=MORPH-171 type=Morph><N> KVR-regeringen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Nej til store lettelser i <NP ID=MORPH-172 type=Morph><N> formueskatten </N></NP> og kortsigtede besparelser på uddannelses- og arbejdsmarkedspolitik </S>

<S> Nej til patientbetaling ved lægebesøg , hospitalsindlæggelser og dyrere medicin , lød <NP ID=MORPH-173 type=Morph><N> meldingen </N></PP> fra Svend Auken </PP></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-174 type=Morph><N> Partiet </N></NP> vil i <NP ID=MORPH-175 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> stedet </N></NP> gøre noget for børnefamilierne og " ja " til at styrke statens finanser , hvis det ikke belaster familiernes økonomi </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-176 type=Morph><N> Forklaringen </N></PP type=Sentential> på , at man allerede på <NP ID=MORPH-177 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> fjerdedagen </N></PP> efter det uhyggelige ligfund i <NP ID=MORPH-178 type=Morph><N> skovbunden </N></NP> nord for Borup </PP></NP> er kommet så langt </PP></NP> , hedder Søren Keiser-Nielsen </S>

<S> Professor ved <NP ID=MORPH-179 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Tandlægehøjskolen </N></PP> i København </PP></NP> , 68 år og specialist i at identificere lig i stærk forrådnelse eller omkomne fra eksempelvis flykatastrofer </S>

<S> Søren Keiser-Nielsen er en slags detektiv for <NP ID=MORPH-180 type=Morph><N> politiet </N></NP> i vanskelige sager </S>

<S> Da man i <NP ID=MORPH-181 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> løbet </N></PP> af tirsdag </PP></NP> havde rensat <NP ID=MORPH-182 type=Morph><N> tandsættet </N></PP> fra den døde i Magleskov </PP></NP> , konstaterede <NP ID=MORPH-183 type=Morph><N> professoren </N></NP> , at <NP ID=MORPH-184 type=Morph><N> manden </N></NP> var dansk </S>

<S> " Han har oven i <NP ID=MORPH-185 type=Morph marked = Idio><N> købet </N></NP> været under den almindelige skoletandpleje i Danmark , og han har på et tidspunkt fået udført tandregulering , " siger kriminalkommisær Knud Stegemeyer </S>

<S> " Men vedkommendes tandsæt svarer ikke til dem , vi har registreret i <NP ID=MORPH-186 type=Morph><N> specialafdelingen </N></PP> for eftersøgte personer </PP></NP> , " fortæller Knud Stegemeyer </S>

<S> En patruljevogn observerede Bøje Nielsen i en gammel SAAB 99 kort efter midnat på i <NP ID=MORPH-187 type=Morph><N> udkanten </N></PP> af <NP ID=MORPH-188 type=Morph><N> byen </N></NP></PP></NP> </S>

<S> Da det kun er tre måneder siden , han i <NP ID=MORPH-189 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> retten </N></PP> i Næstved </PP></NP> stod tiltalt for at føre bil uden kørekort , ville de to betjente naturligvis gerne tale nærmere med den forhenværende byggekonge </S>

<S> Betjentene optog <NP ID=MORPH-190 type=Morph><N> forfølgelsen </N></NP> ind mod byens centrum , mens de tilkaldte forstærkning over <NP ID=MORPH-191 type=Morph><N> radioen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Men først , da han havde sat <NP ID=MORPH-192 type=Morph><N> bilen </N></NP> fra sig i <NP ID=MORPH-193 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> nærheden </N></PP> af <NP ID=MORPH-194 type=Morph><N> bopælen </N></NP></PP></NP> , lykkedes det at anholde ham </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-195 type=Morph><N> Politiet </N></PP> i Næstved </PP></NP> var sent i nat særdeles tilbageholdende med oplysninger om den dramatiske biljagt og anholdelse </S>

<S> Først nægtede vagthavende at kende noget som helst til <NP ID=MORPH-196 type=Morph><N> episoden </N></NP> , skønt han i over en time havde dirigeret rundt med seks betjente i tre vogne </S>

<S> Det virker helt forkert og langt fra fremsynet , at man afskaffer den enkelte virksomheds individualitet , særpræg og idérigdom ved at presse dens moderne teknologiske informationssystem ind i et standardsystem - i <NP ID=MORPH-197 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> stedet </N><PP type=Sentential> for at tilpasse <NP ID=MORPH-198 type=Morph><N> informationssystemet </N></NP> til <NP ID=MORPH-199 type=Morph><N> informationsbehovet </N></NP> med et individuelt designet system </PP></NP> , hvorved man kan bevare og forstærke virksomhedens særpræg - det særpræg <NP ID=MORPH-200 type=Morph><N> virksomheden </N></NP> ellers har levet højt på fra start til nu </S>

<S> Når man nu har det rigtige skræddersyede system lige ved <NP ID=MORPH-201 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> hånden </N></NP> , som kan medvirke til at give <NP ID=MORPH-202 type=Morph><N> virksomheden </N></NP> et teknologisk lift af høj klasse , samtidig med at man bevarer dens særpræg </S>

<S> I fælles manifestationer med f.eks. <NP ID=MORPH-203 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Fred Nu bevægelsen </N></NP> forsøger palæstinenserne at appellere til den offentlige opinion </S>

<S> Ifølge Faisal Hussein , der regnes for at være en af PLOs talsmænd på <NP ID=MORPH-204 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Vestbredden </N></NP> , bliver palæstinenserens opgave netop at påvirke <NP ID=MORPH-205 type=Morph><N> meningsdannelsen </N></NP> fremover </S>

<S> Sari Nusseibeh , en anden palæstinensisk leder , advarer mod blot at lade <NP ID=MORPH-206 type=Morph><N> intifadaen </N></NP> fortsætte i samme spor </S>

<S> Deres hidtidige støtter kaster sig nu i armene på Israel - og voldsom immigration af sovjetiske jøder forrykker <NP ID=MORPH-207 type=Morph><N> styrkeforholdet </N></NP> </S>

<S> Jo længere vi kører mod øst , jo goldere bli'r <NP ID=MORPH-208 type=Morph><N> landskabet </N></NP> og bare to timers kørsel sydøst , i <NP ID=MORPH-209 type=Morph><N> distriktet </N><APOS> Endabatsahma </APOS></NP> er stort set <NP ID=MORPH-210 type=Morph><PD> hele </PD><N> befolkningen </N></NP> prisgivet den vestlige verdens hjælpssomhed </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-211 type=Morph><N> Landsbyen </N><APOS> Machekente </APOS></NP> putter sig i et stenet grågult landskab , omgivet af bjerge </S>

<S> Hytterne er bygget af strå og grene eller soltørrede sten , og de falder så meget sammen med <NP ID=MORPH-212 type=Morph><N> terrænet </N></NP> , at man umiddelbart tror , man befinder sig i ingenmandsland </S>

<S> Men vores besøg på <NP ID=MORPH-213 type=Morph><N> stedet </N></NP> , vi var en håndfuld journalister , inviteret af Folkekirkens Nødhjælp og Tigres humanitære hjælpeorganisation , REST , faldt sammen med en stor religiøs fejring af navngivningsdag , og den havde samlet hundredvis af mennesker , så vi så , de var der </S>

<S> Men da de bagefter gik hver til sit , blev de næsten mirakuløst opslugt af <NP ID=MORPH-214 type=Morph><N> landskabet </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-215 type=Morph><N> HØSTEN </N></NP> SLOG FEJL </S>

<S> Hvis vi ikke var gået i arbejde , var <NP ID=MORPH-216 type=Morph><N> arbejdet </N></NP> blevet stillet frit , og så ville mindst 150 kritiske folk ikke være kommet ind igen , og de 42 på <NP ID=MORPH-217 type=Morph><N> fyringslisten </N></NP> ville have mistet deres opsigelsesfrist , " sagde Bjarne og Max , umiddelbart efter morgenens fællesmøde </S>

<S> De to er på den oprindelige fyringsliste , som i <NP ID=MORPH-218 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> øjeblikket </N></NP> er trukket tilbage , mens <NP ID=MORPH-219 type=Morph><N> ledelsen </N></NP> og tillidsfolkene prøver at finde alternative løsninger </S>

<S> men hos mange andre er <NP ID=MORPH-220 type=Morph><N> holdningen </N></NP> en anden </S>

<S> og <NP ID=MORPH-221 type=Morph><N> synet </N><PP> af en journalistblok </PP></NP> får <NP ID=MORPH-222 type=Morph><N> flokken </N></NP> til at spredes på et øjeblik </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-223 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> Året </N><ADVP> efter </ADVP></NP> tog de af sted på en 2.500 km. lang tur fra den australske sydkyst til Alice - sammen med to venner , Abdul og Lisa </S>

<S> Deres to trofaste kameler , der bar alle forsyninger og også indimellem Steve og Lise i de 2 1/2 måned <NP ID=MORPH-224 type=Morph><N> rejsen </N></NP> varede </S>

<S> De fik kun vand én gang om <NP ID=MORPH-225 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> ugen </N></NP> og kunne hver bære 200 kilo , så vi ikke behøvede et opbakningskøretøj , " siger Lise Andreasen </S>

<S> Det var <NP ID=MORPH-226 type=Morph><N> afstemningen </N><PP> i denne delstat , i det nordlige Midtvesten , </PP><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> som i 1976 gjorde den nærmest ukendte tidligere Georgia-guvernør Jimmy Carter landskendt fra den ene dag til den anden </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Kandidater , der ikke opnår at komme med i <NP ID=MORPH-227 type=Morph><N> redningsbåden </N></NP> eller har nogen større vælgerbase i andre regioner af <NP ID=MORPH-228 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> landet </N></NP> , risikerer efter <NP ID=MORPH-229 type=Morph><N> Iowa-afstemningen </N></NP> hurtigt at gå til bunds </S>

<S> Senator Robert Doles førsteplads hos republikanerne har befæstet hans position som en seriøs udfordrer til vicepræsident George Bush , der fører <NP ID=MORPH-230 type=Morph><N> feltet </N></NP> på landsplan </S>

<S> Her føres meningsmålingerne af <NP ID=MORPH-231 type=Morph><N> republikaneren </N><APOS> George Bush </APOS></NP> og nabostaten Massachusetts guvernør , Michael Dukakis </S>

<S> Oprindeligt skulle danskerne have været indkvarteret i <NP ID=MORPH-232 type=Morph><N> sportsskolen </N><PP> i Barsinghausen </PP></NP> , men efter en rundrejse i <NP ID=MORPH-233 type=Morph><N> området </N></NP> besluttede landstræner Sepp Piontek sig mandag for at vælge <NP ID=MORPH-234 type=Morph><N> hotellet </N></NP> til fordel for <NP ID=MORPH-235 type=Morph><N> sportsskolen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Også Sovjets hold bor i Benter Berg , mens irerne har erklæret sig tilfreds med <NP ID=MORPH-236 type=Morph><N> skolen </N><PP> i Barsinghausen </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Det spanske hold bor i Hannover , hvor Danmark-Spanien skal spilles , og under <NP ID=MORPH-237 type=Morph><N> besøget </N></NP> udbad Piontek sig yderligere 10.000 billetter til <NP ID=MORPH-238 type=Morph><N> kampen </N></NP> </S>

<S> " Jeg tager billetterne til den med også " , sagde Piontek til de tyske værter , der dog måtte beklage , at der efter <NP ID=MORPH-239 type=Morph><N> tilbygningen </N><PP> i forbindelse med VM i 1974 </PP></NP> ikke er flere udvidelsesmuligheder på Niedersachsen-Stadion </S>

<S> Men Piontek fik udvirket , at arrangørerne vil forsøge at sende <NP ID=MORPH-240 type=Morph><N> kampen </N></NP> til en kæmpeskærm på en egnet plads uden for stadion </S>

<S> - Dermed hjælper vi alle de mennesker , der end ikke på det sorte marked har mulighed for at købe billetter til <NP ID=MORPH-241 type=Morph><N> kampen </N><PP> mellem Danmark og Sovjet </PP></NP> , sagde den danske landstræner </S>

<S> Det blev politiske ordfører , Pia Kjærsgaard , der vandt over <NP ID=MORPH-242 type=Morph><N> partistifteren </N><APOS> , Mogens Glistrup </APOS></NP> , i <NP ID=MORPH-243 type=Morph><N> slagsmålet </N><PP type=Sentential> om , hvem der skal repræsentere <NP ID=MORPH-244 type=Morph><N> partiet </N></NP> i den afsluttende partilederrunde i TV </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Hun fremstår nu som partiets ubestridte leder , og selv om Mogens Glistrup igen rykker ind i <NP ID=MORPH-245 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Folketinget </N></NP> efter <NP ID=MORPH-246 type=Morph><N> valget </N></NP> , får han svært ved også at generobre <NP ID=MORPH-247 type=Morph><N> positionen </N><ADVP> som

egenmægtige leder </ADVP></NP> </S>

<S> Imod Mogens Glistrups råd besluttede <NP ID=MORPH-248 type=Morph><N> hovedbestyrelsen </N></NP> mandag aften med stemmerne fire mod to , at Pia Kjærsgaard skal deltage i den vigtige i TV den 6. september </S>

<S> Til gengæld får Mogens Glistrup lov til at tegne <NP ID=MORPH-249 type=Morph><N> partiet </N></NP> <NP ID=MORPH-250 type=Morph><PD> selve </PD><N> valgnatten </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-251 type=Morph><N> Hovedbestyrelsen </N></NP> traf sin beslutning efter pres fra bl.a. folketingsgruppens formand , Helge Dohrmann </S>

<S> For 90 procent af dem drejede sig om , at Pia Kjærsgaard burde deltage i <NP ID=MORPH-252 type=Morph><N> partilederrunden </N></NP> </S>

<S> Det er i <NP ID=MORPH-253 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> lyset </N><ADVP> heraf </ADVP></NP> , at hovedbestyrelsens beslutning skal ses , siger Helge Dohrmann </S>

<S> Pia Kjærsgaard havde tidligere på <NP ID=MORPH-254 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> dagen </N></NP> meddelt , at hun ikke mere ville deltage i <NP ID=MORPH-255 type=Morph><N> slagsmålet </N><PP type=Sentential> om at komme i TV </PP></NP> , men derimod koncentrere sig om sin egen valgkamp på Fyn </S>

<S> Den 24. november 1983 besigtigede <NP ID=MORPH-256 type=Morph marked=PN coord=YES><N> Miljø-<C> og </C> Vandinspektoratet </N></NP> Mogenstrup Grusgrav , hvor man på matr. nr. , konstaterede , at der i et område af <NP ID=MORPH-257 type=Morph><N> grusgraven </N></NP> , hvor grus var udvundet til under <NP ID=MORPH-258 type=Morph><N> grundvandsspejlet </N></NP> , var deponeret større mængder affald og asfalt </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-259 type=Morph><N> Affaldet </N></NP> bestod af bygningsaffald , husholdningsaffald , samt kemikalieaffald </S>

<S> Det er Miljø- og Vandinspektoratets vurdering , at de anførte affaldstyper udgør en potentiel forureningsrisiko for <NP ID=MORPH-260 type=Morph><N> grundvandet </N><PP> i <NP ID=MORPH-261 type=Morph><N> området </N></NP></PP></NP> </S>

<S> Amtets tekniske udvalg besluttede derfor den 6. dec. 1983 , at der nedlægges forbud mod fortsat deponering af affald i Mogenstrup Grusgrav og man påbød <NP ID=MORPH-262 type=Morph><N> ejeren </N><PP> af <NP ID=MORPH-263 type=Morph><N> arealet </N></NP></PP></NP> , straks at fjerne al affald fra <NP ID=MORPH-264 type=Morph><N> arealet </N></NP> og slutdeponere <NP ID=MORPH-265 type=Morph><N> affaldet </N></NP> i overensstemmelse med de gældende regler herfor </S>

<S> Den 14. dec. 1984 erkendte <NP ID=MORPH-266 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Superfos-koncernen </N></NP> i sin redegørelse om miljøforhold til <NP ID=MORPH-267 type=Morph><N> miljøstyrelsen </N></NP> , at man i årene fra 1974-1983 havde deponeret asfalt i Mogenstrup Grusgrav </S>

<S> I <NP ID=MORPH-268 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> lyset </N><PP> af Danmarks situation </PP></NP> har såvel <NP ID=MORPH-269 type=Morph><N> fagbevægelsen </N></NP> som <NP ID=MORPH-270 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Socialdemokratiet </N></NP> været villig til at samarbejde med <NP ID=MORPH-271 type=Morph><N> regeringen </N></NP> , trods tidligere dårlige erfaringer </S>

<S> Det seneste eksempel herpå , er regeringens udspil til en revision af <NP ID=MORPH-272 type=Morph><N> arbejdstilbudsloven </N></NP> </S>

<S> Hvis regeringens forslag blev vedtaget , ville tusindvis af langtidsledige løbende blive presset ud af <NP ID=MORPH-273 type=Morph><N> arbejdsløshedsforsikringssystemet </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-274 type=Morph><N> Utrygheden </N><PP> hos de ledige </PP></NP> vil vokse </S>

<S> Denne hån mod de arbejdsløse blev fremsat samtidig med <NP ID=MORPH-275 type=Morph><N> forslaget </N><PP>

om lempelser i formueskatten for det bedst stillede mindretal i befolkningen </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Denne hån mod de arbejdsløse blev fremsat samtidig med forslaget om lempelser i <NP ID=MORPH-276 type=Morph><N> formueskatten </N></NP> til for det bedst stillede mindretal i <NP ID=MORPH-277 type=Morph><N> befolkningen </N></NP> </S>

<S> LO ser frem til , at der efter <NP ID=MORPH-278 type=Morph><N> folketingsvalget </N><ADVP> den 10. maj </ADVP></NP> kan dannes en regering med parlamentarisk mulighed for at gennemføre en langsigtet og målrettet politik , tilrettelagt med sigte på at opnå social retfærdighed </S>

<S> " Jeg tør ikke tænke på , hvad der kunne være sket , hvis vi havde realiseret <NP ID=MORPH-279 type=Morph><N> planen </N><PP type=Sentential> om at flytte Martin fra 1. sal til det ubenyttede værelse i <NP ID=MORPH-280 type=Morph><N> stueetagen </N></NP></PP></NP> , " sagde hans far , T. , 35 , i går til B.T. </S>

<S> Den dømte narkogangster , 32 , i <NP ID=MORPH-281 type=Morph><N> miljøet </N></NP> kaldt <NP ID=MORPH-282 type=Morph marked=PN><N> " Mumien " </N></NP> , havde nytårsorlov fra det åbne statsfængsel i Horserød og var hjemme på <NP ID=MORPH-283 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Grantofte </N></NP> for at fejre <NP ID=MORPH-284 type=Morph><N> nytåret </N></NP> med sin kone og tre gode venner </S>

<S> Kl. 23.45 gik han amok i <NP ID=MORPH-285 type=Morph><N> festrusen </N></NP> , hentede en maskinpistol og affyrede en salve fra rækkehusets terrasse </S>

<S> " Jeg skød ned i <NP ID=MORPH-286 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> jorden </N></NP> , " påstod han senere , da han var anholdt af <NP ID=MORPH-287 type=Morph><N> politiet </N></NP> , men de tekniske undersøgelser afviser , at ruderne blev knust af opspringere </S>

<S> Gladsaxe kriminalpoliti arresterede nytårsdag <NP ID=MORPH-288 type=Morph><N> orlovsfangen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Han tilstod at have affyret <NP ID=MORPH-289 type=Morph><N> maskinpistolen </N></NP> , men nægtede at have skudt mod <NP ID=MORPH-290 type=Morph><N> naboet </N></NP> , ligesom han nægtede at fortælle , hvor han havde fået <NP ID=MORPH-291 type=Morph><N> våbnet </N></NP> fra </S>

<S> " Går konkurrenterne ned i pris , følger vi med , " siger <NP ID=MORPH-292 type=Morph><N> FDBchefen </N></NP> </S>

<S> De øger <NP ID=MORPH-293 type=Morph><N> butiksdøden </N></NP> </S>

<S> For at spare skæres <NP ID=MORPH-294 type=Morph><N> antallet </N></NP> ned til 8.000 </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-295 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> Resten </N></NP> skal komme fra et forventet mersalg </S>

<S> Flere gange om <NP ID=MORPH-296 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> ugen </N></NP> spiller han firmafodbold , løbetræner dagligt , og er flittig i <NP ID=MORPH-297 type=Morph><N> træningslokalet </N><PP> på Vejgaard Vestre Skole </PP><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , hvor Sparta holder til </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Jeg er overrasket over , hvor godt det går med <NP ID=MORPH-298 type=Morph><N> handske-træningen </N></NP> , og det har været den afgørende grund for min beslutning om at prøve igen </S>

<S> Boksning er en sjov sport , men man skal ikke gå i <NP ID=MORPH-299 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> ringen </N></NP> , hvis man ikke føler for det , og slet ikke i min alder , hvor <NP ID=MORPH-300 type=Morph><N> erfaringen </N></NP> skal sige enten ja eller nej </S>

<S> En anden ting er <NP ID=MORPH-301 type=Morph><N> bredden </N></NP> </S>

<S> Jeg tror aldrig Sparta har haft så mange bokkere i <NP ID=MORPH-302 type=Morph><N> lokalet </N></NP> som i dag , og jeg har trods alt været med siden 1978 </S>

<S> Men pludselig sprang den på mig , og selv om det lykkedes mig at få en arm op foran <NP ID=MORPH-303 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> ansigtet </N></NP> , så bed den helt igennem <NP ID=MORPH-304 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> næsen </N></NP> ind til <NP ID=MORPH-305 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> benet </N></NP> , så <NP ID=MORPH-306 type=Morph><N> næsen </N></NP> kun hang i et par hudlapper </S>

<S> " BANGE FOR <NP ID=MORPH-307 type=Morph><N> ØJET </N></NP> " </S>

<S> Samtidig var jeg lige efter <NP ID=MORPH-308 type=Morph><N> overfaldet </N></NP> bange for at miste <NP ID=MORPH-309 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> synet </N><PP> på venstre øje </PP></NP> , fordi det på et tidspunkt var umuligt for mig at se med det </S>

<S> " For det andet er det jo bekendt for alle , at BRF har været ude i problemer de senere måneder , men jeg synes , der kan ligge en udfordring i , at jeg yder mit bidrag til at genskabe <NP ID=MORPH-310 type=Morph><N> tilliden </N><PP> til det </PP></NP> , " siger han </S>

<S> En af konsekvenserne var , at <NP ID=MORPH-311 type=Morph><N> bestyrelsesformanden </N></NP> blev skiftet ud , så han i dag hedder Ole Scherfig </S>

<S> Filminteresserede kan få et dybere indblik i <NP ID=MORPH-312 type=Morph><N> problemstillingen </N></NP> , når DR på torsdag sender " Interview " - en af instruktørens film om sig selv </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-313 type=Morph><N> Filmen </N></NP> fik <NP ID=MORPH-314 type=Morph><N> førsteprisen </N></NP> på <NP ID=MORPH-315 type=Morph><N> filmfestivalen </N><PP> i Moskva i 1987 </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Den handler om en ung journalist , der i 30erne har drømme om at gå til <NP ID=MORPH-316 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> filmen </N></NP> (som en vis instruktør-herre) </S>

<S> Den enkelte scene , der allerede er gået over i <NP ID=MORPH-317 type=Morph><N> filmhistorien </N></NP> , nemlig da Fellini og Mastroianni opsøger Anita Ekberg , som Mastroianni ikke har set , siden de sammen indspillede " Det søde liv " </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-318 type=Morph><N> Donnaen </N><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , der henrykkede flere generationer af mænd </RC></NP> , har forvandlet sig til en italiensk matrone , der som andre tidligere skuespillerinder lever sit liv gemt væk på en fortlignende , hundebvogtet ejendom </S>

<S> Her smeltes <NP ID=MORPH-319 type=Morph><N> nutiden </N></NP> og <NP ID=MORPH-320 type=Morph><N> fortiden </N></NP> sammen , når man i ét billede ser Ekberg og Mastroianni med 27 års interval </S>

<S> Finansminister Henning Dyremose gør nu en heldig gennemførelse af <NP ID=MORPH-321 type=Morph><N> finansloven </N><PP> for 1991 </PP></NP> til murbrækker for , at der kan opnås resultater på de andre , sprængfarlige politiske områder - uddannelse , arbejdsmarked og skat </S>

<S> Jeg satser på at bruge forhandlingerne om <NP ID=MORPH-322 type=Morph><N> finansloven </N></NP> som murbrækker for resultater på de andre områder </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-323 type=Morph><N> KV-regeringen </N></NP> har udover <NP ID=MORPH-324 type=Morph><N> finansloven </N><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , som kommer til førstebehandling på torsdag </RC></NP> , fremlagt 22 lovforslag , som dækker alt fra nedsættelse af til afskaffelse af <NP ID=MORPH-325 type=Morph><N> 6 pct.-skatten </N></NP> for indtægter op til 200.000 kroner </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-326 type=Morph><N> Sæsonen </N></NP> indledes som nævnt 16. marts med <NP ID=MORPH-327 type=Morph><N> opgøret </N><PP> mellem AGF og Brøndby </PP></NP> , og <NP ID=MORPH-328 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> dagen </N><ADVP> efter </ADVP></NP> følger kampene </S>

<S> De 10 hold i <NP ID=MORPH-329 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Superligaen </N></NP> skal mødes to gange i <NP ID=MORPH-330 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> løbet </N><PP> af <NP ID=MORPH-331 type=Morph><N> foråret </N></NP></PP></NP> , og det giver således 18 runder med afslutning den 23. juni , hvor <NP ID=MORPH-332

type=Morph><N> programmet </N></NP> ser således ud </S>

<S> Hvad der skal ske efter <NP ID=MORPH-333 type=Morph><N> sommerferien </N></NP> tager <NP ID=MORPH-334 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Divisionsforeningen </N></NP> først stilling til på <NP ID=MORPH-335 type=Morph><N> generalforsamlingen </N><ADVP> den 26. januar </ADVP></NP> </S>

<S> Her vil det ligeledes blive afgjort om <NP ID=MORPH-336 type=Morph><N> turneringen </N></NP> skal vendes , så der i modsætning til hidtidig praksis spilles efterår/forår </S>

<S> Bliver det <NP ID=MORPH-337 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> tilfældet </N></NP> kåres årets danmarksmester den 23. juni </S>

<S> Uden dog at opnå meget mere end <NP ID=MORPH-338 type=Morph><N> æren </N></NP> , fordi <NP ID=MORPH-339 type=Morph><N> DM-guldet </N></NP> mod sædvane ikke vil give adgang til Europa Cup turneringerne </S>

<S> Skulle et flertal i <NP ID=MORPH-340 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Divisionsforeningen </N></NP> mod forventning imidlertid ønske at bibeholde <NP ID=MORPH-341 type=Morph><N> turneringen </N><ADVP> forår/efterår </ADVP></NP> rykker to hold ud af <NP ID=MORPH-342 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Superligaen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Hvorefter de otte bedst placerede hold fra <NP ID=MORPH-343 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> efteråret </N></NP> spiller om <NP ID=MORPH-344 type=Morph><N> mesterskabet </N></NP> i et alle-mod-alle slutspil </S>

<S> Om " <NP ID=MORPH-345 type=Morph><N> forholdet </N><PP> " til Filiz Bayraktar </PP></NP> siger han </S>

<S> Jeg var skeptisk fra <NP ID=MORPH-346 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> starten </N></NP> og bad om at se hendes " licens " </S>

<S> Det er derfor , <NP ID=MORPH-347 type=Morph><N> bladet </N></NP> bringer et foto , hvor hun står foran det tyrkiske fodboldforbunds lokaler </S>

<S> Indtil sent i aftes holdt <NP ID=MORPH-348 type=Morph><N> ægteparret </N></NP> deres første møde med den ny advokat </S>

<S> " Det må ikke ske , før vi har fået skriftlige garantier fra Østerbro Socialcenter og fra Louises far om samkvemsret med <NP ID=MORPH-349 type=Morph><N> pigen </N></NP> , " siger Poul Wejlebjerg </S>

<S> Advokat Kristian Baagø har allerede orienteret <NP ID=MORPH-350 type=Morph><N> fogeden </N><PP> i Sorø </PP></NP> om , at han råder <NP ID=MORPH-351 type=Morph><N> familien </N><APOS> Wejlebjerg </APOS></NP> til at beholde Louise indtil videre </S>

<S> " Ifølge <NP ID=MORPH-352 type=Morph><N> advokaten </N></NP> vil det være bedst , om Louise får lov til at blive hos os , indtil <NP ID=MORPH-353 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> landsretten </N></NP> har taget stilling til , om hun i_det_hele_taget skal anbringes på Josephine Schneiders Børnehjem i København for senere at komme hjem til sin far , " siger Poul Wejlebjerg </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-354 type=Morph marked=Idio><PD> Hele </PD><N> mandagen </N></NP> stod sagsbehandler Erna Erenfeldt fra Østerbro Socialcenter og Louises far , pedel Tom Jensen , fast på , at Louise skulle udleveres i dag </S>

<S> På første skift svømmede Gitta Jensen op til sit maksimale og holdt på fremragende vis Danmark fremme på <NP ID=MORPH-355 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> fjerdepladsen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Endnu bedre gik det , da Berit Puggaard på andet skifte viste helt forrygende form og på de sidste 50 meter endda præsterede at gå forbi den hollandske pige og bringe <NP ID=MORPH-356 type=Morph><N> kvartetten </N></NP> frem på <NP ID=MORPH-357 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> trediepladsen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Som <NP ID=MORPH-358 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> kronen </N><PP> på det smukke danske bronzeværk </PP></NP>

pløjede suveræne Mette Jacobsen sig igennem vandet til en tid på 1.59.66 minutter og blev dermed den første danske pige under 2 minutter på <NP ID=MORPH-359 type=Morph><N> 200 m distancen </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-360 type=Morph><N> Nakskov-pigen </N></NP> var simpelt_hen så motiveret , " tændt " og trimmet til <NP ID=MORPH-361 type=Morph><N> opgaven </N></NP> , at hun præsterede næstbedste individuelle tid af samtlige 32 piger i <NP ID=MORPH-362 type=Morph><N> finalen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Ivan Nielsen frister lige nu en noget usikker fremtid , efter at <NP ID=MORPH-363 type=Morph><N> barndomsklubben </N><APOS> Fremad Amager </APOS></NP> har standset betalingerne - også af Ivans løn </S>

<S> " Den mest sandsynlige udgang på den sag bliver formentlig , at B1903 i <NP ID=MORPH-364 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> løbet </N><PP> af et par dage eller tre </PP></NP> simpelthen overtager Fremad Amagers forpligtigelser i <NP ID=MORPH-365 type=Morph><N> kontraktforholdet </N><PP> til Ivan Nielsen </PP></NP> , " forsætter Frank Mathiesen </S>

<S> Heller ikke Kenneth Wegner , som i <NP ID=MORPH-366 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> efteråret </N></NP> spillede for Helsingør , men fortsat ejes af den schweiziske klub Xamax Neuchatel , kan officielt endnu ikke registreres som B1903'er </S>

<S> Den 2.02 meter høje målmand Thomas Risum har taget <NP ID=MORPH-367 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> springet </N><PP> fra Svendborg </PP></NP> , Christian Lønstrup fra KB , Kenny Larsen fra Greve og ikke mindst Brian Rasmussen fra Vejle </S>

<S> Peter Olesen gjorde noget ved <NP ID=MORPH-368 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> sagen </N></NP> - i sin rolle </S>

<S> Han har udgivet flere bøger med tekst og billeder for at få os til at forstå <NP ID=MORPH-369 type=Morph><N> betydningen </N><PP> af gamle huses kulturhistoriske værdi </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Jeg spurgte engang <NP ID=MORPH-370 type=Morph><N> boligministeren </N></NP> , hvad hun havde tænkt sig </S>

<S> Forleden mødte jeg en af vore tillidsmænd på <NP ID=MORPH-371 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> trappen </N></NP> </S>

<S> NÅR alt dette er sagt over <NP ID=MORPH-372 type=Morph><N> bedrøvelsen </N><PP> ved debattens niveau </PP></NP> en yderligere forstemthed over , at den dog aldrig kommer videre </S>

<S> Så er det den originale kunst , der har fået <NP ID=MORPH-373 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> skylden </N></NP> og er blevet mistænkeliggjort alene fordi den er , hvad den er </S>

<S> " Det kunne da være pragtfuldt at lave " Olsen Banden på alderdomshjem " , og vi er alle tre helt med på <NP ID=MORPH-374 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> ideen </N></NP> , " siger Poul Bundgaard , som <NP ID=MORPH-375 type=Morph marked=Idio><PD> hele </PD><N> tiden </N></NP> har været den , der helst ville fortsætte den elskede film-serie </S>

<S> Det var nok klogt at stoppe , mens vi endnu var på <NP ID=MORPH-376 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> toppen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Jeg forestiller mig , at vi sidder der på <NP ID=MORPH-377 type=Morph><N> alderdomshjemmet </N></NP> , og Egon siger , at han har en plan , og jeg svarer </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-378 type=Morph marked=Idio><PD> Hele </PD><N> tiden </N></NP> koncentrerede hun sig ene og alene om at holde trit med den stærke tre-dobbelte verdensrekordholder Janet Evans på <NP ID=MORPH-379 type=Morph><N> banen </N><PP> ved <NP ID=MORPH-380 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> siden </N><ADVP> af </ADVP></NP></PP></NP> , og i mål var Mette så tæt på hende , at hun kunne slå <NP ID=MORPH-381 type=Morph><N> hånden </N></NP> i <NP ID=MORPH-382 type=Morph><N> bassinkanten </N></NP> blot et kvart sekund efter den

amerikanske pige og et halvt sekund efter <NP ID=MORPH-383 type=Morph><N> guldvinderen </N><APOS> Hayley Lewis </APOS></NP> </S>

<S> Så ingen kan i hvert fald påstå , at Mette Jacobsen ikke var i <NP ID=MORPH-384 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> nærheden </N><PP> af <NP ID=MORPH-385 type=Morph><N> guldet </N></NP></PP></NP> </S>

<S> Hun er næste gang i <NP ID=MORPH-386 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> vandet </N></NP> på fredag i 100 m butterfly </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-387 type=Morph><N> Vicepolitimesteren </N></NP> er aldrig tidligere stødt på dette specielle problem med_hensyn_til at beskytte <NP ID=MORPH-388 type=Morph><N> offeret </N><PP> for en forbrydelse </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Og i <NP ID=MORPH-389 type=Morph><N> retsplejeloven </N></NP> er der ikke taget højde for en situation som denne , hvor den dømtes offentliggørelse af <NP ID=MORPH-390 type=Morph><N> dommen </N></NP> kan ødelægge <NP ID=MORPH-391 type=Morph><N> hensynet </N><PP> til Malene </PP></NP> , " siger Svend Lundsteen </S>

<S> Når Jes Neiiendam allerede i næste uge kan blive sat på fri fod , skyldes det en paragraf i <NP ID=MORPH-392 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Retsplejeloven </N></NP> om , at kriminelle kun må idømmes psykiatrisk behandling på et hospital for sindslidende i højst et år ad <NP ID=MORPH-393 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> gangen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Hvis Jes Neiiendam i <NP ID=MORPH-394 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> retten </N></NP> på mandag af <NP ID=MORPH-395 type=Morph><N> dommeren </N></NP> skønnes færdigbehandlet , kan <NP ID=MORPH-396 type=Morph><N> sexforbryderen </N></NP> derfor allerede på onsdag frit forlade Sankt Hans Hospital kun et år , han blev dømt </S>

<S> " Men på baggrund af nye erklæringer fra psykologer og <NP ID=MORPH-397 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Retslægerådet </N></NP> vil vi påstå , at <NP ID=MORPH-398 type=Morph><N> anbringelsen </N></NP> skal forlænges med yderligere et år , " siger Svend Lundsteen </S>

<S> " Detaljerne er uafklaret , " fastslog <NP ID=MORPH-399 type=Morph><N> løbslederen </N><APOS> Gilbert Sabine </APOS></NP> i en officiel udtalelse omkring den dramatiske nedskydning af <NP ID=MORPH-400 type=Morph><N> lastbilchaufføren </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-401 type=Morph><N> Gerningsmanden </N></NP> er ukendt og ikke pågrebet </S>

<S> For få dage siden omkom en læge , som fulgte <NP ID=MORPH-402 type=Morph><N> løbet </N></NP> , ved en bilulykke undervejs gennem <NP ID=MORPH-403 type=Morph><N> ørkenen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Siden det første løb i 1979 er 20 omkommet i forbindelse med , bl.a. <NP ID=MORPH-404 type=Morph><N> manden </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> som startede det </RC><APOS> , Thierry Sabine </APOS></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-405 type=Morph><N> Nedskydningen </N><PP> af Cabanne </PP></NP> er formentlig en følge af , at gemytterne stadig ikke er faldet til ro i <NP ID=MORPH-406 type=Morph><N> området </N></NP> </S>

<S> Allerede inden <NP ID=MORPH-407 type=Morph><N> skyderiet </N></NP> begyndte , havde Ari Vatanen cementeret det forspring , som han har haft stort set <NP ID=MORPH-408 type=Morph><PD> hele </PD><N> løbet </N><ADVP> igennem </ADVP></NP> på nær en enkelt dag , da han faldt lidt tilbage på_grund_af et par punkteringer </S>

<S> " Alle blev helt panikslagne , hvis der ikke tales <NP ID=MORPH-409 type=Morph marked=Idio><PD> hele </PD><N> tiden </N></NP> , men tavshed er nødvendig , hvis man skal have et forhold til TV-seriens personer , " fortæller George Bloomfield </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-410 type=Morph><N> TV-serien </N></NP> har kostet 1,3 mill. kr. pr. episode </S>

<S> Vi er gået ind i <NP ID=MORPH-411 type=Morph><N> TV-serien </N></NP> , fordi det er første gang , man

prøver at skildre ulands-problemer som en action-serie , og vi håber , at den vil få flere unge og børn til at interessere sig for ulands-problemer og nå længere ud end til dem , der allerede er interesseret , sagde informationschef Søren Dyssegaard , DANIDA , der har bidraget til det canadiske TV-holds research </S>

<S> DANIDA sender <NP ID=MORPH-412 type=Morph><N> TV-serien </N></NP> ud gennem Statens Filmcentral med materiale til alle skoler , når de seks afsnit har været vist i DR. </S>

<S> Med ulykkeligt ansigtstræk listede <NP ID=MORPH-413 type=Morph><N> danskeren </N></NP> stilfærdigt ind i <NP ID=MORPH-414 type=Morph><N> hallen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Først da Burdiants - små 20 minutter efter Brian Nielsens chok-knockout - rejste sig på vaklende ben og skridtede mod den ventende ambulance , forlod <NP ID=MORPH-415 type=Morph><N> danskeren </N></NP> <NP ID=MORPH-416 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Eriksdalshallen </N></NP> for at vende hjem til <NP ID=MORPH-417 type=Morph><N> hotellet </N></NP> </S>

<S> Her blev han i <NP ID=MORPH-418 type=Morph><N> foyeren </N></NP> modtaget af snesevis af nye gratulationer </S>

<S> Igen og igen måtte han fortælle , hvordan han havde fældet <NP ID=MORPH-419 type=Morph><N> Sovjetfavoritten </N></NP> og havde skabt Stockholm Opens hidtil største sensation </S>

<S> Som svar blev hun overfaldet af <NP ID=MORPH-420 type=Morph><N> soldaten </N><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , der slog ham i <NP ID=MORPH-421 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> ansigtet </N></NP> med en geværkolbe </RC></NP> </S>

<S> En medarbejder på <NP ID=MORPH-422 type=Morph><N> radiostationen </N></NP> fulgte chokeret <NP ID=MORPH-423 type=Morph><N> massakren </N></NP> fra et vindue i <NP ID=MORPH-424 type=Morph marked=PN><N> TV-byen </N></NP> </S>

<S> To spanske TV-folk blev gennembanket af Sovjet-soldater , fordi de havde filmet en såret litauer , der blev hjulpet væk fra <NP ID=MORPH-425 type=Morph><N> slagmarken </N></NP> </S>

<S> En rystet journalist fra <NP ID=MORPH-426 type=Morph><N> avisen </N><APOS> Respublica </APOS><PP> i Litauen </PP></NP> fortalte , at sovjetiske soldater efter <NP ID=MORPH-427 type=Morph><N> massakren </N></NP> havde forsøgt at klæde civile dødsopfre i militært tøj for at få dem til at se ud som dræbte soldater </S>

<S> Fortsætter <NP ID=MORPH-428 type=Morph><N> udviklingen </N></NP> , vil det være helt utænkeligt , at det CSCE-topmøde om sikkerhed og samarbejde i Europa , der efter efter <NP ID=MORPH-429 type=Morph><N> planen </N></NP> skulle holdes i Moskva til september , bliver holdt i den sovjetiske hovedstad </S>

<S> Man er i færd med at begå vold mod alle de principper om menneskerettigheder , man selv har skrevet under på , og også af den grund er det nødvendigt at sige stærkt fra , " siger Uffe Ellemann-Jensen og lægger op til , at Sovjets hårde kurs over for de baltiske stater truer med at sætte <NP ID=MORPH-430 type=Morph><N> afspændingsprocessen </N></NP> i stå </S>

<S> De radikales sikkerhedspolitiske ordfører , Jørgen Estrup , mener , at <NP ID=MORPH-431 type=Morph><N> regeringen </N></NP> skal udvise et vist mådehold i sine reaktioner og vente med at udtale sig om <NP ID=MORPH-432 type=Morph><N> EF-hjælpen </N></NP> , indtil der tegner sig et klarere billede </S>

<S> JEG kan ikke huske , hvad <NP ID=MORPH-433 type=Morph><N> buketten </N></NP> kostede , men jeg husker meget nøje den dag da hun skulle bruge den </S>

<S> En snestorm drog over <NP ID=MORPH-434 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> landet </N></NP> , og der faldt uanede mængder af sne </S>

<S> Det frøs nogle grader og <NP ID=MORPH-435 type=Morph><N> vinden </N></NP> var kold og kraftig </S>

<S> Det var en lang og sej tur ad Bernstorffsvej ind mod <NP ID=MORPH-436 type=Morph><N> byen </N></NP> </S>

<S> JEG blev hurtigt træt og nedslået for <NP ID=MORPH-437 type=Morph><N> sneen </N></NP> føg </S>

<S> Ikke bare i skikkelse af konkrete institutioner og øvrigheds personer - selvom hverken <NP ID=MORPH-438 type=Morph><N> politiet </N></NP> , <NP ID=MORPH-439 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Folketinget </N></NP> eller domstolene naturligtvis går ram forbi </S>

<S> " Ak , hvor forandret , " kunne <NP ID=MORPH-440 type=Morph><N> bogen </N></NP> også have heddet </S>

<S> I stramt overskuelige afsnit gennemgår Preben Wilhjelm det historiske grundlag for vor strafferetspleje frem til <NP ID=MORPH-441 type=Morph><N> retsplejeloven </N></PP> af 1916 </PP></NP> , og derpå hvordan retspleje har udviklet sig m.h.t. lægdommere , anholdelse , varetægtsfængsling , isolation og " andre indgreb " (såsom ransagning , aflytning , anvendelse af politiagenter o.s.v.) </S>

<S> Og så er der naturligvis stadig en spinkel chance for , at Saddam i <NP ID=MORPH-442 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> løbet </N></PP> af <NP ID=MORPH-443 type=Morph><N> natten </N></NP></PP></NP> har fået et syn </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-444 type=Morph><N> Krigsklokken </N></NP> er faldet i slag , og engelske RAF-piloter synkroniserer deres ure med <NP ID=MORPH-445 type=Morph><N> jordpersonellet </N></PP> i Saudi-Arabien </PP></NP> </S>

<S> De israelske soldater inviterede i går <NP ID=MORPH-446 type=Morph><N> pressen </N></NP> til ved selvsyn at konstatere , hvor godt forberedt israelerne er på et angreb fra Irak - her med et batteri Hawk-missiler </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-447 type=Morph marked=Measure><N> Klokken </N></ADVP> 00.32 </ADVP></ADVP> dansk tid </ADVP></NP> faldt de første bomber over Bagdad </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-448 type=Morph marked=Measure><N> Klokken </N></ADVP> 01.35 </ADVP></NP> sendte den israelske radio advarsler til <NP ID=MORPH-449 type=Morph><N> befolkningen </N></NP> om at søge beskyttelse og finde gasmaskerne frem </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-450 type=Morph marked=Measure><N> Klokken </N></ADVP> 01.38 </ADVP></NP> var Bagdad en død by </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-451 type=Morph><N> Byen </N></NP> er mørk </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-452 type=Morph><N> Stilheden </N></NP> er nærmest larmende </S>

<S> En kølig brise blæser gennem <NP ID=MORPH-453 type=Morph><N> byen </N></NP> , " rapporterede CNN-journalisterne fra Bagdad </S>

<S> Det er utroligt , at <NP ID=MORPH-454 type=Morph><N> byen </N></NP> ikke var mørkelagt , da <NP ID=MORPH-455 type=Morph><N> angrebet </N></NP> kom </S>

<S> Så vidt vi kan se fra <NP ID=MORPH-456 type=Morph><N> hotellet </N></NP> , har ødelæggelserne hidtil været begrænsede og meget målrettede </S>

<S> Det kunne tyde på , at <NP ID=MORPH-457 type=Morph><N> angrebet </N></NP> skal ses som en alvorlig forskrækkelse til Irak </S>

<S> Hvis USA ville , kunne man sagtens have bombet det meste af <NP ID=MORPH-458 type=Morph><N> byen </N></NP> i stykker </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-459 type=Morph><N> Raffinaderiet </N></NP> er ramt igen </S>

<S> Flammerne står op i <NP ID=MORPH-460 type=Morph><N> horisonten </N></NP> </S>

<S> " Bomberne faldt en halv mil fra <NP ID=MORPH-461 type=Morph><N> hotellet </N></NP> , " rapporterede John Hollimann , Bernard Shaw og <NP ID=MORPH-462 type=Morph><N> veteranen </N><PP> fra Vietnam </PP><APOS> , krigsreporter Peter Arnett </APOS></NP> </S>

<S> Martin bad over <NP ID=MORPH-463 type=Morph><N> taxiradioen </N></NP> om at komme til at tale med Niels Jørgen Barslund , men det skete ikke </S>

<S> Martin var for nogle år siden i England sammen med Barslund og 10-12 andre unge fra <NP ID=MORPH-464 type=Morph><N> boldklubben </N></NP> , hvor de spillede fodbold </S>

<S> Martin var en af de grønjakker , der i 1987 terroriserede beboerne i <NP ID=MORPH-465 type=Morph><N> kvarteret </N><PP> omkring Ringstedgade-Willemoesgade på Østerbro </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Han var med i en gruppe af 20-25 unge grønjakker , der gik i grønne jakker med sydstatsflag på <NP ID=MORPH-466 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> ryggen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Han var bestemt ikke en af de værste i <NP ID=MORPH-467 type=Morph><N> gruppen </N><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , som var kendt for at skræmme beboerne fra vid og sans ved at true dem og lave småkriminalitet </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Han var før sin udnævnelse i forbindelse med <NP ID=MORPH-468 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Golf-krisen </N></NP> chef for det saudi-arabiske luftvåben , men har ingen krigserfaring </S>

<S> Han regnes for en fremragende infanteri-general , der især udmærkede sig ved den egyptiske storm på den israelske Bar-Lev forsvarslinie ved <NP ID=MORPH-469 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Suezkanalen </N></NP> i <NP ID=MORPH-470 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Yom Kippur-krigen </N><PP> i 1973 </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Før sin mission til <NP ID=MORPH-471 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Golfen </N></NP> var han departementschef i det egyptiske forsvarsministerium i Cairo </S>

<S> Men det er rigtigt , at jeg har gået med selvmordstanker , sagde M og hævdede , at han havde købt <NP ID=MORPH-472 type=Morph><N> jagtgeværet </N></NP> og patronerne for at begå selvmord </S>

<S> " Hvis <NP ID=MORPH-473 type=Morph><N> politiet </N></NP> kom , og der opstod problemer , ville jeg have skudt op i <NP ID=MORPH-474 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> loftet </N></NP> og bagefter ville jeg have skudt mig selv , " forklarede han </S>

<S> Inden <NP ID=MORPH-475 type=Morph><N> røveriet </N></NP> havde han prajet Svend Jensens taxi ved <NP ID=MORPH-476 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Rigshospitalet </N></NP> , og han havde taget håndjern med for at " sikre sig en chauffør rundt i <NP ID=MORPH-477 type=Morph><PD> hele </PD><N> byen </N></NP> " </S>

<S> Inden <NP ID=MORPH-478 type=Morph><N> røveriet </N></NP> truede han med <NP ID=MORPH-479 type=Morph><N> jagtgeværet </N></NP> Svend Jensen til at lænke sig til <NP ID=MORPH-480 type=Morph><N> rattet </N></NP> </S>

<S> M. tog bilnøglerne fra Svend Jensen før <NP ID=MORPH-481 type=Morph><N> røveriet </N></NP> , og <NP ID=MORPH-482 type=Morph><N> chaufføren </N></NP> måtte sidde magtesløs og vente på , at M. røvede <NP ID=MORPH-483 type=Morph><N> banken </N></NP> og kom tilbage </S>

<S> M. forlangte derpå , at Svend Jensen skulle starte <NP ID=MORPH-484 type=Morph><N> bilen </N></NP> og køre væk </S>

<S> Efter <NP ID=MORPH-485 type=Morph><N> røveriet </N></NP> fik Svend Jensen lov til at slippe for at have håndjern på , og det lykkedes Svend Jensen at køre ind på en blind vej i Klampenborg </S>

<S> Den unge mor havde et par måneder forinden konstateret , at <NP ID=MORPH-486 type=Morph><N> sønnen </N></NP> havde haft skorper af blod i næse og mund </S>

<S> Hun bad sin mand kontakte Københavns Kommune , der havde godkendt den nu tiltalte som dagplejefar , for at få <NP ID=MORPH-487 type=Morph><N> sønnen </N></NP> anbragt under mere betryggende forhold </S>

<S> Den 8. november gik <NP ID=MORPH-488 type=Morph><N> plejefaderen </N></NP> - ifølge <NP ID=MORPH-489 type=Morph><N> tiltalen </N></NP> - amok </S>

<S> H.'s forklaring i <NP ID=MORPH-490 type=Morph><N> grundlovsforhøret </N></NP> </S>

<S> Det irriterede mig , at <NP ID=MORPH-491 type=Morph><N> drengen </N></NP> tudede så meget , så jeg ville vippe ham én </S>

<S> Han blev nervøs , da <NP ID=MORPH-492 type=Morph><N> barnet </N></NP> begyndte at trække <NP ID=MORPH-493 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> vejret </N></NP> hæst og ringede efter en ambulance </S>

<S> Jeg ringede også til hans far og fortalte , at den var gruelig gal - <NP ID=MORPH-494 type=Morph><N> drengen </N></NP> havde fået krampe </S>

<S> Særlige finansieringsformer af projekter (f.eks. som <NP ID=MORPH-495 type=Morph><N> brugerfinansieringen </N><PP> på Storebælt </PP></NP>) </S>

<S> Selv om <NP ID=MORPH-496 type=Morph><N> arbejdsløsheden </N></NP> stiger , gør <NP ID=MORPH-497 type=Morph><N> ungdomsledigheden </N></NP> det ikke </S>

<S> Der er jobtyper , der kun kan besættes , hvis <NP ID=MORPH-498 type=Morph><N> lønnen </N></NP> er relativ lav </S>

<S> Det kunne vi også indføre for f.eks. og for danskere , der har været ude af <NP ID=MORPH-499 type=Morph><N> arbejdsmarkedet </N></NP> </S>

<S> Det betyder yderligere investeringer , der fremmer <NP ID=MORPH-500 type=Morph><N> væksten </N></NP> , når de først er ført ud i <NP ID=MORPH-501 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> livet </N></NP> </S>

<S> Det vil f.eks. være at gennemføre <NP ID=MORPH-502 type=Morph><N> elektrificeringen </N><PP> af Odense-Padborg </PP><RC restrictive=AMB reduced=NO> , som vi har aftalt med tyskerne </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Det vil også være den bane mellem København og <NP ID=MORPH-503 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Lufthavnen </N></NP> i forbindelse med <NP ID=MORPH-504 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Øresundsforbindelsen </N></NP> , og som skulle stå færdig i 1999 </S>

<S> Det er altid spændende at gå sammen med så stærk en spiller , og til <NP ID=MORPH-505 type=Morph><N> finalen </N></NP> vil der så komme ekstra mange tilskuere </S>

<S> " Det kan kun give en masse rutine , " siger <NP ID=MORPH-506 type=Morph><N> amatørspilleren </N><APOS> Thomas Bjørn </APOS></NP> </S>

<S> Axel Krag og Christian Post er de bedst placerede pro'er efter , at de gik <NP ID=MORPH-507 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> banen </N></NP> rundt i henholdsvis 70 og 69 slag </S>

<S> Axel Krag er på <NP ID=MORPH-508 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> syvendeplassen </N></NP> , mens Christian Post er på en delt niendeplads </S>

<S> Han skal i lighed med de andre danske spillere i kvalifikation for at komme ind i <NP ID=MORPH-509 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> varmen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Mikkel og Eva og Lisa og <NP ID=MORPH-510 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> resten </N><PP> af tredje </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Og B.T.s fotograf Bjarke Ørsted sprang på <NP ID=MORPH-511 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> studentervognen </N></NP> de følgende 20 timer ... (denne sætning SKAL med) Kl. 10.00 startede den højtidelige translokation med rævestolte forældre iført kameraer </S>

<S> Rektor og hans sædvanlige traditionsfyldte tale om <NP ID=MORPH-512 type=Morph><N> fremtiden </N></NP> og om at stå på egne ben </S>

<S> Og endelig til allersidst <NP ID=MORPH-513 type=Morph><N> overrækkelsen </N><PP> af <NP ID=MORPH-514 type=Morph><N> eksamensbeviset </N></NP></PP></NP> </S>

<S> C havde <NP ID=MORPH-515 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> aftenen </N><ADVP> før </ADVP></NP> bedt om godt vejr </S>

<S> Kl. 12.30 steg <NP ID=MORPH-516 type=Morph><N> klassen </N></NP> op i <NP ID=MORPH-517 type=Morph><N> lastbilen </N><PP> med åbent lad </PP></NP> for at indtage det første af de 20 steder , der skulle besøges </S>

<S> Mens andre i hast fik plukket grønne grene til at pynte <NP ID=MORPH-518 type=Morph><N> lastbilen </N></NP> med </S>

<S> Ivan opfandt <NP ID=MORPH-519 type=Morph><N> systemet </N></NP> til en anden af sine skøre ideer , Oswald , der var <NP ID=MORPH-520 type=Morph><N> forløberen </N><PP> for Hugo </PP></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-521 type=Morph><N> Systemet </N></NP> er faktisk noget af et samlesæt </S>

<S> " Godt nok lidt Storm P-agtigt i <NP ID=MORPH-522 type=Morph><N> begyndelsen </N></NP> , men siden har vi fået gjort <NP ID=MORPH-523 type=Morph><N> systemet </N></NP> mere driftsikkert , " fortæller Ivan Sølvason </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-524 type=Morph><PD> Hele </PD><N> ugen </N></NP> vil de lokale børn og ferie børn få lov at lave små videofilm i det fuldt udstyrede videovæksted , der følger med </S>

<S> Det hele vil blive vist i " Skør med klatten " om <NP ID=MORPH-525 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> fredagen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Og så kan børnene over <NP ID=MORPH-526 type=Morph marked=Idio><PD> hele </PD><N> landet </N></NP> deltage i skattejagter , arrangeret af Turismens Fællesråd </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-527 type=Morph><N> Præmien </N></NP> vil være en transistor og <NP ID=MORPH-528 type=Morph><N> hovedgevinsten </N><RC restrictive=AMB reduced=NO> , der trækkes lod om i den sidste udsendelse </RC></NP> , er et VHS-kamera </S>

<S> Nina Lethin Larsen Jens Højbjerg modtager besked i <NP ID=MORPH-529 type=Morph><N> øret </N></NP> fra <NP ID=MORPH-530 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Klatten </N></NP> , og giver dem straks videre til producer Niels Snedevig , der også var bagmand , da <NP ID=MORPH-531 type=Morph marked=PN><N> " Sommerferiebussen " </N></NP> for nogle år siden kørte med Elith Nørreholm bag <NP ID=MORPH-532 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> rattet </N></NP> </S>

<S> Selvfølgelig skulle Pingel have været samme vej som <NP ID=MORPH-533 type=Morph><N> Lyngby-spilleren </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-534 type=Morph><N> Handlingen </N></NP> var diskvalificerende uanset det samlede handlingsforløb og til rødt kort </S>

<S> Lige så diskvalificerende var i_øvrigt , at <NP ID=MORPH-535 type=Morph><N> linievogteren </N><APOS> John P. Nielsen </APOS></NP> kun observerede <NP ID=MORPH-536 type=Morph><N> reaktionen </N></NP> og ikke <NP ID=MORPH-537 type=Morph><N> årsagen </N><PP> til den </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Men han " sladrede " altså kun om den ene , da dommer Svend Erik Christensen , som slet ingen ting havde set , bad om informationer på <NP ID=MORPH-538 type=Morph><N> sidelinien </N></NP> , inden han begyndte med sin kortkunst og " tryllede " det røde op fra <NP ID=MORPH-539 type=Morph><N> brystlommen </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-540 type=Morph><N> Indholdet </N></NP> var der derimod ikke meget ved </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-541 type=Morph><N> Situationen </N></NP> er , at min nuværende kontrakt udløber til nytår </S>

<S> Hvis jeg siger ja til at forlænge , forventer jeg , at Brøndbys ledelse vil " forgyldte " mig på en måde , der i hvert fald delvis vil kunne konkurrere med de penge , som jeg ellers skulle have skrabet sammen i <NP ID=MORPH-542 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> udlandet </N></NP> </S>

<S> På linie med de fleste af øvrige Brøndby'ere var Bjarne Jensen villig til at indrømme , at <NP ID=MORPH-543 type=Morph><N> Superliga-finalen </N></NP> aldrig rigtig formåede at fange rent underholdningsmæssigt </S>

<S> Vi skal slutte <NP ID=MORPH-544 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> ballet </N></NP> for Lyngby allerede i første halvleg </S>

<S> Men selv om vi fra <NP ID=MORPH-545 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> starten </N></NP> havde i <NP ID=MORPH-546 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> baghovedet </N></NP> , at vi burde ku' trille den kamp hjem , fik vi aldrig nogen ordentlig styring på <NP ID=MORPH-547 type=Morph><N> midtbanen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Jeg er sikker på , at samme dumhed hos os ville have kostet <NP ID=MORPH-548 type=Morph><N> synderen </N></NP> en klækkelig bøde </S>

<S> Steen Uno Alle ville ha' fat i Brøndbys 500-kampsjubilar Bjarne Jensen efter <NP ID=MORPH-549 type=Morph><N> kampen </N><PP> i Lyngby </PP></NP> </S>

<S> På samme tidspunkt - i <NP ID=MORPH-550 type=Morph><N> tidsrummet </N><PP> mellem <NP ID=MORPH-551 type=Morph marked=Measure><N> klokken </N><ADVP> 11.50 og 12.50 </ADVP><ADVP> den 12. december 81 </ADVP></NP></PP></NP> - skulle Ove Hansen nemlig ifølge <NP ID=MORPH-552 type=Morph><N> politiet </N></NP> have dræbt sin kone og skaffet sig af med <NP ID=MORPH-553 type=Morph><N> liget </N></NP> ved at kaste det i <NP ID=MORPH-554 type=Morph><N> havnen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Alligevel blev <NP ID=MORPH-555 type=Morph><N> oplysningen </N></NP> aldrig skrevet ned , fastslog <NP ID=MORPH-556 type=Morph><N> DR-Dokumentar gruppen </N></NP> i sin sønderlemmende kritik af Frederikshavns politis efterforskningsarbejde i <NP ID=MORPH-557 type=Morph><N> Pedal-Ove-sagen </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-558 type=Morph><N> Rapporten </N><PP> med <NP ID=MORPH-559 type=Morph><N> nummeret </N><ADVP> 0-22 </ADVP></NP></PP></NP> fik Jane Nielsen aldrig forelagt </S>

<S> Sten Baadsgaard viste hende den før <NP ID=MORPH-560 type=Morph><N> interviewet </N></NP> , men efter aftale skulle hun på <NP ID=MORPH-561 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> skærmen </N></NP> lade som om , hun ikke havde set den før og spørge </S>

<S> Afhørt under vidneansvar afviste kriminalassistent Villy Nielsen , Frederikshavn politi , som sammen med <NP ID=MORPH-562 type=Morph><N> kollegaen </N><APOS> Frank B. Madsen </APOS></NP> foretog <NP ID=MORPH-563 type=Morph><N> afhøringen </N></NP> den 30. december 1981 af Jane Nielsen på hendes bopæl under overværelse af hendes mand , imidlertid , at hun skulle nævnt noget om , at hun så Ove på <NP ID=MORPH-564 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> drabsdagen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Det var <NP ID=MORPH-565 type=Morph><N> slaget </N><PP> i <NP ID=MORPH-566 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> nakken </N></NP></PP></NP> , der kostede den lille dreng <NP ID=MORPH-567 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> livet </N></NP> </S>

<S> Han pådrog sig en blodansamling under <NP ID=MORPH-568 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> hjernehinden </N></NP> , og efter en hjerneoperation måtte kirurgerne på <NP ID=MORPH-569 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Rigshospitalet </N></NP> opgive at kæmpe for den lille drengs liv </S>

<S> Først en uge , den lille dreng var død , fortalte <NP ID=MORPH-570 type=Morph><N> dagplejefaderen </N></NP> <NP ID=MORPH-571 type=Morph><N> politiet </N></NP> <NP ID=MORPH-572 type=Morph><N> sandheden </N></NP> , da han for anden gang ændrede forklaring </S>

<S> Først fortalte han <NP ID=MORPH-573 type=Morph><N> politiet </N></NP> endnu en usand version - at <NP ID=MORPH-574 type=Morph><N> drengen </N></NP> var faldet og havde slået sig </S>

<S> Jeg prøvede at tilnærme mig <NP ID=MORPH-575 type=Morph><N> sandheden </N></NP> </S>

<S> " Jeg ville gerne fortælle min kone , hvad jeg havde gjort først , " forklarede han i går i <NP ID=MORPH-576 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> retten </N></NP> </S>

<S> Den 24-årige nægter at have slået <NP ID=MORPH-577 type=Morph><N> drengen </N></NP> mere end den ene gang </S>

<S> Men ved en enkelt lejlighed havde <NP ID=MORPH-578 type=Morph><N> drengen </N></NP> ikke mindre end fire buler i <NP ID=MORPH-579 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> panden </N></NP> , én i <NP ID=MORPH-580 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> hovedet </N></NP> og blodansamling bag <NP ID=MORPH-581 type=Morph><N> øret </N></NP> </S>

<S> Det er jo helt til grin , hvis Nørresundby-spillerne trods amatørbestemmelsernes maksimum-grænse på 10.000 kr. under <NP ID=MORPH-582 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> bordet </N></NP> tjener så meget , at de finder det i orden at betale <NP ID=MORPH-583 type=Morph><N> klubben </N></NP> 30-50.000 kr , hvis de skifter klub midt i <NP ID=MORPH-584 type=Morph><N> sæsonen </N></NP> , " siger Lars Rahbek fra Esbjerg fBs bestyrelse til B.T </S>

<S> Det kan ikke være rigtigt , at en enkelt klub i <NP ID=MORPH-585 type=Morph><N> danmarksturneringen </N></NP> bare kan lave kontrakter , som ikke er omfattet af det , de øvrige klubber skal stå inden for - og så i_øvrigt kører videre på det sportslige område </S>

<S> Hvordan skal vi andre så forholde os i <NP ID=MORPH-586 type=Morph><N> fremtiden </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-587 type=Morph><N> Købesummen </N></NP> kan altså udmærket blive endnu lavere , og Illum's desperate situation fremgår af underskuddets størrelse set i forhold til <NP ID=MORPH-588 type=Morph><N> egenkapitalen </N><APOS> (<NP ID=MORPH-589 type=Morph><N> formuen </N></NP>) </APOS><PP> efter det sidste regnskabsår </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Med et underskud på over 100 millioner kr. om <NP ID=MORPH-590 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> året </N></NP> og en egenkapital på under 100 millioner kr. er der kun værdier tilbage i Illum's til under et års fortsat drift </S>

<S> Derefter overstiger <NP ID=MORPH-591 type=Morph><N> gælden </N></NP> aktiverne </S>

<S> Illum's står altså med <NP ID=MORPH-592 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> ryggen </N></NP> mod <NP ID=MORPH-593 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> muren </N></NP> , og var det ikke lykkedes Jens Jordan og hans partnere at få Magasin eller udenlandske investorer til at overtage Danmarks dyreste stormagasin , der har kostet 1,3 milliarder kr. inklusive ombygning , ville Illum's formentlig være gået konkurs </S>

<S> På den baggrund kan det ikke undre , at Jordan i går udtrykte lettelse , da <NP ID=MORPH-594 type=Morph><N> handelen </N></NP> blev offentliggjort </S>

<S> Men han udfordrede <NP ID=MORPH-595 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> livet </N></NP> , satte det på spil </S>

<S> Han levede på <NP ID=MORPH-596 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> kanten </N></NP> - både i <NP ID=MORPH-597 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> kunsten </N></NP> og i sit liv , " siger Christian Dam </S>

<S> I hans sidste billeder er <NP ID=MORPH-598 type=Morph><N> flugtvejen </N></NP> næsten forsvundet </S>

<S> " I et af hans sidste billeder ser det ud som om , han helt har forladt <NP ID=MORPH-599 type=Morph><N> landskabet </N></NP> og er steget opad , " siger Christian Dam </S>

<S> Derfor signerede han også konsekvent sine malerier på <NP ID=MORPH-600 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> bagsiden </N></PP> af <NP ID=MORPH-601 type=Morph><N> lærredet </N></NP></PP></NP> ... </S>

<S> Det kan ske , hvis <NP ID=MORPH-602 type=Morph><PD> hele </PD><N> kabalen </N></PP> omkring DRs TV-Avis </PP></NP> bliver løst på en sådan måde , at <NP ID=MORPH-603 type=Morph marked=PN><N> TV-Avisen </N></NP> fra 1. januar 1992 skal sendes kl. 21 , som den nye DRboss , Ingolf Gabold , har foreslået </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-604 type=Morph><N> Hjernetrusten </N></PP> på TV 2 </PP></NP> var i går til møde med kommunikationsminister Torben Rechendorff , og her blev TV 2s spændte økonomiske situation diskuteret </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-605 type=Morph><N> Bestyrelsesformanden </N></NP> har skrevet til Torben Rechendorff , at TV 2 vil kunne spare 50 60 mill kr. i 1992 og 1993 , men så er mulighederne også opbrugt , fordi man ellers vil knuse <NP ID=MORPH-606 type=Morph><N> programfladen </N></RC restrictive=AMB reduced=NO> , der er blevet en seermæssig succes </RC></NP> , hvilket igen er <NP ID=MORPH-607 type=Morph><N> betingelsen </N></PP type=Sentential> for at få tilstrækkeligt med reklamekroner ned i <NP ID=MORPH-608 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> skuffen </N></NP></PP></NP> </S>

<S> TV 2 skal betale tilbage på lån til <NP ID=MORPH-609 type=Morph><N> opbygningen </N></PP> af <NP ID=MORPH-610 type=Morph><N> TV-kanalen </N></NP></PP></NP> , og man har millionudgifter til oprettelse af sendemasterne , der også skal afdrages </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-611 type=Morph><N> Rapporten </N></RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , der har kostet 800.000 </RC></NP> , er bestilt og betalt af Københavns Amtsråd efter en voldsom debat om , hvorvidt <NP ID=MORPH-612 type=Morph><N> stovepladen </N></NP> var fup eller et værdifuldt middel til at kommunikere med de såkaldt " vidtgående fysisk og psykisk handicappede " </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-613 type=Morph><N> Brugen </N></PP> af stoveplader </PP></NP> begyndte i <NP ID=MORPH-614 type=Morph marked=PN><N> M-huset </N></PP> i Københavns Amts sygehusafdeling for multihandicappede , Vangedehuse </PP></NP> , og bredte sig efterhånden til andre institutioner </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-615 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> Amtet </N></NP> skønner , at op mod 100 handicappede har brugt eller bruger stoveplader </S>

<S> De handicappede , der ikke har noget sprog , sidder sammen med to eller flere pædagoger over for <NP ID=MORPH-616 type=Morph><N> stovepladen </N></RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , der består af <NP ID=MORPH-617 type=Morph><N> alfabetet </N></NP> og nogle få andre symboler </RC></NP> </S>

<S> For at give støtte fører en pædagog den handicappedes hånd over <NP ID=MORPH-618 type=Morph><N> stovepladen </N></NP> , indtil <NP ID=MORPH-619 type=Morph><N> klienten </N></NP> peger på et tegn på <NP ID=MORPH-620 type=Morph><N> pladen </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-621 type=Morph><N> BETJENTEN </N></PP> på <NP ID=MORPH-622 type=Morph><N> motorcyklen </N></PP> med de blå blink </PP></NP></PP></NP> skar gennem <NP ID=MORPH-623 type=Morph><N> trafikken </N></NP> som en kniv gennem smør for at skaffe plads for den tudende ambulance </S>

<S> Den lyd får mig altid til at tænke på den kendte scene i de gamle cowboyfilm , hvor <NP ID=MORPH-624

type=Morph><N> kavaleriet </N></NP> med smældende faner og optimistiske trompetsignaler iler de nødstedte til hjælp </S>

<S> I dag var jeg den nødstedte , der lå i <NP ID=MORPH-625 type=Morph><N> ambulancen </N></NP> med en iltmaske presset ned over <NP ID=MORPH-626 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> ansigtet </N></NP> </S>

<S> Ramt af en blodprop i <NP ID=MORPH-627 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> hjertet </N></NP> </S>

<S> Midt på <NP ID=MORPH-628 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> dagen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Midt i <NP ID=MORPH-629 type=Morph><N> varmen </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-630 type=Morph marked=PN><N> SAN Camillo-hospitalet </N></NP> har en god intensiv-afdeling , hvor man hurtigt og kompetent gik med at sætte mig i kontakt via slanger med drop og elektroder med det elektriske overvågningsudstyr </S>

<S> Smerterne i <NP ID=MORPH-631 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> brystet </N></NP> var formidable </S>

<S> Da jeg åbnede øjnene fik jeg øje på et krucifiks , der var strategisk anbragt på <NP ID=MORPH-632 type=Morph><N> væggen </N><ADVP> overfor </ADVP></NP> </S>

<S> Jeg følte det som om en tog det og jog det i <NP ID=MORPH-633 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> brystet </N><PP> på mig </PP></NP> </S>

<S> MIDT i det hele stod min kone ved <NP ID=MORPH-634 type=Morph><N> sengen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Pædagogerne skylder simpelthen klienterne at stoppe med <NP ID=MORPH-635 type=Morph><N> brugen </N><PP> af stoveplader </PP></NP> , mener Eva Kjer Hansen , Venstres socialpolitiske ordfører </S>

<S> " Jeg går ikke ud fra , at det bliver nødvendigt med et regulært forbud , for pædagogerne må respektere en videnskabelig undersøgelse og lade være med at bruge stovepladerne fremover , " siger Eva Kjer Hansen , der synes , det er godt , at <NP ID=MORPH-636 type=Morph><N> undersøgelsen </N></NP> er blevet lavet </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-637 type=Morph><N> Konsekvensen </N><PP> af <NP ID=MORPH-638 type=Morph><N> undersøgelsen </N></NP></PP></NP> må være , at stovepladerne bliver smidt langt væk , mener Elisabeth Arnold , socialpolitisk ordfører for de radikale </S>

<S> Når de små bobler farter af sted til træf i Tyskland , gerne tre-fire-syv stykker i række , så suser de store Mercedeser ikke forbi på <NP ID=MORPH-639 type=Morph><N> motorvejen </N></NP> , nær , førerne kører på <NP ID=MORPH-640 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> siden </N><PP> af os </PP></NP> , og nikker anerkendende </S>

<S> Vi har brugt <NP ID=MORPH-641 type=Morph><N> bilen </N></NP> altid som enhver familie bruger deres bil til arbejde , fritid og ferier , og med alt det salt , der sprøjtes på vejene i dag , skal der meget til for at holde så længe </S>

<S> " Og så har den aldrig været i garage , " siger han med en vis betoning , og de øvrige VW-ejere , der er kommet til rynker kraftigt på <NP ID=MORPH-642 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> næsen </N></NP> og fortrækker ansigt </S>

<S> Jeg har ikke set større udvalg af sko i denne specielle stil uden for Paris og London , hvor dejlige damer allerede kravlede op på plateau'erne i <NP ID=MORPH-643 type=Morph><N> vinterkulden </N></NP> </S>

<S> Sarah-langben-Koch viser 60'ere for B.T. i dag , og jeg garanterer , at <NP ID=MORPH-644 type=Morph><N> sko stilen </N></NP> så længe det unikke varelager haves fås fra str. 36 til 41 - eller i hvert fald til str. 40 </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-645 type=Morph><N> Tøjet </N><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , der også nok skal kunne gøre en

og anden vild i <NP ID=MORPH-646 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> varmen </N></NP> , hvis den kommer </RC></NP> , er fra samme butik , hvor pandebånd i mange farver koster 49 kr. </S>

<S> Psykedelisk-mønstret klokkehat 149 kr. og Marilyn Monroe badedragt i kulørt Lycra med Marilyn fotografier på <NP ID=MORPH-647 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> numsen </N></NP> 299 kr. - som også er <NP ID=MORPH-648 type=Morph><N> prisen </N><PP> for mange af husets andre badedragter </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Regeringen vil efter et undersøgelsesarbejde til <NP ID=MORPH-649 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> efteråret </N></NP> tage initiativ til at stramme <NP ID=MORPH-650 type=Morph><N> administrationen </N><PP> af </PP></NP> og ændre forudsætningerne for at modtage dagpenge </S>

<S> Har man ikke et solidt kendskab til <NP ID=MORPH-651 type=Morph><N> sproget </N></NP> , kan man ikke få et job </S>

<S> Derfor er man ikke reelt til rådighed for <NP ID=MORPH-652 type=Morph><N> arbejdsmarkedet </N></NP> , og derfor skal man heller ikke være berettiget til dagpenge , " siger Brixtofte </S>

<S> Jeg tror , <NP ID=MORPH-653 type=Morph><N> stramningen </N><PP> af reglerne </PP></NP> vil have den virkning , at indvandrerne og flygtningene i højere grad vil søge på <NP ID=MORPH-654 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> skolebænken </N></NP> </S>

<S> Flere gange har Brian Sand været ledsaget af sin hund , når <NP ID=MORPH-655 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> turen </N></NP> gik til Polen for at stå på ski </S>

<S> Og der vakte <NP ID=MORPH-656 type=Morph><N> hunden </N></NP> også opsigt , blandt andet fordi Brian iklædte den halstørklæde og en gammel vindjakke med opsmøgede ærmer </S>

<S> Og <NP ID=MORPH-657 type=Morph><N> hunden </N></NP> elskede at fare efter <NP ID=MORPH-658 type=Morph><N> familien </N><PP> på ski </PP></NP> ned ad bakkerne </S>

<S> Der er tit nogle , der siger , at <NP ID=MORPH-659 type=Morph><N> hunden </N></NP> ligner en gris , tapir eller har mund som en haj </S>

<S> Så for at mildne det bastante udseende og tage <NP ID=MORPH-660 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> brodden </N><PP> af eventuelle aggressioner </PP></NP> , kalder jeg altid den forhåndenværende hund Pølse , når vi møder fremmede </S>

<S> I en strøgbutik mødte jeg en lille dreng , der næppe var højere end <NP ID=MORPH-661 type=Morph><N> hunden </N></NP> </S>

<S> Det syntes mor ikke , hun så den anden vej , men han trak hende i <NP ID=MORPH-662 type=Morph><N> frakken </N></NP> og fortsatte </S>

<S> Han skulle blive 72 år , inden han fik sit gennembrud hos det brede publikum med <NP ID=MORPH-663 type=Morph><N> albummet </N><APOS> " The Healer " </APOS></NP> </S>

<S> Og nok fik han først det afgørende gennembrud i 1989 , hvor han fik en Grammy for " The Healer " , men elskere af eksempelvis Johnny Winter , Quo , Animals , Georgia , ZZ , Black og guitarist Keith Richards kan roligt lige nu kaste sig i <NP ID=MORPH-664 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> støvet </N></NP> og takke inderligt og intenst for , at John Lee Hooker kom til verden dengang i 1917 </S>

<S> Politifolkene og <NP ID=MORPH-665 type=Morph><N> militæret </N></NP> var fuldstændig udtryksløse i ansigterne , da de nægtede at lade os køre videre mod den slovensk-kroatiske grænse </S>

<S> Vi begyndte i <NP ID=MORPH-666 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> stedet </N></NP> at køre ind i <NP ID=MORPH-667 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> landet </N></NP> og krydse op mod <NP ID=MORPH-668 type=Morph><N> grænsen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Louise lå og sov bag i <NP ID=MORPH-669 type=Morph><N> bilen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Vi kørte igennem <NP ID=MORPH-670 type=Morph><N> byen </N><APOS> Skofije </APOS></NP> , og kort efter kom vi til den italienskjugoslaviske grænse </S>

<S> " Det var uhyggeligt at tænke på , at vi et par timer i <NP ID=MORPH-671 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> forvejen </N></NP> var kørt gennem <NP ID=MORPH-672 type=Morph><N> byen </N></NP> , " gyser Steen Struve </S>

<S> Det værste var <NP ID=MORPH-673 type=Morph><N> usikkerheden </N></NP> </S>

<S> Ingen fortalte os , hvor alvorlig <NP ID=MORPH-674 type=Morph><N> situationen </N></NP> var </S>

<S> Steffen Jungersen Iron Maiden spillede så folk glemte <NP ID=MORPH-675 type=Morph><N> mudderet </N></NP> </S>

<S> Min sidemand gled i <NP ID=MORPH-676 type=Morph><N> mudderet </N></NP> og lå og rodede rundt , da Paul Simon meget relevant gik i gang med " Troubled Water " , så hårene rejste sig </S>

<S> Genkendelsens glæde lyste i <NP ID=MORPH-677 type=Morph><N> mørket </N></NP> </S>

<S> " I må elske musik utroligt meget , " råbte han ud til det mudderbrune publikum i <NP ID=MORPH-678 type=Morph><N> regnen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Som afslutningsnumre skruede Simon <NP ID=MORPH-679 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> tiden </N></NP> tilbage til 70'erne </S>

<S> Vi fik " The Boxer " , " Cecilia " , " Sound of Silence " i smukke versioner , mens <NP ID=MORPH-680 type=Morph><N> mørket </N></NP> sænkede sig , og Simon fandt det passende at sige godnat med " Late The Evening " </S>

<S> " I må elske musik utroligt meget , " råbte Paul Simon til det hårdt prøvede , mudderbrune publikum i <NP ID=MORPH-681 type=Morph><N> regnen </N></NP> </S>

<S> I <NP ID=MORPH-682 type=Morph><N> debatten </N></NP> tordnes der løs mod Det kgl. Teaters repertoire </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-683 type=Morph><N> Filmfolket </N></NP> jamrer sig over manglende bevillinger , mens forfatterne flår <NP ID=MORPH-684 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> hovedet </N></NP> af hinanden </S>

<S> Samtidig kvier vi os ved at købe for dyre bøger , svigter biograferne og ser TV i <NP ID=MORPH-685 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> stedet </N><PP type=Sentential> for at gå i <NP ID=MORPH-686 type=Morph><N> teatret </N></NP></PP></NP> </S>

<S> Det er der for så vidt ikke noget nyt i , bortset_fra at <NP ID=MORPH-687 type=Morph><N> kulturkrigen </N></NP> efterhånden har fået mere karakter af Røde Kro-løjer end af seriøs debat </S>

<S> Det er den ene side af <NP ID=MORPH-688 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> sagen </N></NP> </S>

<S> DANSKE rockmusikere duer ikke til at sige fra , mener <NP ID=MORPH-689 type=Morph><N> forfatteren </N></NP> </S>

<S> MAN må kritisere det kuldslåede fornuftsægteskab med medierne og <NP ID=MORPH-690 type=Morph><N> branchen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Den måde , hvorpå <NP ID=MORPH-691 type=Morph><N> rocken </N></NP> sejrer sig til døde ved at vinde så megen overfladeopmærksomhed , at ingen længere er i stand til at huske , hvad der fra <NP ID=MORPH-692 type=Morph><N> begyndelsen </N></NP> var <NP ID=MORPH-693 type=Morph coord=YES><N> målet </N><C> og </C><N>

meningen </N><PP> med <NP ID=MORPH-694 type=Morph><N> musikken </N></NP></PP></NP> , " skriver Jensen </S>

<S> DER er meget mere af samme skuffe i <NP ID=MORPH-695 type=Morph><N> bogen </N></NP> </S>

<S> ROCKMUSIK i Danmark defineres ved det navn , som på et givet tidspunkt via sit blikfang , sit privatliv og sin popularitet kan sælge flest aviser og trække flest seere til <NP ID=MORPH-696 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> skærmen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Hans forhold til <NP ID=MORPH-697 type=Morph><N> kroaten </N><APOS> Stipe Mesic </APOS><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , der er Jugoslaviens ny præsident </RC></NP> , er heller ikke godt </S>

<S> VILLE FYRE <NP ID=MORPH-698 type=Morph><N> GENERALEN </N></NP> Mesic svor på sin side , at han ville fyre Adzic i samme øjeblik , han blev indsat i <NP ID=MORPH-699 type=Morph><N> præsidentembedet </N></NP> </S>

<S> " Hvis <NP ID=MORPH-700 type=Morph><N> hæren </N></NP> afpolitiseres og holdes tilbage på kasernerne , vil den miste sin sjæl og sin folkelige ånd , " erklærede Adzic ofte , da strømningerne fra revolutionerne i det øvrige Østeuropa nåede til Jugoslavien og delvist svækkede <NP ID=MORPH-701 type=Morph><N> forholdet </N><PP> mellem <NP ID=MORPH-702 type=Morph><N> militæret </N></NP> og <NP ID=MORPH-703 type=Morph><N> kommunistpartiet </N></NP></PP></NP> </S>

<S> General Adzic har i de seneste uger fået en del tidligere efterretningsofficerer med i sin stab - blandt andre <NP ID=MORPH-704 type=Morph><N> lederen </N><PP> af hærens efterretningstjeneste </PP><APOS> , general Marko Negovanovic </APOS><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , der lørdag aften læste et ultimatum op for slovenerne på TV </RC></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-705 type=Morph><N> Prisen </N><PP type=Sentential> for at forsvare landets enhed </PP></NP> kan åbenbart ikke blive for høj for Jugoslaviens generalstabschef Blagoje Adzic </S>

<S> I går omstødte Odense kommune kort og godt <NP ID=MORPH-706 type=Morph><N> beslutningen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Vi vandt , og Ejby kommune tabte <NP ID=MORPH-707 type=Morph><N> kampen </N><PP> om Pernille </PP></NP> </S>

<S> I sidste uge sad <NP ID=MORPH-708 type=Morph><N> bedstefaderen </N></NP> ellers to dage i Kolding arrest , efter at være blevet anholdt under mistanke for at vide , hvor <NP ID=MORPH-709 type=Morph><N> barnebarnet </N></NP> var skjult for myndighederne </S>

<S> Men tre enige dommere i Østre_Landsret underkendte hurtigt <NP ID=MORPH-710 type=Morph><N> varetægtsfængslingen </N></NP> </S>

<S> På_grund_af Yvonne Sølysts nye adresse i Odense skulle <NP ID=MORPH-711 type=Morph><N> børneværnet </N><PP> i <NP ID=MORPH-712 type=Morph><N> byen </N></NP></PP></NP> afprøve <NP ID=MORPH-713 type=Morph><N> tvangsfjernelsen </N></NP> ud fra det samme materiale , som <NP ID=MORPH-714 type=Morph><N> socialudvalget </N><PP> i Ejby </PP></NP> havde vurderet ud fra </S>

<S> Og det må siges at være en overraskelse af virkelige dimensioner , at det engelsk-amerikanske band , der har solgt millioner og atter millioner af plader i USA , vil stille op og spille i <NP ID=MORPH-715 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Pumpehuset </N><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , der kun kan tage cirka 600 publikummere </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Og siden er det gået slag i slag i det amerikanske , hvor publikum aldrig får nok af den melodiske , polerede hardrock stil , <NP ID=MORPH-716 type=Morph><N> gruppen </N></NP> opererer med </S>

<S> Men <NP ID=MORPH-717 type=Morph><N> opfinderen </N></NP> dør , netop som han skal til at give Edward rigtige hænder i <NP ID=MORPH-718 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> stedet </N></NP> for de sakse og knive , han først blev udstyret med </S>

<S> Han må blive boende på <NP ID=MORPH-719 type=Morph><N> slottet </N></NP> , men får en dag besøg af <NP ID=MORPH-720 type=Morph><N> kosmetiksælgeren </N><APOS> (Dianne Wiest) </APOS><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> der tager ham med hjem i sin pastelfarvede soveby i <NP ID=MORPH-721 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> nærheden </N></NP></RC></NP> </S>

<S> Men Edward , som er <NP ID=MORPH-722 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> godheden </N></NP> selv , bliver udnyttet og møder fjendtlighed og mistænksomhed , den første nysgerrighed har lagt sig </S>

<S> Han bliver forelsket - i Pegs datter Kim (Winona Ryder) - og <NP ID=MORPH-723 type=Morph><N> kærligheden </N></NP> bliver gensidig </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-724 type=Morph><N> Problemet </N></NP> er , at hun har en kæreste , der i en dramatisk slutscene tager <NP ID=MORPH-725 type=Morph><N> kampen </N></NP> op imod <NP ID=MORPH-726 type=Morph><N> sakse-rivalen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Hun skal nu leve i adskillige måneder med <NP ID=MORPH-727 type=Morph><N> frygten </N><PP type=Sentential> for at være blevet smittet med AIDS </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Jeg håber , <NP ID=MORPH-728 type=Morph><N> politiet </N></NP> fanger dig hurtigt , så du ikke når at krænke andre piger , som måske ikke får samme familiemæssige støtte som min pige , og derfor risikerer at knække helt sammen psykisk </S>

<S> " Rejs tilbage hvor du kom fra , vi er nemlig ikke interesserede i at give ophold til personer som dig , der ikke kan indordne sig de simpleste adfærdsnormer , nemlig <NP ID=MORPH-729 type=Morph><N> respekten </N><PP> for hinanden </PP></NP> , " skriver <NP ID=MORPH-730 type=Morph><N> faderen </N><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , der slutter <NP ID=MORPH-731 type=Morph><N> brevet </N></NP> sådan </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Vi vil hellere have borgerlige regeringer end socialdemokratiske , men <NP ID=MORPH-732 type=Morph><N> KV-regeringen </N></NP> regerer helt på Socialdemokratiets nåde </S>

<S> Sandsynligvis vil vi henholde os til en tidligere beslutning om , at vi altid peger på <NP ID=MORPH-733 type=Morph><N> lederen </N><PP> af det største borgerlige parti </PP></NP> </S>

<S> En omdrejning med <NP ID=MORPH-734 type=Morph><N> styrehjulet </N></NP> svarer til en omdrejning med bilens normale rat </S>

<S> Og <NP ID=MORPH-735 type=Morph><N> fornemmelsen </N><PP> af bilens manøvrering og selvopretning </PP></NP> er fuldstændig som på et normalt rat </S>

<S> Han støttes kraftigt af <NP ID=MORPH-736 type=Morph><N> formanden </N><PP> for PTU - Polio- , Trafik- og Ulykkeskadede - </PP><APOS> Holger Kallehaug </APOS><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , der ser Gudmundsens system som et gennembrud for handicappedes muligheder for at blive mobile og mere uafhængige </RC></NP> </S>

<S> " Vi har jo ikke nogen offentlig forskning på <NP ID=MORPH-737 type=Morph><N> området </N></NP> , så det er godt , at folk som Mogens Gudmundsen kan komme frem med løsninger som denne , " siger Holger Kallehaug </S>

<S> Under <NP ID=MORPH-738 type=Morph><N> højmassen </N></NP> gik flasker rundt med trylledrik , og spejdernes bøllehatter blev vædet med vand , i samme øjeblik de tørrede ind </S>

<S> Alligevel bukkede 400 børn og unge under for <NP ID=MORPH-739 type=Morph><N> heden </N></NP> </S>

<S> For at komme <NP ID=MORPH-740 type=Morph><N> virkningen </N><PP> af <NP ID=MORPH-741 type=Morph><N> heden </N></NP></PP></NP> i forkøbet har spejderlederne bl.a. tvangsdoseret salt på spegepølseadderne </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-742 type=Morph><N> Sundhedstilstanden </N><PP> i <NP ID=MORPH-743 type=Morph><N> lejren </N></NP></PP></NP> er helt i orden </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-744 type=Morph><N> Lejren </N></NP> har sit eget hospital med overlæge Aksel Frandsen fra Grenå sygehus som chef </S>

<S> Men indtil i går havde <NP ID=MORPH-745 type=Morph><N> lejrhospitalen </N></NP> kun behandlet småskrammer </S>

<S> I to tilfælde blev spejdere kørt til røntgenfotografering på <NP ID=MORPH-746 type=Morph><N> sygehuset </N><PP> i Silkeborg </PP></NP> </S>

<S> " Jeg tænkte slet ikke over , hvad jeg gjorde - det var rent instinkt , " sagde den udmattede Jim Sullivan efter <NP ID=MORPH-747 type=Morph><N> opgøret </N><PP> mod <NP ID=MORPH-748 type=Morph><N> dødshunden </N></NP></PP></NP> </S>

<S> Jeg så pludselig , at den vilde køter med blottede tænder og fråde om <NP ID=MORPH-749 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> munden </N></NP> i fuld fart var på vej mod de små børn </S>

<S> Jeg kastede mig hurtigt frem mod den , og det lykkedes mig at få fat om <NP ID=MORPH-750 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> halsen </N></NP> på den </S>

<S> Jeg holdt fast , og til sidst fik jeg <NP ID=MORPH-751 type=Morph><N> bæstet </N></NP> kvalt </S>

<S> Men det lykkedes for ham at trykke <NP ID=MORPH-752 type=Morph><N> hunden </N></NP> op mod en mur og holde den fast så længe , at han fik <NP ID=MORPH-753 type=Morph><N> bæstet </N></NP> kvalt </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-754 type=Morph><N> Hunden </N></NP> gjorde i sin vildskab så voldsom modstand , at et led i dens halsjernlænke simpelt_hen knækkede </S>

<S> Senere på <NP ID=MORPH-755 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> dagen </N></NP> var der hold-tidskørsel , og her triumferede Ariostea med sejr i 41,23 minut for 36,5 km. </S>

<S> På <NP ID=MORPH-756 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> andenpladsen </N></NP> kom Castorama med Laurent Fignon og Bjarne Riis på 41,31 </S>

<S> Man havde endda troet , at TVM med Jesper Skibby kunne klare en topplacering , hvorved Skibby var kommet langt op i den samlede stilling , men <NP ID=MORPH-757 type=Morph><N> holdet </N></NP> havde uheld og fandt aldrig <NP ID=MORPH-758 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> rytmen </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-759 type=Morph><N> Ariostea-mandskabet </N></NP> fik melding om , at de førte <NP ID=MORPH-760 type=Morph><N> holdløbet </N></NP> </S>

<S> Det havde unægtelig været mere hensigtsmæssigt , om vi havde lært , at <NP ID=MORPH-761 type=Morph><N> kulturen </N></NP> har mange facetter , strækkende sig fra forsamlingshusene til de store scener </S>

<S> For ingen af os er intellektuelle dyr <NP ID=MORPH-762 type=Morph marked=Idio><PD> hele </PD><N> døgnet </N><ADVP> rundt </ADVP></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-763 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> Tiden </N></NP> har for længst været inde til at tale og skrive om underholdning som en vigtig del af vor fælles nutidskultur , og fordomsfri bedømmelse af om den er professionelt og ærligt udført </S>

<S> Men det er nok , fordi det er den nemmeste måde at komme rundt om <NP ID=MORPH-764 type=Morph><N> hjørnet </N></NP> på , og vi har jo alligevel bugserbådene lige i <NP ID=MORPH-765 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> nærheden </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-766 type=Morph><N> Forklaringen </N><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , som <NP ID=MORPH-767 type=Morph><N> rutechefen </N></NP> ikke kendte </RC></NP> , er , at Urd i går havde vovet sig mod Kalundborg

</S>

<S> Imens bankede Ask i <NP ID=MORPH-768 type=Morph><N> kajen </N><PP> i Kalundborg </PP></NP> , hvorefter enhver kunne se , at nu skulle Urd i rute som Ask </S>

<S> Og da alt var klar , gik <NP ID=MORPH-769 type=Morph><N> maskinchefen </N></NP> hjem </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-770 type=Morph><N> Forslaget </N><PP> om fælles gruppemøder mellem V og K </PP></NP> er ikke helt nyt </S>

<S> Faktisk blev der holdt et historisk fælles gruppemøde forud for <NP ID=MORPH-771 type=Morph><N> lanceringen </N><PP> af <NP ID=MORPH-772 type=Morph><N> KV-planen </N></NP> i 1964 </PP></NP> , og i 1965 kostede det Venstres daværende leder , tidl. statsminister Erik Eriksen , <NP ID=MORPH-773 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> rollen </N><ADVP> som sit partis frontfigur </ADVP></NP> , at han direkte gik ind for en sammenslutning af de to partier </S>

<S> Dengang var <NP ID=MORPH-774 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> tiden </N></NP> ikke moden til et så afgørende skridt </S>

<S> Her kunne jævnlige fælles gruppe- og hovedbestyrelsesmøder være et skridt på <NP ID=MORPH-775 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> vejen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Vi skal tænke på <NP ID=MORPH-776 type=Morph><N> samarbejdet </N><PP> blandt den kommende generation af borgerlige politikere </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Det hele skulle nødtigt gå på <NP ID=MORPH-777 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> gulvet </N></NP> , fordi nogle enkeltpersoner har holdt <NP ID=MORPH-778 type=Morph><N> samarbejdet </N></NP> i gang , " siger <NP ID=MORPH-779 type=Morph><N> fiskeriministeren </N></NP> </S>

<S> Efter en weekend hos <NP ID=MORPH-780 type=Morph><N> familien </N><PP> på Fanø </PP></NP> har han mandag været i Bruxelles til EF-fiskeriministtermøde </S>

<S> Her slipper Michael Jackson tilsyneladende <NP ID=MORPH-781 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> dyret </N></NP> løs i sig </S>

<S> 12 millioner eksemplarer er forudbestilt af det nye " Dangerous-album " , som er på <NP ID=MORPH-782 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> gaden </N></NP> 21. november </S>

<S> Det har herhjemme bl.a. betydet , at Nanna's ny album - som skulle have været på <NP ID=MORPH-783 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> gaden </N></NP> i dag - først kommer på onsdag , ligesom genbestillinger af Darleens er røget bag i <NP ID=MORPH-784 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> køen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Men inden <NP ID=MORPH-785 type=Morph><N> ugen </N></NP> er omme , regner man på Sony med , at <NP ID=MORPH-786 type=Morph><N> tallet </N></NP> er næsten fordoblet </S>

<S> I Sverige ligger <NP ID=MORPH-787 type=Morph><N> tallet </N></NP> på mellem 260.000 og 300.000. </S>

<S> Op mod 3000 danskere under 60 år dør i dag af hjertetilfælde , heraf dør ca. 500 i <NP ID=MORPH-788 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> 20-30-40-års alderen </N></NP> </S>

<S> " De første måneder efter <NP ID=MORPH-789 type=Morph><N> blodproppen </N></NP> er vigtige , og det er først efter et par år , at man kan sige , at <NP ID=MORPH-790 type=Morph><N> risikoen </N><PP type=Sentential> for at dø </PP></NP> formindskes og kan sammenlignes med andres dødsrisiko , " siger læge på <NP ID=MORPH-791 type=Morph><N> hjerteafdelingen </N><PP> på Odense Sygehus </PP><APOS> , Mogens Lytken Larsen </APOS></NP> </S>

<S> " Vi har konstant yngre mennesker med blodpropper på <NP ID=MORPH-792 type=Morph><N> afdelingen </N></NP>

, men <NP ID=MORPH-793 type=Morph><N> sygdommen </N></NP> er ikke mere ondskabsfuld for dem end for de ældre ,
" konstaterer han </S>

<S> " Der er tre-fire gange så mange mænd som kvinder , der i ung alder bliver ramt af blodpropper , " siger
informationschef Steen Andersen , <NP ID=MORPH-794 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Hjerteforeningen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Jeg tror ikke længere , at der er nogen markedsudvalgs-medlemmer , som kan overskue <NP ID=MORPH-795
type=Morph><N> sammenhængen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Han henviser bl.a. til B.T.s afsløring af et EF-direktiv , som af hensyn til <NP ID=MORPH-796
type=Morph><N> folkesundheden </N></NP> forbyder private slagtehusene at slagte mere end 12 kreaturer om <NP
ID=MORPH-797 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> ugen </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-798 type=Morph><N> Folkesundheden </N></NP> lider ingen skade så længe , der slagtes under 12
kreaturer </S>

<S> Og dermed lukkes <NP ID=MORPH-799 type=Morph><N> halvdelen </N><PP> af danske slagtehusene </PP></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-800 type=Morph><N> Direktivet </N></NP> blev vedtaget i juli i år </S>

<S> Men <NP ID=MORPH-801 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Markedsudvalget </N></NP> opdagede ikke <NP ID=MORPH-802
type=Morph><N> konsekvensen </N><PP> af det </PP></NP> før i sidste uge </S>

<S> Peter Duetoft , der er erklæret supereuropæer og har en fortid i <NP ID=MORPH-803 type=Morph marked=PN><N>
EF-parlamentet </N></NP> , har skrevet <NP ID=MORPH-804 type=Morph><N> bogen </N></NP> sammen med Jens Peter
Bonde fra <NP ID=MORPH-805 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Folkebevægelsen </N><PP> mod EF </PP></NP> </S>

<S> I landdistrikterne går der let en halv time , inden <NP ID=MORPH-806 type=Morph><N> politiet </N></NP>
kommer </S>

<S> Vi bad også <NP ID=MORPH-807 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Retsudvalget </N></NP> om en opstramning af reglerne
for reaktion , hvis en kunde ikke vil betale </S>

<S> Alt for godt kender vi <NP ID=MORPH-808 type=Morph><N> situationen </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> ,
hvor <NP ID=MORPH-809 type=Morph><N> kunden </N></NP> siger " Du kan få tærsk i <NP ID=MORPH-810 type=Morph
marked=Idio><N> stedet </N></NP></RC></NP> " </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-811 type=Morph><N> Forbundet </N></NP> ønsker ingen bevæbning af taxichauffører , og det er
<NP ID=MORPH-812 type=Morph><N> vognmanden </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der blev overfaldet i Galten
</RC></NP> , enig med <NP ID=MORPH-813 type=Morph><N> landsformanden </N></NP> i </S>

<S> Den tredie kom kun i <NP ID=MORPH-814 type=Morph><N> arresten </N></NP> , fordi han var eftersøgt i <NP
ID=MORPH-815 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> forvejen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Gummilisterne fryser fast til <NP ID=MORPH-816 type=Morph><N> metallet </N></NP> og revner , når du bruger
vold for at åbne døre , motorklap osv. </S>

<S> Et overtræk til <NP ID=MORPH-817 type=Morph><N> rattet </N></NP> koster 69 kr </S>

<S> Skulle du trods alle disse forberedelser alligevel stå på <NP ID=MORPH-818 type=Morph><N> landevejen
</N></NP> med en død bil , er det livsnødvendigt at have en " nødpakke " i <NP ID=MORPH-819 type=Morph><N>
bilen </N></NP> </S>

<S> En skovl , hvis du er kørt fast , en dunk med benzin , hvis du er kørt tør i <NP ID=MORPH-820
type=Morph><N> vinterstormen </N></NP> , og et solidt tov , så hjælpsomme trafikanter kan trække dig fri </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-821 type=Morph><N> Skovlen </N></NP> koster 74 kr. , <NP ID=MORPH-822 type=Morph><N> tovet

</N></NP> 45 kr. , og <NP ID=MORPH-823 type=Morph><N> dunken </N></NP> 49 kr. hos Car </S>

<S> Lin Bernbom van Roe er 47 år og den daglige leder af <NP ID=MORPH-824 type=Morph coord=YES><N> kælderforretningen </N><C> og </C><N> fristedet </N><PP> i <NP ID=MORPH-825 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Kvindehuset </N></NP></PP></NP> </S>

<S> Lin startede for flere år siden med at sy de skønne kludefrakker , som er ret moderne i år <NP ID=MORPH-826 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Grønstrømpen </N><APOS> Lin </APOS></NP> har masser af budskaber på sit tøj , som altid er genbrug </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-827 type=Morph><N> Blusen </N></NP> er ment både som en brugsgenstand og som kunst på <NP ID=MORPH-828 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> væggen </N></NP> , hængt op på et kosteskaft </S>

<S> Derfor de lange frynser under <NP ID=MORPH-829 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> ærmet </N></NP> </S>

<S> Og Freja glemmer ikke <NP ID=MORPH-830 type=Morph><N> tøjet </N></NP> , for hendes navn er applikeret foran på <NP ID=MORPH-831 type=Morph><N> jakken </N></NP> </S>

<S> Sådan er <NP ID=MORPH-832 type=Morph><N> virkeligheden </N></NP> jo for de fleste af os </S>

<S> " Superdame " er skrevet af Lise Lotte Timmer og <NP ID=MORPH-833 type=Morph><N> instruktøren </N><APOS> Vibeke Gad </APOS><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , der normalt er producerassistent i DR </RC></NP> , men som nu får sit store gennembrud som med <NP ID=MORPH-834 type=Morph><N> filmen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Pernille Højmarks Line-figur ligner ikke i udseende virkelighedens " Superdame " , Lise Lotte Timmer , hvis mosaikroman ligger til grund for <NP ID=MORPH-835 type=Morph><N> filmen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Jeg skulle give mit bud på <NP ID=MORPH-836 type=Morph><N> mennesket </N><APOS> Line </APOS></NP> , inspireret af <NP ID=MORPH-837 type=Morph><N> forfatteren </N></NP> , og det er én , der siger til sig selv </S>

<S> Nu skal de spille Tvebak og Jonathan i <NP ID=MORPH-838 type=Morph><N> dramatiseringen </N><PP> af Astrid Lindgrens eventyr " Brødrene Løvehjerte " </PP></NP> </S>

<S> De er blevet beordret til at granske i <NP ID=MORPH-839 type=Morph><N> hukommelsen </N></NP> og prøve at huske , hvordan de var da de var børn </S>

<S> Og hvis det kniber med <NP ID=MORPH-840 type=Morph><N> hukommelsen </N></NP> , så kan de hjælpe hinanden lidt på gled </S>

<S> " Det var dengang , vi røg vores første smøger sammen , " husker Kim og bakker på <NP ID=MORPH-841 type=Morph><N> piben </N></NP> - man er vel blevet voksen </S>

<S> Munksgaards forlag har netop udsendt andet oplag af <NP ID=MORPH-842 type=Morph><N> bogen </N><APOS> " Retfærdighed - ikke hævn " </APOS><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , der af <NP ID=MORPH-843 type=Morph><N> forfatteren </N></NP> regnes som hans sidste bog </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Og <NP ID=MORPH-844 type=Morph><N> bogen </N></NP> er ikke , som man kunne tro , negativ og hadefuld </S>

<S> Som <NP ID=MORPH-845 type=Morph><N> forfatteren </N></NP> blandt andet skriver i sit forord </S>

<S> Jeg er nu engang optimist , og jeg tror , at <NP ID=MORPH-846 type=Morph><N> intolerancen </N></NP> kun i perioder er i stand til at dominere vores liv - i sidste ende vil <NP ID=MORPH-847 type=Morph><N> tolerancen </N></NP> sejre </S>

<S> At Wiesenthal overlevede <NP ID=MORPH-848 type=Morph><N> krigen </N></NP> , er et under </S>

<S> Han var anbragt i 12 forskellige koncentrationslejre i_alt , heriblandt Lvov , hvor kun 34 af 149.000 jøder var i live efter <NP ID=MORPH-849 type=Morph><N> krigen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Og når de var det , skyldtes det ganske enkelt , at fangevogterne brugte dem som undskyldning for ikke at blive sendt til <NP ID=MORPH-850 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> fronten </N></NP> </S>

<S> " Når <NP ID=MORPH-851 type=Morph><N> boligministeren </N></NP> ikke vil , så må jeg gøre det , " siger Kirsten Jacobsen med henvisning til , at boligminister Svend Erik Hovmand (V) har afvist at foretage sig noget , før <NP ID=MORPH-852 type=Morph><N> kammeradvokaten </N></NP> har vurderet <NP ID=MORPH-853 type=Morph><N> sagen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Dermed tager hun bogstavelig talt Ungbos tidligere formand , Torben Lund på <NP ID=MORPH-854 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> ordet </N></NP> , idet <NP ID=MORPH-855 type=Morph><N> næstformanden </N><PP> i den socialdemokratiske gruppe </PP></NP> i aftes udtalte til TV 2-Nyhederne , at " det er op til en dommer at afgøre , om der er foregået ulovligheder i Ungbos administration " </S>

<S> Kirsten Jacobsen vil i <NP ID=MORPH-856 type=Morph><N> anmeldelsen </N></NP> bede <NP ID=MORPH-857 type=Morph><N> politidirektøren </N></NP> undersøge , om <NP ID=MORPH-858 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Landsforeningen </N><APOS> Ungbo </APOS></NP> har begået , underslæb og bedrageri i forbindelse med statens milliontilskud til Ungbos virksomhed </S>

<S> At Vejle spillede sig tilbage i <NP ID=MORPH-859 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> kampen </N></NP> og til en vis grad kom til at præge <NP ID=MORPH-860 type=Morph><N> handlingsforløbet </N><PP> i anden halvleg , som blev vundet </PP></NP> , skyldtes to ting </S>

<S> Lyngby-spillerne var tilsyneladende mætte af succes og med at spille " alibi-fodbold " efter <NP ID=MORPH-861 type=Morph><N> pausen </N></NP> uden at engagere sig maksimalt og fastholde tempo og pres </S>

<S> Da Vejles træner Alan Simonsen samtidig satsede ved at trække en forsvarer ud og gav den ensomme Steen Thychoen et par " støttepædagoger " i <NP ID=MORPH-862 type=Morph><N> angrebet </N></NP> blev der endelig tale om en slags kvalificeret modspil </S>

<S> Men <NP ID=MORPH-863 type=Morph><N> rådvildheden </N></NP> var iøjnefaldende , <NP ID=MORPH-864 type=Morph><N> spildprocenten </N></NP> stor , og Lyngbys målmand Kim Brodersen alt for god </S>

<S> Så spænding om <NP ID=MORPH-865 type=Morph><N> resultatet </N></NP> fik vi aldrig </S>

<S> Taberne havde ganske enkelt ikke kapacitet til at straffe modstanderne for deres meningsløse sjuskefejl i <NP ID=MORPH-866 type=Morph><N> forsvaret </N></NP> efter <NP ID=MORPH-867 type=Morph><N> pausen </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-868 type=Morph><PD> selve </PD><N> voldtægten </N></NP> blev i <NP ID=MORPH-869 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> retten </N></NP> behandlet for lukkede døre , men efter hvad B.T. erfarer , har den haft rituel karakter med bl.a. tegninger på linje med en voldtægtssag , som tysk TV 2 for nylig beskrev i det kendte kriminalprogram " XY ... Ungeløst " </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-870 type=Morph><N> Voldtægtsforbryderen </N></NP> opholdt sig i sit offers lejlighed i ikke mindre end tre kvarter , men understregede selv , at det kun tog ham seks sekunder at slå hende bevidstløs </S>

<S> På <NP ID=MORPH-871 type=Morph><N> kollegiet </N><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , hvor både gerningsmand og offer bor i hver sin blok </RC></NP> , var der i går bestyrtelse over , hvad der var sket </S>

<S> " Han er så stille og rolig , at han aldrig ville finde på noget så forfærdeligt , " var den almindelige mening blandt de unge på <NP ID=MORPH-872 type=Morph><N> kollegiet </N></NP> </S>

<S> Det blev sikkert udslagsgivende , at <NP ID=MORPH-873 type=Morph><N> polakken </N></NP> kunne aflevere en

eller to hårde , rene træffere , hver gang Brian kom buldrende fremad for at slå sine fire-fem-seks mere " udefinerede " slag </S>

<S> Brian Nielsen blev to gange i <NP ID=MORPH-874 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> løbet </N></NP> af <NP ID=MORPH-875 type=Morph><N> kampen </N></NP> fejlagtigt sendt til stående tælling af <NP ID=MORPH-876 type=Morph><N> kamplederen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Jeg havde overhovedet ingen problemer med <NP ID=MORPH-877 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> højrehånden </N></NP> </S>

<S> Åbenbart har jeg ikke fået meget for mine dybe stød i <NP ID=MORPH-878 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> starten </N></NP> , selv om de sad godt , og flere gange sugede <NP ID=MORPH-879 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> luften </N></NP> ud af <NP ID=MORPH-880 type=Morph><N> polakken </N></NP> </S>

<S> Derfor garanterer <NP ID=MORPH-881 type=Morph><N> manden </N><PP> i <NP ID=MORPH-882 type=Morph><N> direktørstolen </N></NP><PP><APOS> , Jørgen Bækkelund </APOS></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-883 type=Morph><N> Bossen </N></NP> vil ikke stå model til de samme sportslige ydmygelser som i det mislykkede efterår </S>

<S> Spillerne kan i <NP ID=MORPH-884 type=Morph><N> fremtiden </N></NP> forvente at få ren besked </S>

<S> " De , der ikke gør det godt nok , får det at vide , og bliver det ikke bedre , er det ud ad <NP ID=MORPH-885 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> klappen </N></NP> , " siger Jørgen Bækkelund </S>

<S> OBS prof-afdeling offentliggør i_øvrigt om kort tid en plan , der skal bringe <NP ID=MORPH-886 type=Morph><N> DM-titlen </N></NP> til den odenseanske ådal inden 1995. Heraf fremgår det , at OBS økonomi ikke kun skal baseres på fodboldspil </S>

<S> Samtidig er det <NP ID=MORPH-887 type=Morph><N> hensigten </N></NP> , at flere spillere skal have helprofessionel status </S>

<S> Jeg kan endnu ikke redegøre for detaljer i <NP ID=MORPH-888 type=Morph><N> planen </N></NP> </S>

<S> I går hævdede de to tiltalte , at <NP ID=MORPH-889 type=Morph><N> computermændene </N></NP> blot ringede for at fortælle , at han skulle i lag med nogle damer </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-890 type=Morph marked=Measure><N> Klokkeren </N><ADVP> 17.05 </ADVP><ADVP> samme dag </ADVP></NP>ringede han igen </S>

<S> " Det er en dum telefon , " sagde <NP ID=MORPH-891 type=Morph marked=PN><N> " Mercedesmanden " </N></NP> </S>

<S> Havde I mistanke om , at <NP ID=MORPH-892 type=Morph><N> telefonen </N></NP> blev aflyttet </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-893 type=Morph><N> Computermændene </N></NP> </S>

<S> Jeg ville bare ikke snakke med ham , hvis der var andre i <NP ID=MORPH-894 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> nærheden </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-895 type=Morph marked=PN><N> " Mercedes-mændene " </N></NP> </S>

<S> Inden <NP ID=MORPH-896 type=Morph><N> computermændene </N></NP> kørte mod Holland , lyttede <NP ID=MORPH-897 type=Morph><N> politiet </N></NP> også på en samtale fra <NP ID=MORPH-898 type=Morph marked=PN><N> " Mercedes-mændene " </N></NP> til én af hans venner </S>

<S> " Vi er i VMs suverænt bedste gruppe , en ren dynamitpulje , " siger den 29- årige midtbanespiller Susan

Mackensie , Hjortshøj/Egå , til B.T. " <NP ID=MORPH-899 type=Morph><N> Kina-kampen </N></NP> var en oplevelse , ingen af os nogen sinde vil glemme " </S>

<S> Der gik et sus gennem dem , hver gang <NP ID=MORPH-900 type=Morph><N> bolden </N></NP> kom ned på vores banehalvdel </S>

<S> Der var en god stemning på det danske hold inden <NP ID=MORPH-901 type=Morph><N> kampen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Pigerne gik på <NP ID=MORPH-902 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> banen </N></NP> med en fanden-i-voldsk optimisme </S>

<S> Vi rystede <NP ID=MORPH-903 type=Morph><N> VM-favoritten </N></NP> på taktisk klogt , disciplineret spil </S>

<S> Vi holdt på <NP ID=MORPH-904 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> bolden </N></NP> og kombinerede os til flere chancer </S>

<S> Og <NP ID=MORPH-905 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Super-Cupen </N></NP> er uden traditioner </S>

<S> På den anden side var <NP ID=MORPH-906 type=Morph><N> ledelsen </N></NP> meget glad for <NP ID=MORPH-907 type=Morph><N> sejren </N></NP> - og tilhængerne også </S>

<S> Vinderne op ad <NP ID=MORPH-908 type=Morph><N> trappen </N></NP> , håndtryk fra logens fine folk , <NP ID=MORPH-909 type=Morph><N> pokalen </N></NP> i <NP ID=MORPH-910 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> vejret </N></NP> , æresrunde - og fire flasker champagne i <NP ID=MORPH-911 type=Morph><N> kabinen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Clark har siden <NP ID=MORPH-912 type=Morph><N> fødslen </N></NP> 9. september været indlagt på Roskilde Amts Sygehus i forbindelse med en lungebetændelse </S>

<S> Og den 7. november skrev en 1. reservelæge til Solrød Kommune , at <NP ID=MORPH-913 type=Morph><N> drengen </N></NP> nu har været under behandling , trives og er i god udvikling og er derfor klar til udskrivelse </S>

<S> Men forældrene fik ikke <NP ID=MORPH-914 type=Morph><N> barnet </N></NP> udleveret </S>

<S> " Og det er lyv , at han har abstinenser , " fortalte <NP ID=MORPH-915 type=Morph><N> farmoderen </N></NP> til B.T. sent i nat </S>

<S> Allan , der er mulat , og Mette har under hele <NP ID=MORPH-916 type=Morph><N> graviditeten </N></NP> boet hos Mettes forældre i Solrød </S>

<S> Og efter <NP ID=MORPH-917 type=Morph><N> fødslen </N></NP> indgik <NP ID=MORPH-918 type=Morph><N> forældreparret </N></NP> en såkaldt handlingsplan med <NP ID=MORPH-919 type=Morph><N> kommunen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Min søn og svigerdatter har <NP ID=MORPH-920 type=Morph marked=Idio><PD> hele </PD><N> tiden </N></NP> haft på <NP ID=MORPH-921 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> fornemmelsen </N></NP> , at <NP ID=MORPH-922 type=Morph><N> kommunen </N></NP> ville tvangsfjerne Clark </S>

<S> Men <NP ID=MORPH-923 type=Morph><N> kommunen </N></NP> har omhyggeligt undladt at sige noget om tvangsfjernelse </S>

<S> Det har bare ligget i <NP ID=MORPH-924 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> luften </N></NP> </S>

<S> Skal der gang i <NP ID=MORPH-925 type=Morph><N> byfesten </N><PP> i Nr. Vedby eller i <NP ID=MORPH-926 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Næstved-hallen </N></NP></PP></NP> , så er <NP ID=MORPH-927 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> navnet </N></NP> Ray Dee Ohh </S>

<S> Pokalvinder i 1969 og DM-bronzevinder <NP ID=MORPH-928 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> året </N><ADVP> efter

</ADVP></NP> </S>

<S> Fem gange var han på <NP ID=MORPH-929 type=Morph><N> A-landsholdet </N></NP> , og under <NP ID=MORPH-930 type=Morph><N> studietiden </N><PP> i København </PP></NP> blev han i 1973 dansk mester med Hvidovre </S>

<S> I dag har <NP ID=MORPH-931 type=Morph><N> veteranen </N></NP> kridtet støvlerne og er tilbage på <NP ID=MORPH-932 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> banen </N></NP> </S>

<S> En ordning , som ifølge borgmestrene i 81 af 275 kommuner truer med at efterlade over 800.000 danskere i landets tyndest befolkede områder i usikker bæven for at blive syge i <NP ID=MORPH-933 type=Morph><N> fremtiden </N></NP> </S>

<S> Vi håber , at vi kan overbevise politikerne om , at <NP ID=MORPH-934 type=Morph><N> vagtlægeordningen </N></NP> må laves om , så borgerne i de tyndt befolkede kommuner fortsat kan føle sig trygge , " siger Arne Toft til B.T. </S>

<S> Ifølge denne familie skulle R. V. i sommer have været " medarbejder " i en narko-bule , hvor det var en kendt sag , at en lang række unge i <NP ID=MORPH-935 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Vollsmosekvarteret </N></NP> kom og købte hash , speed og hårdere stoffer </S>

<S> Den ene af dem , som blev skudt , den 21-årige P.H. er stadig i yderste livsfare efter <NP ID=MORPH-936 type=Morph><N> skuddet </N><PP> gennem <NP ID=MORPH-937 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> hovedet </N></NP></PP></NP> </S>

<S> Han er i <NP ID=MORPH-938 type=Morph><N> kvarteret </N><PP> omkring <NP ID=MORPH-939 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Egeparken </N></NP></PP><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , hvor <NP ID=MORPH-940 type=Morph><N> skuddramaet </N></NP> foregik </RC></NP> , kendt som stiknarkoman , der på det seneste er kommet længere og længere ud med de hårde stoffer </S>

<S> Det havde været nådigt , hvis <NP ID=MORPH-941 type=Morph marked=PN><N> TV-Sporten </N></NP> havde skåret den udsendelse ned til et indslag </S>

<S> Det var ofte revymelodier , så allerede dengang fik jeg interesse for <NP ID=MORPH-942 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> revyen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Men <NP ID=MORPH-943 type=Morph><N> interessen </N></NP> blev til kærlighed , da jeg så mit livs første revy på Frederiksberg Teater i 1939 - det var " Leve de nordiske piger " - med Liva Weel , Tutta Rolf og Gretha Bjerre fra Danmark , Norge og Sverige </S>

<S> Det var i den revy , at Tutta Rolf sang Aage Stentofts <NP ID=MORPH-944 type=Morph marked=PN><N> " Månestrålen " </N></NP> , og når jeg i dag lukker øjnene , kan jeg endnu huske <NP ID=MORPH-945 type=Morph><N> revyen </N></NP> </S>

<S> For i Spies Rejser blev de så imponerede af Peters viden , og synes , det var synd , at han ikke vandt , så han kunne få råd til at se <NP ID=MORPH-946 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> byen </N><PP> på de syv høje </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Det var såmænd én af pigerne i <NP ID=MORPH-947 type=Morph><N> rejsebureauet </N></NP> , der fik <NP ID=MORPH-948 type=Morph><N> ideen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Det kan skyldes , at <NP ID=MORPH-949 type=Morph><N> gerningsmanden </N></NP> er blevet , siger Anders </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-950 type=Morph><N> Politiet </N></NP> er overbevist om , at det var en udlænding , der myrdede Kirsten Larsen </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-951 type=Morph><N> Manden </N></NP> blev smidt ud fra restaurant <NP ID=MORPH-952 type=Morph

marked=PN><N> Underhuset </N></NP> i Viborg torsdag aften </S>

<S> Vi har talt med <NP ID=MORPH-953 type=Morph><N> manden </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , som tog <NP ID=MORPH-954 type=Morph><N> jakken </N></NP></RC></NP> </S>

<S> Han siger , at han senere på <NP ID=MORPH-955 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> natten </N></NP> mødte <NP ID=MORPH-956 type=Morph><N> manden </N><PP> på <NP ID=MORPH-957 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> gaden </N></NP></PP></NP> og afleverede <NP ID=MORPH-958 type=Morph><N> jakken </N><APOS> , en mørk skindjakke </APOS></NP> </S>

<S> Det kan dog godt blive svært at fastslå helt nøjagtigt , for da vi blev tilkaldt i aftes , var alle madresterne fjernet , og der var gjort rent i <NP ID=MORPH-959 type=Morph><N> køkkenet </N></NP> </S>

<S> " Et andet problem er , at der kom langt flere til <NP ID=MORPH-960 type=Morph><N> frokosten </N></NP> end beregnet , derfor er der totalt spist op , " siger N. O. Bjerregaard </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-961 type=Morph><N> Maden </N></NP> blev ikke tilberedt på den skole , hvor svømmerne var indkvarteret , men derimod på en kro , der hører under <NP ID=MORPH-962 type=Morph><N> stadsdyrlægen </N><PP> i Thisted </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Herfra sendte man i går en repræsentant til <NP ID=MORPH-963 type=Morph><N> kroen </N></NP> , hvor der blev taget en række prøver , som man først kender <NP ID=MORPH-964 type=Morph><N> resultatet </N><PP> af </PP></NP> sidst på <NP ID=MORPH-965 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> ugen </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-966 type=Morph><N> Opklaringsarbejdet </N></NP> besværliggøres også af , at der blev serveret en række forskellige retter , og man ved ikke , hvilken af retterne der har indeholdt bakterierne </S>

<S> Det så jeg , da jeg kiggede frem fra <NP ID=MORPH-967 type=Morph><N> skjulet </N></NP> tre gange </S>

<S> Pludselig mærkede jeg en lammende smerte i venstre side af <NP ID=MORPH-968 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> ansigtet </N></NP> , og venstre arm virkede heller ikke </S>

<S> Han fortalte også , hvordan <NP ID=MORPH-969 type=Morph><N> røveren </N></NP> kom løbende forbi ham med <NP ID=MORPH-970 type=Morph><N> jagtgeværet </N></NP> , klar til hofteskud </S>

<S> Men begge patroner var brugt , idet <NP ID=MORPH-971 type=Morph><N> røveren </N></NP> også havde skudt op i <NP ID=MORPH-972 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> loftet </N></NP> i <NP ID=MORPH-973 type=Morph><N> banken </N></NP> </S>

<S> Det vidste <NP ID=MORPH-974 type=Morph><N> betjenten </N></NP> ikke , han troede , der stadig var en patron tilbage </S>

<S> Jeg så , han var på vej ud af <NP ID=MORPH-975 type=Morph><N> banken </N></NP> , og tænkte , nej , det skal han ikke have lov til </S>

<S> Jeg plantede min revolver i <NP ID=MORPH-976 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> nakken </N><PP> på ham </PP></NP> og fik ham væk fra det oversavede jagtgevær og slæbte ham ud af <NP ID=MORPH-977 type=Morph><N> banken </N></NP> </S>

<S> Men Lars var så tæt ved en triumf , som det er muligt at komme , da han i 2. sæt ved 20-20 satsede alt på matchbold , men slog i <NP ID=MORPH-978 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> nettet </N></NP> </S>

<S> Og så blev det 22-20 til <NP ID=MORPH-979 type=Morph><N> polakken </N></NP> </S>

<S> NOGET I <NP ID=MORPH-980 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> ÆRMET </N></NP> " Den bold glemmer jeg ikke lige med det samme , " fastslog Hauth efter <NP ID=MORPH-981 type=Morph><N> stævnet </N></NP> , " men ellers er jeg faktisk godt tilfreds med , at jeg var så nær ved mod Grubba og bagefter også tog sæt fra Appelgren og viste

noget det bedste , jeg kan " </S>

<S> " De har noget i ærmerne og flere kraftreserver end vi har , men jeg er lykkelig for , at jeg kunne tage sæt fra verdens nr. 1 , " faldt Allan Bentsen ind i <NP ID=MORPH-982 type=Morph><N> samtalen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Svenskerne havde regnet med at få en ren finale , men det satte de to sidste års Pondus-vinder Jean-Michel Saive en stopper for , da han i <NP ID=MORPH-983 type=Morph><N> semifinalen </N></NP> fortsatte sit flotte spil fra de indledende runder og vandt over Appelgren med 21-15 , 21-10. </S>

<S> Eneste af de ellers ophugningsmodne fartøjer , der slet ikke må sejle videre , er <NP ID=MORPH-984 type=Morph><N> ubåden </N><APOS><NP ID=MORPH-985 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Spækhuggeren </N></NP></APOS><APOS> , S327 </APOS><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , som siden 1957 har passet på <NP ID=MORPH-986 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Østersøen </N></NP> og af og til også været ude i <NP ID=MORPH-987 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Atlanten </N></NP> som enhed i STAVLANDNORTH , NATOs stående Atlanterhavsflåde </RC></NP> </S>

<S> " Auktionsbetingelserne siger simpelthen , at <NP ID=MORPH-988 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Spækhuggeren </N></NP> skal hugges op og , at visse dele derefter skal afleveres til <NP ID=MORPH-989 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Søværnet </N></NP> , " oplyser kommandørkaptajn Per Mikkelsen på <NP ID=MORPH-990 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Holmen </N><PP> i København </PP></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-991 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Holmen </N></NP> er såmænd også snart til salg </S>

<S> Søværnets auktion omfatter fire patruljebåde af <NP ID=MORPH-992 type=Morph><N> Daphne-klassen </N></NP> , bygget i <NP ID=MORPH-993 type=Morph><N> begyndelsen </N><PP> af tresserne </PP></NP> på <NP ID=MORPH-994 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Orlogsværftet </N></NP> , fem gasturbine-torpedobåde af <NP ID=MORPH-995 type=Morph><N> Søløveklassen </N></NP> , alle afleveret fra <NP ID=MORPH-996 type=Morph><N> orlogsværftet </N></NP> i 1965-67 </S>

<S> Endelig er også <NP ID=MORPH-997 type=Morph><N> inspektionsskibet </N><APOS> Fylla </APOS></NP> til salg </S>

<S> Det blev også bygget i <NP ID=MORPH-998 type=Morph><N> begyndelsen </N><PP> af tresserne </PP></NP> på Aalborg Værft og har siden sejlet trofast ved Færøerne og Grønland </S>

<S> Et møde i går mellem Frank Mathiesen og <NP ID=MORPH-999 type=Morph><N> spilletruppen </N></NP> kunne ikke blødgøre fronterne </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-1000 type=Morph><N> Begrebet </N><ADVP> startpenge </ADVP></NP> kan vi principielt ikke acceptere </S>

<S> Anfører Pierre Larsen erklærede efter gårdsdagens ufrugtbare møde , at <NP ID=MORPH-1001 type=Morph><N> spillertruppen </N></NP> tager ledelsens afgørelse til efterretning </S>

<S> Vi troede <NP ID=MORPH-1002 type=Morph><N> ledelsen </N></NP> ville lægge op til nye forhandlinger og en konstruktiv dialog </S>

<S> Nu må vi tænke tingene seriøst igennem med det formål , at få ændret de snart otte år gamle tillægskontrakter , som giver <NP ID=MORPH-1003 type=Morph><N> ledelsen </N></NP> ret til at handle , som den har gjort </S>

<S> " Hans plads i <NP ID=MORPH-1004 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> historien </N></NP> er sikker , " siger den britiske premierminister John Major </S>

<S> Majors forgænger , Margaret Thatcher , som har <NP ID=MORPH-1005 type=Morph><N> æren </N><PP type=Sentential> af at være den første leder i <NP ID=MORPH-1006 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Vesten </N></NP> , der opdagede Gorbatsjovs kvaliteter </PP></NP> , kaldte i sin kommentar i går Gorbatsjov " en stor mand , der gengav alle de østeuropæiske lande <NP ID=MORPH-1007 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> friheden </N></NP> og for

første gang bragte den til sin egen nation - ægte personlig og politisk frihed </S>

<S> Efter " Murens " fald to år senere fik <NP ID=MORPH-1008 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> piben </N></NP> rigtig nok en anden lyd </S>

<S> Scenevant daskede han rundt på <NP ID=MORPH-1009 type=Morph><N> scenen </N></NP> og pjattede med en gruppe børn i nationaldragter </S>

<S> Efter <NP ID=MORPH-1010 type=Morph><N> showet </N></NP> og diverse taler forklarede han B.T.s udsendte , at der i <NP ID=MORPH-1011 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> virkeligheden </N></NP> ikke har været så forfærdeligt meget at feste over i firmaets første leveår </S>

<S> Om kort tid offentliggøres <NP ID=MORPH-1012 type=Morph><N> regnskabet </N><PP> for det første år </PP></NP> , og <NP ID=MORPH-1013 type=Morph><N> underskuddet </N></NP> bliver endnu større end frygtet </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-1014 type=Morph><N> Gigant-tabet </N></NP> har dog ikke rystet Larsen mere , end at han lige har foræret sig selv en ny BMW 850 til 1,5 mill. kroner som plaster på <NP ID=MORPH-1015 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> såret </N></NP> </S>

<S> Han glæder sig desuden over , at <NP ID=MORPH-1016 type=Morph><N> sengetøjs-imperiet </N></NP> har succes over <NP ID=MORPH-1017 type=Morph marked=Idio><PD> hele </PD><N> linjen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Klædt i lysebrun uniforms-jakke arbejdede den 20-årige sig gennem Østrig til fods og på blaf , men da han forsøgte at komme ind i Tyskland ved <NP ID=MORPH-1018 type=Morph><N> grænseovergangen </N><PP> ved Salzburg </PP></NP> gik det galt </S>

<S> Tysk grænse-politi afslørede <NP ID=MORPH-1019 type=Morph marked=Measure><N> klokken </N><ADVP> otte </ADVP><ADVP> tirsdag morgen </ADVP></NP> den danske Rambos høj-eksplosive bagage , og sendte ham retur til kollegerne i Østrig </S>

<S> Under politiets afhøring fortalte Sonny Lund Jensen , at sprængstofferne skulle bruges til fisketure og <NP ID=MORPH-1020 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> resten </N><PP> af <NP ID=MORPH-1021 type=Morph><N> arsenalet </N></NP></PP></NP> var blot krigs-souvenirs , som han ville have med hjem til Danmark </S>

<S> Den danske Rambo , Sonny Lund Jensen , fotograferet af <NP ID=MORPH-1022 type=Morph><N> politiet </N></NP> kort efter sin anholdelse , da han ville passere <NP ID=MORPH-1023 type=Morph><N> grænsen </N><PP> mellem Tyskland og Østrig </PP></NP> med <NP ID=MORPH-1024 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> bagagen </N></NP> fuld af våben , ammunition og sprængstof </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-1025 type=Morph><N> Vidnet </N></NP> reagerer sådan </S>

<S> De tiltaltes opførsel i <NP ID=MORPH-1026 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> retten </N></NP> , og rettens accept af denne opførsel , og så den kendsgerning , at i enhver pause var vidner , tilhørere og tiltalte i een stor blanding i rettens venteværelse </S>

<S> Og husk at den , der kører , skal betale skat af tre kr. pr. km. til <NP ID=MORPH-1027 type=Morph><N> staten </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-1028 type=Morph><N> Dommeren </N></NP> siger , at man giver 40 kr. for hver påbegyndt to timer </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-1029 type=Morph><N> Embedsmanden </N></NP> understregede , at aftalekomplekserne var så omfattende , at de ville tage år at komme igennem </S>

<S> Ikke_desto_mindre havde general Augusto Pinochet for få år siden store planer for <NP ID=MORPH-1030 type=Morph><N> øen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Den skulle udstyres med et internationalt spillecasino og erklæres for skattefrit område , så den kunne tage <NP ID=MORPH-1031 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> konkurrencen </N></NP> op med Cayman Islands og andre skattely </S>

<S> Men nogen må have hvisket <NP ID=MORPH-1032 type=Morph><N> generalen </N></NP> i <NP ID=MORPH-1033 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> øret </N></NP> , at planerne ville medføre en økologisk katastrofe og et globalt ramaskrig , for pludselig hørte man ikke mere til dem </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-1034 type=Morph><N> Hovedindkomsten </N></NP> er fiskeri af den kloløse hummer , som lever i de varme vande omkring <NP ID=MORPH-1035 type=Morph><N> øen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Hyrer man en fisker til at starte <NP ID=MORPH-1036 type=Morph><N> Volvo-motoren </N></NP> og sejle <NP ID=MORPH-1037 type=Morph><N> båden </N></NP> hen langs <NP ID=MORPH-1038 type=Morph><N> kysten </N></NP> , kommer man til en pittoresk turistattraktion , nemlig " Robinsons Hule " </S>

<S> Den ligger lige ved den stenede strand og består af en fem meter dyb hule , hvor der er udgravet nogle hylder , som ifølge <NP ID=MORPH-1039 type=Morph><N> hummerfiskeren </N></NP> skulle være Robinsons eget værk </S>

<S> Efter A-landsholdets træning i Nyborg i går havde landstræner Richard Møller Nielsen kun besluttet sig for fem af de spillere , der skal med i <NP ID=MORPH-1040 type=Morph><N> startopstillingen </N></NP> mod Bulgarien i aften på Odense Stadion </S>

<S> Det er <NP ID=MORPH-1041 type=Morph><N> pladsen </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> , jeg tørster efter at spille på <NP ID=MORPH-1042 type=Morph><N> landsholdet </N></NP> - og den eneste jeg rigtigt føler , jeg kan spille </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Lars Olsens afbud giver også <NP ID=MORPH-1043 type=Morph><N> veteranen </N><APOS> John Sivebæk </APOS></NP> en ny funktion , nemlig <NP ID=MORPH-1044 type=Morph><N> anfører-posten </N></NP> </S>

<S> OBs Johnny Hansen starter inde som forstopper , mens Lars Elstrup , Luton , og <NP ID=MORPH-1045 type=Morph><N> debutanten </N><APOS> Bjarne Goldbæk </APOS></NP> , Kaiserslautern , begynder <NP ID=MORPH-1046 type=Morph><N> kampen </N></NP> på <NP ID=MORPH-1047 type=Morph><N> midtbanen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Hun havde indbudt <NP ID=MORPH-1048 type=Morph><N> erhvervslivet </N></NP> til <NP ID=MORPH-1049 type=Morph><N> foredraget </N></NP> , men kun en halv snes mennesker havde fundet plads i deres kalender til at komme på Gentofte Hotel <NP ID=MORPH-1050 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> dagen </N><PP> efter påske </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Men Annelise Monsen er ikke i tvivl om , at <NP ID=MORPH-1051 type=Morph><N> erhvervslivet </N></NP> nok skal tage Jim Leonards ideer til sig - de skal blot lære at bruge dem </S>

<S> Og værdierne skabes på baggrund af følelser - hvordan reagerer vores følelsesmæssige computer på forskellige tilbud i <NP ID=MORPH-1052 type=Morph><N> tilværelsen </N></NP> </S>

<S> De danske divisionsspillere er blevet enige med <NP ID=MORPH-1053 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Divisionsforeningen </N></NP> om at forhandle i <NP ID=MORPH-1054 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> stedet </N></NP> for at strejke , og i går besluttede fodboldspillerne at afblåse de aktioner , som ville sætte en stopper for al fodbold i <NP ID=MORPH-1055 type=Morph><N> weekenden </N></NP> </S>

<S> For forhandlingsklimaets skyld opfordrer <NP ID=MORPH-1056 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Divisionsforeningen </N></NP> klubberne til at fraskrive sig <NP ID=MORPH-1057 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> retten </N></NP> til at indgå nye kontrakter , så længe forhandlingerne står på </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-1058 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> Døgnet </N><ADVP> rundt </ADVP></NP> slås flygtningene desperat efter én ting </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-1059 type=Morph><N> Flertallet </N></NP> lever stadig under plastikstykker eller tæpper , som de har spændt ud over nogle stokke som et improviseret telt </S>

<S> Han har stærke nyresmerter og er indhyllt i alle de tæpper , som <NP ID=MORPH-1060 type=Morph><N> familien </N></NP> har kunnet skaffe </S>

<S> Samtidig ligger hans onkel for <NP ID=MORPH-1061 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> døden </N></NP> </S>

<S> Bassam viser den medicin frem , som <NP ID=MORPH-1062 type=Morph><N> klinikken </N><PP> i <NP ID=MORPH-1063 type=Morph><N> landsbyen </N></NP></PP></NP> ordinerede for nyresmerter </S>

<S> Uden for <NP ID=MORPH-1064 type=Morph><N> teltet </N></NP> sidder en lille pige med et spædbarn på <NP ID=MORPH-1065 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> skødet </N></NP> </S>

<S> Her kan en stor del af <NP ID=MORPH-1066 type=Morph><N> køkkenaffaldet </N></NP> gøre nytte som kompost , der kan sætte gang i regnormenes aktivitet i havens bede </S>

<S> Ifølge hortonom Lilli Andersen , <NP ID=MORPH-1067 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Landbohøjskolen </N></NP> , vil hjemmelavet kompost i langt de fleste tilfælde være tilstrækkeligt til at give <NP ID=MORPH-1068 type=Morph><N> jorden </N></NP> den ønskede struktur </S>

<S> " Det tager omkring fem år at forbedre <NP ID=MORPH-1069 type=Morph><N> jorden </N></NP> , hvis man blander den ene eller anden form for jordforbedrende materiale i den , " siger hun </S>

<S> Begge dele vil tiltrække regnormene , som så sørger for <NP ID=MORPH-1070 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> resten </N></NP> </S> <S> Der lyder jubelråb fra flygtningene , da de første 16 faldskærme folder sig ud , og kasser med nødforsyninger ramler ned med stor fart - midt i et minefelt på den irakiske side af <NP ID=MORPH-1071 type=Morph><N> grænsen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Som alle i <NP ID=MORPH-1072 type=Morph><N> lejren </N></NP> hilser han <NP ID=MORPH-1073 type=Morph><N> nedkastningen </N><PP> af tæpper , telte og mad </PP></NP> med blandede følelser </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-1074 type=Morph><N> Problemet </N></NP> er , at kasserne somme tider lander i områder , der er mineret </S>

<S> Mange mister <NP ID=MORPH-1075 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> livet </N></NP> , når de styrter for at sikre sig noget af kassernes indhold </S>

<S> Eller også lander de i <NP ID=MORPH-1076 type=Morph><PD> selve </PD><N> lejren </N></NP> </S>

<S> Berlingske_Tidendes udsendte medarbejder så tre ofre for en britisk nedkastningsoperation i <NP ID=MORPH-1077 type=Morph><N> weekenden </N></NP> </S>

<S> Der er vrede i <NP ID=MORPH-1078 type=Morph><N> lejren </N></NP> over , at det tyrkiske militær ikke rydder en sikker nedkastningszone </S>

<S> " Øjne " er der rigeligt af , og ca. hver tiende af de nye knolde , Deres udsendte kartoffel-spejder fik <NP ID=MORPH-1079 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> kniven </N></NP> i , havde så dårlige pletter , at der måtte skæres </S>

<S> Forvent ikke at få fat i en pose med de små lækre , som smelter i <NP ID=MORPH-1080 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> munden </N></NP> </S>

<S> " Bedre end de gamle danske , men lidt melede , " lød <NP ID=MORPH-1081 type=Morph><N> dommen </N><PP> fra et par " personaler " i Berlingskes kantine </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Der skal kræfter bag <NP ID=MORPH-1082 type=Morph><N> kniven </N></NP> </S>

<S> Den skinke , der skal bruges til <NP ID=MORPH-1083 type=Morph><N> retten </N></NP> , skal ikke være alt for salt </S>

<S> De er for salte og for våde , og <NP ID=MORPH-1084 type=Morph><N> smagen </N></NP> er ikke god nok </S>

<S> Smør et ovnfast fad , som passer nogenlunde i størrelse til , at hver skive skinke foldet en gang lægges taglagt i <NP ID=MORPH-1085 type=Morph><N> fadet </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-1086 type=Morph><N> Sauceen </N></NP> kan gøres parat i god tid i <NP ID=MORPH-1087 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> forvejen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Hæld portvin i <NP ID=MORPH-1088 type=Morph><N> panden </N></NP> og rør rundt </S>

<S> Hæld <NP ID=MORPH-1089 type=Morph><N> blandingen </N></NP> i <NP ID=MORPH-1090 type=Morph><N> panden </N></NP> og rør rundt </S>

<S> Hæld <NP ID=MORPH-1091 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> resten </N><PP> af <NP ID=MORPH-1092 type=Morph><N> piskefløden </N></NP></PP></NP> i og lad <NP ID=MORPH-1093 type=Morph><N> sauceen </N></NP> koge lidt ind </S>

<S> Torvetips Fjordrejer , forårsmakreller og - nye kartofler og krydderurter i <NP ID=MORPH-1094 type=Morph><N> haven </N></NP> </S>

<S> I går blev de nye udenlandske kartofler endelig løsladt , og det bliver nok ikke nemt for de gamle danske at slå de nye af <NP ID=MORPH-1095 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> banen </N></NP> , selv om <NP ID=MORPH-1096 type=Morph><N> prisen </N></NP> de første dage nærmest er tredobbelt </S>

<S> De sicilianske Sieglinde-kartofler er de dyreste til omkring 16 kr. pr. kg , men smager til <NP ID=MORPH-1097 type=Morph><N> prisen </N></NP> </S>

<S> De velsmagende kanelkartofler fra <NP ID=MORPH-1098 type=Morph><N> området </N><ADVP> nord fra Rom </ADVP></NP> ventes i <NP ID=MORPH-1099 type=Morph><N> weekenden </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-1100 type=Morph><N> Grønthandleren </N></NP> har krydderurter til at plante ud for <NP ID=MORPH-1101 type=Morph marked=Measure> 10-14 <N> kr. </N><N> potten </N></NP> , og hans spanske jordbær er rigtig røde nu og i bundpris til 25-30 kr. pr. kg. </S>

<S> Selv om <NP ID=MORPH-1102 type=Morph><N> slagteren </N></NP> selvfølgelig hellere vil have os til at indtage de skrabe knolde med persillesauce og paneret flæsk til 50 kr. pr. kg. </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-1103 type=Morph><N> Ejendomsselskabet </N><APOS> Norden </APOS></NP> ønsker at vokse sig endnu større , end det bliver efter <NP ID=MORPH-1104 type=Morph><N> fusionen </N><PP> med et af Hafnia-koncernens selskaber , <NP ID=MORPH-1105 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Aktieselskabet </N><PP> af 15. april 1980 </PP></NP></PP></NP> </S>

<S> De første interesserede selskaber har allerede vist sig , efter Norden i går officielt meddelte , at <NP ID=MORPH-1106 type=Morph><N> sammenlægningen </N><PP> med <NP ID=MORPH-1107 type=Morph><N> Hafnia-selskabet </N></NP></PP></NP> er forhandlet på plads </S>

<S> " Hafnia og Norden lader <NP ID=MORPH-1108 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> døren </N></NP> stå åben for andre , " siger Preben Nygaard , som er direktør i Nordens moderselskab Commercial A/S </S>

<S> Efter <NP ID=MORPH-1109 type=Morph><N> fusionen </N></NP> råder Hafnia over ca. 40 procent af aktierne i Norden , der bliver det fortsættende selskab </S>

<S> Men det er <NP ID=MORPH-1110 type=Morph><N> hensigten </N></NP> , at Hafnias aktiepost efterhånden skal drosles ned til 25 procent i takt med , at nye selskaber kommer inden for <NP ID=MORPH-1111 type=Morph

marked=Idio><N> døren </N></NP> </S>

<S> Det er ikke <NP ID=MORPH-1112 type=Morph><N> hensigten </N></NP> , at Hafnia skal have et alt for stort ord at skulle have sagt </S>

<S> Uden for Frankrig er <NP ID=MORPH-1113 type=Morph><N> pladsen </N></NP> måske bedst kendt fra Henry Millers saftige roman " Stille dage i " , hvor han fortæller om sit bohème-liv mellem ludere og alfonser - og kunstnere af enhver art - i de hektiske og kaotiske 1930'ere </S>

<S> Pikante boller på <NP ID=MORPH-1114 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> suppen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Dem får man , hvis man fortsætter ad mod Place og Place , hvor kontante natklubber og strip-tease-shows kører uafbrudt <NP ID=MORPH-1115 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> natten </N><ADVP> igennem </ADVP></NP> og tilbyder noget for enhver smag </S>

<S> er plader af fedt , vitaminer og mineraler , der er velegnet til både hunde og mennesker i <NP ID=MORPH-1116 type=Morph><N> polarkulden </N></NP> - og smager af lige præcis det smagsstof , der tilsættes </S>

<S> Det kan derfor ikke undre , at selv fire toptrænede sportsfolk benyttede torsdag aften i Akureyri - den aften , de troede var deres sidste i <NP ID=MORPH-1117 type=Morph><N> civilisationen </N></NP> - til at få sig byens bedste måltid med rødvin til </S>

<S> I <NP ID=MORPH-1118 type=Morph><N> ventetiden </N></NP> havde Karo Thomsen rig lejlighed til at lære en sekstant at kende </S>

<S> Efter en uge i træningslejr i Akureyri i Island - dog ikke i telt - er Mie Graversen , Olga Osetrova , Karo Thomsen og Susan Frankenstein nu begyndt <NP ID=MORPH-1119 type=Morph><N> marchen </N><PP> over Grønland </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Men man kan ikke save løs med <NP ID=MORPH-1120 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> sparekniven </N></NP> , når man skal sætte musicals op , og man kan heller ikke besætte forestillingerne med folk , som ikke kan synge og danse </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-1121 type=Morph><N> Ønsket </N></NP> var opstået efter en 70 års fødselsdag , hvor alle stod og sang den traditionelle " I dag er det Aksels fødselsdag " , og syntes , det passede skidt med " Og når han hjem fra skole går " til en herre , der for længst var gået på pension </S>

<S> Det viste sig , at adskillige læsere havde haft det samme problem , og forslagene til alternative løsninger på <NP ID=MORPH-1122 type=Morph><N> fødselsdagssang-problemet </N></NP> begyndte at komme med <NP ID=MORPH-1123 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> posten </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-1124 type=Morph><N> Kalveleveren </N><PP> til 60 kr. pr. kg </PP></NP> er dansk og <NP ID=MORPH-1125 type=Morph><N> slagteren </N></NP> foreslår den serveret stegt med dynger af bløde løg </S>

<S> Brug den i tynde flager som gratinering af en ovnret eller i <NP ID=MORPH-1126 type=Morph><N> salatskålen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Man kan derfor godt sige , at det yngste skud på <NP ID=MORPH-1127 type=Morph><N> Hasselblad-stammen </N></NP> - Victor Hasselblad - voksede op i et godt foto-miljø </S>

<S> Men de tunge kameraer var besværlige at manøvrere med , så allerede tidligt opstod <NP ID=MORPH-1128 type=Morph><N> tanken </N><PP type=Sentential> om at konstruere et specielt kamera med negativer i storformat , og som var rimeligt nemt at transportere rundt </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Det blev <NP ID=MORPH-1129 type=Morph><N> optakten </N></NP> til det specielle kamera-firma Victor Hasselblad , som i år kan fejre 50 års jubilæum </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-1130 type=Morph><N> Firmaet </N></NP> begyndte i lejede lokaler bag ved et bilværksted i Gøteborg </S>

<S> Den scene siger bedre end mange forklaringer , hvorfor " Twin Peaks " mere end nogen anden tv-dramaserie i mange år skylder <NP ID=MORPH-1131 type=Morph><N> musikken </N></NP> en stor del af <NP ID=MORPH-1132 type=Morph><N> æren </N><PP> for <NP ID=MORPH-1133 type=Morph><N> succesen </N></NP></PP></NP> </S>

<S> De både symfoniske og moderne , lidt dunkle temaer giver " Twin Peaks " den aura af snirklet mystik og uforståelighed , som kendetegner <NP ID=MORPH-1134 type=Morph><N> tvserien </N></NP> </S>

<S> Mange havde forventet , at <NP ID=MORPH-1135 type=Morph><N> skaberen </N><PP> af denne surrealistiske populærmagi </PP></NP> var én eller anden excentrisk avantgardekomponist fra New_York </S>

<S> Han skal lave <NP ID=MORPH-1136 type=Morph><N> musikken </N><PP> til " On " , den ny tv-serie , David er ved at udvikle for ABC-TV efter <NP ID=MORPH-1137 type=Morph><N> verdenssuccesen </N><PP> med " Twin Peaks " </PP></NP></PP></NP> </S>

<S> Et af de europæiske fællesskaber skal nedlægges , og forhandlingerne om <NP ID=MORPH-1138 type=Morph><N> nedlægningen </N></NP> begynder på mandag </S>

<S> Det drejer sig om <NP ID=MORPH-1139 type=Morph marked=PN coord=YES><N> Kul- <C> og </C> Ståunionen </N></NP> , det ældste af de europæiske fællesskaber - startet i 1952 </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-1140 type=Morph><N> Unionstraktaten </N></NP> udløber i år 2002 , og EFs industriministre skal nu have en første diskussion om , hvad der skal ske </S>

<S> Der er flere muligheder , men det mest sandsynlige er , at der sker en overflytning til den nye EF-traktat , som der for <NP ID=MORPH-1141 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> tiden </N></NP> forhandles om </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-1142 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> Tiden </N></NP> er løbet fra <NP ID=MORPH-1143 type=Morph marked=PN coord=YES><N> Kul- <C> og </C> Ståunionen </N></NP> , idet de to sektorer ikke som tidligere er nøgleindustrier , og forholdene her adskiller sig ikke fra andre industrier </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-1144 type=Morph marked=PN coord=YES><N> Kul- <C> og </C> Ståunionen </N></NP> var <NP ID=MORPH-1145 type=Morph><N> forløberen </N><PP> for de andre europæiske fællesskaber - <NP ID=MORPH-1146 type=Morph><N> atomfællesskabet </N></NP> (Euratom) og det økonomiske fællesskab (EF) </PP></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-1147 type=Morph><N> Motivet </N><PP type=Sentential> til at etablere <NP ID=MORPH-1148 type=Morph marked=PN coord=YES><N> Kul- <C> og </C> Ståunionen </N></NP> efter Den Anden Verdenskrig </PP></NP> var <NP ID=MORPH-1149 type=Morph><N> ønsket </N><PP type=Sentential> om at mindske <NP ID=MORPH-1150 type=Morph><N> faren </N><PP> for en ny storkrig </PP></NP> ved en sammenknytning af Tysklands og Frankrigs centrale industrier </PP></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-1151 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Kunsthallen </N></NP> markerer <NP ID=MORPH-1152 type=Morph><N> jubilæet </N></NP> med en 90 centimeter høj bronze-figur af <NP ID=MORPH-1153 type=Morph><N> komponisten </N></NP> som dreng , vurderet til 50.000 kr. </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-1154 type=Morph><N> Skulpturen </N></NP> er signeret af Louis Ernest Barrias , og <NP ID=MORPH-1155 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Glyptoteket </N></NP> har en lignende i marmor </S>

<S> Selv om <NP ID=MORPH-1156 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Kunsthallen </N></NP> for nylig flyttede til rummelige lokaler i Gothersgade , er der stadig ikke meget gulvplads at skeje ud på - det lægger sin helt naturlige begrænsning på <NP ID=MORPH-1157 type=Morph><N> udbuddet </N><PP> af møbler </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Den ene , i nøddetræ med svungne sider og front , er vurderet til 35.000 kr. , blandt andet fordi <NP ID=MORPH-1158 type=Morph><N> underdelen </N></NP> er af nyere dato </S>

<S> De mange japan-ting stammer fra nyligt afdøde Poul Holm Olsen , der var samler , billedhugger og lektor ved <NP ID=MORPH-1159 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Kunstakademiet </N></NP> </S>

<S> Fordelt over <NP ID=MORPH-1160 type=Morph><N> sæsonen </N></NP> havde første turneringshalvdel 530 tilskuere i gennemsnit (ialt 34.990) ; anden 686 (45.266) , mens medaljespillets 15 kampe kunne præstere 973 (14.591) </S>

<S> Samtidig kan man notere , at <NP ID=MORPH-1161 type=Morph><N> overlapningen </N><PP> med <NP ID=MORPH-1162 type=Morph><N> fodbolden </N></NP></PP></NP> tilsyneladende ingen indflydelse har på håndboldens tilskuertal , ligesom de mange hverdagskampe , der var en naturlig følge af det kraftigt øgede kampantal , ikke trækker <NP ID=MORPH-1163 type=Morph><N> gennemsnittet </N></NP> ned </S>

<S> Beregnet udfra <NP ID=MORPH-1164 type=Morph><N> evnen </N><PP type=Sentential> til at trække folk til på hjemmebane </PP></NP> står og Helsingør som de absolutte yderpunkter , men samtlige 12 klubber kan notere sig aktiepost i den samlede markante stigning på de nævnte 21,7 procent i herrehåndboldens 1. division </S>

<S> Spørgsmål om , hvordan de skulle forholde sig til <NP ID=MORPH-1165 type=Morph><N> voksensamfundet </N></NP> , bragte <NP ID=MORPH-1166 type=Morph><N> trangten </N><PP type=Sentential> til at gå sammen </PP></NP> , med sig </S>

<S> Dem , vi har læst om i <NP ID=MORPH-1167 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> avisen </N></NP> , hørt om i <NP ID=MORPH-1168 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> radioen </N></NP> og set i <NP ID=MORPH-1169 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> fjernsynet </N></NP> i ugevis </S>

<S> Og vi ville stadig høre om dem i samme omfang , hvis ikke journalisterne efterhånden havde fået svært ved at tilføje nyt til <NP ID=MORPH-1170 type=Morph><N> billedet </N><PP> af kurdernes nød og elendighed </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Han har set og fotograferet lidt af hvert i tidens løb - og det har indbragt ham <NP ID=MORPH-1171 type=Morph><N> prisen </N><ADVP> som Årets Pressefotograf </ADVP></NP> - men alligevel fortæller han , at dette er noget af det stærkeste , han har været med til </S>

<S> Man mangler sanseindtryk som <NP ID=MORPH-1172 type=Morph><N> lugten </N></NP> og <NP ID=MORPH-1173 type=Morph><N> lyden </N></NP> </S>

<S> " <NP ID=MORPH-1174 type=Morph><PD> Hele </PD><N> atmosfæren </N></NP> emmer af gråd , " siger Teit Hornbak </S>

<S> Det finske tennis-es Veli Paloheimo , der er nr. 67 på <NP ID=MORPH-1175 type=Morph><N> verdensranglisten </N></NP> , er ikke med , når Danmark i dag indleder weekendens Davis Cup-opgør mod Finland i Helsingfors , hvor det gælder adgang til kamp om en plads i World Group </S>

<S> Og uden den 23-årige Paloheimo , der har skadet sin højre lilletå , er den danske rolle i <NP ID=MORPH-1176 type=Morph><N> matchen </N></NP> nu tippet over fra undertippet til svag favorit </S>

<S> " Det er i al fald væsentlig mere åbent nu , " fastslår holdkaptajn Finn Christensen med tanke på , at det i høj grad var Paloheimo , der stod bag den finske 3-2 sejr i <NP ID=MORPH-1177 type=Morph><N> Davis Cup-opgøret </N><PP> i Århus </PP><PP> i fjor </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Nu bliver det i <NP ID=MORPH-1178 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> stedet </N></NP> 19-årige Aki Rahunen (ATP-83) og 25-årige Olli Rahnasto (411) , som Michael Tauson (171) og Frederik Fetterlein (229) skal møde i singlerne , der indledes i dag med Tauson mod Rahnasto fulgt af Fetterlein mod Rahunen </S>

<S> Uden selv at komme med kapital overtog Axel Juhl-Jørgensen 50 procent af aktierne i et nyt , fælles selskab under <NP ID=MORPH-1179 type=Morph><N> navnet </N><APOS> Dansk Totalentreprise </APOS></NP> () </S>

<S> Men efter nogle rimeligt harmoniske år udviklede <NP ID=MORPH-1180 type=Morph><N> forholdet </N></NP> sig mellem de to til en ren gyser </S>

<S> Gensidige beskyldninger fæg gennem <NP ID=MORPH-1181 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> luften </N></NP> i takt med , at <NP ID=MORPH-1182 type=Morph><N> konkurrencen </N><PP> på <NP ID=MORPH-1183 type=Morph><N> byggemarkedet </N></NP></PP></NP> skærpedes </S>

<S> I <NP ID=MORPH-1184 type=Morph><N> slutningen </N><PP> af 70erne </PP></NP> slog <NP ID=MORPH-1185 type=Morph><N> magtkampen </N><PP> mellem de to </PP></NP> ud i lys lue </S>

<S> I <NP ID=MORPH-1186 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> starten </N></NP> var Bøje Nielsen den stærkeste , men <NP ID=MORPH-1187 type=Morph><N> magtforholdet </N></NP> ændredes radikalt , da den stadig mere uligevægtige Bøje Nielsen for åben skærm indrømmede , at han havde forsøgt at bestikke en embedsmand i Københavns Kommune for at lempe et byggeri hurtigere igennem det kommunale bureaukrati </S>

<S> Juhl-Jørgensen vendte sin gamle kompagnon <NP ID=MORPH-1188 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> ryggen </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-1189 type=Morph><N> Indstillingen </N><PP> til <NP ID=MORPH-1190 type=Morph><N> prisen </N></NP></PP></NP> kommer fra en bred kreds af borgere og foreninger , som er tilfredse med kommunens indsats </S>

<S> Danmarks Naturfredningsforenings nytiltrådte lokalformand , Carl Christian , er ikke blevet spurgt , men han erkender , at <NP ID=MORPH-1191 type=Morph><N> foreningen </N></NP> ikke står med store , problematiske mærkesager på <NP ID=MORPH-1192 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> hånden </N></NP> - den nøjes med en overvågende funktion </S>

<S> Kommunens vej mod <NP ID=MORPH-1193 type=Morph><N> prisen </N></NP> blev allerede betrådt ved <NP ID=MORPH-1194 type=Morph><N> kommunesammenlægningen </N><PP> i 1970 </PP></NP> - en af de første opgaver var at vedtage <NP ID=MORPH-1195 type=Morph><N> etableringen </N><PP> af det første rensningsanlæg </PP></NP> , og siden er <NP ID=MORPH-1196 type=Morph><N> kapaciteten </N></NP> udbygget etapevis for at opfylde de stigende krav </S>

<S> " Bevidst planlægning fra kommunens side således , at der ikke er problemer , når en virksomhed vil placere sig " , siger <NP ID=MORPH-1197 type=Morph><N> borgmesteren </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-1198 type=Morph><N> Området </N></NP> er godkendt i <NP ID=MORPH-1199 type=Morph><N> regionplanen </N></NP> til større forurenende virksomheder inden for mælkeproduktion , og det får virksomhederne til at komme , fordi de kan få byggetilladelse med det samme </S>

<S> I dag har <NP ID=MORPH-1200 type=Morph><N> kommunen </N></NP> fem fuldt udbyggede biologisk-kemiske rensningsanlæg med kvælstof- og fosfor-fældning , og det samme får MDs kommende stor-mejeri </S>

<S> Her er <NP ID=MORPH-1201 type=Morph><N> beretningen </N><PP> om <NP ID=MORPH-1202 type=Morph><N> mødet </N><PP> med sigøjnerne </PP><PP> i et tog mellem Budapest og Prag </PP></NP></PP></NP> </S>

<S> Selvsagt også på <NP ID=MORPH-1203 type=Morph><N> nattoget </N><PP> fra Budapest til Prag </PP><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , hvor man jo sparer en " dyr " hotelovernatning fordi man rejser om <NP ID=MORPH-1204 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> natten </N></NP></RC></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-1205 type=Morph><N> Hovedbanegården </N><PP> i Budapest </PP></NP> summer af travlhed </S>

<S> Hvis ikke vi havde talt så meget sammen - gennem <NP ID=MORPH-1206 type=Morph marked=Idio><PD> hele </PD><N> livet </N></NP> - var vi ikke kommet igennem den forestilling </S>

<S> Hvis vi havde det med hinanden , som Noréns personer har det - hvis vi ikke kunne lytte til hinanden uden straks at gå i forsvarsposition , så var jeg gået i spåner af de opgør på <NP ID=MORPH-1207 type=Morph

marked=Idio><N> scenen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Havde vi ikke det , kunne jeg ikke stå på <NP ID=MORPH-1208 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> scenen </N></NP> og råbe </S>

<S> Selv om hun i det øjeblik på <NP ID=MORPH-1209 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> scenen </N></NP> ikke er min mor for mig </S>

<S> Kort før kl. 7 hørte <NP ID=MORPH-1210 type=Morph><N> kvinden </N></NP> støj fra villaens kælder </S>

<S> Hun råbte til sin mand , at han skulle ringe efter <NP ID=MORPH-1211 type=Morph><N> politiet </N></NP> , men inden den 80-årige mand nåede til <NP ID=MORPH-1212 type=Morph><N> telefonen </N></NP> , var <NP ID=MORPH-1213 type=Morph><N> røveren </N></NP> oppe i <NP ID=MORPH-1214 type=Morph><N> stueetagen </N></NP> , hvor han tvang<NP ID=MORPH-1215 type=Morph><N> manden </N></NP> ned at ligge på <NP ID=MORPH-1216 type=Morph><N> entrégulvet </N></NP> </S>

<S> Efter at have fået pengene , trak <NP ID=MORPH-1217 type=Morph><N> røveren </N></NP> et sæt håndjern frem og lænkede <NP ID=MORPH-1218 type=Morph><N> parret </N></NP> til et radiatorrør i <NP ID=MORPH-1219 type=Morph><N> entreen </N></NP> , hvorefter han forsvandt </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-1220 type=Morph><N> Parret </N></NP> blev efter godt en halv time befriet </S>

<S> En kvinde , der hjælper til i <NP ID=MORPH-1221 type=Morph><N> blomsterforretningen </N></NP> , undrede sig over , at der ikke var åbent , da hun kom ved <NP ID=MORPH-1222 type=Morph><N> 7.30-tiden </N></NP> </S>

<S> Pludselig kunne hun høre , at der blev råbt om hjælp , hvorefter hun hurtigt fik ringet efter <NP ID=MORPH-1223 type=Morph><N> politiet </N></NP> </S>

<S> Også i Næstved fik <NP ID=MORPH-1224 type=Morph><N> politiet </N></NP> en anmeldelse fra et overfald , hvor der var blevet brugt håndjern </S>

<S> I de sidste seks år har hun været i behandling hos <NP ID=MORPH-1225 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Lænken </N></NP> </S>

<S> Og det er gået godt i lange perioder , men indimellem er hun blevet lokket tilbage til <NP ID=MORPH-1226 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> flasken </N></NP> </S>

<S> I dag er hun ovenpå og arbejder frivilligt hos <NP ID=MORPH-1227 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Lænken </N></NP> som kontaktperson for andre alkoholikere </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-1228 type=Morph><N> Misbruget </N></NP> kom snigende , for man bliver ikke alkoholiker fra den ene dag til den anden </S>

<S> Det begyndte med et par bajere på <NP ID=MORPH-1229 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> arbejdet </N></NP> , og så pludselig en dag begyndte jeg at få abstinenser fra <NP ID=MORPH-1230 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> morgenstunden </N></NP> </S>

<S> Som mange andre har Palle Johansen fået nye venner hos <NP ID=MORPH-1231 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Lænken </N></NP> </S>

<S> Og det er netop ét af formålene med <NP ID=MORPH-1232 type=Morph><N> ambulatoriet </N></NP> , forklarer psykiater Lars Eplov , der har vagt to aftener om <NP ID=MORPH-1233 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> ugen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Vi mister <NP ID=MORPH-1234 type=Morph><N> orienteringen </N></NP> , når vi i årevis lever med tvs fremmede mennesker helt inde i <NP ID=MORPH-1235 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> stuen </N></NP> og kender oplæsernes næser bedre , end vi kender familiens </S>

<S> I DRs portrætudsendelse om <NP ID=MORPH-1236 type=Morph><N> skuespilleren </N><APOS> Jørgen Buckhøj </APOS></NP> fortalte han , at folk hilser på ham på <NP ID=MORPH-1237 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> gaden </N></NP> og tror , han er - ja , gæt selv </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-1238 type=Morph><N> Frisøren </N></NP> er en frisøse , hun dufter godt , ser om_muligt bedre ud , ligner et lykkeligt parti , klipper kærligt og endnu inden den endelige studsning , har man friet og ender i et paradisisk ægteskab </S>

<S> " Frisøsens mand " er en kærligheds-historie af <NP ID=MORPH-1239 type=Morph><N> instruktøren </N><RC restrictive=AMB reduced=NO> , der i <NP ID=MORPH-1240 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> øjeblikket </N></NP> regnes for en af fransk films ypperste med film som " Tandem " og " Hire " in mente </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Den har franske Jean Rochefort , der også medvirkede i den førstnævnte som den frisøse-forelskede mand Antoine og italienske Anna Galiena som <NP ID=MORPH-1241 type=Morph><N> frisøsen </N><APOS> Mathilde </APOS></NP> , der kan få enhver mand til at ønske , at man var Antoine </S>

<S> Jeg tror , det er muligt at halvere <NP ID=MORPH-1242 type=Morph marked=Measure><N> antallet </N><PP> af provokerede aborter </PP></NP> over den næste halve snes år , men det kommer ikke af sig selv </S>

<S> Ifølge Mogens Osler er det især piger mellem 18 og 29 år , der får foretaget abort (for 20-24-årige nærmer <NP ID=MORPH-1243 type=Morph><N> kvotienten </N></NP> sig 30) </S>

<S> Piger i <NP ID=MORPH-1244 type=Morph><N> hovedstadsområdet </N></NP> trækker <NP ID=MORPH-1245 type=Morph><N> gennemsnittet </N></NP> op (25) , mens f.eks. pigerne ude på den jyske vestkyst trækker <NP ID=MORPH-1246 type=Morph><N> gennemsnittet </N></NP> ned (<NP ID=MORPH-1247 type=Morph><N> kvotienten </N></NP> i Ringkøbing er 10) </S>

<S> Fire ud af ti kvinder forklarer <NP ID=MORPH-1248 type=Morph><N> aborten </N></NP> med , at de ikke kan klare flere børn lige nu , ca. en trediedel siger , at <NP ID=MORPH-1249 type=Morph><N> årsagen </N></NP> er et ustabil parforhold , mens hver fjerde svarer </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-1250 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> Resten </N></NP> er for gamle eller har andre grunde </S>

<S> Sundhedsminister Larsen (V) er dybt bekymret over de mange aborter og erklærer sig enig i <NP ID=MORPH-1251 type=Morph><N> målsætningen </N><PP type=Sentential> om at halvere <NP ID=MORPH-1252 type=Morph><N> antallet </N></NP> inden år 2000. </PP></NP> </S>

<S> En dobbelt-cd er netop udkommet med <NP ID=MORPH-1253 type=Morph><N> titlen </N><APOS> " I'm Your " </APOS></NP> , hvor Cohens mest fremtrædende sange nyfortolkes af en mildt sagt usædvanlig række af navne </S>

<S> Da det multinationale amerikanske pladeselskab Warner Brothers skrev én million dollars på <NP ID=MORPH-1254 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> ryggen </N></NP> af deres ruskindsjakker for et par år siden , og deres store danske gennembruds-lp " Left The " dermed skulle udgives i hele verden , var der bogstaveligt talt ingen grænser for forestillingerne </S> <S> Men senere opdagede de , at <NP ID=MORPH-1255 type=Morph><N> millionen </N></NP> var bundet til at lave to plader samt betale diverse udgifter til promotion </S>

<S> De fleste i Danmark , nemlig 100.000 eksemplarer , mens <NP ID=MORPH-1256 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> resten </N></NP> er fordelt pænt verden over med Japan og Australien som de største aftagere af D.A.Ds kontante rock </S>

<S> Han mener , at det er vigtigt , at man i <NP ID=MORPH-1257 type=Morph><N> virksomheden </N></NP> skaber en " vi-følelse " i <NP ID=MORPH-1258 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> stedet </N><PP> for den meget fremherskende " jeg-følelse " </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Det er ikke nok , at man selv skaber et godt resultat , hvis <NP ID=MORPH-1259 type=Morph><N> manden </N><PP> ved <NP ID=MORPH-1260 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> siden </N></NP> af </PP></NP> eller en anden gruppe

har problemer </S>

<S> På <NP ID=MORPH-1261 type=Morph><N> togfabrikken </N><APOS> ABB-Scandia </APOS><PP> i Randers </PP></NP> gav en omfattende omstrukturering anledning til at sende ni produktionschefer på kursus </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-1262 type=Morph><N> Omstruktureringen </N></NP> havde bevirket , at alle ni havde fået nyt ansvarsområde , og det gav usikkerhed </S>

<S> Men en gang imellem skal vi stole på vores kolleger i <NP ID=MORPH-1263 type=Morph><N> ledelsen </N></NP> og lade være med at forhale beslutninger ved ustandseligt at give vores uforgribelige mening til kende om en kollegas ansvarsområde </S>

<S> " Men den tillid fik vi skabt på <NP ID=MORPH-1264 type=Morph><N> kurset </N></NP> , " siger organisationschef Bo Bresson fra ABB-Scandia </S>

<S> Det er Peter Elmegaard , der sørger for at købe skoene hjem og står i <NP ID=MORPH-1265 type=Morph><N> butikken </N></NP> til hverdag </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-1266 type=Morph><N> Butikken </N></NP> har kun ligget der nogle få måneder , men de snub-næsedede sko går allerede rundt i København i mange eksemplarer </S>

<S> I gennemsnit ryger der 10 par sko over <NP ID=MORPH-1267 type=Morph><N> disken </N></NP> om <NP ID=MORPH-1268 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> dagen </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-1269 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> Resten </N></NP> går til folk , der holder af at være anderledes </S>

<S> Det skal man også for at gå med et par postkasserøde sko med fem centimeters rågummi-plateausål og en rød , sammenrullet tunge opad <NP ID=MORPH-1270 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> vristen </N></NP> ... </S>

<S> Syerskerne fik nej til at blive optaget på <NP ID=MORPH-1271 type=Morph><N> listen </N><PP> over erhvervs sygdomme </PP></NP> , fordi lægerne ikke kunne blive enige om <NP ID=MORPH-1272 type=Morph><N> diagnosen </N><PP> for den såkaldte symaskine-sygdom </PP></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-1273 type=Morph><PD> Hele </PD><N> sagsbehandlingen </N></NP> kritiseres nu , og <NP ID=MORPH-1274 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Socialdemokratiet </N></NP> og LO ønsker en lovændring </S>

<S> og LO ønsker , at <NP ID=MORPH-1275 type=Morph><N> loven </N><PP> om arbejdsskader </PP></NP> skal laves om </S>

<S> LO-sekretær Niels-Jørgen Hillstrøm mener , at <NP ID=MORPH-1276 type=Morph><N> afgørelsen </N></NP> er truffet på et udemokratisk grundlag , fordi <NP ID=MORPH-1277 type=Morph><N> flertallet </N><PP> i <NP ID=MORPH-1278 type=Morph><N> erhvervs sygdomsudvalget </N></NP></PP></NP> ville optage syerskerne på <NP ID=MORPH-1279 type=Morph><N> listen </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-1280 type=Morph><N> Udvalget </N></NP> er kun rådgivende </S>

<S> Det er <NP ID=MORPH-1281 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Arbejdsskadestyrelsen </N></NP> , der suverænt træffer <NP ID=MORPH-1282 type=Morph><N> beslutningen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Jeg mener , at <NP ID=MORPH-1283 type=Morph><N> loven </N></NP> skal moderniseres , så afgørelserne følger <NP ID=MORPH-1284 type=Morph><N> flertallet </N></NP> og bliver truffet på et demokratisk grundlag , " siger NielsJørgen Hillstrøm , der er LOs repræsentant i <NP ID=MORPH-1285 type=Morph><N> erhvervs sygdomsudvalget </N></NP> , der behandler sagerne </S>

<S> For syerskerne betyder <NP ID=MORPH-1286 type=Morph><N> afgørelsen </N></NP> , at de nu skal bevise , at de er blevet syge af <NP ID=MORPH-1287 type=Morph><N> arbejdet </N></NP> </S>

<S> Hvis de var kommet på <NP ID=MORPH-1288 type=Morph><N> listen </N></NP> , lå <NP ID=MORPH-1289 type=Morph><N> bevisbyrden </N></NP> hos <NP ID=MORPH-1290 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Arbejdsskadestyrelsen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Arbejdsskadestyrelsens direktør Finn ønskede ikke at erklære syerskernes smerter for en erhvervssygdom , fordi lægerne var uenige om <NP ID=MORPH-1291 type=Morph><N> diagnosen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Klaus ejer <NP ID=MORPH-1292 type=Morph><N> halvdel </N><PP> af Accumulator Invest </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Han har ved flere lejligheder understreget , at <NP ID=MORPH-1293 type=Morph><N> selskabet </N></NP> er økonomisk sundt , og at han er formuende </S>

<S> I det seneste regnskab , <NP ID=MORPH-1294 type=Morph><N> halvårsmeddelelsen </N><PP> for de første seks måneder af 1991 </PP></NP> , er <NP ID=MORPH-1295 type=Morph><N> egenkapitalen </N></NP> allerede i anden regnskabslinie oplyst til 483 mill. kr. </S>

<S> I <NP ID=MORPH-1296 type=Morph><N> meddelelsen </N><PP> fra Accumulator Invest til <NP ID=MORPH-1297 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Fondsbørsen </N></NP></PP></NP> hedder det , at aktionærgruppens anmodning om indkaldelse til ekstraordinær generalforsamling ikke er aktuel </S>

<S> Det vurderer <NP ID=MORPH-1298 type=Morph><N> ledelsen </N><PP> i Accumulator Invest </PP></NP> og henviser til en bekræftelse fra advokat Mogensen af 17. september , hvori det bekræftes , at <NP ID=MORPH-1299 type=Morph><N> anmodningen </N></NP> er trukket tilbage </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-1300 type=Morph><N> Aktionærgruppen </N></NP> er utilfreds med , at Klaus som bestyrelsesformand får stillet en 27 mill. kroners villa , et fly og flere biler til rådighed , ligesom de udtrykker usikkerhed med_hensyn_til Klaus Riskærs køb af De Bergske Blade </S>

<S> " I <NP ID=MORPH-1301 type=Morph><N> bestyrelsen </N></NP> er vi enige om , at vi betaler <NP ID=MORPH-1302 type=Morph><N> bøden </N></NP> for at få ro om <NP ID=MORPH-1303 type=Morph><N> sagen </N><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , der har ramt meget hårdt i vores lille by , " </RC></NP> siger Jan Madsen , der imidlertid fastholder , at sagens udfald er helt forkert </S>

<S> Det viste sig jo efter <NP ID=MORPH-1304 type=Morph><N> dødsfaldet </N></NP> , at det var galt fat med masser af lysanlæg i <NP ID=MORPH-1305 type=Morph marked=Idio><PD> hele </PD><N> landet </N></NP> - også kommunale anlæg , så <NP ID=MORPH-1306 type=Morph><N> ulykken </N></NP> kunne lige så godt være sket et andet sted </S>

<S> Her i Uldum har vi samlet penge ind til en hal , som vi også selv driver uden støtte fra <NP ID=MORPH-1307 type=Morph><N> kommunen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Der er frivillige trænere og andre , der gør rent og passer <NP ID=MORPH-1308 type=Morph><N> cafeteriaet </N></NP> </S>

<S> Vi gør et kæmpe-stort socialt arbejde for <NP ID=MORPH-1309 type=Morph><N> kommunen </N></NP> , som ingen andre vil tage sig af </S>

<S> Oven i det skal vi altså så også stå med <NP ID=MORPH-1310 type=Morph><N> ansvaret </N></NP> i en sag som denne </S>

<S> Det er nærmest en daglig begivenhed , at en teenager løber hjemmefra og bliver efterlyst af <NP ID=MORPH-1311 type=Morph><N> politiet </N></NP> </S>

<S> Men hvorfor så mange gør det , ved hverken <NP ID=MORPH-1312 type=Morph><N> politiet </N></NP> eller forskere </S>

<S> Det er tilsyneladende ikke romantiske historier som litteraturens Huckleberry Finn , Tom Sawyer eller Rasmus på <NP ID=MORPH-1313 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> farten </N></NP> , der ligger bag de tørre tal i <NP ID=MORPH-1314 type=Morph><N> statistikken </N></NP> hos Politiets Eftersøgningstjeneste </S>

<S> Tallene var stort_set de samme <NP ID=MORPH-1315 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> året </N><ADVP> før </ADVP></NP> , hvorimod ca. 500 blev efterlyst i 1981. </S> <S> Vi ved ikke , hvor længe de er væk , og hvor langt de søger væk fra <NP ID=MORPH-1316 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> hjemmet </N></NP> </S>

<S> " Det er svært for os at få ud af forældrene , hvorfor deres børn er bortgået , " siger <NP ID=MORPH-1317 type=Morph><N> chefen </N><PP> for <NP ID=MORPH-1318 type=Morph><N> eftersøgningstjenesten </N></NP></PP><APOS> , politikommissær Jan </APOS></NP> </S>

<S> På Behandlingshjem på Vestfyn bliver 7-14 årige børn , der er gået i stå i <NP ID=MORPH-1319 type=Morph><N> udviklingen </N></NP> , hjulpet i gang igen </S>

<S> Kommunernes Landsforening , Københavns Kommune og <NP ID=MORPH-1320 type=Morph><N> forlaget </N><APOS> Gyldendal </APOS></NP> blev i går enige om at danne et kommunalt-privat selskab , Dansk Biblioteksservice A/S , for <NP ID=MORPH-1321 type=Morph marked=PN><N> Bibliotekscentralen </N><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , som indgav konkursbegæring </RC></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-1322 type=Morph><N> Aktiekapitalen </N></NP> bliver på 7,5 mill. kroner </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-1323 type=Morph><N> Bestyrelsen </N></NP> sammensættes med tre repræsentanter fra KL , en fra Københavns borgerrepræsentation , to fra Gyldendal , tre medarbejderrepræsentanter samt to observatører fra <NP ID=MORPH-1324 type=Morph><N> staten </N></NP> </S>

<S> KL indstiller borgmester Carsten Nørgaard (S) fra Sundsøre Kommune til formand for <NP ID=MORPH-1325 type=Morph><N> bestyrelsen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Roskilde Domkirke bliver 12. november <NP ID=MORPH-1326 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> rammen </N><PP> om den første af en række koncerter , den norske sangerinde Sissel Kyrkjebø giver i Danmark </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Men ifølge Jens Hofman fra hendes danske promotor , <NP ID=MORPH-1327 type=Morph><N> pladeselskabet </N><APOS> Medley </APOS></NP> , er det <NP ID=MORPH-1328 type=Morph><N> lysten </N><PP type=Sentential> til at synge i kirkerum </PP></NP> mere end forretning , der har været afgørende for Sissel Kyrkjebø </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-1329 type=Morph><N> Sangerinden </N><PP> med en stemme så klar som den norske fjeldluft </PP></NP> synger udover i Roskilde også i København , Odense , Århus , Randers og Holstebro </S>

<S> Under <NP ID=MORPH-1330 type=Morph><N> overskriften </N><APOS> Kystland </APOS></NP> byder hun på en blanding af hymner , salmer og nyere sange akkompagneret af en kvartet på fløjte , cello og synthesizer </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-1331 type=Morph><N> Koncerten </N><PP> i Roskilde </PP></NP> adskiller sig fra de fem øvrige , ved at <NP ID=MORPH-1332 type=Morph><N> overskuddet </N><PP> fra <NP ID=MORPH-1333 type=Morph><N> arrangementet </N></NP></PP></NP> går til et AIDS-projekt i Tanzania </S>

<S> Bag <NP ID=MORPH-1334 type=Morph><N> initiativet </N></NP> står Roskilde Domsogns menighedsråd og flere private sponsorer </S>

<S> Uanset symptomerne ligger <NP ID=MORPH-1335 type=Morph><N> patienten </N></NP> på <NP ID=MORPH-1336 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> ryggen </N></NP> under <NP ID=MORPH-1337 type=Morph><PD> hele </PD><N> behandlingen </N></NP> , og bliver kun berørt på <NP ID=MORPH-1338 type=Morph><N> mellemgulvet </N><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , hvor <NP ID=MORPH-1339 type=Morph><N> følelses-centret </N></NP> sidder </RC></NP> , samt på kraniets kant og <NP ID=MORPH-1340 type=Morph><N> kanten </N></NP> rundt ved øjenhulerne </S>

<S> og f.eks. <NP ID=MORPH-1341 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> pegefingeren </N><PP> på højre </PP></NP> og <NP ID=MORPH-1342 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> langfingeren </N><PP> på venstre hånd </PP></NP> er sydorienteerede

</S>

<S> Når jeg sætter en nord-orienteret finger på et nord-orienteret punkt hos <NP ID=MORPH-1343 type=Morph><N> patienten </N></NP> , sker det samme , som hvis to minus-magneter kommer ind i hinandens felter </S>

<S> Foruden den almindelige puls , der styres af <NP ID=MORPH-1344 type=Morph><N> hjertet </N></NP> , har vi også en alternativ puls , som findes i alle celler </S>

<S> Den ligger generelt på 72 slag i <NP ID=MORPH-1345 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> minuttet </N></NP> , men hvis der er ubalance i <NP ID=MORPH-1346 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> kroppen </N></NP> , bliver <NP ID=MORPH-1347 type=Morph><N> pulsen </N></NP> og dermed det elektromagnetiske felt , <NP ID=MORPH-1348 type=Morph><N> " auraen " </N></NP> , der omgiver <NP ID=MORPH-1349 type=Morph><N> personen </N></NP> , skævt </S>

<S> " Men ved at sætte patientens egen energi i svingninger , kan man genoprette den rigtige rytme i <NP ID=MORPH-1350 type=Morph><N> celle-pulsen </N></NP> , " siger Feddersen </S>

<S> Siden vi begyndte at producere frisk pasta , har vi fordoblet <NP ID=MORPH-1351 type=Morph><N> salget </N></NP> hvert år </S>

<S> Tholstrup Cheese er den eneste danske producent af frisk pasta , men der går rygter i <NP ID=MORPH-1352 type=Morph><N> mejeribranchen </N></NP> om , at også en større brødproducent vil starte en produktion inden længe </S>

<S> Vi kan fornemme på tendenserne i <NP ID=MORPH-1353 type=Morph><N> udlandet </N></NP> , at der er fremtid i pasta , siger Lars , der i går vendte hjem fra verdens største fødevarermesse NUGA i Tyskland </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-1354 type=Morph><N> Virksomheden </N></NP> har dog allerede eksport i gang til Norge , Sverige og Finland , og Lars tror sågar på , at selveste Italien vil være et godt aftagerland for hans varer </S>

<S> Først virkede <NP ID=MORPH-1355 type=Morph><N> tanken </N></NP> urealistisk , men vi kløede på , og da vi så fik bevilget et tilskud fra EF , skulle det gå stærkt </S>

<S> Men trods <NP ID=MORPH-1356 type=Morph><N> tilskuddet </N><PP> fra EF </PP></NP> bliver det ikke nogen helt billig tur </S>

<S> " Jeg har ikke været så heldig , selv om jeg har søgt hele 44 forskellige legater , " siger Dorte Rasmussen , der alligevel ikke fortryder , at hun har sagt ja til <NP ID=MORPH-1357 type=Morph><N> turen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Der var ellers ikke meget , der tydede på , at Dorte Rasmussen ville ende i et mandefag , da hun gik ud af <NP ID=MORPH-1358 type=Morph><N> skolen </N></NP> </S>

<S> Samtidig afviser hun , at <NP ID=MORPH-1359 type=Morph><N> partiet </N></NP> kan kontrollere , hvilke mennesker , der melder ind i </S>

<S> Politiassistent Erik Dagø er kommet i <NP ID=MORPH-1360 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> søgelyset </N></NP> , fordi han har kritiseret , at et sportsfirma bruger farvede fotomodeller i en brochure </S>

<S> Senest har CD's gruppeformand , Arne Melchior , bebudet , at Erik Dagø burde ekskluderes af <NP ID=MORPH-1361 type=Morph><N> partiet </N></NP> </S>

<S> " Hver tredje CD'er i <NP ID=MORPH-1362 type=Morph><N> Svendborg-Langelandskredsen </N></NP> er medlem af <NP ID=MORPH-1363 type=Morph><N> foreningen </N></NP> , og i andre kredse er der endnu flere , " siger Hans Klausen , medlem af CD's amtsstyrelse på Fyn </S>

<S> Han er selv blevet opfordret til at melde sig ind i <NP ID=MORPH-1364 type=Morph><N> foreningen </N></NP> af partifæller og mener ikke , der er noget forkert i , at en CD'er er venligt stemt over for Den Danske Forening </S>

<S> Klausens holdning støttes af folketingsmedlem , Holmberg samt <NP ID=MORPH-1365 type=Morph><N> formanden </N><PP> for <NP ID=MORPH-1366 type=Morph><N> amtsstyrelsen </N></NP></PP><APOS> , Niels Erik West Hansen </APOS></NP> </S>

<S> Her steg <NP ID=MORPH-1367 type=Morph><N> investeringen </N></NP> med i gennemsnit 12 procent </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-1368 type=Morph><N> Unix-delen </N><PP> af mindre flerbrugersystemer </PP></NP> nåede i '90 cirka <NP ID=MORPH-1369 type=Morph><N> halvdelen </N><PP> af <NP ID=MORPH-1370 type=Morph><N> salget </N></NP></PP></NP> </S>

<S> I 1996 vil <NP ID=MORPH-1371 type=Morph><N> Unix-andelen </N></NP> være på 70-80 procent , " spår Per Andersen fra <NP ID=MORPH-1372 type=Morph><N> analysefirmaet </N><APOS> IDC Scandinavia </APOS></NP> og ansvarlig for <NP ID=MORPH-1373 type=Morph><N> analysen </N><PP> af <NP ID=MORPH-1374 type=Morph><N> Unix-markedet </N></NP></PP></NP> </S>

<S> Unix kommer ikke til at overtage <NP ID=MORPH-1375 type=Morph><N> DOS-dominansen </N></NP> på <NP ID=MORPH-1376 type=Morph><N> skrivebordet </N></NP> </S>

<S> Unix' rolle er i <NP ID=MORPH-1377 type=Morph><N> serveren </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-1378 type=Morph><N> PC'en </N></NP> dræbte jo heller ikke <NP ID=MORPH-1379 type=Morph><N> mainrammen </N></NP> , men revolutionerede først og fremmest <NP ID=MORPH-1380 type=Morph><N> brugen </N><PP> af tekstbehandling og andre enkle applikationer </PP></NP> </S>

<S> På dette marked - Unix og de åbne systemer , der i sidste ende skal gøre det muligt at overføre applikationer mellem forskellige flerbrugersystemer - er der behård konkurrence for <NP ID=MORPH-1381 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> tiden </N></NP> </S>

<S> Det mener idémændene bag <NP ID=MORPH-1382 type=Morph><N> programmet </N><APOS> Scout </APOS><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , der ved <NP ID=MORPH-1383 type=Morph><N> indgangen </N><PP> til <NP ID=MORPH-1384 type=Morph><N> MikroData-messen </N></NP></PP></NP> viser vej i <NP ID=MORPH-1385 type=Morph><N> junglen </N><PP> af udstillere </PP></NP></RC></NP> </S>

<S> Og med den rosede omtale henviser de til , at de godt tør overlade til os at stave selv ved hjælp af <NP ID=MORPH-1386 type=Morph><N> tastaturet </N></NP> </S>

<S> Tast firmanavn eller tast et søgeord , og <NP ID=MORPH-1387 type=Morph><N> skærmen </N></NP> viser meget pædagogisk nærmeste vej til den eller de aktuelle stande </S>

<S> " Vi har programmeret det hele fra <NP ID=MORPH-1388 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> bunden </N></NP> i Turbo Pascal , og det har nok snydt os lidt med <NP ID=MORPH-1389 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> tiden </N></NP> , " fortæller John Marrot fra <NP ID=MORPH-1390 type=Morph><N> firmaet </N><APOS> Scansoft </APOS><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , der har stået for <NP ID=MORPH-1391 type=Morph><N> programmeringen </N></NP></RC></NP> </S>

<S> Oprindeligt havde hans bekendte Steen Olsen , der arbejder i et kontorvarefirma i København , bestilt <NP ID=MORPH-1392 type=Morph><N> programmet </N></NP> for <NP ID=MORPH-1393 type=Morph><N> prisen </N><PP> på 100 programmørtimer </PP></NP> </S>

<S> De 100 timer blev i <NP ID=MORPH-1394 type=Morph marked=Idio><N> stedet </N></NP> til 5.000 timer </S>

<S> Han deltog på <NP ID=MORPH-1395 type=Morph><N> EuroTraffic-konferencen </N></NP> i Aalborg </S>

<S> " De store grupper kan lige så godt dannes ved strategiske alliancer , som i <NP ID=MORPH-1396 type=Morph><N> luftfarten </N></NP> , " siger Ericsson </S>

<S> Den voksende konkurrence på <NP ID=MORPH-1397 type=Morph><N> transportområdet </N></NP> er det , der vil presse <NP ID=MORPH-1398 type=Morph><N> opsplittningen </N><PP> i få store og mange små </PP></NP> igennem </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-1399 type=Morph><N> Konkurrencen </N></NP> kommer af , at flere vil udvikle ny teknologi , informationssystemer , edb , satellitkommunikation og så videre </S>

<S> <NP ID=MORPH-1400 type=Morph><N> Industrien </N></NP> vil vælge billigt - uanset nationalitet - og når det enkelte transportfirma bedre kan udnytte en kapacitet , presses priserne længere ned </S>

<S> For de små transportfirmaer bliver <NP ID=MORPH-1401 type=Morph><N> chancen </N></NP> nichet </S>

<S> De siger , at man ved at spise et par fed frisk hvidløg eller to hvidløgstabletter hver dag støtter de hvide blodlegemer og alle de andre soldater i <NP ID=MORPH-1402 type=Morph><N> immunsystemet </N></NP> , der skal holde kroppens fjender væk </S>

<S> Desuden formindsker man sin risiko for at få svampesygdomme , og man renser <NP ID=MORPH-1403 type=Morph><N> blodomløbet </N></NP> igennem </S>

<S> Samme skæbne får <NP ID=MORPH-1404 type=Morph><N> hovedspørgsmålet </N><PP> til Ole Bang </PP><PP> i et indlæg fra mig den 13. oktober om , hvorvidt Kræftens Bekæmpelse betragter sig selv som en profitorienteret erhvervsvirksomhed eller som en formidler af bidrag fra <NP ID=MORPH-1405 type=Morph><N> befolkningen </N></NP> til kræftforskning og patientstøtte </PP></NP> </S> </Morph-Corpus>

Appendix N

SynCorpus

<!DOCTYPE Syn-Corpus SYSTEM "/home/line/dtd/syncorpus.dtd"> <Syn-Corpus>

<S> På <NP ID=SYN-1 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> måde </N></NP> skabes hele tiden betingelserne for en harmonisering af interesser og følgelig for demokratiske reformer </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-2 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> undersøgte </AP> gruppe </NP> er stor nok og repræsentativ nok til , at man kan tillade sig at gætte på , at op imod 5.000 børn bare i <NP ID=SYN-3 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> ene </AP><N> land </N></NP> er HIV-smittede som følge af injektioner med genbrugte engangskanyler eller med kanyler , der ikke er rensede tilstrækkeligt </S>

<S> Pengene skal komme fra <NP ID=SYN-4 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> såkaldte </AP><N> satspulje </N><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , der er på i_alt 178 millioner kroner </RC></NP> </S>

<S> For efter filmhistoriens mest ulækre hustrumord , indtager <NP ID=SYN-5 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> nye </AP><N> kvinde </N></NP> for en tid konens plads og udseende , og heller ikke de to kan tale sammen </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-6 type=Syn><D> Det </D><N> billede </N><APOS> , <NP ID=SYN-7 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> rolle </N></NP></APOS><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , som <NP ID=SYN-8 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> " nye " </AP><N> kone </N></NP> med automatik får lov at indtage for en kort periode </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Det mener Socialdemokratiets næstformand Birte Weiss og foreslår , at de politiske ledere kommer med i <NP ID=SYN-9 type=Syn><D> det </D><N> ligebehandlingsnævn </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , som Folketinget kort før sommerferien besluttede at nedsætte </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Men Vanna mener ikke , prisen gør <NP ID=SYN-10 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> store </AP><N> forskel </N><PP> i hendes karriere </PP></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-11 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> nye </AP><N> ventilator </N></NP> giver mindre støj , og den er kun i funktion i <NP ID=SYN-12 type=Syn><D> det </D><N> omfang </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> det er nødvendigt </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Moderne biler får mindre og mindre vindmodstand , og det gør det nødvendigt at trække køleluft ind gennem kølergitteret , eller det , der er tilbage af <NP ID=SYN-13 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> gamle </AP><N> gitter </N></NP> </S>

<S> Han var nemlig kandidat for- og en af initiativtagerne til <NP ID=SYN-14 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> grundtvigianske-socialdemokratiske </AP><N> samarbejde </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der har vundet flertallet i Skjerns menighedsråd </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Mørket vrirler med politifolk , der afspærker <NP ID=SYN-15 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> lille </AP><N> gade </N></NP> i begge ender </S>

<S> Både kvindelige og mandlige betjente fra Københavns Politis station 1 har sammen med bevillingsafdelingen , narkeafdelingen og uropatruljen i lang tid forberedt <NP ID=SYN-16 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> forestående </AP><N> aktion </N></NP> nøje </S>

<S> Hver uge forvandler stedet sig til et varmt dansested med rytmer fra <NP ID=SYN-17 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> afrikanske </AP><N> kontinent </N></NP> og Jamaica </S>

<S> Plus <NP ID=SYN-18 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> almindelige nyfigne </AP><N> tilfredsstillelse </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der ligger i at iagttage en kendt person , der har det " endnu dårligere end folk selv " </RC></NP> </S>

<S> " Som et led i disse gennemfører vi et særligt kontrolprojekt i <NP ID=SYN-19 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> finansielle </AP><N> sektor </N></NP> , " siger styrelsens direktør Carsten Jarlov </S>

<S> Et andet gennemgående element i valgkampen er frygten for , at schweizerne må opgive <NP ID=SYN-20 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> særegne </AP><N> demokrati </N><PP> med de mange folkeafstemninger og kantonernes udstrakte grad af selvstændighed </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Har en dansk særordning ikke tilstrækkelig juridisk bindende karakter , kan den underkendes af EF-domstolen , der må henholde sig til <NP ID=SYN-21 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> traktat </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> , Danmark i givet fald vil være medunderskriver af </RC></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-22 type=Syn><D> Det </D><AP> eneste </AP><N> område </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , hvor man kunne forestille sig en retssag om de danske undtagelsesbestemmelser , </RC></NP> er på spørgsmålet om unionsborgerskab , hvor Danmark allerede i praksis opfylder <NP ID=SYN-23 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> konkrete </AP><N> indhold </N><PP> i Maastricht-traktatens udformning af unions-borgerskabet </PP></NP> </S>

<S> I traktatens afsnit herom artikel 8 E er der ganske vist åbnet mulighed for , at unionsborgerskabets indhold kan udvides , men det skal ske ved enstemmighed , og her vil <NP ID=SYN-24 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> danske </AP><N> særordning </N></NP> så kunne indeholde en erklæring om , at Danmark ikke vil medvirke til en udvidelse af begrebet </S>

<S> Et andet stridspunkt , som kan få SF'erne til at tøve med at acceptere <NP ID=SYN-25 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> foreliggende </AP><N> løsningsmodel </N></NP> , er <NP ID=SYN-26 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> spinkle </AP><N> indhold </N><PP> i <NP ID=SYN-27 type=Syn><D> det </D><N> projekt </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , som er kaldt " fælles gods " , bestemmelser om åbenhed , nærhed og demokrati </RC></NP></PP></NP> </S>

<S> Arkitektskolen , filmskolen , teaterskolen og <NP ID=SYN-28 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> rytmiske </AP><N> musikkonservatorium </N></NP> flyttes ud i de smukke gamle bygninger , som Forsvarsministeriet forlader , og at resten af området - det vil sige 75 procent - udlægges til boliger , erhverv og forretninger </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-29 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> Den </DD><N> plan </N></NP> forhindrer ikke , mener teaterleder Lars Liebst , at <NP ID=SYN-30 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> gamle </AP><N> kleinsmedie </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> , man har kig på </RC></NP> , indrettes til Kunsthus </S>

<S> Tværtimod vil det kunne bidrage til <NP ID=SYN-31 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> dynamiske </AP><N> miljø </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , som Socialdemokratiets kulturpolitiske ordfører , Birte Weiss , har efterlyst i sin kritik af Kulturministeriets udflytningsplaner </RC></NP> </S>

<S> De lærte det så godt , at vi i dag producerer <NP ID=SYN-32 type=Syn marked=Measure><D> det </D><AP> samme </AP><N> antal </N><N> madrasser </N><ADVP> pr. mand </ADVP><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , som de gør i Sverige , hvor de har tyve års erfaring </RC></NP> , fortæller direktøren , der mener , at <NP ID=SYN-33 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> måde </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> , folk blev rystet sammen på </RC></NP> , har haft stor betydning for arbejdet på virksomheden </S>

<S> Han bliver bekræftet af medarbejder Leif Mortensen , som under samtalen og passer <NP ID=SYN-34 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> helt nye specialfremstillede </AP><N> sengeramme-maskine </N></NP> </S>

<S> Det har derfor ikke været muligt at få fastslået , om <NP ID=SYN-35 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> tidligere </AP><N> B & W-direktør </N></NP> fortsat indtager <NP ID=SYN-36 type=Syn><D> det </D><N> standpunkt </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> , han i en helsides annonce i Berlingske_Tidende gav udtryk for <NP ID=SYN-37 type=Syn marked=Date><D> den </D><AP> 26. </AP><N> juni </N></NP></RC> , nemlig <AC type=FINITE> at han ikke agter at møde frem i østre Landsret </AC></NP> </S>

<S> Landsretten har afsat tre faste ugentlige retsdage , mandag , onsdag og fredag , i de kommende fem-seks måneder til sagen , men med hovedpersonens udeblivelse kan der imødeses en udsættelse allerede efter <NP ID=SYN-38 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> første </AP><N> retsmøde </N><ADVP> mandag </ADVP></NP> </S>

<S> Derefter kan De stort_set komme til afsoning på <NP ID=SYN-39 type=Syn><D> det </D><N> tidspunkt </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der passer dem bedst </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Det er ligeledes interessant , hvad regeringen vil med redegørelsen i <NP ID=SYN-40 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> udenrigspolitiske </AP><N> nævn </N></NP> </S>

<S> Handlingen bevæger sig logisk mod <NP ID=SYN-41 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> dramatiske </AP><N> klimaks </N><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , som koster <NP ID=SYN-42 type=Syn marked=Part><D> det </D><AP> ene </AP><PP> af børnene </PP></NP> livet </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Det er en realistisk skildring fra <NP ID=SYN-43 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> det </D><AP> virkelige </AP><N> liv </N></NP> </S>

<S> " Han har oven i købet været under <NP ID=SYN-44 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> almindelige </AP><N> skoletandpleje </N><PP> i Danmark </PP></NP> , og han har på et tidspunkt fået udført tandregulering , " siger kriminalkommissær Knud Stegemeyer </S>

<S> Da det kun er tre måneder siden , han i retten i Næstved stod tiltalt for at føre bil uden kørekort , ville de to betjente naturligvis gerne tale nærmere med <NP ID=SYN-45 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> forhenværende </AP><N> byggekonge </N></NP> </S>

<S> Politiet i Næstved var sent i nat særdeles tilbageholdende med oplysninger om <NP ID=SYN-46 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> dramatiske </AP><N> biljagt og anholdelse </N></NP> </S>

<S> Det virker helt forkert og langt fra fremsynet , at man afskaffer den enkelte virksomheds individualitet , særpræg og idérigdom ved at presse dens moderne teknologiske informationssystem ind i et standardsystem - i stedet for at tilpasse informationssystemet til informationsbehovet med et individuelt designet system , hvorved man kan bevare og forstærke virksomhedens særpræg - <NP ID=SYN-47 type=Syn><D> det </D><N> særpræg </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> virksomheden ellers har levet højt på fra start til nu </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Måske venter der en ny alliance mellem palæstinenserne og <NP ID=SYN-48 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> israelske </AP><N> venstrefløj </N></NP> </S>

<S> I fælles manifestationer med f.eks. Fred Nu bevægelsen forsøger palæstinenserne at appellere til <NP ID=SYN-49 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> offentlige </AP><N> opinion </N></NP> </S>

<S> De to er på <NP ID=SYN-50 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> oprindelige </AP><N> fyringsliste </N><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , som i øjeblikket er trukket tilbage , mens ledelsen og tillidsfolkene prøver at finde alternative løsninger </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Efterhånden som navnene på de 42 fyrede sivede ud til kollegerne , var ingen længere i tvivl om , at her var slagteriets ledelse ude på en straffeekspedition over for nogle medarbejdere , som har været for besværlige i <NP ID=SYN-51 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> forløbne </AP><N> tid </N></NP> </S>

<S> Året efter tog de af sted på en 2.500 km. lang tur fra <NP ID=SYN-52 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> australske </AP><N> sydkyst </N></NP> til Alice - sammen med to venner , Abdul og Lisa </S>

<S> Det var afstemningen i denne delstat , i <NP ID=SYN-53 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> nordlige </AP><N>

Midtvesten </N></NP> , som i 1976 gjorde <NP ID=SYN-54 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> nærmest ukendte tidligere </AP><N> Georgia-guvernør </N><APOS> Jimmy Carter </APOS></NP> landskendt fra <NP ID=SYN-55 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> den </D><AP> ene </AP><N> dag </N></NP> til den anden </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-56 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> såkaldte </AP><N> caucus-afstemning </N><PP> i <NP ID=SYN-57 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> lille </AP><N> præriestat </N></NP></PP></NP> er blevet betegnet som en redningsbåd med plads til to-tre kandidater fra begge partier </S>

<S> Næste kraftprøve for præsidentkandidaterne kommer om en uge i <NP ID=SYN-58 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> lille nordøstlige </AP><N> delstat </N><APOS> New Hampshire </APOS></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-59 type=Syn><D> Det </D><AP> spanske </AP><N> hold </N></NP> bor i Hannover , hvor Danmark-Spanien skal spilles , og under besøget udbad Piontek sig yderligere 10.000 billetter til kampen </S>

<S> - Dermed hjælper vi alle de mennesker , der end ikke på <NP ID=SYN-60 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> det </D><AP> sorte </AP><N> marked </N></NP> har mulighed for at købe billetter til kampen mellem Danmark og Sovjet , sagde <NP ID=SYN-61 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> danske </AP><N> landstræner </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-62 type=Syn><D> Det </D><AP> seneste </AP><N> eksempel </N><ADVP> herpå </ADVP></NP> , er regeringens udspil til en revision af arbejdstilbudsloven </S>

<S> Efter 5 1/2 år er det tydeligt demonstreret , at <NP ID=SYN-63 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> borgerlige </AP><N> politik </N></NP> ikke løser problemerne </S>

<S> LO ser frem til , at der efter folketingsvalget <NP ID=SYN-64 type=Syn marked=Date><D> den </D><AP> 10. </AP><N> maj </N></NP> kan dannes en regering med parlamentarisk mulighed for at gennemføre en langsigtet og målrettet politik , tilrettelagt med sigte på at opnå social retfærdighed </S>

<S> Jeg tør ikke tænke på , hvad der kunne være sket , hvis vi havde realiseret planen om at flytte Martin fra 1. sal til <NP ID=SYN-65 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> ubenyttede </AP><N> værelse </N><PP> i stueetagen </PP></NP> , sagde hans far , T. , 35 , i går til B.T. </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-66 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> dømtede </AP><N> narkogangster </N><ADVP> , 32 , </ADVP><ADVP> komma i miljøet kaldt " Mumien " </ADVP></NP> , havde nytårsorlov fra <NP ID=SYN-67 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> åbne </AP><N> statsfængsel </N><PP> i Horserød </PP></NP> og var hjemme på Grantofte for at fejre nytåret med sin kone og tre gode venner </S>

<S> Jeg er overrasket over , hvor godt det går med handsketræningen , og det har været <NP ID=SYN-68 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> afgørende </AP><N> grund </N><PP> for min beslutning om at prøve igen </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Jeg var noget betænkelig på Grund af <NP ID=SYN-69 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> store </AP><N> rottweiler </N></NP> , men han sagde , at den aldrig gjorde folk noget </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-70 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> enkelte </AP><N> scene </N><RC restrictive=AMB reduced=NO> , der allerede er gået over i filmhistorien </RC></NP> , nemlig da Fellini og Mastroianni opsøger Anita Ekberg , som Mastroianni ikke har set , siden de sammen indspillede " <NP ID=SYN-71 type=Syn marked=PN><D> Det </D><AP> søde </AP><N> liv </N></NP> " </S>

<S> De 10 hold i Superligaen skal mødes to gange i løbet af foråret , og det giver således 18 runder med afslutning <NP ID=SYN-72 type=Syn marked=Date><D> den </D><AP> 23. </AP><N> juni </N></NP> , hvor programmet ser således ud </S>

<S> Hvad der skal ske efter sommerferien tager Divisionsforeningen først stilling til på generalforsamlingen <NP ID=SYN-73 type=Syn marked=Date><D> den </D><AP> 26. </AP><N> januar </N></NP> </S>

<S> Bliver det tilfældet kåres årets danmarksmester <NP ID=SYN-74 type=Syn marked=Date><D> den </D><AP>

23. </AP><N> juni </N></NP> </S>

<S> Han blev slæbt igennem <NP ID=SYN-75 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> samme </AP><N> sex-løgn </N></NP> , før jeg kom herved </S>

<S> Indtil sent i aftes holdt ægteparret deres første møde med <NP ID=SYN-76 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> ny </AP><N> advokat </N></NP> </S>

<S> Endnu bedre gik det , da Berit Puggaard på andet skifte viste helt forrygende form og på de sidste 50 meter endda præsterede at gå forbi <NP ID=SYN-77 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> hollandske </AP><N> pige </N></NP> og bringe kvartetten frem på tredjepladsen </S>

<S> Som kronen på <NP ID=SYN-78 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> smukke danske </AP><N> bronzeværk </N></NP> pløjede suveræne Mette Jacobsen sig igennem vandet til en tid på 1.59.66 minutter og blev dermed <NP ID=SYN-79 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> første danske</AP><N> pige </N><PP> under 2 minutter på 200 m distancen </PP></NP> </S>

<S> " <NP ID=SYN-80 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> mest sandsynlige </AP><N> udgang </N><PP> på <NP ID=SYN-81 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> sag </N></NP></PP></NP> bliver formentlig , at B1903 i løbet af et par dage eller tre simpelthen overtager Fremad Amagers forpligtigelser i kontraktforholdet til Ivan Nielsen , " forsætter Frank Mathiesen </S>

<S> Heller ikke Kenneth Wegner , som i efteråret spillede for Helsingør , men fortsat ejes af <NP ID=SYN-82 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> schweiziske </AP><N> klub </N><APOS> Xamax Neuchatel </APOS></NP> , kan officielt endnu ikke registreres som B1903'er </S>

<S> Men klubbens nye træner Jørgen Hvidemose og hans assistent , B1903's tidligere landsholdsback John Andersen , har andre spændende nyrehvervelser med i <NP ID=SYN-83 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> foreløbige </AP><N> trup </N><PP> på 18 spillere </PP></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-84 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> 2.02 meter høje </AP><N> målmand </N><APOS> Thomas Risum </APOS></NP> har taget springet fra Svendborg , Christian Lønstrup fra KB , Kenny Larsen fra Greve og ikke mindst Brian Rasmussen fra Vejle </S>

<S> Samtidig skrev <NP ID=SYN-85 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> daværende </AP><N> boligminister </N></NP> stort_set det samme i et kreditforeningsblad </S>

<S> MEN også <NP ID=SYN-86 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> kendsgerning </N></NP> bliver nu anvendt som mistænkeliggørelse - for slet ikke at tale om <NP ID=SYN-87 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> skandale </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> , det åbenbart er </RC><AC type=FINITE> , at Jørgen Leth også skal have et rimeligt honorar for sin indsats </AC></NP> </S>

<S> Læser man lidt på dansk films historie , er det <NP ID=SYN-88 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> samme </AP><N> smøre </N></NP> , hver evigt eneste gang , der har været publikumskrise </S>

<S> Så er det <NP ID=SYN-89 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> originale </AP><N> kunst </N><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , der har fået skylden og er blevet mistænkeliggjort </RC></NP> alene fordi den er , hvad den er </S>

<S> I <NP ID=SYN-90 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> forstand </N></NP> adskiller det sig selvfølgelig ikke fra <NP ID=SYN-91 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> øvrige </AP><N> bøvethed </N><PP> i vor hjemlige diskussion om bred- eller finkultur </PP></NP> </S>

<S> " Men gu' savner vi da <NP ID=SYN-92 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> gamle </AP><N> bande </N></NP> , og vi har altid talt om , at det kunne være skægt at lave en pensionist-udgave , " siger Ove Sprogøe </S>

<S> Hun lagde forsigtigt ud og vendte som <NP ID=SYN-93 type=Syn marked=Part><D> den </D><AP> syvende

</AP><PP> af de otte finalister </PP></NP> , efter de første 50 meter </S>

<S> Hele tiden koncentrerede hun sig ene og alene om at holde trit med <NP ID=SYN-94 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> stærke tre-dobbelte </AP><N> verdensrekordholder </N><APOS> Janet Evans </APOS><PP> på banen ved siden af </PP></NP> , og i mål var Mette så tæt på hende , at hun kunne slå hånden i bassinkanten blot et kvart sekund efter <NP ID=SYN-95 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> amerikanske </AP><N> pige </N></NP> og et halvt sekund efter guldvinderen Hayley Lewis </S>

<S> " Men jeg satser mest på <NP ID=SYN-96 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> dobbelte </AP><N> distance </N><ADVP> søndag </ADVP><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , hvor det meget gerne skulle blive mindst en finaleplads , " </RC></NP> siger Mette </S>

<S> Forståeligt , for i 200 m butterfly rangerer <NP ID=SYN-97 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> danske </AP><N> pige </N></NP> p.t. som Europas bedste </S>

<S> " Detaljerne er uafklaret , " fastslog løbslederen Gilbert Sabine i en officiel udtalelse omkring <NP ID=SYN-98 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> dramatiske </AP><N> nedskydning </N><PP> af lastbilchaufføren </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Han blev <NP ID=SYN-99 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> andet </AP><N> dødsoffer </N><PP> i år </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Siden <NP ID=SYN-100 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> første </AP><N> løb </N><PP> i 1979 </PP></NP> er 20 omkommet i forbindelse med , bl.a. manden som startede det , Thierry Sabine </S>

<S> Allerede inden skyderiet begyndte , havde Ari Vatanen cementeret <NP ID=SYN-101 type=Syn><D> det </D><N> forspring </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , som han har haft stort set hele løbet igennem på nær en enkelt dag , da han faldt lidt tilbage på grund af et par punkteringer </RC></NP> </S>

<S> I et af afsnittene var de medvirkende kun et snabelkast fra en gruppe rasende elefanter - og <NP ID=SYN-102 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> scene </N></NP> havde helt klart de største seertal , da serien blev vist i USA i sidste efterår </S>

<S> Men på <NP ID=SYN-103 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> den </D><AP> anden </AP><N> side </N></NP> ønsker jo ingen ligefrem , at ens modstander skal lide sådan en grim overlast </S>

<S> Fortsætter udviklingen , vil det være helt utænkeligt , at <NP ID=SYN-104 type=Syn><D> det </D><N> CSCE-topmøde </N><PP> om sikkerhed og samarbejde i Europa </PP><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der efter planen skulle holdes i Moskva til september </RC></NP> , bliver holdt i <NP ID=SYN-105 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> sovjetiske </AP><N> hovedstad </N></NP> </S>

<S> " Man er i færd med at begå vold mod alle de principper om menneskerettigheder , man selv har skrevet under på , og også af <NP ID=SYN-106 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> grund </N></NP> er det nødvendigt at sige stærkt fra , " siger Uffe Ellemann-Jensen og lægger op til , at Sovjets hårde kurs over for de baltiske stater truer med at sætte afspændingsprocessen i stå </S>

<S> De seneste dages begivenheder skal ses i forbindelse med , at vi netop i de seneste uger har opdaget , at <NP ID=SYN-107 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> sovjetiske </AP><N> militær </N></NP> har snydt med tallene i <NP ID=SYN-108 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> nedrustningsaftale </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , som blev underskrevet i Paris for et par måneder siden </RC></NP> </S>

<S> JEG kan ikke huske , hvad buketterne kostede , men jeg husker meget nøje <NP ID=SYN-109 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> dag </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> da hun skulle bruge den </RC></NP> </S>

<S> DET afspejler sig for øvrigt også meget godt i <NP ID=SYN-110 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> titel </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> , Wilhjelm har valgt </RC></NP> </S>

<S> For de af os , der har det med at opleve enhver krænkelser af vor såkaldte " retsbevidsthed " som en

adrenalin-indsprøjtning , er <NP ID=SYN-111 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> lille </AP><N> bog </N></NP> en åbenbaring af klarhed og præcision </S>

<S> I stramt overskuelige afsnit gennemgår Preben Wilhjelm <NP ID=SYN-112 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> historiske </AP><N> grundlag </N><PP> for vor strafferetspleje frem til retsplejeloven af 1916 </PP></NP> , og derpå hvordan retspleje har udviklet sig m.h.t. lægdommere , anholdelse , varetægtsfængsling , isolation og " andre indgreb " (såsom ransagning , aflytning , anvendelse af politiagenter o.s.v.) </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-113 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> store </AP><N> frygt </N><PP> i Pentagon </PP><PP> i nat </PP></NP> samlede sig om , at Saddam kommer denne plan i forkøbet med et desperat overraskelsesangreb </S>

<S> Det vil ganske vist ikke grundlæggende kunne rokke ved <NP ID=SYN-114 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> amerikanske </AP><N> luftoverlegenhed </N></NP> og <NP ID=SYN-115 type=Syn><D> det </D><N> " scenario " </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> , man opererer med ved krigens start </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Klokkeren 01.35 sendte <NP ID=SYN-116 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> israelske </AP><N> radio </N></NP> advarsler til befolkningen om at søge beskyttelse og finde gasmaskerne frem </S>

<S> Hvis USA ville , kunne man sagtens have bombet <NP ID=SYN-117 type=Syn marked=Part><D> det </D><AP> meste </AP><PP> af byen </PP></NP> i stykker </S>

<S> Dette er <NP ID=SYN-118 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> voldsomste </AP><N> angreb </N><ADVP> hidtil </ADVP></NP> </S>

<S> De samlede arabiske og muslimske styrker tæller 150.000 mand og har <NP ID=SYN-119 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> saudiske </AP><N> generalløjtnant </N><APOS> prins Khalid </APOS><ADVP> som øverstbefalende </ADVP></NP> </S>

<S> Han er en art sidemand til <NP ID=SYN-120 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> amerikanske </AP><N> general </N><APOS> Schwarzkopf </APOS></NP> i den allierede kommandostruktur </S>

<S> Han var før sin udnævnelse i forbindelse med Golf-krisen chef for <NP ID=SYN-121 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> saudi-arabiske </AP><N> luftvåben </N></NP> , men har ingen krigserfaring </S>

<S> Generalmajor Salah Halaby er chef for <NP ID=SYN-122 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> 36.000 mand store egyptiske </AP><N> kontingent </N><PP> hos de allierede Golf-styrker </PP><ADVP> - det største næst efter USAs </ADVP></NP> </S>

<S> Han regnes for en fremragende infanteri-general , der især udmærkede sig ved <NP ID=SYN-123 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> egyptiske </AP><N> storm </N><PP> på <NP ID=SYN-124 type=Syn><D> den </D> israelske <N> Bar-Lev forsvarslinie </N><PP> ved Suezkanalen </PP></NP> i Yom Kippur-krigen i 1973 </PP></NP>. </S>

<S> Før sin mission til Golfen var han departementschef i <NP ID=SYN-125 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> egyptiske </AP><N> forsvarsministerium </N><PP> i Cairo </PP></NP> </S>

<S> På <NP ID=SYN-126 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> det </DD><N> tidspunkt </N></NP> var det lille barns forældre for ved at være bekymrede </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-127 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> unge </AP><N> mor </N></NP> havde et par måneder forinden konstateret , at sønnen havde haft skorper af blod i næse og mund </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-128 type=Syn marked=Date><D> Den </D><AP> 8. </AP><N> november </N></NP> gik plejefaderen - ifølge tiltalen - amok </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-129 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> aktive </AP><N> linie </N></NP> skal vi overføre til andre udsatte grupper </S>

<S> Det vil også være <NP ID=SYN-130 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> bane </N><PP> mellem København og Lufthavnen </PP><PP> i forbindelse med Øresundsforbindelsen </PP><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , og som skulle stå færdig i 1999 </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Og B.T.s fotograf Bjarke Ørsted sprang på studentervognen de følgende 20 timer ... (denne sætning SKAL med) Kl. 10.00 startede <NP ID=SYN-131 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> højtidelige </AP><N> translokation </N><PP> med rævestolte forældre iført kameraer </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Kl. 12.30 steg klassen op i lastbilen med åbent lad for at indtage <NP ID=SYN-132 type=Syn marked=Part><D> det </D><AP> første </AP><PP> af de 20 steder , der skulle besøges </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Men inden skulle der provianteres , og tre kasser øl blev hentet hos <NP ID=SYN-133 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> lokale </AP><N> købmand </N></NP> </S>

<S> Interaktivt TV hedder det , når en TV-seer ved at trykke på telefontasterne hjemme i sin egen stue kan dirigere Hugo rundt i minegangene i <NP ID=SYN-134 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> direkte </AP><N> udsendelse </N></NP> </S>

<S> Præmien vil være en transistor og hovedgevinsten , der trækkes lod om i <NP ID=SYN-135 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> sidste </AP><N> udsendelse </N></NP> , er et VHS-kamera </S>

<S> Jens Højbjerg er den eneste voksne , der får lov at sige noget i <NP ID=SYN-136 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> nye </AP><N> magasinprogram </N><APOS> " Skør med Klatten " </APOS></NP> </S>

<S> Men selv om vi fra starten havde i baghovedet , at vi burde ku' trille <NP ID=SYN-137 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> kamp </N></NP> hjem , fik vi aldrig nogen ordentlig styring på midtbanen </S>

<S> På samme tidspunkt - i tidsrummet mellem klokken 11.50 og 12.50 <NP ID=SYN-138 type=Syn marked=Date><D> den </D><AP> 12. </AP><N> december </N><ADVP> 81 </ADVP></NP> - skulle Ove Hansen nemlig ifølge politiet have dræbt sin kone og skaffet sig af med liget ved at kaste det i havnen </S>

<S> Afhørt under vidneansvar afviste kriminalassistent Villy Nielsen , Frederikshavn politi , som sammen med kollegaen Frank B. Madsen foretog afhøringen <NP ID=SYN-139 type=Syn marked=Date><D> den </D><AP> 30. </AP><N> december </N><ADVP> 1981 </ADVP></NP> af Jane Nielsen på hendes bopæl under overvåring af hendes mand , imidlertid , at hun skulle nævnt noget om , at hun så Ove på drabsdagen </S>

<S> Det var slaget i nakken , der kostede <NP ID=SYN-140 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> lille </AP><N> dreng </N></NP> livet </S>

<S> Først en uge efter , <NP ID=SYN-141 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> lille </AP><N> dreng </N></NP> var død , fortalte dagplejefaderen politiet sandheden , da han for anden gang ændrede forklaring </S>

<S> Den 24-årige nægter at have slået drengen mere end <NP ID=SYN-142 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> ene </AP><N> gang </N></NP> </S>

<S> Det kan ikke være rigtigt , at en enkelt klub i danmarksturneringen bare kan lave kontrakter , som ikke er omfattet af det , de øvrige klubber skal stå inden for - og så i_øvrigt kører videre på <NP ID=SYN-143 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> sportslige </AP><N> område </N></NP> </S>

<S> Købesummen kan altså udmærket blive endnu lavere , og Illum's desperate situation fremgår af underskuddets størrelse set i forhold til egenkapitalen (formuen) efter <NP ID=SYN-144 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> sidste </AP><N> regnskabsår </N></NP> </S>

<S> På <NP ID=SYN-145 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> baggrund </N></NP> kan det ikke undre , at Jordan i går udtrykte lettelse , da handelen blev offentliggjort </S>

<S> Vi har vovet <NP ID=SYN-146 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> det </D><AP> ene </AP><N> øje </N></NP> med Illum's

og det andet ved at købe stort ind i Magasin-aktier </S>

<S> Han kunne leve af sin kunst , men pengene var ikke så væsentlige for ham , og han accepterede altid <NP ID=SYN-147 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> pris </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der blev sat på hans billeder </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Det kan ske , hvis hele kabalen omkring DRs TV-Avis bliver løst på en sådan måde , at TV-Avisen fra 1. januar 1992 skal sendes kl. 21 , som <NP ID=SYN-148 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> nye </AP><N> DRboss </N><APOS> , Ingolf Gabold </APOS></NP> , har foreslået </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-149 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> Den </DD><N> lyd </N></NP> får mig altid til at tænke på <NP ID=SYN-150 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> kendte </AP><N> scene </N><PP> i de gamle cowboyfilm </PP><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , hvor kavaleriet med smældende faner og optimistiske trompetsignaler iler de nødstedte til hjælp </RC></NP> </S>

<S> SAN Camillo-hospitalet har en god intensiv-afdeling , hvor man hurtigt og kompetent gik med at sætte mig i kontakt via slanger med drop og elektroder med <NP ID=SYN-151 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> elektriske </AP><N> overvågningsudstyr </N></NP> </S>

<S> " At nogen overhovedet kan drømme om at fortsætte med at bruge stavepladerne efter <NP ID=SYN-152 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> kritik </N></NP> , kan jeg slet ikke fatte , " siger Elisabeth Arnold til B.T. </S>

<S> Vi har brugt bilen altid som enhver familie bruger deres bil til arbejde , fritid og ferier , og med <NP ID=SYN-153 type=Syn><PD> alt </PD><D> det </D><N> salt </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der sprøjtes på vejene i dag </RC></NP> , skal der meget til for at holde så længe </S>

<S> Sarah-langben-Koch viser 60'ere for B.T. i dag , og jeg garanterer , at sko stilen så længe <NP ID=SYN-154 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> unikke </AP><N> varelager </N></NP> haves fås fra str. 36 til 41 - eller i hvert fald til str. 40 </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-155 type=Syn><D> Det </D><AP> danske </AP><N> sprog </N></NP> er adgangsbillet til A-kasserne </S>

<S> Jeg tror , stramningen af reglerne vil have <NP ID=SYN-156 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> virkning </N><AC type=FINITE> , at indvandrere og flygtningene i højere grad vil søge på skolebænken </AC></NP> </S>

<S> Dels for at den ikke skulle fryse , dels for at mildne <NP ID=SYN-157 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP>lidt voldsomme</AP><N> udseende </N></NP> </S>

<S> Så for at mildne <NP ID=SYN-158 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> bastante </AP><N> udseende </N></NP> og tage brodden af eventuelle aggressioner , kalder jeg altid <NP ID=SYN-159 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> forhåndenværende </AP><N> hund </N></NP> Pølse , når vi møder fremmede </S>

<S> Det syntes mor ikke , hun så <NP ID=SYN-160 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> den </D><AP> anden </AP><N> vej </N></NP> , men han trak hende i frakken og fortsatte </S>

<S> Han skulle blive 72 år , inden han fik sit gennembrud hos <NP ID=SYN-161 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> brede </AP><N> publikum </N></NP> med albummet " The Healer " </S>

<S> Og nok fik han først <NP ID=SYN-162 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> afgørende </AP><N> gennembrud </N></NP> i 1989 , hvor han fik en Grammy for " The Healer " , men elskere af eksempelvis Johnny Winter , Quo , Animals , Georgia , ZZ , Black og guitarist Keith Richards kan roligt lige nu kaste sig i støvet og takke inderligt og intenst for , at John Lee Hooker kom til verden dengang i 1917. John Lee Hookers indflydelse på andre musikere som sanger og især som guitarist har været intet mindre end monumental </S>

<S> Lee Hooker opfandt <NP ID=SYN-163 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> sejt , swingende </AP><N> boogie-guitarstil

</N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , som Keith Richards og guitaristerne Francis og Rick Parfitt i Quo har levet fedt og fremragende af gennem fire årtier </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Politifolkene og militæret var fuldstændig udtryksløse i ansigterne , da de nægtede at lade os køre videre mod <NP ID=SYN-164 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> slovensk-kroatiske </AP><N> grænse </N></NP> </S>

<S> Vi kørte igennem byen Skofije , og kort efter kom vi til <NP ID=SYN-165 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> italienskjugoslaviske </AP><N> grænse </N></NP> </S>

<S> Men heldigvis slap vi alle gennem <NP ID=SYN-166 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> frygtelige </AP><N> oplevelse </N></NP> </S>

<S> Iron Maiden fyldte - som eneste band dette år - <NP ID=SYN-167 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> store </AP><N> plads </N><PP> foran orange scene </PP></NP> op med glade , syngende mennesker , der bare ikke kunne få nok af dette utroligt sympatiske engelske foretagende </S>

<S> I_det_hele_taget var det heavydag på Roskilde i går , der før Maiden var blevet diverteret med <NP ID=SYN-168 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> skotske </AP><N> powerrockgruppe </N><APOS> The Almighty </APOS></NP> og amerikanske , der i noget af et overraskelsesryk hentede en arbejdssejr hjem med melodisk hardrock , som ellers ikke lige er danskernes kop vodka </S>

<S> " I må elske musik utroligt meget , " råbte han ud til <NP ID=SYN-169 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> mudderbrune </AP><N> publikum </N><PP> i regnen </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Selvfølgelig har <NP ID=SYN-170 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> barokke </AP><N> udnævnelse </N><PP> af en ny skuespilchef på Det Kgl. </PP></NP> en vis underholdningsværdi , og sladder er jo heller ikke at foragte i et provinsielt samfund </S>

<S> Det er <NP ID=SYN-171 type=Syn marked=Part><D> den </D><AP> ene </AP><N> side </N><PP> af sagen </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Men lad os slagte <NP ID=SYN-172 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> den </D><AP> hellige </AP><N> ko </N></NP> </S>

<S> MED adresse og postnummer til rockmusikerne , der stiller op til interviews i TV og aviser med " <NP ID=SYN-173 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> specielle </AP><N> form </N><PP> for hukommelsestab </PP><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der går ud på at fremhæve netop <NP ID=SYN-174 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> nyeste </AP><N> plade </N></NP> som den hidtil bedste , mest ærlige og oprigtige " </RC></NP> </S>

<S> " <NP ID=SYN-175 type=Syn><D> Den </D><N> måde </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , hvorpå rocken sejrer sig til døde ved at vinde så megen overfladeopmærksomhed , at ingen længere er i stand til at huske , hvad der fra begyndelsen var målet og meningen med musikken </RC></NP> , " skriver Jensen </S>

<S> ROCKMUSIK i Danmark defineres ved <NP ID=SYN-176 type=Syn><D> det </D><N> navn </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , som på et givet tidspunkt via sit blikfang , sit privatliv og sin popularitet kan sælge flest aviser og trække flest seere til skærmen </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Fascisterne i <NP ID=SYN-177 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> kroatiske </AP><N> Ustasha-bevægelse </N></NP> samarbejdede med <NP ID=SYN-178 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> nazistiske </AP><N> besættelsesmagt </N></NP> og var for udslettelsen af hundredtusinder af serbere , jøder og sigøjnere </S>

<S> På_grund_af Yvonne Sølysts nye adresse i Odense skulle børneværnet i byen afprøve tvangsfjernelsen ud fra <NP ID=SYN-179 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> samme </AP><N> materiale </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , som socialudvalget i Ejby havde vurderet ud fra </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Og det må siges at være en overraskelse af virkelige dimensioner , at <NP ID=SYN-180 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> engelsk-amerikanske </AP><N> band </N><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , der har solgt millioner og atter millioner af plader i USA </RC></NP> , vil stille op og spille i Pumpehuset , der kun kan tage cirka 600

publikummere </S>

<S> Og siden er det gået slag i slag i det amerikanske , hvor publikum aldrig får nok af <NP ID=SYN-181 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> melodiske , polerede </AP><N> hardrock stil </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> , gruppen opererer med </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Men Edward , som er godheden selv , bliver udnyttet og møder fjendtlighed og mistænksomhed , <NP ID=SYN-182 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> første </AP><N> nysgerrighed </N></NP> har lagt sig </S>

<S> Er du klar over , at det ikke kun er <NP ID=SYN-183 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> unge </AP><N> pige </N></NP> du rammer , men i næsten lige så høj grad forældre og søskende , bedsteforældre og skoleveninder </S>

<S> " Vi har derfor få stærke følelser specielt forbundet med at holde liv i <NP ID=SYN-184 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> nuværende </AP><N> regering </N></NP> , " siger Fremskridtspartiets gruppeformand , Aage Brusgaard </S>

<S> I <NP ID=SYN-185 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> situation </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , hvor Schlüter vælger at gå </RC></NP> , vil Aage Brusgaard ikke pege på Dyremose </S>

<S> Sandsynligvis vil vi henholde os til en tidligere beslutning om , at vi altid peger på lederen af <NP ID=SYN-186 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> største borgerlige </AP><N> parti </N></NP> </S>

<S> Og så vil det formentlig være billigere at producere og installere end de elektroniske joysticks , hvis følsomhed gør det umuligt at køre en bil ligeså præcist som en bil med <NP ID=SYN-187 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> danske </AP><N> styrehjul </N></NP> </S>

<S> " Men med <NP ID=SYN-188 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> varme </AP><N> vejr </N></NP> og op mod 24.000 mennesker så tæt samlet , er det ikke så slemt endda , " beroliger Thomas Ravn-Pedersen og fortsætter </S>

<S> Jeg så pludselig , at <NP ID=SYN-189 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> vilde </AP><N> køter </N><PP> med blottede tænder og fråde om munden </PP></NP> i fuld fart var på vej mod de små børn </S>

<S> Det fik rytterne til at stramme den over evne i <NP ID=SYN-190 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> sidste </AP><N> sving </N><ADVP> ca. 700 meter fra mål </ADVP></NP> </S>

<S> Men det er nok , fordi det er <NP ID=SYN-191 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> nemmeste </AP><N> måde </N><AC type=NONFINITE> at komme rundt om hjørnet på </AC></NP> , og vi har jo alligevel bugserbådene lige i nærheden </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-192 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> ene </AP><N> maskine </N></NP> brød sammen , hvorefter Urd vendte om og humpede til Århus , fordi DSB her har reservedele </S>

<S> 12 millioner eksemplarer er forudbestilt af <NP ID=SYN-193 type=Syn><D> det </D> nye <N> " Dangerous-album " </N><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , som er på gaden 21. november </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Lin Bernbom van Roe er 47 år og <NP ID=SYN-194 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> daglige </AP><N> leder </N><PP> af kælderforretningen og fristedet i Kvindehuset </PP></NP> </S>

<S> " Vi tilbragte mange år sammen på <NP ID=SYN-195 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> det </DD><N> hold </N></NP> , " siger Henrik Prip </S>

<S> Dermed tager hun bogstavelig talt Ungbos tidligere formand , Torben Lund på ordet , idet næstformanden i <NP ID=SYN-196 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> socialdemokratiske </AP><N> gruppe </N></NP> i aftes udtalte til TV 2-Nyhederne , at " det er op til en dommer at afgøre , om der er foregået ulovligheder i Ungbos administration " </S>

<S> " Han er så stille og rolig , at han aldrig ville finde på noget så forfærdeligt , " var <NP ID=SYN-197

type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> almindelige </AP><N> mening </N></NP> blandt de unge på kollegiet </S>

<S> Bossen vil ikke stå model til de samme sportslige ydmygelser som i <NP ID=SYN-198 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> mislykkede </AP><N> efterår </N></NP> </S>

<S> OBs prof-afdeling offentliggør i øvrigt om kort tid en plan , der skal bringe DM-titlen til <NP ID=SYN-199 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> odenseanske </AP><N> ådal </N></NP> inden 1995. Heraf fremgår det , at OBs økonomi ikke kun skal baseres på fodboldspil </S>

<S> " Vi er i VMs suverænt bedste gruppe , en ren dynamitpulje , " siger <NP ID=SYN-200 type=Syn><D> den </D> 29- årige <N> midtbanespiller </N><APOS> Susan Mackensie </APOS><APOS> , Hjortshøj/Egå </APOS></NP> , til B.T. " Kina-kampen var en oplevelse , ingen af os nogen sinde vil glemme " </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-201 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> fantastiske </AP><N> stemning </N></NP> var med til at motivere os </S>

<S> Og dén ros skal <NP ID=SYN-202 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> kinesiske </AP><N> publikum </N></NP> ha' </S>

<S> Der var en god stemning på <NP ID=SYN-203 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> danske </AP><N> hold </N></NP> inden kampen </S>

<S> Og efter kun fem måneder er <NP ID=SYN-204 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> første </AP><N> pokal </N></NP> hjemme </S>

<S> På <NP ID=SYN-205 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> den </D><AP> anden </AP><N> side </N></NP> var ledelsen meget glad for sejren - og tilhængerne også </S>

<S> Da de engelske Europa Cup-vindere for pokalvindere havde slået EC-vinderne for mesterhold , blev <NP ID=SYN-206 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> den </D><AP> røde </AP><N> løber </N></NP> rullet ud til <NP ID=SYN-207 type=Syn><PD> hele </PD><D> den </D><AP> ceremonielle </AP><N> hyldest </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der kendes fra engelske pokalfinaler </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Og <NP ID=SYN-208 type=Syn marked=Date><D> den </D><AP> 7. </AP><N> november </N></NP> skrev en 1. reservelæge til Solrød Kommune , at drengen nu har været under behandling , trives og er i god udvikling og er derfor klar til udskrivelse </S>

<S> Man ville prøve at finde en fælles fremtid for <NP ID=SYN-209 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> lille </AP><N> familie </N></NP> </S>

<S> Nu slås han som borgmester imod <NP ID=SYN-210 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> ny </AP><N> vagtlægeordning </N></NP> </S>

<S> Ifølge disse menneskers udsagn var alle tre implicerede i skuddramaet involveret i <NP ID=SYN-211 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> betændte </AP><N> narko-miljø </N><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , som findes i den socialt belastede Odense-bydel </RC></NP> </S>

<S> I <NP ID=SYN-212 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> pågældende </AP><N> lejlighed </N></NP> blev der holdt animerede fester med sprut , piller og stoffer , og de to , som blev ofre for R. V. pistolskud , har begge tidligere været udsat for , at deres lejligheder er blevet raseret </S>

<S> Det havde været nådigt , hvis TV-Sporten havde skåret <NP ID=SYN-213 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> udsendelse </N></NP> ned til et indslag </S>

<S> På <NP ID=SYN-214 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> den </D><AP> anden </AP><N> side </N></NP> havde man så ikke oplevet det urkomiske , at landsholdets træner Torben Rønholt forlangte " time out " kun 1.44 minut før kampens slutfløjt </S>

<S> På <NP ID=SYN-215 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> det </DD><N> tidspunkt </N></NP> førte Sovjet med 52 point </S>

<S> Det var i <NP ID=SYN-216 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> revy </N></NP> , at Tutta Rolf sang Aage Stentofts " Månestrålen " , og når jeg i dag lukker øjnene , kan jeg endnu huske revyen </S>

<S> Og da B.T. i går kunne overbringe Peter Fibiger Bang <NP ID=SYN-217 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> glade </AP><N> nyhed </N></NP> , var han lidt mistroisk </S>

<S> spurgte Peter ved at høre om <NP ID=SYN-218 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> generøse </AP><N> tilbud </N><PP> fra Spies </PP></NP> og tilføjede så </S>

<S> Maden blev ikke tilberedt på <NP ID=SYN-219 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> skole </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , hvor svømmerne var indkvarteret </RC></NP> , men derimod på en kro , der hører under stadsdyrlægen i Thisted </S>

<S> " <NP ID=SYN-220 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> Den </DD><N> bold </N></NP> glemmer jeg ikke lige med det samme , " fastslog Hauth efter stævnet , " men ellers er jeg faktisk godt tilfreds med , at jeg var så nær ved mod Grubba og bagefter også tog sæt fra Appelgren og viste noget det bedste , jeg kan " </S>

<S> Nu må vi tænke tingene seriøst igennem med <NP ID=SYN-221 type=Syn><D> det </D><N> formål </N><AC type=NONFINITE> , at få ændret de snart otte år gamle tillægskontrakter , som giver ledelsen ret til at handle , som den har gjort </AC></NP> </S>

<S> " Hans plads i historien er sikker , " siger <NP ID=SYN-222 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> britiske </AP><N> premierminister </N><APOS> John Major</APOS></NP> </S>

<S> Majors forgænger , Margaret Thatcher , som har æren af at være <NP ID=SYN-223 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> første </AP><N> leder </N><PP> i Vesten </PP><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der opdagede Gorbatsjovs kvaliteter </RC></NP> , kaldte i sin kommentar i går Gorbatsjov " en stor mand , der gengav alle de østeuropæiske lande friheden og for første gang bragte den til sin egen nation - ægte personlig og politisk frihed </S>

<S> Og i går var Kohl uden forbehold med i <NP ID=SYN-224 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> almindelige </AP><N> hyldest </N></NP> </S>

<S> Ikke mindst børnene var vilde med <NP ID=SYN-225 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> sjove </AP><N> dansker </N></NP> </S>

<S> Om kort tid offentliggøres regnskabet for <NP ID=SYN-226 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> det </D><AP> første </AP><N> år </N></NP> , og underskuddet bliver endnu større end frygtet </S>

<S> Det er et af de største underskud i <NP ID=SYN-227 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> danske </AP><N> rejsebranche </N></NP> nogensinde </S>

<S> Den danske Rambo , Sonny Lund Jensen , fotograferet af politiet kort efter sin anholdelse , da han ville passere grænsen mellem Tyskland og Østrig med bagagen fuld af våben , ammunition og sprængstof Som souvenir fra <NP ID=SYN-228 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> jugoslaviske </AP><N> borgerkrig </N></NP> ville Sonny Lund Jensen blandt andet have 130 geværpatroner med sig hjem Rejseminder </S>

<S> Bladet er organet , hvor lejesoldater holder kontakt med hinanden formidler arbejdet i <NP ID=SYN-229 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> blodige </AP><N> branche </N></NP> </S>

<S> De tiltaltes opførsel i retten , og rettens accept af denne opførsel , og så <NP ID=SYN-230 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> kendsgerning </N><AC type=FINITE> , at i enhver pause var vidner , tilhørere og tiltalte i een stor blanding i rettens venteværelse </AC></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-231 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> højtstående </AP><N> embedsmand </N></NP> sagde , at en

fredsordning først ville komme efter et israelsk valg </S>

<S> Hans klare holdning var den , at alle forhandlinger om <NP ID=SYN-232 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> israelskarabiske </AP><N> konflikt </N></NP> måtte afvente en fredsordning mellem Irak og dets nabolande </S>

<S> Før dette forhold er bragt i orden , mangler <NP ID=SYN-233 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> afgørende </AP><N> tillid </N><PP> mellem parterne </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Ifølge de israelske embedsmænd , der i aftes udtalte sig til AFP , skal <NP ID=SYN-234 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> israelske </AP><N> fredsplan </N></NP> begynde med en konference mellem Israel og landets arabiske naboer </S>

<S> Hovedindkomsten er fiskeri af <NP ID=SYN-235 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> kloløse </AP><N> hummer </N><RC restrictive=AMB reduced=NO> , som lever i de varme vande omkring øen </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Den ligger lige ved <NP ID=SYN-236 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> stenede </AP><N> strand </N></NP> og består af en fem meter dyb hule , hvor der er udgravet nogle hylder , som ifølge hummerfiskeren skulle være Robinsons eget værk </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-237 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> Den </DD><N> plads </N></NP> har Jakob Friis-Hansen spillet i Frankrig i tre af de fem kampe , han har spillet , siden han kom sig af en lysken-skade </S>

<S> Og måske er mange ledere også kørt lidt træt i <NP ID=SYN-238 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> kolossale </AP><N> udbud </N><PP> af nye typer lederkurser </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Bassam viser <NP ID=SYN-239 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> medicin </N> frem <RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , som klinikken i landsbyen ordinerede for nyresmerter </RC></NP> </S>

<S> " Det tager omkring fem år at forbedre jorden , hvis man blander <NP ID=SYN-240 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> den </D><AP> ene eller anden </AP><N> form </N><PP> for jordforbedrende materiale </PP></NP> i den , " siger hun </S>

<S> I <NP ID=SYN-241 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> forbindelse </N></NP> er alt grønt lige så godt som f.eks. </S>

<S> Der lyder jubelråb fra flygtningene , da de første 16 faldskærme folder sig ud , og kasser med nødforsyninger ramler ned med stor fart - midt i et minefelt på <NP ID=SYN-242 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> irakiske </AP><N> side </N><PP> af grænsen </PP></NP> </S>

<S> " To mennesker blev dræbt der i går , og en anden mand mistede <NP ID=SYN-243 type=Syn marked=Part><D> det </D><AP> meste </AP><PP> af sit højre ben </PP></NP> " , fortæller en irakisk kurder </S>

<S> Der er vrede i lejren over , at <NP ID=SYN-244 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> tyrkiske </AP><N> militær </N></NP> ikke rydder en sikker nedkastningszone </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-245 type=Syn><D> Den </D><N> skinke </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der skal bruges til retten </RC></NP> , skal ikke være alt for salt </S>

<S> Der skal være noget af <NP ID=SYN-246 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> grønne </AP><N> top </N></NP> med </S>

<S> er plader af fedt , vitaminer og mineraler , der er velegnet til både hunde og mennesker i polarkulden - og smager af lige præcis <NP ID=SYN-247 type=Syn><D> det </D><N> smagsstof </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der tilsættes </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Det kan derfor ikke undre , at selv fire toptrænede sportsfolk benyttede torsdag aften i Akureyri - <NP ID=SYN-248 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> aften </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> , de troede var deres sidste i civilisationen </RC></NP> - til at få sig byens bedste måltid med rødvin til </S>

<S> Der blev lagt rouge på kvinderne , og <NP ID=SYN-249 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> fine </AP><N> tøj </N></NP> blev fundet frem </S>

<S> Ønsket var opstået efter en 70 års fødselsdag , hvor alle stod og sang <NP ID=SYN-250 type=Syn marked=PN><D> den </D> traditionelle <N> " I dag er det Aksels fødselsdag " </N></NP> , og syntes , det passede skidt med " Og når han hjem fra skole går " til en herre , der for længst var gået på pension </S>

<S> Det viste sig , at adskillige læsere havde haft <NP ID=SYN-251 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> samme </AP><N> problem </N></NP> , og forslagene til alternative løsninger på fødselsdagssang-problemet begyndte at komme med posten </S>

<S> Ostehandleren synes , vi skal tage <NP ID=SYN-252 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> raffinerede engelske </AP><N> cheddartype </N><APOS> Sage </APOS><PP> med salvie med marmorskæreflade til 14,85 kr. </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Man kan derfor godt sige , at <NP ID=SYN-253 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> yngste </AP><N> skud </N><PP> på Hasselblad-stammen </PP><APOS> - Victor Hasselblad </APOS></NP> - voksede op i et godt foto-miljø </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-254 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> unge </AP><N> mand </N></NP> var i trediveerne selv meget optaget af at fotografere fugle </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-255 type=Syn><D> Det </D><AP> svenske </AP><N> flyvevåben </N></NP> spurgte Victor Hasselblad , om han kunne konstruere et apparat , der var lige så godt </S>

<S> Det blev optakten til <NP ID=SYN-256 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> specielle </AP><N> kamera-firma </N><APOS> Victor Hasselblad </APOS><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , som i år kan fejre 50 års jubilæum </RC></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-257 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> Den </DD><N> scene </N></NP> siger bedre end mange forklaringer , hvorfor " Twin Peaks " mere end nogen anden tv-dramaserie i mange år skylder musikken en stor del af æren for succesen </S>

<S> De både symfoniske og moderne , lidt dunkle temaer giver " Twin Peaks " <NP ID=SYN-258 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> aura </N><PP> af snirklet mystik og uforståelighed </PP><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , som kendetegner tvserien </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Han skal lave musikken til " On " , <NP ID=SYN-259 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> ny </AP><N> tv-serie </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> , David er ved at udvikle for ABC-TV efter verdenssuccesen med " Twin Peaks " </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Der er flere muligheder , men det mest sandsynlige er , at der sker en overflytning til <NP ID=SYN-260 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> nye </AP><N> EF-traktat </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , som der for tiden forhandles om </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Kul- og Stålungionen var forløberer for de andre europæiske fællesskaber - atomfællesskabet (Euratom) og <NP ID=SYN-261 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> økonomiske </AP><N> fællesskab </N><APOS> (EF) </APOS></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-262 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> anden </AP><N> kommode </N></NP> er ikke helt så hårdt restaureret , den er også i nøddetræ , ligeknækket , og står til 60.000 kr </S>

<S> Under anden verdenskrig gjaldt det <NP ID=SYN-263 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> illegale </AP><N> modstandskamp </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-264 type=Syn><D> Det </D><AP> finske </AP><N> tennis-es </N><APOS> Veli Paloheimo </APOS><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , der er nr. 67 på verdensranglisten </RC></NP> , er ikke med , når Danmark i dag indleder weekendens Davis Cup-opgør mod Finland i Helsingfors , hvor det gælder adgang til kamp om en plads i World Group </S>

<S> Og uden den 23-årige Paloheimo , der har skadet sin højre lilletå , er <NP ID=SYN-265 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> danske </AP><N> rolle </N><PP> i matchen </PP></NP> nu tippet over fra undertippet til svag favorit </S>

<S> " Det er i al fald væsentlig mere åbent nu , " fastslår holdkaptajn Finn Christensen med tanke på , at det i høj grad var Paloheimo , der stod bag <NP ID=SYN-266 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> finske </AP><N> 3-2 sejr </N><PP> i Davis Cup-opgøret i Århus i fjor </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Under Axel Juhl-Jørgensens skarpe ledelse - han blev ansat af Bøje Nielsen som direktør - udviklede Dansk Totalentreprise sig til én af kometerne på <NP ID=SYN-267 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> danske </AP><N> byggemarked </N></NP> i 70erne </S>

<S> I starten var Bøje Nielsen den stærkeste , men magtforholdet ændredes radikalt , da den stadig mere uligevægtige Bøje Nielsen for åben skærm indrømmede , at han havde forsøgt at bestikke en embedsmand i Københavns Kommune for at lempe et byggeri hurtigere igennem <NP ID=SYN-268 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> kommunale </AP><N> bureaukrati </N></NP> </S>

<S> Kommunens vej mod prisen blev allerede betrådt ved kommunesammenlægningen i 1970 - en af de første opgaver var at vedtage etableringen af <NP ID=SYN-269 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> første </AP><N> rensningsanlæg </N></NP> , og siden er kapaciteten udbygget etapevis for at opfylde de stigende krav </S>

<S> Ud at se med DSB - ud at lufte <NP ID=SYN-270 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> indre </AP><N> sigøjner </N></NP> på rejse og fri flugt gennem flere lande </S>

<S> Hvis ikke vi havde talt så meget sammen - gennem hele livet - var vi ikke kommet igennem <NP ID=SYN-271 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> forestilling </N></NP> </S>

<S> Selv om hun i <NP ID=SYN-272 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> det </DD><N> øjeblik </N><PP> på scenen </PP></NP> ikke er min mor for mig </S>

<S> Hun råbte til sin mand , at han skulle ringe efter politiet , men inden <NP ID=SYN-273 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> 80-årige </AP><N> mand </N></NP> nåede til telefonen , var røveren oppe i stueetagen , hvor han tvang manden ned at ligge på entrégulvet </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-274 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> 81-årige </AP><N> kvinde </N></NP> truede han til at finde de 24.000 kroner frem </S>

<S> Men før <NP ID=SYN-275 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> tid </N></NP> var han inkarneret alkoholiker i over tyve år </S>

<S> Misbruget kom snigende , for man bliver ikke alkoholiker fra <NP ID=SYN-276 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> den </D><AP> ene </AP><N> dag </N></NP> til den anden </S>

<S> Frisøren er en frisøse , hun dufter godt , ser om muligt bedre ud , ligner et lykkeligt parti , klipper kærligt og endnu inden <NP ID=SYN-277 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> endelige </AP><N> studsning </N></NP> , har man friet og ender i et paradisisk ægteskab </S>

<S> I betragtning af , at <NP ID=SYN-278 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> franske </AP><N> instruktør </N><APOS> Leconte </APOS></NP> er mand , der holder af stille eksistenser , lyder den indledende handling i hans ny film " Frisøsens mand " ret vild </S>

<S> " Frisøsens mand " har premiere i Grand Teatret i København fredag <NP ID=SYN-279 type=Syn marked=Date><D> den </D><AP> 11. </AP><N> oktober </N></NP> </S>

<S> Jeg tror , det er muligt at halvere antallet af provokerede aborter over <NP ID=SYN-280 type=Syn marked=Measure><D> den </D><AP> næste halve </AP><N> snes </N><N> år </N></NP> , men det kommer ikke af sig selv </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-281 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> såkaldte </AP><N> abortkvotient </N><PP> i Danmark </PP></NP> var 16 i 1990 - det vil sige 16 aborter pr. 1.000 kvinder i <NP ID=SYN-282 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> fødedygtige </AP><N> alder </N></NP> </S>

<S> Piger i hovedstadsområdet trækker gennemsnittet op (25) , mens f.eks. pigerne ude på <NP ID=SYN-283 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> jyske </AP><N> vestkyst </N></NP> trækker gennemsnittet ned (kvotienten i Ringkøbing er 10) </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-284 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> melankolske mørke </AP><N> mand </N><PP> fra Canada </PP></NP> har utvivlsomt efterladt sig uudslettelige spor hos kommende rock-generationer </S>

<S> Da <NP ID=SYN-285 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> multinationale amerikanske </AP><N> pladeselskab </N><APOS> Warner Brothers </APOS></NP> skrev én million dollars på ryggen af deres ruskindsjakker for et par år siden , og deres store danske gennembruds-lp " Left The " dermed skulle udgives i hele verden , var der bogstaveligt talt ingen grænser for forestillingerne </S>

<S> De fire har dog i <NP ID=SYN-286 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> det </D><AP> sidste </AP><N> år </N></NP> fået set verden </S>

<S> Han mener , at det er vigtigt , at man i virksomheden skaber en " vi-følelse " i stedet for <NP ID=SYN-287 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> meget fremherskende </AP><N> " jeg-følelse " </N></NP> </S>

<S> " Men <NP ID=SYN-288 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> tillid </N></NP> fik vi skabt på kurset , " siger organisationschef Bo Bresson fra ABB-Scandia </S>

<S> Syerskerne fik nej til at blive optaget på listen over erhvervssygdomme , fordi lægerne ikke kunne blive enige om diagnosen for <NP ID=SYN-289 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> såkaldte </AP><N> symaskine-sygdom </N></NP> </S>

<S> I <NP ID=SYN-290 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> seneste </AP><N> regnskab </N><APOS> , halvårsmeddelelsen for de første seks måneder af 1991 </APOS></NP> , er egenkapitalen allerede i anden regnskabslinie oplyst til 483 mill. kr. I meddelelsen fra Accumulator Invest til Fondsbørsen hedder det , at aktionærgruppens anmodning om indkaldelse til ekstraordinær generalforsamling ikke er aktuel </S>

<S> Men rent menneskeligt er det svært at leve med , at <NP ID=SYN-291 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> juridiske </AP><N> ansvar </N></NP> placeres hos mig </S>

<S> 103 af Bibliotekscentralens 157 medarbejdere bliver genansat i <NP ID=SYN-292 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> ny </AP><N> selskab </N></NP> </S>

<S> Roskilde Domkirke bliver 12. november rammen om <NP ID=SYN-293 type=Syn marked=Part><D> den </D><AP> første </AP><PP> af en række koncerter , <NP ID=SYN-294 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> norske </AP><N> sangerinde </N><APOS> Sissel Kyrkjebø </APOS></NP> giver i Danmark </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Sangerinden med en stemme så klar som <NP ID=SYN-295 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> norske </AP><N> fjeldluft </N></NP> synger udover i Roskilde også i København , Odense , Århus , Randers og Holstebro </S>

<S> Hun ikke engang nærmede sig <NP ID=SYN-296 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> bylde-ømme </AP><N> sted </N></NP> </S>

<S> På <NP ID=SYN-297 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> måde </N></NP> sender jeg altså patientens energi tilbage ind i hendes krop , hvor den går i bevægelse </S>

<S> Foruden <NP ID=SYN-298 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> almindelige </AP><N> puls </N><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , der styres af hjertet </RC></NP> , har vi også en alternativ puls , som findes i alle celler </S>

<S> Den ligger generelt på 72 slag i minuttet , men hvis der er ubalance i kroppen , bliver pulsen og dermed <NP ID=SYN-299 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> elektromagnetiske </AP><N> felt </N><APOS> , " auraen " </APOS><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der omgiver personen </RC></NP> , skævt </S>

<S> " Men ved at sætte patientens egen energi i svingninger , kan man genoprette <NP ID=SYN-300 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> rigtige </AP><N> rytme </N><PP> i celle-pulsen </PP></NP> , " siger Feddersen </S>

<S> Tholstrup Cheese er <NP ID=SYN-301 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> eneste danske </AP><N> producent </N><PP> af frisk pasta </PP></NP> , men der går rygter i mejeribranchen om , at også en større brødproducent vil starte en produktion inden længe </S>

<S> Men selv om <NP ID=SYN-302 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> totale </AP><N> investering </N></NP> faldt , steg den betydeligt for visse typer , nemlig PC'er , workstations og små og mellemstore systemer til flere brugere - alt sammen for så vidt angår maskiner med Unix-styresystem </S>

<S> " For at få <NP ID=SYN-303 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> betegnelse </N></NP> , skal man være stærk på markederne både i Europa , Japan og USA , " siger Ericsson , professor ved Kalmar Tekniske Højskole i Sverige </S>

<S> Det er derimod <NP ID=SYN-304 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> svenske </AP><N> Bilspedition-koncern </N></NP> , og tyske , hollandske og italienske grupper </S>

<S> Industrien vil vælge billigt - uanset nationalitet - og når <NP ID=SYN-305 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> enkelte </AP><N> transportfirma </N></NP> bedre kan udnytte en kapacitet , presses priserne længere ned </S>

<S> Spiser man hver dag et par kapsler med det kold-lagrede hvidløg , får man alle de fordele , der findes i <NP ID=SYN-306 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> rå </AP><N> hvidløg </N></NP> , og et par stykker oveni , mener doktor Lau , der er professor ved Loma Linda Universitet i USA </S>

<S> Samme skæbne får hovedspørgsmålet til Ole Bang i et indlæg fra mig <NP ID=SYN-307 type=Syn marked=Date><D> den </D><AP> 13. </AP><N> oktober </N></NP> om , hvorvidt Kræftens Bekæmpelse betragter sig selv som en profitorienteret erhvervsvirksomhed eller som en formidler af bidrag fra befolkningen til kræftforskning og patientstøtte </S>

<S> Et aktuelt eksempel er <NP ID=SYN-308 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> seneste verbale </AP><N> slåskamp </N><PP> mellem sydjyske kommuner </PP><PP type=Sentential> om , hvorvidt en motorvej fra Herning skal gå til Vejle eller Kolding </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Det jeg mener er , at i sidste ende er <NP ID=SYN-309 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> enkelte </AP><N> situation </N><PP> i løb </PP></NP><NP ID=SYN-310 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> afgørende </AP><N> faktor </N></NP> </S>

<S> Jeg giver ikke meget for <NP ID=SYN-311 type=Syn demo=YES marked=Measure><DD> den </DD><N> slags </N><N> sammenligninger </N></NP> </S>

<S> Søren Friis nævner bl.a. bilernes forbedrede sikkerhedsudstyr , mere sikre motorveje , <NP ID=SYN-312 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> nye </AP><N> køreuddannelse </N></NP> , påbudt nærllys og større dækmonster </S>

<S> BT roser <NP ID=SYN-313 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> ny </AP><N> sex-moralist </N></NP> </S>

<S> Politiken mener derimod at hun " hæsliggør homoseksuel praksis og løber <NP ID=SYN-314 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> risiko </N><AC type=NONFINITE> at blive taget til indtægt af dem , der holder klapjagt på det anderledes " </AC></NP> </S>

<S> Indtil nu er fem bands gået direkte videre til en pladekontrakt i <NP ID=SYN-315 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> det </D><AP> " virkelige " </AP><N> rock-liv </N></NP> </S>

<S> Fire døde inden et år efter operationen , men de øvrige havde det alle meget bedre end før , fortæller første reservelæge Jan fra <NP ID=SYN-316 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> medicinske </AP><N> hjerteafdeling </N><PP> på Rigshospitalet </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Før skiltet fra Korsør Løve Margarine fik <NP ID=SYN-317 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> dengang 25-årige </AP><N> skraldemand </N></NP> til at huske alle de andre emaljeskilte , han havde set rundt omkring hos små købmænd og andre steder </S>

<S> Resultatet er <NP ID=SYN-318 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> nye </AP><N> lp </N><APOS> " Ceremony " </APOS><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , der bringer bandet til København </RC></NP> </S>

<S> De ca. 100 passagerer fra <NP ID=SYN-319 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> midterste </AP><N> togsæt </N></NP> blev kørt til Odense i bus </S>

<S> DSBs og vognfabrikken Scania's teknikere arbejdede hele mandag eftermiddag på at finde <NP ID=SYN-320 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> fejl </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der førte til branden </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Det er jo ikke nok at ligge forrest i starten - det gælder om at nå <NP ID=SYN-321 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> ternede </AP><N> flag </N></NP> til slut </S>

<S> Først trekvart DTM-sæson hos <NP ID=SYN-322 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> private </AP><N> Unitron-team </N></NP> , hvor han foruden at være kører også skulle " organisere " en masse ting </S>

<S> Så oprettede han Hokspeed til Nordic Cup , og midt i det hele skiftede han over til Prodrive's BMW-fabriksteam i <NP ID=SYN-323 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> engelske </AP><N> mesterskab </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-324 type=Syn><D> Det </D><AP> lille </AP><N> svind </N></NP> skyldes , at <NP ID=SYN-325 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> lidt stejle </AP><N> bagsæde-ryglæn </N></NP> er skudt 15 mm frem </S>

<S> Derimod gik <NP ID=SYN-326 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> maksimale </AP><N> benstræk </N><PP> i førersædet </PP></NP> op fra 1069 til 1082 mm med uændret sædehøjde </S>

<S> På <NP ID=SYN-327 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> måde </N></NP> har man f.eks. lavet en kæmpemus </S>

<S> Og dansk industri er i forreste række i <NP ID=SYN-328 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> teknologiske </AP><N> udvikling </N></NP> </S>

<S> I 1987 regner man med at kunne starte <NP ID=SYN-329 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> første </AP><N> produktion </N><PP> med gensplejsede organismer </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Alle forudsigelser og udenlandske erfaringer siger , at der ikke vil gå tid fra <NP ID=SYN-330 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> første </AP><N> produktion </N><PP> med gensplejsning </PP></NP> til de næste </S>

<S> Det er nemt at spore i <NP ID=SYN-331 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> nye </AP><N> organisme </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> , det er sat over i </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Det er <NP ID=SYN-332 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> symbiotiske </AP><N> kvælstoffiksering </N><PP> med bakterien Rhizobium </PP><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> , forskerne har studeret for at kunne fremstille en kvælstoffikserende plante </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Forsøget blev derimod anmeldt 3 dage inden podningen til <NP ID=SYN-333 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> amerikanske </AP><N> miljøministerium </N><APOS> (EPA) </APOS></NP> </S>

<S> Men landbrugsministeriet mente ikke , at der var overtrådt nogen regler , da der blev anvendt en naturligt forekommende bakterie (selvom <NP ID=SYN-334 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> nye </AP><N> bakterie </N></NP> endnu ikke er naturligt forekommende) </S>

<S> Måske er vi ikke så hurtige som japanerne , måske kommer vi i starten til at betale for at være oplyste , men måske er det også os , der kommer klogest op af hullerne på <NP ID=SYN-335 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> den </D><AP> anden </AP><N> side </N></NP> </S>

<S> Hvor mange frygter <NP ID=SYN-336 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> nye </AP><N> teknologi </N></NP> , det være sig atomkraft eller genteknologi , at så vil det i andres øjne være direkte stridende mod menneskets natur ikke at udforske , hvad udforskes kan </S>

<S> de papirer , hvormed <NP ID=SYN-337 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> person </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der i forsøgs- og udviklingsøjemed agter at foretage en udsætning af en organisme eller en kombination af organismer , eller som agter at markedsføre et produkt </RC></NP> , forelægger de krævede oplysninger for den vedkommende myndighed i en medlemsstat </S>

<S> Og på <NP ID=SYN-338 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> måde </N></NP> producere mere tømmer </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-339 type=Syn><D> Det </D><AP> amerikanske </AP><N> firma </N><APOS> Lubrizol </APOS></NP> eksperimenterer med solsikkefrø , der med et højt indhold af olie kan bruges til fremstilling af nylon </S>

<S> Projektet forventes indenfor <NP ID=SYN-340 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> første </AP><N> 3 års periode </N></NP> at føre til udvikling en type E. ekspressionsvektor , indeholdende de regulatoriske områder for et af ovennævnte gener , som vil blive afprøvet ved laboratorieskala fermenteringer i samarbejde med DTH's Biocenter </S>

<S> Lad os forestille os , at <NP ID=SYN-341 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> lokale </AP><N> olieforureningsberedskab </N></NP> i stedet for havde sendt en enkelt mand ud med en traktor og en sprøjtetank fyldt med gensplejsede bakterier designede til at nedbryde spildolie i koldt saltholdigt vand </S>

<S> Efter en dags tid ville <NP ID=SYN-342 type=Syn marked=Part><D> det </D><AP> meste </AP><PP> af olien </PP></NP> være væk </S>

<S> Kvinden A. tilbragte mere og mere tid foran toiletbordet med <NP ID=SYN-343 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> trefløjede </AP><N> krystalspejl </N></NP> </S>

<S> Hun forestillede sig , at hvis hun havde været i stand til at se ned gennem spejltunnelen , ville hun ved <NP ID=SYN-344 type=Syn demo=YES><D> den </D><N> genspejling </N></NP> kun være en lille bitte prik </S>

<S> Ud af sengen , efter de første minutters forundrede lytten , hen til vinduet , og som tusinde andre danskere <NP ID=SYN-345 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> morgen </N></NP> lægger de nakken tilbage og ser formationer af grå maskiner pløje sig gennem luften </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-346 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> skønne </AP><N> morgensol </N><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , der mere end antyder at foråret er på vej </RC></NP> , gør hele sceneriet endnu mere uvirkeligt </S>

<S> Efter <NP ID=SYN-347 type=Syn marked=Date><D> den </D><AP> 9. </AP><N> april </N></NP> bliver Jens Otto i Valutacentralen overflyttet til et sekretariat , der skal arbejde teoretisk med spørgsmålet om besættelsens virkning på <NP ID=SYN-348 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> danske </AP><N> økonomi </N></NP> </S>

<S> Fra <NP ID=SYN-349 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> dag </N></NP> tilhører han Erlanders </S>

<S> - To åndeligt beslægtede brødre - aldersforskel 25 år ingen hindring , skriver Ninka i Politiken , da hun 15 år senere tegner et portræt af <NP ID=SYN-350 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> nye </AP><N> partiformand </N><APOS> Olof </APOS></NP> og udnævner ham til " Nordens Napoleon " </S>

<S> Kan du huske dengang min sæd plettede vore lagner ; store , hvidgule pletter på <NP ID=SYN-351 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> mønstrede </AP><N> dynevår </N></NP> </S>

<S> Hun undrer sig over , hvor <NP ID=SYN-352 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> kraft </N> kommer fra , <RC

restrictive=YES reduced=NO> der gør hende i stand til at vælte ham om på gulvet og slå løs på ham med knyttede hænder </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Og derfor er vi på næsten forældreagtig vis ved at sprække af stolthed , når havens problembørn retter sig , når <NP ID=SYN-353 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> første </AP><N> asparges </N></NP> kan høstes efter tre års tålmodig venten og når kæmpevalmuen , som man har fulgt og værnet om fra centimeterstor rodstikling , folder sine prægtige røde kronblade ud og åbenbarer et velour-sort øje omkranset af buede vipper </S>

<S> Det er <NP ID=SYN-354 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> klassiske </AP><N> historie </N></NP> om igen </S>

<S> Det skyldes dels tilstedeværelsen af smitstof , dels <NP ID=SYN-355 type=Syn><D> det </D><N> forhold </N><AC type=FINITE> , at <NP ID=SYN-356 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> pågældende </AP><N> svamp </N></NP> udvikler smitteracer , der godt kan tåle et lavt reaktionstal </AC></NP> </S>

<S> Jeg foreslog Kobberkompagniet , som fremstiller <NP ID=SYN-357 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> slags </N></NP> , og henviser til nærmeste forhandler på tlf. 53516754 </S>

<S> I vores kun fire år gamle hus kommer der i hårdt blæsevejr klaprelyde inde fra <NP ID=SYN-358 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> ene </AP><N> gavlmur </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-359 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> udvendige </AP><N> mur </N></NP> er af sten , indvendigt er der gasbeton </S>

<S> Peter foran sin 4,60 m høje krukke , der nu byder velkommen ved <NP ID=SYN-360 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> danske </AP><N> pavillon </N><PP> i Sevilla </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Såvel <NP ID=SYN-361 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> svenske </AP><N> lovgivning </N></NP> som konceptet bag de " Kronkycklinger " , fjerkræproducenten Kronfågel har eksporteret til Kvickly-kæden , bærer derfor præg af , at der i langt højere grad end i Danmark skal tages hensyn til velfærd </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-362 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> statsansatte </AP><N> dyrlæge </N><PP> på Kronfågels slagteri i Kristiansstad </PP><APOS> , Karl Erik Bjørkman </APOS></NP> , understreger , belægningen hos producenten betyder meget for trivsel </S>

<S> Elsker man , er man også villig til at give noget af sig selv og <NP ID=SYN-363 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> tid </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> man har </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Det er nemt at påstå , at det er teknofreaks , der køber Nitzer Ebbs nye album , eller at Guns'n'Rose's fans lugter , men hvem er <NP ID=SYN-364 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> store </AP><N> hob </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der har investeret i læssevis af popplader </RC> og <RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> altid sørger for , at hele mit nabolag genlyder af Gary Moore , S & T eller Sanne Salomonsen </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Hvis det er de samme , der kan lide Whitney Houston , og Huey Lewis , er svaret <NP ID=SYN-365 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> amerikanske </AP><N> forfatter </N><APOS> Bret Easton Ellis </APOS></NP> - stilbevidste med udpræget hang til mærkevarer og med masse mord på samvittigheden </S>

<S> Vi vil gerne underbygge <NP ID=SYN-366 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> AIDS-kampagne </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der til tider nok kan synes at være glemt </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Når <NP ID=SYN-367 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> fynske </AP><N> strippar </N></NP> går på scenen , kan publikum være sikker på at få et show , hvor de optrædende giver den hele armen helt ud til fingerspidserne </S>

<S> " Ja , det er <NP ID=SYN-368 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> originale , japanske </AP><N> model </N></NP> , " sagde væsenet </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-369 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> Den </DD><N> kvinde </N></NP> er alt , hvad du har drømt om , siden

du var otte </S>

<S> En historie , som fortæller om <NP ID=SYN-370 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> fattigdom </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der også i dag er manges virkelighed </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Vi drikker gin og juice og forsvinder i en taxi til <NP ID=SYN-371 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> første </AP><N> bar </N></NP> </S>

<S> Derfor mister individet kontakten med <NP ID=SYN-372 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> erotiske </AP><N> element </N></NP> og afskærer sig fra det </S>

<S> Der er tendenser til ny puritanisme - især i USA og Sovjetunionen for ikke at tale om <NP ID=SYN-373 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> muslimske </AP><N> verden </N></NP> </S>

<S> Det er imidlertid ikke på <NP ID=SYN-374 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> måde </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> , <NP ID=SYN-375 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> politiske </AP><N> kontrol </N><PP> med " de små soldater </PP><PP> i <NP ID=SYN-376 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> økonomiske </AP><N> krig </N></NP></PP></NP> " skal indføres </RC></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-377 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> ny , politiske </AP><N> kontrol </N></NP> er endnu værre , fordi den på én og samme tid er total og usynlig </S>

<S> I <NP ID=SYN-378 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> mere slappe </AP><N> vagina </N></NP> rammer penis forvæggen tæt ved blærebunden , hvor <NP ID=SYN-379 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> uhyre følsomme </AP><N> G-punkt </N></NP> sidder , mens penis i <NP ID=SYN-380 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> mere stramme </AP><N> skede </N></NP> trænger helt op i nærheden af livmoderhalsen , hvor der ikke er specielt følsomme zoner </S>

<S> I dag ER landbruget <NP ID=SYN-381 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> største </AP><N> trussel </N><PP> mod vores grundvand </PP></NP> - det står for en tredjedel af det samlede vandforbrug </S>

<S> Det ville være dejlig bekvemt at læne sig tilbage i tilfredshed over , at der nu er sparedyser på alle haner i <NP ID=SYN-382 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> det </D><AP> lille </AP><N> hjem </N></NP> og så skælde ud over , at de ødelægger det hele for os </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-383 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> Den </DD><N> tid </N></NP> har været meget overvældende , og jeg kan ikke rigtigt overskue konsekvenserne af , at jeg er blevet " syg " </S>

<S> Det bliver en lettelse for dem helt at droppe <NP ID=SYN-384 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> seksuelle </AP><N> samliv </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-385 type=Syn><D> Det </D><AP> psykologiske </AP><N> aspekt </N></NP> bliver berørt i alle kapitler </S>

<S> Thomas Gerstenberg og Beth Lilja Pedersen har været enige om <NP ID=SYN-386 type=Syn marked=Part><D> det </D><AP> meste </AP><PP> af indholdet i bogen </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Forbrugerne vil beskyttes mod ethvert angreb fra <NP ID=SYN-387 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> forurening </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der omgiver os </RC></NP> , siger forsknings- og udviklingsdirektør Jacques Decoopmann fra , som forhandler undertøjet </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-388 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> nådeløse </AP><N> konkurrence </N><PP> i tekstilbranchen </PP></NP> , ikke mindst fra de asiatiske udviklingslande , tvinger industrilandenenes producenter til at finde særlige niches med produkter , der skiller sig ud fra mængden , lyder analysen </S>

<S> Du kan blive både forrygende sydlandsk , fræk og forførende , elegant Chanel og farvestrålende flot i <NP ID=SYN-389 type=Syn><D> det </D><N> festtøj </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> , vi viser på torsdag </RC></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-390 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> Den </DD><N> side </N><PP> af sagen </PP></NP> står vores madmedarbejder Pernille Bækgaard for </S>

<S> Desuden siger <NP ID=SYN-391 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> socialdemokratiske </AP><N> rådmand </N></NP> </S>

<S> Såfremt udvalget måtte finde andre og mere hensigtsmæssige ændringer , for at opfylde budgetrammen , kan udvalget til kommunalbestyrelsen indstille de forslag , der på en gang giver <NP ID=SYN-392 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> bedste daglige </AP><N> pasning </N></NP> og <NP ID=SYN-393 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> største økonomiske </AP><N> effektivitet </N></NP> </S>

<S> Det siger sig selv , at TEBA's areal ikke vil blive udvidet af <NP ID=SYN-394 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> grund </N></NP> </S>

<S> Tre runder før afslutningen behøver HEI bare tre point for at være helt sikker på <NP ID=SYN-395 type=Syn><D> det </D><N> mesterskab </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , som klubben har vundet tre gange siden 1982 </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Der er uddelt 2500 fribilletter til sponsorer , klubber i <NP ID=SYN-396 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> midtjyske </AP><N> område </N></NP> samt venner </S>

<S> Det skal man fortsætte med , selv om det kræver store kraftanstrengelser , og målet er , at <NP ID=SYN-397 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> offentlige </AP><N> sektor </N></NP> skal bruge en forholdsvis mindre del af landets samlede indtjening </S>

<S> Han pointerede , at der stadig skal moderniseres og effektiviseres i <NP ID=SYN-398 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> offentlige </AP><N> sektor </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-399 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> offentlige </AP><N> service </N></NP> skal gives på borgernes præmisser - ikke på systemets eller bureaukraternes </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-400 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> lokale </AP><N> afdeling </N></NP> satser på at arrangere tre teaterture til <NP ID=SYN-401 type=Syn marked=PN><D> Det </D><AP> kongelige </AP><N> Teater </N></NP> </S>

<S> Til hver af turene vil der kun kunne reserveres 50 billetter , og nærmere besked kan gives to-tre uger før <NP ID=SYN-402 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> endelige </AP><N> dato </N></NP> </S>

<S> I <NP ID=SYN-403 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> det </D><AP> nye </AP><N> år </N></NP> byder foreningen foreløbig på en invitation til <NP ID=SYN-404 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> store </AP><N> forårsfest </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> > , som holdes først i marts for alle medlemmer i Storstrøms amt </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Foreningen opfordrer i_øvrigt generelt til , at foreninger , <NP ID=SYN-405 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> kommunale </AP><N> administration </N></NP> og f.eks. skoler vil fortsætte med forskellige former for udveksling med fæller i de nordiske venskabsbyer </S>

<S> Du kan se , at der går en revne på tværs af <NP ID=SYN-406 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> ene </AP><N> mellemfodsknogle </N></NP> </S>

<S> spurgte <NP ID=SYN-407 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> 33-årige </AP><N> bankassistent </N></NP> </S>

<S> Det betyder , at du må have overanstrengt foden ved <NP ID=SYN-408 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> lange </AP><N> marchtur </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> , du var på , da du fik smerterne </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Tja , folk må vel synes , at jeg har sex-appeal , griner Stine og fortæller , at hendes næste film-rolle også går i <NP ID=SYN-409 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> retning </N></NP> </S>

<S> Og jeg har lyst til <NP ID=SYN-410 type=Syn demo=YES><D> den </D><N> film </N></NP> </S>

<S> Sådan , at de måske kan finde på at kigge forbi og sige hej , siger Anne Halvorsen , 17 år og i de sidste tre år inkarneret fan af <NP ID=SYN-411 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> svenske </AP><N> popgruppe </N><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , som kritikerne har kaldt " De tre dansende deodoranter " </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Deres udstråling , glæde og <NP ID=SYN-412 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> måde </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> , de danser på </RC></NP> , er jeg faldet for </S>

<S> Det ene af de tilbageholdte skibe er <NP ID=SYN-413 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> danske </AP><N> coaster </N><APOS> " Danix " </APOS><PP> fra rederiet Phønix i Esbjerg </PP></NP> </S>

<S> I samtlige ministerier prøver man i disse dage at tage sagen fra <NP ID=SYN-414 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> den </D><AP> muntre </AP><N> side </N></NP> </S>

<S> Men man kan mærke , at konflikterne og oprøret lurer i de bemærkninger Ekstra Bladet fik , da vi i går tog pulsen på <NP ID=SYN-415 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> fjerde </AP><N> dag </N><PP> i de røgfri miljøer i statslige lokaler </PP></NP> </S>

<S> På <NP ID=SYN-416 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> det </DD><N> tidspunkt </N></NP> synes jeg , det var på tide at tjene nogle penge i stedet for bare at modtage dagpenge , så min gæld kunne blive reduceret </S>

<S> Denne fælde i de kun få måneder gamle støtteordninger er blevet afsløret i forbindelse med <NP ID=SYN-417 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> vesttyske </AP><N> Renova-messe </N><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , der netop er afsluttet i Hamburg </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Indehaveren af firmaet Dybbøl Import & Eksport , E. Falkenløwe der var blandt <NP ID=SYN-418 type=Syn marked=Measure><D> den </D><N> snes </N><AP> danske </AP><N> virksomheder </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , som udstillede på Hamburg-messen </RC></NP> , droppede enhver tanke om at søge tilskud , da han blev gjort bekendt med reglerne </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-419 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> armenske </AP><N> kilde </N></NP> benægtede forlydender i Moskva og Paris om , at mange armeniere var blevet dræbt </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-420 type=Syn><D> Det </D><AP> armenske </AP><N> kvarter </N></NP> bliver sikkert bevogtet af soldater </S>

<S> Også i Baku syntes der at være roligere , selv om soldater i pansrede køretøjer og lastbiler patruljerede i gaderne , og der var demonstrationer i centrum af byen , oplyste en talsmand for <NP ID=SYN-421 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> aserbajdsjanske </AP><N> udenrigsministerium </N></NP> </S>

<S> Og <NP ID=SYN-422 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> fight </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> han leverede </RC></NP> faldt i publikums smag </S>

<S> I finalen skal han op mod <NP ID=SYN-423 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> uhyggeligt skræppe cubanske </AP><N> mester </N><APOS> Torriente Saez </APOS></NP> - og det bliver en ganske anden historie </S>

<S> I <NP ID=SYN-424 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> det </D><AP> første </AP><N> minut </N><PP> af letmellemvægtsopgøret mellem René D. Jensen og Rickie Nunn , USA </PP></NP> , så det ud til , at danskeren skulle blive løbet over ende </S>

<S> Viborgs turistchef , Jørn Grønkjær Jensen - der selv er pjattet med Citroën'er - havde samlet <NP ID=SYN-425 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> fine </AP><N> felt </N></NP> </S>

<S> På en eller anden måde har de haft <NP ID=SYN-426 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> stik modsatte </AP><N> virkning </N></NP> </S>

<S> Fastspændt i et seletøj til spil blev <NP ID=SYN-427 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> 22-årige </AP><N> redder

</N><APOS> Søren Hansen </APOS></NP> højst 25 meter ned i dybet for at undsætte <NP ID=SYN-428 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> hårdt kvæstede </AP><N> dreng </N></NP> </S>

<S> Her to meter under redder Søren Hansen var <NP ID=SYN-429 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> indgang </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , som Morten gik ind igennem </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Selv <NP ID=SYN-430 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> åbne </AP><N> kraniebrud </N></NP> læges meget hurtigt </S>

<S> I Mortens hovedbund er såret efter <NP ID=SYN-431 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> åbne </AP><N> kraniebrud </N></NP> allerede ved at læges </S>

<S> Det samme er <NP ID=SYN-432 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> grimme </AP><N> sår </N><PP> på overarmen </PP></NP> og skrammerne over <NP ID=SYN-433 type=Syn marked=Part><D> det </D><AP> meste </AP><PP> af kroppen </PP></NP> </S>

<S> De spurgte mig , hvorfor jeg dog ville fortsætte med at være i Sovjet , når det sandsynligvis var <NP ID=SYN-434 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> værste </AP><N> land </N><PP> i verden </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Der er større værdier her i livet end penge , siger han , som for halvandet år siden tog <NP ID=SYN-435 type=Syn><D> det </D><N> sabbatår </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , som nu er forlænget på ubestemt åremål </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Jo , den er god nok , sagde <NP ID=SYN-436 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> venlige </AP><N> dame </N></NP> </S>

<S> Og han var far til <NP ID=SYN-437 type=Syn><D> det </D><N> barn </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> , jeg nu ventede </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Vi skulle have tid til <NP ID=SYN-438 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> samtale </N></NP> </S>

<S> Selv de 700 udstationerede politibetjente deltager livligt i folkefesterne og sender opmuntrende tilråb til de kæmpende motionister , der trods smerte og udmattelse og forhindringer i form af plasticbægre opretholder en utrolig disciplin med <NP ID=SYN-439 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> største </AP><N> hensyntagen </N><PP> til andre løbere </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Det var også typisk , at man efter indslaget med os i " Eleva2ren " i fredags lige skulle have ham <NP ID=SYN-440 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> grønlandske </AP><N> gut </N></NP> til at sige noget " sjovt " om vores muskler </S>

<S> Hun flyttede sammen med <NP ID=SYN-441 type=Syn Coord=YES><D> den </D><AP> kontroversielle </AP><N> sportsmanager </N><C> og </C><N> mangemillionær </N><APOS> Frank Boyd </APOS></NP> og begyndte at arbejde i hans helsetudio , Johns Wood Health Club </S>

<S> I Johns Wood Health Club , hvor hun overtog <NP ID=SYN-442 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> daglige </AP><N> ledelse </N></NP> , mødte en stribe playboys , forbrydere og andre med løse penge i tegnebogen </S>

<S> Pavens besøg i Danmark gav <NP ID=SYN-443 type=Syn marked=PN><D> den </D><AP> danske </AP><N> Folkekirke </N></NP> alle tiders chance for at blive synlig , og det benyttede pastor Søren Krarup sig naturligvis af </S>

<S> Naturligvis må den lutheranske Folkekirke stå ved sine teser , hvis den skal tages alvorligt på <NP ID=SYN-444 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> det </DD><N> punkt </N></NP> </S>

<S> At han har så høj en underholdningsværdi irriterer Krarup , ikke så meget fordi han er bange for at danskere skal konvertere i bunkevis til katolicismen , men fordi <NP ID=SYN-445 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> katolske </AP><N> cirkus </N></NP> afslørede - på dansk jord - dødbideriet i Folkekirken </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-446 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> mangeårige </AP><N> redaktør </N><APOS> , lektor Erik Lund </APOS></NP> , holdt op med årgang 87 , og hans efterfølger , professor Høyer , er først begyndt at fungere

med henblik på næste års udgivelse </S>

<S> Tværtimod er denne 28. årgang et usædvanlig veloplagt bidrag til <NP ID=SYN-447 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> fortløbende </AP><N> debat </N><PP> om pressens rolle i samfundet </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Men for læseren kan det også være helt befriende i en tid , hvor mediepolitik jævnt betragtes som synonymt med <NP ID=SYN-448 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> politik </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der angår de elektroniske medier </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Men måske var jeg bare i godt humør <NP ID=SYN-449 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> aften </N></NP> </S>

<S> Rudbjerg IF's herrehold står overfor at kunne blive <NP ID=SYN-450 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> første </AP><N> herrehold </N><PP> fra Lolland-Falster </PP><PP> i 2. division </PP></NP> </S>

<S> sad i <NP ID=SYN-451 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> lille </AP><N> hummer </N><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , som han kaldte sit værelse </RC></NP> , og spekulerede på , om han skulle gå i seng eller hellere liste ned i beværtningen , da det bankede på døren </S>

<S> Det er på tide , vi gør op med <NP ID=SYN-452 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> illusion </N></NP> og kommer videre i stedet for at vælte rundt i <NP ID=SYN-453 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> store , kollektive </AP><N> selvbedrag </N></NP> </S>

<S> Det er en brændevin med anissmag , og den minder om <NP ID=SYN-454 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> græske </AP><N> ouzo </N></NP> </S>

<S> Der findes også gode vine , og foretrækker du øl , kan du vælge mellem <NP ID=SYN-455 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> lokale </AP><N> pilsner </N><APOS> , Efes </APOS></NP> , eller licensfremstillet øl fra for eksempel Tuborg og Lövenbräu </S>

<S> Igen kiggede vi nysgerrigt på <NP ID=SYN-456 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> sælsomme </AP><N> syn </N></NP> , og de gamle bønder vinkede smilende til os </S>

<S> Selv om tusindvis af turister hvert år besøger <NP ID=SYN-457 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> smukke </AP><N> ø </N></NP> , så er lokalbefolkningen stadig utrolig gæstfri , hjælpsom og snakkesalig på trods af , at vi ikke forstår hinandens sprog </S>

<S> Pedalerne kræver ikke <NP ID=SYN-458 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> store </AP><N> benkraft </N></NP> , og styringen fungerer også rimeligt let i GL , der ikke har servostyring som standard </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-459 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> iøvrigt særdeles præcise </AP><N> servo </N><PP> i Vectra </PP></NP> gør dog manøvreringen af denne bil klart lettere </S>

<S> Det er bedre end Ascona og de fleste af konkurrenterne og skyldes givet <NP ID=SYN-460 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> meget vindglatte </AP><N> karrosseri </N></NP> </S>

<S> En sædudtømmelse under en eller anden form kan naturligvis afhjælpe <NP ID=SYN-461 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> det </DD><N> problem </N></NP> </S>

<S> Nu måtte <NP ID=SYN-462 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> amerikanske </AP><N> narkopoliti </N><APOS> , DEA </APOS></NP> , føre krigen på hjemmefronten </S>

<S> På <NP ID=SYN-463 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> det </DD><N> tidspunkt </N></NP> havde vi drukket gin'en , og vi var faktisk halvfulde , da taxaen kom </S>

<S> Det var <NP ID=SYN-464 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> dybde </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> , Richard sagde , at æsken skulle have </RC></NP> , men Steen savede den ud , og han gav æsken <NP ID=SYN-465 type=Syn><D> den

</D><N> dybde </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> , han syntes , den skulle have </RC></NP> </S>

<S> " Befolkningen er særdeles veluddannet , og <NP ID=SYN-466 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> ny </AP><N> regering </N></NP> har besluttet at tilbyde udenlandske firmaer en lang række fordele for at trække vestlige investeringer til landet , " siger Poul Erik Andersen </S>

<S> Fyresedlerne er <NP ID=SYN-467 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> blodige </AP><N> konsekvens </N><PP type=Sentential> af , at <NP ID=SYN-468 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> københavnske </AP><N> TV-station </N></NP> ikke - som lovet - får lov til at producere morgen-TV i <NP ID=SYN-469 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> landsdækkende </AP><N> TV2-net </N></NP> fra januar </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Intet har hidtil tydet på , at det stod så grelt til , siger Morgenflimmers TV-stjerne Camilla Miehe-Renard , der sammen med børnenes Bubber og alle de andre sad hjemme i aftes og ventede på at få overbragt brevet med <NP ID=SYN-470 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> ubehagelige </AP><N> indhold </N></NP> </S>

<S> Camilla Miehe-Renard er blandt de mest rutinerede skærmansigter , som er udklækket på <NP ID=SYN-471 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> københavnske </AP><N> talentfabrik </N><PP> for nye TV-navne </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Regeringens kriseplan , der har fået en kølig modtagelse i <NP ID=SYN-472 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> kommunistiske </AP><N> fagforbund </N></NP> OPZZ og blandt bønderne , sigter også på udstrakt privatisering </S>

<S> Desuden påpeger de , at <NP ID=SYN-473 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> frie </AP><N> prisdannelse </N></NP> og fjernelsen af subsidier vil resultere i social uro , i værste fald borgerkrig </S>

<S> De stirrede alle ind i ansigterne på de 12 jurymedlemmer , som blev ført ind i modsatte side af <NP ID=SYN-474 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> store , mørke , tunge </AP><N> retssal </N></NP> </S>

<S> Nævningernes miner var dystre og præget af <NP ID=SYN-475 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> svære </AP><N> ansvar </N><RC restrictive=AMB reduced=NO> , som de fik pålagt for fire uger siden , og som nu udmøntede sig i kendelser efter 15 timers udmattende votering </RC></NP> </S>

<S> To midaldrende kvinder i <NP ID=SYN-476 type=Syn marked=Part><D> den </D><AP> forreste </AP><PP> af to nævninge-rækker </PP></NP> knugede hinandens hænder , mens kendelserne blev læst højt af distriktsdommer , Stanley Marcus' sekretær </S>

<S> Men det lyser ud af hver side , at Karen Blixen morede sig , mens hun skrev fortællingen om <NP ID=SYN-477 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> franske </AP><N> kokkepige </N><APOS> Babette </APOS><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , der spenderer hele lotterigevinsten på 10.000 guldfrancs på at kreere én superb souper for <NP ID=SYN-478 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> fromme , intetanende </AP><N> menighed </N></NP></RC></NP> </S>

<S> Som præstedatteren Filippa og et medlem af <NP ID=SYN-479 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> lille </AP><N> menighed </N></NP> er Bodil Kjer og blandt de trakterede ved Babettes gæstebud </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-480 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> franske </AP><N> verdensstjerne </N><APOS> , Stephane Audran </APOS></NP> , har titelrollen som Babette i Gabriel Axels oscarbelønnede film </S>

<S> Brøndby sværmede stadig som bier i <NP ID=SYN-481 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> lune </AP><N> forårsluft </N><PP> omkring Stubbekøbings straffesparksfelt </PP></NP> , men det blev ikke til flere scoringer , inden dommer Kurt Andersen fløjtede af </S>

<S> For mig er <NP ID=SYN-482 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> største </AP><N> luksus </N></NP> at komme hjem med et rigtig flot interiør-blad og så smække benene op i sofaen med en kop café_au_lait </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-483 type=Syn><D> Det </D><AP> feminine og romantiske Gug'ske </AP><N> præg </N></NP> er også tydeligt i lejligheden , der er indrettet med masser af gamle møbler , marskandiserfund og draperede gardiner </S>

<S> Prisen for at gå på haute-couture-skolen er 40.000 franc om året - <NP ID=SYN-484 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> det </D><AP> sidste </AP><N> år </N></NP> måtte Anne Rubæk af med yderligere 15.000 franc til den afsluttende opvisning af elevernes modeller </S>

<S> Faktisk har han i år været gift i 26 år med sin ungdoms kærlighed , Karin Müller , fra <NP ID=SYN-485 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> østrigske </AP><N> landsby </N><APOS> Altaussee </APOS></NP> </S>

<S> Silvias mand er landbrugsuddannet og skotte , og man skal faktisk være ægte skotte for at kunne få et gods som Ledreborg til at løbe rundt , siger lensgreven , der hvert år måtte bruge en halv million kroner på at vedligeholde <NP ID=SYN-486 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> gamle </AP><N> slot </N></NP> </S>

<S> Nå , kan det ses , at jeg er stolt af dem , siger hun - og kan slet ikke få vreden <NP ID=SYN-487 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> store </AP><N> smil </N></NP> af ansigtet </S>

<S> Datter af Ole " Bogart " Michelsen og af fanbrevbunken at dømmes <NP ID=SYN-488 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> mest populære danske </AP><N> nøgenmodel </N></NP> </S>

<S> Dog kun til <NP ID=SYN-489 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> første egentlige </AP><N> uddannelse </N></NP> </S>

<S> Selv om det er jer imod , er det nok <NP ID=SYN-490 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> rigtigste </AP><N> løsning </N></NP> </S>

<S> De enlige forsørgere til store børn blev yderligere dårligt stillet , da reglen om , at man - som forælder til studerende børn over 17 år - kunne få forhøjet personfradrag , blev afskaffet ; <NP ID=SYN-491 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> regel </N></NP> kunne have hjulpet jer </S>

<S> Lidt snitsår i panden og <NP ID=SYN-492 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> højre </AP><N> arm </N></NP> </S>

<S> Og hvor ... hvordan gik det med dem , der sad i <NP ID=SYN-493 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> anden </AP><N> bil </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-494 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> gode lille </AP><N> pige </N></NP> </S>

<S> Mette holder en kort pause , for at Lars kan nå at synke , det hun har sagt , nå at opfatte <NP ID=SYN-495 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> barske </AP><N> virkelighed </N><PP> med de kun få , små lyspunkter </PP></NP> </S>

<S> I <NP ID=SYN-496 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> klare </AP><N> morgenlys </N></NP> blinkede bladene efter nattens regn , store sommerfugle flaksede omkring de smukke orkideer , der var en summen af insekter </S>

<S> Store frugter hang i stærke gule og røde farver , i <NP ID=SYN-497 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> mandshøje </AP><N> græs </N></NP> kunne han skimte blå blomster </S>

<S> Ved gud , det er <NP ID=SYN-498 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> smukkeste </AP><N> grund </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> jeg har set </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Og det var jo <NP ID=SYN-499 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> almindelige </AP><N> holdning </N><PP> i Danmark </PP></NP> , men nu vil man ikke huske det længere og hævner sig på dem der gjorde hvad man tryglede dem om at gøre </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-500 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> lille </AP><N> mand </N><PP> på gaden </PP></NP> sagde det også </S>

<S> Men han evner ikke at afbryde <NP ID=SYN-501 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> søvnige og forbitrede </AP><N> kvinde </N></NP> </S>

<S> Tre meter til og hun havde været <NP ID=SYN-502 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> æteriske </AP><N> danserinde

</N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> , hun forestillede sig </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Hun river lange flænger i <NP ID=SYN-503 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> ferskenfarvede </AP><N> stof </N></NP> </S>

<S> Jeg stod uden for en rød barak hvor malingen skallede af i flager der lignede brændt papir , når vinden blæste dem hen over <NP ID=SYN-504 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> høje visne </AP><N> græs </N></NP> </S>

<S> Jeg stod i <NP ID=SYN-505 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> hvide </AP><N> græs </N></NP> og syntes Frederikshavn var <NP ID=SYN-506 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> største og bedste </AP><N> by </N><PP> i verden </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Han tog den , og Jorck så opmærksomt på ham , da han hørte <NP ID=SYN-507 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> ene </AP><N> halvdel </N><PP> af <NP ID=SYN-508 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> korte </AP><N> samtale </N></NP></PP></NP> </S>

<S> Eller holder den blot og sætter den så fra sig igen på <NP ID=SYN-509 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> samme </AP><N> plads </N></NP> </S>

<S> Enhver har <NP ID=SYN-510 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> plads </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> som Vorherre har sat ham på </RC></NP> , siger madmor </S>

<S> Overraskende var også <NP ID=SYN-511 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> næsten venlige </AP><N> måde </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , hvorpå han bød vicekriminalkommisæreren indenfor i <NP ID=SYN-512 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> lille </AP><N> lejlighed </N></NP></RC></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-513 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> Det </D><AP> ene </AP><N> sted </N></NP> siger man " Misundelse fortærer sin herre , som rusten fortærer jernet " , <NP ID=SYN-514 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> det </D><AP> andet </AP><N> sted </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-515 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> Det </D><AP> ene </AP><N> sted </N></NP> hedder det " De misundelige dør , men misundelsen dør aldrig " , <NP ID=SYN-516 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> det </D><AP> andet </AP><N> sted </N></NP> </S>

<S> Måske det var noget af <NP ID=SYN-517 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> art </N></NP> , P.G. Lindhardt havde i tanke , da han for år tilbage skrev om bispevalget i København i 1934 og skriver om " en valgkampagne , der søger sin lige med_hensyn_til intriger og perfidi " </S>

<S> Bønder vidste jeg intet om , endnu mindre om landbrug , <NP ID=SYN-518 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> slags </N></NP> har egentlig en vis betydning , hvis man vil omgås bønder </S>

<S> Da beslutningen var taget , var resten i virkeligheden meget enkelt ; man satte et skilt op og meddelte i <NP ID=SYN-519 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> lokale </AP><N> avis </N></NP> , at her var man altså </S>

<S> Hvor længe jeg ventede , kommer ikke dette ved , men en kendsgerning er det , at jeg med beskedenhed kunne leve af min praksis allerede <NP ID=SYN-520 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> det </D><AP> første </AP><N> år </N></NP> , så befolkningen på egnen må vel have ment , at den turde have en vis tillid til min kunnen </S>

<S> Hun er en smatso , sagde Bolle og spyttede , men opdagede at hans nye spidse sko var blevet snavsede af <NP ID=SYN-521 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> dugvåde </AP><N> græs </N></NP> , bøjede sig og tørrede snuderne over med sit lommetørklæde - De er s'gu ret flot , sagde jeg </S>

<S> Øjeblikket efter brækkede hun sig , så man kunne se strålen lyse hvidt i <NP ID=SYN-522 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> blågrønne </AP><N> mørke </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-523 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> Det </DD><N> råd </N></NP> fulgte jeg i 1953 </S>

<S> " Vi må tage til Italien engang , " sagde han , da de noget efter satte sig ved den lilla igen , og han

deklamerede " Kennst die " , <NP ID=SYN-524 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> det </DD><N> digt </N></NP> har altid fået mig til at længes efter Italien </S>

<S> De gik og følte sig som børn af <NP ID=SYN-525 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> tyvende </AP><N> århundrede </N></NP> , hver på sin måde </S>

<S> De kendte jo til , hvor meget arbejde han havde lagt i <NP ID=SYN-526 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> ejendom </N></NP> </S>

<S> Men <NP ID=SYN-527 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> sorte </AP><N> jakke </N></NP> var alt for dyr og det var heller ikke lige den hun stod og manglede </S>

<S> Der var ikke andet end <NP ID=SYN-528 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> jakke </N></NP> der duede </S>

<S> Der var ikke noget tilbage af <NP ID=SYN-529 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> oprindelige </AP><N> swing </N></NP> og tætheden i rytmen </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-530 type=Syn><D> Den </D><N> avis </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> , jeg stod med i hænderne </RC></NP> , havde bragt de samme historier i går , i sidste uge og sidste år , og den ville gentage dem lige så længe , der var trykssvæerte at gøre det med </S>

<S> Monoton og triviel , en evig stribe af gentagelser , en masse små mennesker , der passede deres trødemølle , løb energiske rundt i <NP ID=SYN-531 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> store </AP><N> hjul </N></NP> og prøvede at få det bedste ud af det , skønt de inderst inde godt vidste , at det ikke var anstrengelserne værd ... </S>

<S> Så gik jeg ned på gaden , fandt en vinhandler og indkøbte en halv flaske af <NP ID=SYN-532 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> cognac </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> , jeg huskede Anne holdt mest af </RC></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-533 type=Syn><D> Den </D><N> tid </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der tages fra aftenerne </RC></NP> , vil folk have om dagen </S>

<S> De to børn står ved gelænderet til <NP ID=SYN-534 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> grønne </AP><N> kanal </N></NP> </S>

<S> Det er tirsdag <NP ID=SYN-535 type=Syn marked=Date><D> den </D><AP> 27. </AP><N> juni </N></NP> </S>

<S> Det gør han og skriver i avisen om <NP ID=SYN-536 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> patriotiske </AP><N> nødvendighed </N><PP> af fædrelandets forsvar </PP></NP> </S>

<S> For <NP ID=SYN-537 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> hemmelige </AP><N> liga </N><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , hvoraf et medlem , en kvindelig stenograf , havde været tilstede under <NP ID=SYN-538 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> historiske </AP><N> møde </N></NP></RC></NP> , skulle arbejdet først til at begynde </S>

<S> Og han ville leve for at dræbe <NP ID=SYN-539 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> mand </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , som tog alting fra ham </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Den eneste formildende omstændighed til gunst for vinden er den , at støvet skåner mig for synet af <NP ID=SYN-540 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> triste </AP><N> landskab </N></NP> </S>

<S> Denne kendsgerning er det vigtigste for mig , når jeg skal fortælle noget positivt om <NP ID=SYN-541 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> fornuftstridige </AP><N> vejrlig </N></NP> , for sumpkvækkerne kan ikke som ellers komme farende op af deres starthuller som jord til jord missiler </S>

<S> Så meget om behovet for at lukke småbidder ud fra <NP ID=SYN-542 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> hemmelige </AP><N> skatkiste </N></NP> </S>

<S> De andre idioter måtte gerne ane , at der var meget mere end <NP ID=SYN-543 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP>

beskedne </AP><N> facade </N></NP> </S>

<S> Når han således lod <NP ID=SYN-544 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> troskyldige </AP><N> journalist </N><PP> fra radioen </PP></NP> ane , at han var en slags dobbeltagent , var det jo ingenting i forhold til <NP ID=SYN-545 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> alternative </AP><N> sandhed </N></NP> </S>

<S> Så han ikke havde behøvet at gå hjem til <NP ID=SYN-546 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> forfærdelige </AP><N> hus </N><PP> på bakken </PP></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-547 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> store </AP><N> sten </N></NP> har allerede opsuget solvarmen </S>

<S> Han kan have været der <NP ID=SYN-548 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> den </D><AP> halve </AP><N> nat </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-549 type=Syn><PD> Alt </PD><D> det </D><AP> fine </AP><N> broderi </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-550 type=Syn><D> Det </D><AP> mest bastante </AP><N> virkemiddel </N></NP> </S>

<S> Han fangede et blik fra en pige i <NP ID=SYN-551 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> den </D><AP> anden </AP><N> ende </N><PP> af baren </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Berlin , sir han , men - du godeste - jeg troede ikke at - - Jo , Berlin , sir , chefredaktøren , De har jo allerede skrevet ypperlige artikler om udviklingen i <NP ID=SYN-552 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> tyske </AP><N> republik </N></NP> </S>

<S> Hans far havde hørt socialdemokraten Scheidemann udråbe <NP ID=SYN-553 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> demokratiske </AP><N> republik </N></NP> fra balkonen i rigsdagsbygningen </S>

<S> Selv havde han sneget sig ind i mængden foran <NP ID=SYN-554 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> tidligere </AP><N> kejserslot </N></NP> og hørt Liebknecht udråbe <NP ID=SYN-555 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> socialistiske </AP><N> republik </N><ADVP> baseret på arbejder- og soldaterråd </ADVP></NP> </S>

<S> Han fortalte hende om <NP ID=SYN-556 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> hvide </AP><N> mand </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , som havde forført hendes mor </RC></NP> , hvordan han havde efterladt hende med barnet </S>

<S> Hun deltog i hans henrykkelse , når han kom hjem og fortalte om voldtægter og mord på hvide , og hun hørte skud og skrig fra <NP ID=SYN-557 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> protestantiske </AP><N> mission </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , som lå midt i landsbyen </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Om lidt ringer <NP ID=SYN-558 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> telefon </N></NP> , sagde jeg </S>

<S> Jeg nikkede , som om der ikke var <NP ID=SYN-559 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> ting </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> , jeg ikke var inde i og beherskede </RC></NP> </S>

<S> I <NP ID=SYN-560 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> det </DD><N> øjeblik </N></NP> forstår jeg , at smerten , som er min krops angst for Døden , er stærkere end alt , stærkere end nogen længsel , end nogen beslutning </S>

<S> Da ville det ellers have haft aktuel interesse , men det var altså ikke muligt ... Vi er jo ikke vant til at lave programændringer på <NP ID=SYN-561 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> måde </N></NP> , siger Gerhard Nielsen og indrømmer </S>

<S> Lad mig kalde det at skildre <NP ID=SYN-562 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> menneskelige </AP><N> situation </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der her foreligger </RC></NP> , lyder det diplomatisk fra provins-chefen i klemme </S>

<S> Ved stillingen 8-8 begyndte det at se kritisk ud for Holstebro KFUM , da Niels Madsen måtte humpe ud af banen med en skade i <NP ID=SYN-563 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> ene </AP><N> fod </N></NP> , og Ole Okkerstrøm

fik sin anden udvisning </S>

<S> For første gang i kampen var <NP ID=SYN-564 type=Syn marked=Part><D> det </D><AP> ene </AP><PP> af holdene </PP></NP> foran med mere end et mål </S>

<S> " Activ " har tidligere været ude for uheld , men så sent som i november sidste år blev skibet godkendt af Statens Skibstilsyn , og man må formode , at med <NP ID=SYN-565 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> megen </AP><N> uro </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der har været omkring netop dette skib </RC></NP> , har skibsinspektørerne været meget grundige </S>

<S> STUDERER man beretningerne om de gamle Marstal-skonnerter , vil man se , at bortset_fra dem , der i dag er veteranskibe , så har de fleste endt deres dage på havets bund under voldsomme og tragiske omstændigheder , og <NP ID=SYN-566 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> hollandske </AP><N> vestkyst </N></NP> er ligesom den danske et af de værste steder for disse skibe </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-567 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> 52-årige danske </AP><N> journalist </N><APOS> Flemming Sørensen </APOS></NP> blev i går frikendt for spionage i Vesttyskland til fordel for DDR , selv om de fem dommere ved delstatsretten i Düsseldorf stadig nærer en vis spionage-mistanke mod danskeren </S>

<S> Nu skal der jo ikke opstilles raketter i Danmark , <NP ID=SYN-568 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> beslutning </N></NP> er taget </S>

<S> Jeg vil understrege kraftigt , at Vestens folk også ønsker fred , men en fred i frihed , og derfor er et troværdigt forsvar (hjemmeværn) og en tilslutning til NATO for Danmarks vedkommende særdeles nødvendig med <NP ID=SYN-569 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> beliggenhed </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> , Danmark har </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Fra dansk side blev sagen procederet af højesteretssagfører K. Steglich-Petersen og som særlig sagkyndig har man fra dansk side antaget <NP ID=SYN-570 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> belgiske </AP><N> folkeretsekspert </N><APOS> , professor Charles de Visscher </APOS><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , hvis indlæg var en præstation af høj rang , både indholdsmæssigt og oratorisk </RC></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-571 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> norske </AP><N> okkupation </N><PP> i Øst-grønland </PP></NP> blev foretaget af bl.a. brødrene Finn og Hallvard Devold , der sammen med andre jægere højste <NP ID=SYN-572 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> norske </AP><N> flag </N></NP> i MacKenzie-bugten i Øst-Grønland , hvorefter de meddelte , at de havde okkuperet området i <NP ID=SYN-573 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> norske </AP><N> konges </N></NP> navn </S>

<S> Der udløstes en national bølge i Norge , blandt andet støttet af <NP ID=SYN-574 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> senere </AP><N> nazifører </N><APOS> Vidkun </APOS></NP> , og denne bølge skyllede efterhånden hen over hele landet og selv regeringen bøjedede sig </S>

<S> Det lyder som <NP ID=SYN-575 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> hysteriske </AP><N> koldkrigstone </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der brugtes for 20-30 år siden </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Beslutningen faldt på samme tid , som <NP ID=SYN-576 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> olympiske </AP><N> ild </N></NP> var nået amerikansk jord </S>

<S> Den udløste straks overraskelse , forfærdelse og panik over <NP ID=SYN-577 type=Syn marked=Part><D> det </D><AP> meste </AP><PP> af verden </PP></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-578 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> officielle </AP><N> ordlyd </N><PP> i nyhedsbureauet telegram </PP></NP> er ikke morsom , fortsatte Bjarne Nørretranders </S>

<S> Hvordan kan danskerne dog kævles så meget om den ene eller den anden politiske model , når det er klart som glas at staten skal have nedbragt sit budgetunderskud og af al magt skal sørge for , at de vareproducerende erhverv får vilkår , så de kan øge både produktion og beskæftigelse med <NP ID=SYN-579

type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> dobbelte </AP><N> fordel </N><AC type=FINITE> , at der spares penge i <NP ID=SYN-580 type=Syn><D> den </D> ene offentlige <N> kasse </N></NP> og skaffes indtægter til den anden </AC></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-581 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> fremmede </AP><N> gæst </N><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , der kommer fra et sted , hvor et lands økonomiske soliditet betragtes som afgørende for den enkeltes ve og vel , og hvor det , vi kalder fattigdom , er at ligne ved overdådig rigdom </RC></NP> , forlod os med et udtryk af forbavset undren </S>

<S> Tænk at holde valg om <NP ID=SYN-582 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> ene eller anden økonomiske </AP><N> politik </N></NP> , når det nu set i en sammenhæng går fremad med den , man allerede har i brug ... </S>

<S> " Det var dem fra liste A " , står der på <NP ID=SYN-583 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> sejrssikre </AP><N> løbeseddel </N></NP> </S>

<S> Med en ekstra , næsten antikvarisk , hånddreven duplikator , som hovedsageligt bliver brugt til <NP ID=SYN-584 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> røde </AP><N> tryksvæarte </N></NP> , minder rummet mest af alt om et illegalt trykkeri under besættelsen </S>

<S> Jeg klagede <NP ID=SYN-585 type=Syn marked=Date><D> den </D><AP> 20. </AP><N> maj </N></NP> til Ombudsmanden over at miljøministeren , skønt han havde stoppet IBM-forslaget pga. <NP ID=SYN-586 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> manglende </AP><N> høring </N><PP> af ændringen til regionplanen </PP></NP> , samtidig havde meddelt , at forslaget ikke stred mod de retningslinjer , der var givet for ændring af regionplanen </S>

<S> Da Christian Christensen fulgte <NP ID=SYN-587 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> halve </AP><N> tilsagn </N></NP> op med endelig godkendelse 9. august , klagede jeg også herover til Ombudsmanden </S>

<S> Flere gange har de besparelser , som er opfundet efter denne " opskrift " , jo sidenhen vist sig at være i modstrid med <NP ID=SYN-588 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> politiske </AP><N> flertal </N><PP> i selve byrådet </PP></NP> , eller de har ganske enkelt været hovedløse og uigennemtænkte </S>

<S> Når det kommer fra <NP ID=SYN-589 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> kant </N></NP> , er jeg lige ved at tage det som et kompliment </S>

<S> I hvert fald ville jeg være mere urolig for , om jeg fører <NP ID=SYN-590 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> politik </N></NP> , hvis han begyndte at rose mig </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-591 type=Syn DEMO=YES><DD> Den </DD><N> slags </N></NP> bør have en ret hård konsekvens </S>

<S> Det er værdier , jord og ejendomme , der er opkøbt under <NP ID=SYN-592 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> socialdemokratiske </AP><N> styre </N></NP> , der er blevet brugt til at betale <NP ID=SYN-593 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> børnehave </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , som Vagn Karstensen bryster sig af </RC></NP> , sagde Lene Stensgaard </S>

<S> Bl.a. 90 hektar prima sommerhusjord , der blev købt i samme periode , som vi nu kan tilbyde <NP ID=SYN-594 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> øvrige </AP><N> befolkning </N></NP> del i </S>

<S> NU FORLYDER DET , at <NP ID=SYN-595 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> weisske </AP><N> vægelsind </N></NP> førte til , at hun satte pen til papiret og skrev en ansøgning </S>

<S> PÅ TV-AVISEN fremstillede <NP ID=SYN-596 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> politiske </AP><N> medarbejder </N><APOS> Bent Stuckert </APOS></NP> et lille indslag , som fortalte , at hun havde haft svært ved at bestemme sig </S>

<S> Det skorter ikke på bevingede ord efter <NP ID=SYN-597 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> danske </AP><N> udradering </N><PP> af Irland </PP><ADVP> onsdag </ADVP><PP> på Lansdowne Road </PP></NP> - total overgivelse over <NP ID=SYN-598 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> danske </AP><N> opvisning </N></NP> </S>

<S> En af de begejstrede kommentarer kommer fra Kvällspostens sportskommentator , Birger Buhre , der flipper ud i forståelig jublen over <NP ID=SYN-599 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> danske </AP><N> henrettelse </N><PP> af irsk fodbold </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Nu tager vi lige <NP ID=SYN-600 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> irske </AP><N> hyldest </N><PP> til <NP ID=SYN-601 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> danske </AP><N> præstation </N></NP></PP></NP> </S>

<S> Dette var et nederlag til et af verdens fineste fodboldhold med spillere , som med <NP ID=SYN-602 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> det </D><AP> nødvendige </AP><N> held </N></NP> får et stort ord at skulle have sagt ved de afsluttende kampe om VM i Mexico </S>

<S> Voldsomt vil brændingen tage ved hen mod <NP ID=SYN-603 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> dag </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , da Herren kommer at dømme levende og døde </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Men i anelser kan vi mærke <NP ID=SYN-604 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> brusen </N></NP> hver gang , <NP ID=SYN-605 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> bratte </AP><N> død </N></NP> kommer , eller når et menneskes fornuft bliver sat i fængsel </S>

<S> Som en snare skal <NP ID=SYN-606 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> dag </N></NP> komme over alle ... </S>

<S> Det siges , at amerikanerne forlængst har set hans evner og derfor har ophøjet ham til helgen og opkaldt en by efter ham - San Diego lidt nord for <NP ID=SYN-607 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> mexicanske </AP><N> grænse </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-608 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> forestående </AP><N> spionudveksling </N><PP> mellem Øst og Vest </PP><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , som menes at inkludere <NP ID=SYN-609 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> sovjetisk-jødiske </AP><N> systemkritiker </N><APOS> Anatolij Sjtjaranskij </APOS></NP></RC></NP> , vil muligvis finde sted tidligere i et forsøg på at undgå presseovervågning </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-610 type=Syn><D> Det </D><AP> vesttyske </AP><N> nyhedsbureau </N><APOS> DPA </APOS></NP> meddelte i går , at udvekslingen muligvis vil finde sted i dag i stedet for som planlagt på tirsdag </S>

<S> På tærsklen til Østtyskland har <NP ID=SYN-611 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> store </AP><N> presse-opbud </N></NP> indstillet sig på en usikker venten på en storstilet udveksling af spioner mellem øst og vest </S>

<S> Det er måske ikke så mærkeligt så mange år efter <NP ID=SYN-612 type=Syn marked=Date><D> den </D><AP> 9. </AP><N> april </N><ADVP> 1945 </ADVP></NP> </S>

<S> Aldrig mere en 9. april , lød parolen , da vort land fem år senere var blevet befriet for <NP ID=SYN-613 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> tyske </AP><N> besættelsesmagt </N></NP> </S>

<S> I messen hørte man udover <NP ID=SYN-614 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> store </AP><N> kor </N></NP> , også <NP ID=SYN-615 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> norske </AP><N> tenor </N><APOS> , Bjørnkøy </APOS></NP> , og <NP ID=SYN-616 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> danske </AP><N> bas </N><APOS> , Lars Wåge </APOS></NP> , og de ydede begge fornemme præstationer </S>

<S> Også Sovjets nuværende partichef Mikhail Gorbatsjov vil offentligt udnytte Frankrig i forsøget på at pacificere NATO og <NP ID=SYN-617 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> vestlige </AP><N> alliance </N><ADVP> i_det_hele_taget </ADVP></NP> </S>

<S> I efterkrigsårene har Frankrig ført en kurs , som har været karakteriseret af <NP ID=SYN-618 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> kontrollerede </AP><N> uvenskab </N><PP> med USA </PP></NP> og <NP ID=SYN-619 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> venskabelige </AP><N> forhold </N><PP> til Vesttyskland </PP></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-620 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> direkte </AP><N> kontakt </N><PP> mellem Paris og Moskva </PP></NP> har haft franske statsoverhoveders helt specielle interesse , fordi Frankrig derved har kunnet opnå

en særbehandling fra Sovjet , som landet ikke ellers kunne tilkomme hverken i kraft af militær eller økonomisk status </S>

<S> Indtil stadigt dybere snit fra <NP ID=SYN-621 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> danske </AP><N> sparekniv </N></NP> i 1980 også kunne mærkes helt hernede ved det blå Middelhav </S>

<S> Psykisk syge mennesker kræver et meget stort plejepersonale , fortæller Alice Dorst - <NP ID=SYN-622 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> ledende </AP><N> ergoterapeut </N><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , der har været med fra <NP ID=SYN-623 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> første spæde </AP><N> begyndelse </N></NP></RC></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-624 type=Syn coord=YES><PD> Hele </PD><D> den </D><N> aften </N><C> og </C><N> nat </N></NP> kørte Rolf og hans far rundt i byens gader for at lede efter hunden , og de fik politipatruljerne til at se efter den også , men var ikke til at finde </S>

<S> Det mærkede vi straks på stationen i <NP ID=SYN-625 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> provinsby </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> , vi bor i </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Hun stod i det elegante og imponerende direktionskontor , og betragtede <NP ID=SYN-626 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> aldrende </AP><N> mand </N><PP> bag skrivebordet </PP></NP> med et blankt og troskyldigt blik </S>

<S> Hans tanker var allerede hos <NP ID=SYN-627 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> tilskadekomne </N><PP> i Paris </PP></NP> , mens Susannes tanker var uhyggeligt nærværende </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-628 type=Syn><D> Den </D><N> kvinde </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der ligger på hospitalet i Paris </RC></NP> , er ikke din kærlighed værdig </S>

<S> Lægen havde flere gange fortalt <NP ID=SYN-629 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> unge </AP><N> ægtepar </N></NP> , at der intet var i vejen for , at lille Dorit kunne komme på et hjem og blive passet af læger og personale , der var specielt uddannet til opgaven </S>

<S> Og et par gange havde Hanne været lige ved at foreslå Henrik , at de skulle gribe til <NP ID=SYN-630 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> udvej </N></NP> , men når det kom til stykket , kunne hun ikke få sig selv til det alligevel </S>

<S> Det var ganske tydeligt , at Daniel ikke brød sig om <NP ID=SYN-631 type=Syn><D> det </D><N> emne </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> , Stella havde bragt på bane </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Han nåede en lav klit , og fra toppen af klitten skuede han ud over <NP ID=SYN-632 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> øde </AP><N> terræn </N></NP> med kikkerten for øjnene </S>

<S> Hun kiggede tværs over gaden , imens <NP ID=SYN-633 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> blå </AP><N> røg </N><PP> fra knallerterne </PP></NP> spredtes , og drønet fra bollespisernes motorer fortabte sig i det fjerne </S>

<S> Slap-af-stilen med <NP ID=SYN-634 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> rummelige og rare </AP><N> sweatshirt </N></NP> kender , og trives med den </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-635 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> gamle </AP><N> mand </N></NP> var sikkert bare ensom og trængte til nogen at snakke med , men han gjorde mig så trist </S>

<S> Steffen var ikke <NP ID=SYN-636 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> første </AP><N> mand </N><PP> i mit liv </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Men han var <NP ID=SYN-637 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> mand </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der fra starten var mest forsigtig med at vise sin interesse for mig </RC></NP> , og det var måske netop derfor , jeg tabte mit hjerte til ham </S>

<S> Jeg var sikker på , at det var morfars ansigt , der havde gemt sig bag <NP ID=SYN-638 type=Syn><D> det

</D><AP> store hvide </AP><N> skæg </N></NP> , da vi havde besøg af " julemanden " året før ... </S>

<S> Han har udført et imponerende arbejde med at indsamle viden i bl.a. Danmark og Tyskland til sin nye bog om Cirkus Hinné , det sejlede cirkus , der udkommer i dag på Odense Universitetsforlag , er på 168 illustrerede sider og koster 175 kr. Baggrunden er en ret så spændende historie , hvor vi følger <NP ID=SYN-639 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> dynamiske </AP><N> Hinnéfamilie </N></NP> fra en yderst primitiv start i slutningen af 1700-årene i Sydtykland og det tjekkiske Böhmen og stammoderen , Franzisca Zinsberger , til hun slog pjalterne sammen med en mand , der hed Johann Hinné </S>

<S> Det måtte lukke , men genopstod , da Charles Hinné og hans svoger i 1852 tog <NP ID=SYN-640 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> bemærkelsesværdige </AP><N> initiativ </N><AC type=NONFINITE> at rejse til Nordeuropa , hvor cirkus i en syv-otte år benyttede Østersøen og andre farvande som transportveje under deres gæstespil i de nordiske lande </AC></NP> </S>

<S> I dag ledes virksomheden af Ole Larsens søn , Per , der bliver marketingchef i <NP ID=SYN-641 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> nye </AP><N> konstruktion </N></NP> </S>

<S> I den kommende tid bliver de to virksomheder styret af en ledergruppe , som skal lægge <NP ID=SYN-642 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> nye </AP><N> struktur </N></NP> i faste rammer </S>

<S> På <NP ID=SYN-643 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> baggrund </N></NP> inviterer elever og lærere fra teknisk assistent-uddannelsen 600 fynske virksomheder til en udstilling mandag og tirsdag på teknisk skoles afdeling på Lumbyvej i Odense </S>

<S> Lige nu er virksomhederne tilbageholdende med at oprette praktikpladser på grund af <NP ID=SYN-644 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> lave </AP><N> aktivitetsniveau </N><PP> i produktionen </PP></NP> , siger afdelingsleder Steffen Lai Hansen , Odense Tekniske Skole </S>

<S> Og <NP ID=SYN-645 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> lille viljeløse </AP><N> bløddyr </N></NP> taget i betragtning , ville Tom holde 10 mod 1 på , at stod på Istedgadehjørnet igen inden en måned </S>

<S> I begyndelsen måtte Tom hale selv <NP ID=SYN-646 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> mindste og ubetydeligste </AP><N> oplysning </N></NP> ud af ham , men for hver gang blev det nemmere for - og nu var angiveriet blevet en helt naturlig del af hans tilværelse </S>

<S> Men der er to illusioner , som har jaget <NP ID=SYN-647 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> sindssyge </AP><N> kapløb </N></NP> videre </S>

<S> Selv om det helt usandsynlige skulle ske , at 90 procent af de muligheder blev udslettet ved <NP ID=SYN-648 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> første </AP><N> slag </N></NP> - hvis bare 10 procent blev tilbage , ville det være nok til <NP ID=SYN-649 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> gengældelse </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , som selv de koldeste hjerner kalder " unacceptable tab " </RC></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-650 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> anden </AP><N> illusion </N></NP> er , at man kan føre en atomkrig , som ikke ender med <NP ID=SYN-651 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> helt store </AP><N> katastrofe </N></NP> </S>

<S> Bag ved <NP ID=SYN-652 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> tankegang </N></NP> ligger der en politisk nærsynethed </S>

<S> Kirkebys bemærkning står for mig som den sandeste , der nogen sinde er blevet sagt om <NP ID=SYN-653 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> tid </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-654 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> eneste </AP><N> gang </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> jeg var lige ved at komme med på vognen </RC></NP> , landede jeg til gengæld i vejkanten foran den </S>

<S> Hun tog fat i <NP ID=SYN-655 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> bløde </AP><N> hud </N><PP> på hendes arm

</PP></NP> og klemte til , satte neglene i , indtil alt smilet var borte , " er det også en drøm " </S>

<S> Efterhånden kunne jeg ane farverne på <NP ID=SYN-656 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> nærmeste visne </AP><N> græs </N></NP> og dråberne , der hang på alle pigtrådens nedadvendte spidser </S>

<S> Så gik der et vindstød med en lille trist tone over <NP ID=SYN-657 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> flade </AP><N> landskab </N></NP> og fik de visne tidsler inde på grønjorden til at nikke med deres sære forvredne stilke </S>

<S> Næsten samtidig fløj <NP ID=SYN-658 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> første </AP><N> and </N></NP> langs åen på <NP ID=SYN-659 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> den </D><AP> anden </AP><N> side </N></NP> og var altså ikke lovlig </S>

<S> De var ikke ret langt borte men skjult af <NP ID=SYN-660 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> lave </AP><N> åvold </N></NP> </S>

<S> Næsten umærkeligt listede <NP ID=SYN-661 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> korte grå </AP><N> vinterdag </N></NP> nærmere </S>

<S> De så alle i <NP ID=SYN-662 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> retning </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> , han pegede </RC></NP> , og bag briksen lå en nøgen mand med ansigtet i gulvet </S>

<S> Du lyder som en aktivist fra <NP ID=SYN-663 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> tyvende </AP><N> århundrede </N></NP> , lo Carpenter </S>

<S> Alle de andre fra <NP ID=SYN-664 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> socialistiske </AP><N> forening </N></NP> har kronede dage </S>

<S> Performance lever af denne modsigelse , denne pendlen frem og tilbage mellem Jeg'ets klare og disciplinerede bevidsthed om virkemidler , udtryk og på <NP ID=SYN-665 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> den </D><AP> ene </AP><N> side </N></NP> og Mig'ets leven alle disse intentioner ud i en ubevidst , veto-løs strøm af medleven , på den anden </S>

<S> Jeg oplever <NP ID=SYN-666 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> samme </AP><N> tilstand </N></NP> spontant melde sig i min daglige virkelighed </S>

<S> Pludselig tav alle på et vink fra <NP ID=SYN-667 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> gamle </AP><N> kælling </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der ledede det hele </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Det kunne enhver se , og man kunne også forstå , at det var ude med degnen om et øjeblik , hvis ikke <NP ID=SYN-668 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> djævlepræst </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der nu løftede krumkniven over hans blottede bryst </RC></NP> , blev ramt af lynet eller Guds vrede </S>

<S> De stirrede sammen ud over <NP ID=SYN-669 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> by </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , som havde været vidne til deres forældres succes og deres egne nederlag </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Han ventede ikke på svar , men rakte begge hænder frem , mens han gik <NP ID=SYN-670 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> sidste </AP><N> stykke </N></NP> ned mod hende , og tog hendes hænder i sine , uden at vide hvad han skulle bruge dem til </S>

<S> Genkendelsen , <NP ID=SYN-671 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> flygtige </AP><N> blikkontakt </N></NP> havde været en indbildning </S>

<S> Og der var flere drivhuse , og bag ham var der en bygning han kun havde set <NP ID=SYN-672 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> mindste </AP><N> del </N><PP> af </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Det kan man godt sige på en måde , men jeg er kommet til at hade samfundet og øvrigheden for <NP

ID=SYN-673 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> råddenskab </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> , jeg har været udsat for </RC></NP> </S>

<S> " Det skal ikke ske , at nogen af mine børn skal ind i <NP ID=SYN-674 type=Syn><D> det </D><N> hjem </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der bliver </RC></NP> , og under <NP ID=SYN-675 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> kvinde </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> der nu kommer </RC></NP> , " sagde Laura </S>

<S> Sammen med kulden kom der et kraftigt snefald , og det var netop på <NP ID=SYN-676 type=Syn><D> det </D><N> tidspunkt </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , hvor fårene læmmede </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Langt størstedelen af <NP ID=SYN-677 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> vin </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> der drikkes jævnligt </RC></NP> , tåler dog at ligge oppe </S>

<S> Vil man satse mest på hverdagsvinen og mindre på weekend- og vennevinen , vil man kun satse på weekendvinen eller hører man til dem - og det gør de fleste - der vil have lidt af hvert , så dagligvinen er i hus og <NP ID=SYN-678 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> uventede </AP><N> besøg </N></NP> ikke bringer en i forlegenhed rent vinmæssigt , og så flasken , den ekstraordinære , kan hentes frem af sit rolige liv i kælderen når lejlighed byder sig </S>

<S> Hvor er <NP ID=SYN-679 type=Syn><D> det </D><N> barn </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> jeg var engang </RC></NP> er det i mig endnu eller borte </S>

<S> Heldigvis kan vi nøjes med at skulle kunne det <NP ID=SYN-680 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> ene </AP><N> gang </N></NP> </S>

<S> Nu er det så praktisk at alle normale spædbørn er indstillet på at lære <NP ID=SYN-681 type=Syn><D> det </D><N> sprog </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> som deres omgivelser taler </RC></NP> </S>

<S> At meget af <NP ID=SYN-682 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> " information " </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> , vi så til gengæld tilbydes i vores brogede medier </RC></NP> , er nedværdigende , det er en anden snak </S>

<S> Tager man i betragtning , at <NP ID=SYN-683 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> vestlige </AP><N> samfund </N></NP> berømmer sig af at være et informationssamfund , hvor alle relevante oplysninger er til disposition , så overraskes man gang på gang over manglen på viden om de mest elementære forhold i Østeuropa </S>

<S> Her står han med <NP ID=SYN-684 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> 300 år gamle restaurerede </AP><N> alterkalk </N></NP> </S>

<S> Disse kommentarer er ikke tænkt som en " nøgle " til tolkning af <NP ID=SYN-685 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> enkelte </AP><N> tekst </N></NP> , men hvis de formidles til eleverne , kan de medvirke til at synliggøre eller levendegøre personen bag teksten </S>

<S> Måske har overflade tidligere været dækket af hav , som nu er fordampet i <NP ID=SYN-686 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> voldsomme </AP><N> varme </N></NP> </S>

<S> Jorden Jorden er <NP ID=SYN-687 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> tredje </AP><N> planet </N></NP> regnet fra Solen </S>

<S> Jorden er sandsynligvis <NP ID=SYN-688 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> eneste </AP><N> sted </N><PP> i solsystemet </PP><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , hvor der kan eksistere levende organismer </RC></NP> </S>

<S> På <NP ID=SYN-689 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> den </D><AP> anden </AP><N> side </N></NP> kan det give indtryk af overblik og sikkerhed , hvis du starter med kort at skitsere hovedpunkterne i det , du agter at sige </S>

<S> Lærer og censor kan have det ligesådan , og derfor skal du først og fremmest øve dig i at undgå at lave dumme fejl , når du sidder ved <NP ID=SYN-690 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> det </D><AP> grønne </AP><N> bord </N></NP> </S>

<S> Hvem laver <NP ID=SYN-691 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> hårde </AP><N> arbejde </N><PP> på gården </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Socialdemokratiet og SF opnår flertal i Folketinget (" <NP ID=SYN-692 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> Det </D><AP> røde </AP><N> kabinet </N></NP> ") </S>

<S> Jamen , det er sgu ikke mig , der har fået <NP ID=SYN-693 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> tåbelige </AP><N> idé </N></NP> </S>

<S> Det er helt sikkert sidste gang , nogen går med til <NP ID=SYN-694 type=Syn demo=YES marked=Measure><DD> den </DD><N> slags </N><N> fester </N></NP> </S>

<S> Selv om Frederik III blev opskræmt , så havde han forståeligt nok svært ved at tro på <NP ID=SYN-695 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> historie </N></NP> , og sagen blev endnu mærkeligere , da Dina samtidig næsten skræmte livet af Ulfeldt ved at oplyse ham og Leonora Christina om , at der blev forberedt et morderisk overfald på Corfitz og hele hans familie </S>

<S> Blodtrykket er let forhøjet hos voksne , når <NP ID=SYN-696 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> diastoliske </AP><N> blodtryk </N></NP> ligger mellem 90 og 105 mm Hg </S>

<S> Blodtrykket kan stige til meget høje værdier ved statisk arbejde , for eksempel tungt løftarbejde , hvor <NP ID=SYN-697 type=Syn coord=YES><C> både </C><D> det </D><AP> systoliske </AP> og <D> det </D><AP> diastoliske </AP><N> tryk </N></NP> stiger </S>

<S> Ved dynamisk arbejde , for eksempel løb , stiger <NP ID=SYN-698 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> systoliske </AP><N> blodtryk </N></NP> , medens det diastoliske stort_set er uændret </S>

<S> Med Grundigs digitale radiotuner tager vi hul på en ny æra i radioens historie - <NP ID=SYN-699 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> digitale </AP><N> æra </N></NP> </S>

<S> Der vil gå mindst 3 år endnu , før danske radiostationer vil udsende lyden digitalt efter <NP ID=SYN-700 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> såkaldte </AP><N> DAB-system </N><APOS> (Digital Audio Broadcasting) </APOS><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , som netop nu er ved at blive standardiseret under Eureka-projekt 147. </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Den rummer <NP ID=SYN-701 type=Syn marked=Measure><D> den </D><AP> komplette </AP><N> række </N><PP> af originale indspilninger fra Elvis' produktion i 50'erne </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Og tillige er dette <NP ID=SYN-702 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> mest vellydende og troværdige </AP><N> digitalisering </N><PP> af gamle optagelser </PP><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> , vi har hørt </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Sættet rummer blandt mange andre godbidder <NP ID=SYN-703 type=Syn><D> den </D> første , sensationelle <N> optagelse </N><PP> på vinyl </PP><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , som Elvis indspillede i Sun Records studiet </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Tæppepileurt er i familie med noget af <NP ID=SYN-704 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> mest sejllivede </AP><N> ukrudt </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der findes </RC></NP> , nemlig de almindelige , vilde pileurt </S>

<S> Andrés øjne kunne ikke fange de sorte figurer på <NP ID=SYN-705 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> hvide </AP><N> papir </N></NP> , og når han langt om længe havde fået sig slæbt igennem en linje , kunne han dårligt huske , hvordan den begyndte </S>

<S> Mor og far syntes , at det var mægtig spændende , men <NP ID=SYN-706 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> nat </N></NP> sov jeg ikke ret meget , og jeg græd <NP ID=SYN-707 type=Syn marked=Part><D> det </D><AP> meste

</AP><PP> af tiden </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Ved <NP ID=SYN-708 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> ildevarslende </AP><N> ord </N></NP> " " stivnede Scrooge , rystede på hovedet og rakte kortet tilbage </S>

<S> Kuverten skal være os i hænde senest onsdag <NP ID=SYN-709 type=Syn marked=Date><D> den </D><AP> 25. </AP><N> november </N><ADVP> 1992 </ADVP></NP> </S>

<S> I Sydøstasien har <NP ID=SYN-710 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> tårnhøje </AP><N> græsart </N></NP> gennem årtusinder leveret råmaterialer til alt fra huse til spisepinde </S>

<S> Oven i dette tal skal lægges mængden af fisk som er født i <NP ID=SYN-711 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> forløbne </AP><N> sæson </N></NP> </S>

<S> For at det skal se mere videnskabeligt ud , og ikke være så nemt at drage i tvivl , bruger havbiologerne <NP ID=SYN-712 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> velkendte </AP><N> akademikertrick </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , som bruges når jurister , doktorer og videnskabsfolk ønsker at hæve sig over <NP ID=SYN-713 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> brede </AP><N> befolkning </N></NP> og virke kloge </RC></NP> ; de pakker de logiske formler og udregninger ind i lægelatin og tågesnak , så kun de selv forstår hvad de snakker om </S>

<S> Ganske vist har såvel lederne i de besatte områder , der fører forhandlingerne under ledelse af Feisal Hussein , og PLO-hovedkvarteret i Tunis , der fører forhandlingerne fra sidelinjen under ledelse af Yassir , godkendt <NP ID=SYN-714 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> ramme </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der blev lagt i Madrid for et år siden </RC> - og <RC restrictive=AMB reduced=NO> som omfatter begrænset selvstyre </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Men nu , hvor man er nået ned i <NP ID=SYN-715 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> egentlige </AP><N> substans </N></NP> , viste det sig i <NP ID=SYN-716 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> sidste </AP><N> runde </N><PP> i Washington </PP></NP> , at Rabin med begrebet " begrænset selvstyre " mener , at israelerne fortsat skal have fuld suverænitet i de israelske bosættelser i de besatte områder , have kontrol over vejnettet , der binder dem sammen og være delagtig i kontrollen over <NP ID=SYN-717 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> " statsejede </AP><N> land " </N><PP> i områderne </PP> - store uopdyrkede arealer </NP> </S>

<S> Placeret 15 km fra hovedstadens centrum ligger udstillingscentret akkurat uden for <NP ID=SYN-718 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> billige fælles </AP><N> billetsystem </N><PP> for hovedstaden </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Dette får skoleeleverne til at stå af én station før Heureka-centret og tage <NP ID=SYN-719 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> sidste </AP><N> kilometer </N></NP> til fods </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-720 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> sidste </AP><N> bombe </N></NP> " rammer " beskyttelsesrummet , lyset går ud og rummet fyldes af støv fra sønderbombede mure </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-721 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> reelle </AP><N> problemstilling </N></NP> involverer derfor en sammenligning af to imperfekte modeller </S>

<S> Og først i <NP ID=SYN-722 type=Syn><D> det </D><N> øjeblik </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , at der også tages stilling til kvaliteten af statsintervention </RC></NP> , kan man sige noget om , hvad der er at foretrække </S>

<S> Flere af de Nobelpristagere i økonomi , som Jesper Jespersen udtrykker sin ringeagt for , har seriøst beskæftiget sig med imperfektionerne i <NP ID=SYN-723 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> politisk-bureaukratiske </AP><N> beslutningsproces </N></NP> </S>

<S> Problemer , der dels får <NP ID=SYN-724 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> offentlige </AP><N> sektor </N></NP> til at blive alt for stor , dels fører til en forkert anvendelse af samfundets ressourcer </S>

<S> Med Århus skattevæsen som kilde skriver boligministeren , at der i <NP ID=SYN-725 type=Syn><D> den

</D><AP> konkrete </AP><N> sag </N></NP> er tale om salg af værelser på " ideelle anparter " </S>

<S> Danskerne er alligevel Unionsborgere efter <NP ID=SYN-726 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> britiske </AP><N> udspil </N></NP> , siger partiet </S>

<S> Af MARIA HELLEBERG Forfatter og tidl. formand for <NP ID=SYN-727 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> skønlitterære </AP><N> styrelse </N><PP> i Dansk Forfatterforening </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Enkelte forblev i <NP ID=SYN-728 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> gamle </AP><N> organisation </N></NP> for at hele sårene </S>

<S> Og for ham er der en klar sammenhæng mellem at kunne dansk og at kunne klare sig i <NP ID=SYN-729 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> danske </AP><N> samfund </N></NP> </S>

<S> Woody Allen's Comic Universe , skrevet af en dansk universitetslærer , er hentet fra en scene i Annie , hvor <NP ID=SYN-730 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> gammelkloge </AP><N> dreng </N></NP> fortæller lægen om sin angst i et univers , der stadig udvider sig </S>

<S> For hende er ovennævnte scene først og fremmest en illustration af et hovedtema i Allens produktion , <NP ID=SYN-731 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> farlige </AP><N> fantasi </N></NP> sat overfor <NP ID=SYN-732 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> virkelighed </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , som indbildningskraften gør alt for at fordreje eller flygte fra </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Med denne skelnen går Lyotard et tiltalende skridt videre i <NP ID=SYN-733 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> afvikling </N><PP> af <NP ID=SYN-734 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> hegelske </AP><N> historiefilosofi </N></NP></PP><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , som han allerede påbegyndte i sin kritik af " de store fortællinger " </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Baudrillard , derimod , forbliver på trods af - eller på grund af , det er jo i <NP ID=SYN-735 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> hegelske </AP><N> perspektiv </N></NP> eet og det samme </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-736 type=Syn><D> Det </D><AP> store </AP><N> spørgsmål </N></NP> er , hvad Poul Nyrup Rasmussen nu skal beskæftige sig med , indtil højesteretsdommer Mogens Hornslets beretning om tamil-sagen offentliggøres i begyndelsen af <NP ID=SYN-737 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> nye </AP><N> år </N></NP> </S>

<S> F.eks. ved at beskæftige sig indgående med <NP ID=SYN-738 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> såkaldte </AP><N> gebyr-sag </N><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , der på en og samme tid er meget principiel og meget jordnær </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Forbundskansler Helmut Kohl kritiseres for at have forpasset <NP ID=SYN-739 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> ene </AP><N> lejlighed </N><PP> efter den anden </PP><PP type=Sentential> til at vise , at han er bekymret over den tiltagende højreorienterede vold i Tyskland </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Kansleren mødte ikke op til <NP ID=SYN-740 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> mindehøjtidelighed </N><PP> for ofrene for mordbranden i Mölln </PP><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , som i sidste uge fandt sted i Hamburg </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Jochen Thies , der er redaktør af <NP ID=SYN-741 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> udenrigspolitiske </AP><N> tidsskrift </N><APOS> Europa-Archiv </APOS></NP> , siger , at Kohl kunne have markeret sig allerede i september , da ukendte gerningsmænd satte ild til en barak i <NP ID=SYN-742 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> tidligere </AP><N> koncentrationslejr </N><APOS> Sachsenhausen </APOS><ADV> nord for Berlin </ADV></NP> </S>

<S> Til en invitations-træning , som klubben holdt i slutningen af <NP ID=SYN-743 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> gamle </AP><N> år </N></NP> , kom der eksempelvis syv nye spillere , og tre-fire af dem er kandidater til førsteholdstruppen </S>

<S> I mange arbejdsfunktioner i <NP ID=SYN-744 type=Syn coord=YES><C> såvel </C><D> den </D><AP> offentlige

</AP><C> som </C><D> den </D><AP> private </AP><N> sektor </N></NP> vil det ikke være muligt at give medarbejderen fri til at deltage i uddannelse , der ansættes erstatningsarbejdskraft i kursusperioden </S>

<S> Muligheden for kombination opstår ved , at en ATB/UTB-person ansættes i <NP ID=SYN-745 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> ledige </AP><N> job </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der opstår , når en beskæftiget deltager i undervisning med </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Amelito Ramos , hustru til <NP ID=SYN-746 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> nuværende </AP><N> præsident </N><APOS> Fidel Ramos </APOS></NP> , sagde forleden ved en åbning af <NP ID=SYN-747 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> omdannede </AP><N> museum </N></NP> , " at nationen her vil vise at vi ikke kun er et land , der producerer billig hushjælp og gæstarbejdere " </S>

<S> Sækkepiberne kunne fornemmes i det fjerne , da to danske topministre lørdag i <NP ID=SYN-748 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> skotske </AP><N> højland </N></NP> præsenterede verden for <NP ID=SYN-749 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> aftale </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der skal trække Europa og Danmark ud af flere måneders krise om EF-Unionen </RC></NP> </S>

<S> EF-topmødet i Edinburgh blev akkurat lige så dramatisk , som der var spillet op til i de seneste måneder , siden danskerne stemte nej til Maastricht-traktaten <NP ID=SYN-750 type=Syn marked=Date><D> den </D><AP> 2. </AP><N> juni </N></NP> </S>

<S> En engelsk avis gik så langt som til at kalde EFs topchefer for " <NP ID=SYN-751 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> det </D><AP> beskidte </AP><N> dusin </N></NP> " </S>

<S> Mange danskere viste med al tydelighed ved folkeafstemningen <NP ID=SYN-752 type=Syn marked=Date><D> den </D><AP> 2. </AP><N> juni </N></NP> , at de er skeptiske over for , hvad politikerne prøver at sælge dem </S>

<S> " Særaftalen ser ud til at imødekomme stort_set <NP ID=SYN-753 type=Syn><PD> hele </PD><D> det </D><AP> nationale </AP><N> kompromis </N></NP> , og det kan især tage brodden ud af modstanden , at vi nu siger nej til unionsborgerskabet , " mener Karen Siune </S>

<S> Sammen med to kolleger fra Århus Universitet har hun kortlagt , hvem der stemte nej <NP ID=SYN-754 type=Syn marked=Date><D> den </D><AP> 2. </AP><N> juni </N></NP> - og hvorfor </S>

<S> I 1965 rullede <NP ID=SYN-755 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> første </AP><N> Audi </N></NP> af båndet , og udviklingen tog fart - en udvikling , der siden har ført til verdensmesterskaber i rally og noget det ypperste , der kører på landevejene </S>

<S> Sammenfaldet af musikken med Svend Seegerts godt spillende seks-mands orkester og <NP ID=SYN-756 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> livsbekræftende </AP><N> dans </N><PP> i Else Marie Alvads scenografi </PP></NP> gør " Vulkanen " til en familiebegivenhed </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-757 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> mindre </AP><N> prisforskel </N><RC restrictive=AMB reduced=NO> som gælder både øl og vin </RC></NP> vil mindske danskernes interesse for at købe disse varer syd for grænsen , uanset det kan ske i store mængder , " siger Jens Holger Helbo Hansen </S>

<S> Vi skal i dag se et spil fra <NP ID=SYN-758 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> jyske </AP><N> lokalopgør </N><PP> mellem på <NP ID=SYN-759 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> den </D><AP> ene </AP><N> side </N></NP> Steen Schou fra Århus med Anker Pabst , H. C. Nielsen og Knud-Aage Boesgaard og på <NP ID=SYN-760 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> den </D><AP> anden </AP><N> side </N></NP> Frederik fra Vejle med Torben Stetkær , Erik og Otto Dahl </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Diare er <NP ID=SYN-761 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> almindeligste </AP><N> symptom </N></NP> , nogle får også lidt feber i begyndelsen </S>

<S> " Man hænger stadig fast i <NP ID=SYN-762 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> forældede </AP><N> ide </N><PP> om nationalisme </PP><PP> , om <NP ID=SYN-763 type=Syn coord=YES><D> den </D><AP> mono-kulturelle </AP><N> nation

</N><C> eller </C><N> " fædreland " </N></NP></PP></NP> , noget , der kun undtagelsesvist er realiseret nogle få steder i verden , " skrev professor , dr. theol. Johannes Sløk her i Midtpunkt i lørdags </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-764 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> danske </AP><N> kvinde </N></NP> får sin store chance med en ny TV-serie , som David har skabt </S>

<S> " Der er lange , rolige scener som på et teater , " siger <NP ID=SYN-765 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> 23-årige </AP><N> dansker </N></NP> afværgende </S>

<S> Serien tegner til at blive mindre hektisk og endnu mere intens end <NP ID=SYN-766 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> populære </AP><N> forgænger </N></NP> , for hele handlingen udspilles i et enkelt hotelværelse </S>

<S> Gennemgående figur Camilla Overbye spiller hotellets stuepige , og er sammen med stedets drager <NP ID=SYN-767 type=Syn><D> den </D> eneste gennemgående <N> figur </N><PP> i episoderne </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Der har været uro i <NP ID=SYN-768 type=Syn><PD> hele </PD><D> den </D><AP> indre </AP><N> by </N></NP> hver nat siden i torsdags </S>

<S> Klokkeren fem lørdag morgen stod de op for at tage <NP ID=SYN-769 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> over fire timer lange </AP><N> tur </N><PP> til Helsingør </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Hvad ligner det at påstå , at man nemt kan finde patienter med <NP ID=SYN-770 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> alvorlige familiære </AP><N> hyperkolesterolemie </N></NP> ved blot at spørge , om mændene i familien dør af blodprop i hjertet i 40-års alderen </S>

<S> Har man læst dr. Ravnskovs arbejde med blot <NP ID=SYN-771 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> ringeste kritiske </AP><N> sans </N></NP> og en smule forstand på emnet , kan man se , at hans udpluk af <NP ID=SYN-772 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> videnskabelige </AP><N> litteratur </N><PP> om emnet </PP></NP> er hildet og ukyndig </S>

<S> Inden <NP ID=SYN-773 type=Syn marked=Date><D> den </D><AP> 1. </AP><N> januar </N><ADVP> 1990 </ADVP></NP> skulle der være opført møller til at producere 100 megawatt </S>

<S> Inden <NP ID=SYN-774 type=Syn marked=Date><D> den </D><AP> 1. </AP><N> januar </N><ADVP> 1994 </ADVP></NP> skal der opføres yderligere 200 møller , som kan give 100 nye megawatt </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-775 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> blinde </AP><N> blues-guitarist </N><APOS> Jeff Healey </APOS></NP> har gjort det igen </S>

<S> De sportslige mål er mindst en tredjeplads i det kommende forårs slutspil i superligaen og erobringen af <NP ID=SYN-776 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> danske </AP><N> mesterskab </N></NP> i 1994 med deraf følgende deltagelse i Europa Cup-turneringer </S>

<S> En femteplads i dette efterårs grundspil har allerede sikret Silkeborg adgang til Toto Cup , og som led i <NP ID=SYN-777 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> sportslige </AP><N> målsætning </N></NP> indgår også en plads i Giro Cup'ens semifinaler i 1994 </S>

<S> En kontraktspillerstab på 24 mand giver <NP ID=SYN-778 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> velfunderede midtjyske </AP><N> klub </N></NP> en vis ballast for at opfylde målsætningen , som klubbens svenske træner siden i sommer , Bo Johansson , kalder banebrydende </S>

<S> Med ambitioner om Europa Cup-deltagelse ser Bo Johansson dog også et øget behov for mere træning , og silkeborgensernes træning vil i <NP ID=SYN-779 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> det </D><AP> nye </AP><N> år </N></NP> blive øget med næsten 50 procent </S>

<S> Hovedvægten på <NP ID=SYN-780 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> ekstra </AP><N> træning </N></NP> lægges på en udvikling af spillernes tekniske færdigheder og kløgt , og der skal skabes en bedre kommunikation , der skal "

frigøre spillerne for mentale blokeringer </S>

<S> Efter en masse løse rygter kom forslaget om at få golf genoptaget på programmet fra Atlantias organisationskomite for to måneder siden , men <NP ID=SYN-781 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> officielle </AP><N> ansøgning </N></NP> ventes først indgivet til IOCs såkaldte programkommission , der holder møde førstkommande tirsdag i Lausanne </S>

<S> " På <NP ID=SYN-782 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> det </DD><N> tidspunkt </N></NP> gik det ikke op for mig , at der var noget problem , men nu vil jeg lade IOC studere ansøgningen fra Atlanta , inden jeg vil give min mening til kende , " siger Keba Mbaye til telegrambureauet AP </S>

<S> " Det er en knudret tekst , skrevet af diplomater , " sagde SF-formanden Holger K. Nielsen , der også udtrykte stærk tvivl om <NP ID=SYN-783 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> juridiske </AP><N> sikkerhed </N><PP> for <NP ID=SYN-784 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> danske </AP><N> særordning </N></NP></PP></NP> på baggrund af flere andre EF-landes negative signaler i går </S>

<S> Den radikale Niels Helveg Petersen troede på , at Danmark med <NP ID=SYN-785 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> britiske </AP><N> udspil </N></NP> har opnået en juridisk bindende aftale , men ville iøvrigt først vurdere om udspillet i sin helhed er godt nok efter en grundig gennemgang </S>

<S> Er det blevet sværere at få nye til kollektiverne , og hvordan træffer man <NP ID=SYN-786 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> svære </AP><N> valg </N><PP type=Sentential> om hvem der skal flytte ind </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Chefen for <NP ID=SYN-787 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> jugoslaviske </AP><N> hær </N></NP> siger , at hans styrker er sat i alarmberedskab og er parat til at bekæmpe enhver intervention , som truer de bosniske serberes overlevelse </S>

<S> Hans udtalelser bringes i <NP ID=SYN-788 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> serbiske </AP><N> avis </N><APOS> Borba </APOS></NP> </S>

<S> Mad og anden hjælp strømmer nu til <NP ID=SYN-789 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> bosniske </AP><N> hovedstad </N><APOS> Sarajevo </APOS></NP> </S>

<S> Ikke <NP ID=SYN-790 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> værste </AP><N> år </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> man kunne tænke sig </RC></NP> ... </S>

<S> Mod slutningen af <NP ID=SYN-791 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> begivenhedsrige </AP><N> feature-uge </N></NP> mødtes DGO med tre lærere , Hanne Heimann , Merete Faurschou og Nanna Carlsen , omkring <NP ID=SYN-792 type=Syn><D> det </D><N> brev </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> , de har sendt til kommunens pædagogiske udvalg </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Men Nanna bakker opfordringen op og det skal nævnes , at hun var en af hovedkræfterne bag <NP ID=SYN-793 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> succesrige </AP><N> musical </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , som 10. klasses elever opførte som alternativ til undervisningen i efteråret 1985 </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Lærernes planer for <NP ID=SYN-794 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> kommende </AP><N> 10. klasse </N></NP> bygger dels på elevernes ønsker og forventninger , dels på lærernes forestillinger om hvilke krav , der må stilles til et ungt menneske i 1987 </S>

<S> I de sidste par år har de ofte fra eleverne hørt klager over <NP ID=SYN-795 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> megen teoretiske </AP><N> indlæring </N></NP> , samtidig med at eleverne er meget bogligt orienterede </S>

<S> Selve anholdelsen fører nu også til tiltale for spirituskørsel , for at have kørt i <NP ID=SYN-796 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> periode </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , hvor han er frakendt sit kørekort </RC></NP> , og for at have stjålet bilen </S>

<S> Ægypteren Sinuhe <NP ID=SYN-797 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> ensomme </AP><N> læge </N></NP> , fortalte , at har man een gang drukket af Nilens vand , vil man længes tilbage </S>

<S> Et andet godt råd er at lade <NP ID=SYN-798 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> næste </AP><N> rejse </N></NP> gå til Ægypten </S>

<S> Stadig under <NP ID=SYN-799 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> forudsætning </N><AC type=FINITE> , at de stadig har menstruationer nogenlunde regelmæssigt og at de ikke bruger prævention </AC></NP> </S>

<S> Løbet startede kl. 20.00 med hold på 4 , og det var beregnet , at det skulle slutte ved 21 tiden , men på grund af <NP ID=SYN-800 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> store </AP><N> deltagelse </N></NP> blev klokken henad 22 , før man kom i gang med fakkeltøget </S>

<S> Skyggemorellen har <NP ID=SYN-801 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> store </AP><N> fordel </N><AC type=FINITE> , at den er selvbestøvende </AC></NP> </S>

<S> Andre oplagte planter i <NP ID=SYN-802 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> høje </AP><N> lys </N><ADVP> nord for huset </ADVP></NP> er de storbladede Rhododendron , som næsten ikke kan stå bedre end her </S>

<S> Men pas på buskene under <NP ID=SYN-803 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> skrå </AP><N> tag </N></NP> </S>

<S> Hjejlen , der en gang var karakterfugl på <NP ID=SYN-804 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> jyske </AP><N> hede </N></NP> , blev sidste år kun registreret et eneste sted i landet </S>

<S> Og odderen , der ved århundredskiftet var ret almindelig mange steder , er nu i overhængende fare for helt at forsvinde ud af <NP ID=SYN-805 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> danske </AP><N> fauna </N></NP> </S>

<S> Det er <NP ID=SYN-806 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> internationale </AP><N> AIDS-dag </N></NP> i dag , og dagen har været markeret mange steder i landet under <NP ID=SYN-807 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> fælles </AP><N> tema </N><APOS> " Alle kan bidrage , hvad gør du " </APOS></NP> </S>

<S> Ud over <NP ID=SYN-808 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> gamle </AP><N> optagelse </N><PP> med Knud Josephsen </PP></NP> var det Henning Mikkelsen fra WHO og Niels Peter Rothgart fra Sundhedsstyrelsens AIDS-sekretariat , der blev interviewet af Poul Birch Eriksen i Kafe Knud , hvor Jesper Klein ledte og fordelte arbejdet med at skænke kaffe </S>

<S> Prøv så og hør , hvad <NP ID=SYN-809 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> ansvarlige </AP><N> minister </N><APOS> , Mechei Viravaidaya </APOS></NP> , siger </S>

<S> Vi kan allerhøjst bringe naturen tilbage til det , vi tror , var <NP ID=SYN-810 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> " oprindelige " </AP><N> udformning </N></NP> , og det betyder ofte , at man ændrer på økosystemer , som er groet frem i løbet af de sidste tusinde år </S>

<S> Det er de såkaldte kort , som blev lavet omkring 1800 , da det matrikelsystem , som Danmark <NP ID=SYN-811 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> den </D><N> dag </N><PP> i dag </PP></NP> er inddelt efter , blev grundlagt </S>

<S> For andre tager det bare lidt længere tid at nå <NP ID=SYN-812 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> form </N><PP> for ungdom </PP><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , hvor man får vovet </RC></NP> </S>

<S> I hvert fald kan mine ben næsten ikke bære mig ind i <NP ID=SYN-813 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> store </AP><N> spisesal </N></NP> </S>

<S> Og <NP ID=SYN-814 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> utro </AP><N> godsforvalter </N></NP> gør ham rask </S>

<S> Eller tænk på <NP ID=SYN-815 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> helligdag </N><PP> i synagogen </PP><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> hvor en mand med en vissen hånd får din hånd frem </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Og <NP ID=SYN-816 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> utro </AP><N> godsforvalter </N><APOS> , skurken </APOS></NP> , helbreder ham for hans sygdom </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-817 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> dag </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> da disse ord blev en lam mand til velsignelse </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Blev til liv fordi <NP ID=SYN-818 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> utro </AP><N> godsforvalter </N><APOS> , slynglen </APOS></NP> , udtalte dem </S>

<S> Rask fordi <NP ID=SYN-819 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> utro </AP><N> godsforvalter </N></NP> ønskede det </S>

<S> Sumpskildpadden bevæger sig meget , den har ingen ambitioner om at vinde <NP ID=SYN-820 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> helt store </AP><N> territorium </N></NP> </S>

<S> DSB bebuder flere politikere er ikke helt tilfredse med <NP ID=SYN-821 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> forklaring </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> som kom i dag i folketingets trafikudvalg </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Det er <NP ID=SYN-822 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> dårligst tænkelige </AP><N> tidspunkt </N></NP> , siger <NP ID=SYN-823 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> danske </AP><N> forbrugerråd </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-824 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> varme </AP><N> ros </N></NP> til de tre små partier fik os efter talen til at spørge statsministeren , om han fastholder sine tanker om en fem-parti regering og hvilken fordel der skulle være ved sådan en </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-825 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> sovjetiske </AP><N> folkekongres </N></NP> har i princippet vedtaget at opløse Sovjetunionen - men samtidig har præsident Mikhail Gorbatsjov lidt et nyt politisk nederlag , fordi hans forfatningsudkast ikke kunne samle stemmer nok) </S>

<S> Det er først og fremmest <NP ID=SYN-826 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> del </N><PP> af hjælpen </PP><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , som skal gå til Serbien </RC><RC restrictive=AMB reduced=NO> , der overvejes </RC></NP> , siger kilder i kommissionen Reuters bureau </S>

<S> På udenrigspolitisk nævns møde i dag fik regeringen en meget bred politisk opbakning til sin linie i EF i forbindelse med <NP ID=SYN-827 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> jugoslaviske </AP><N> krise </N></NP> </S>

<S> Israels gidsel-forhandler Uri Lubrani siger , at <NP ID=SYN-828 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> israelske </AP><N> regering </N></NP> vil være meget fleksibel under bestræbelserne på at få udvekslet arabiske fanger i Israel med syv israelske soldater , der er forsvundet i Libanon </S>

<S> Hanne Thanning Jacobsen siger , at hvis de radikale ønsker fredsbevarende styrker under <NP ID=SYN-829 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> Den </D> Europæiske og <N> samarbejdskonference </N></NP> , så formoder hun , at disse bliver sammensat af frivillige </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-830 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> Det </DD><N> " privilegium " </N></NP> overlader jeg gerne til mændene , siger Hanne Thanning Jacobsen </S>

<S> Det er <NP ID=SYN-831 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> største </AP><N> kernevåbenedrustning </N><PP> i alliansens historie </PP></NP> </S>

<S> En mindre ulykke under en koncert i Fåborg-hallen sidste år kan betyde , at <NP ID=SYN-832 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> ulønnede </AP><N> arbejde </N><PP> i idrætsklubberne </PP></NP> kommer i fare </S>

<S> Under en Hanne Boel-koncert fik en af de frivillige hjælpere i garderoben en stang langt ind <NP ID=SYN-833 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> ene </AP><N> øje </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-834 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> sociale </AP><N> ankestyrelse </N></NP> godkendte denne afgørelse , og nu overvejer Dansk Idrætsforbund om man skal gå til ombudsmanden eller i retten for at beskytte <NP ID=SYN-835 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> ulønnede </AP><N> arbejde </N><PP> i foreninger </PP></NP> , fortæller konsulent Villy Rasmussen fra Dansk Idrætsforbund </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-836 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> amerikanske </AP><N> økonomi </N></NP> står nu foran et opsving </S>

<S> Væbnede bander i Somalia har rettet <NP ID=SYN-837 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> hidtil mest direkte </AP><N> angreb </N><PP> på <NP ID=SYN-838 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> internationale </AP><N> styrke </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der er i landet for at sikre forsyninger til de sultende </RC></NP></PP></NP> </S>

<S> Angrebet - og især måden det blev gennemført på - kom som en overraskelse for <NP ID=SYN-839 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> internationale </AP><N> styrke </N></NP> </S>

<S> Rusland har planer om at indføre en helt ny møntenhed i <NP ID=SYN-840 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> allernærmeste </AP><N> fremtid </N></NP> siger ledende embedsmænd til <NP ID=SYN-841 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> uafhængige </AP><N> avis </N><APOS> Isvestija </APOS></NP> </S>

<S> Ifølge avisen siger vicedirektøren for <NP ID=SYN-842 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> russiske </AP><N> centralbank </N></NP> at en pengeombytning kan ske </S>

<S> Ifølge bankdirektøren er <NP ID=SYN-843 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> russiske </AP><N> regering </N></NP> også parat til at kaste omkring en billion rubler ind i nyt reformprogram for <NP ID=SYN-844 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> russiske </AP><N> økonomi </N></NP> </S>

<S> Det blev ikke vedtaget i <NP ID=SYN-845 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> form </N></NP> , man blev blot enige om , at en eller anden form for midler skulle sendes østpå </S>

<S> Vel hjemkommen til Danmark og <NP ID=SYN-846 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> tryghed </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , som vi trods alt lever i </RC></NP> , undrer man sig over , at der skrives og tales så lidt om de baltiske lande , når man sammenligner med <NP ID=SYN-847 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> politiske </AP><N> eufori </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> der var , da vi nåede først til målstregen med diplomatisk anerkendelse </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Også <NP ID=SYN-848 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> italienske </AP><N> splatterinstruktør </N><APOS> Dario Argento </APOS></NP> har heftige seksuelle undertoner i sine filmmord </S>

<S> Det er dem , der ikke kan løse <NP ID=SYN-849 type=Syn><D> den </D> ellers <AP> meget simple </AP><N> opgave </N></NP> kropsligt , men lige skal en tur over <NP ID=SYN-850 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> logiske </AP><N> del </N><PP> af hjernen </PP></NP> for at regne ud , hvad der er arm , hvad der er højre og hvad der er op </S>

<S> I virkeligheden , mener han , er en kvalificeret musikundervisning vigtigere for <NP ID=SYN-851 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> tidlige </AP><N> sprogudvikling </N></NP> end dansk-timer </S>

<S> Du lovede selvfølgelig også at tage dig af problemet med Diego , naturligvis skulle Lange og Ronnie ikke have lov til at tæve ham , men på <NP ID=SYN-852 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> den </D><AP> anden </AP><N> side </N></NP> skulle Diego også lade være med at drille dem </S>

<S> Vi opsamler en lille smule og vil kunne mærke <NP ID=SYN-853 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> karakteristiske </AP><N> lugt </N><PP> af benzin </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Ville du købe sådan en rusten bil til <NP ID=SYN-854 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> høje </AP><N> pris </N></NP> </S>

<S> Ulykken på Tjernobyl-atomkraftværket har vist , at man må være forberedt på selv <NP ID=SYN-855 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> mest usandsynlige </AP><N> begivenhed </N></NP> </S>

<S> Ved kernenedsmeltning frigøres radioaktive isotoper med <NP ID=SYN-856 type=Syn coord=YES><D> den </D><AP>

varme </AP><N> luft </N><C> og </C><N> damp </N></NP> </S>

<S> Ovennævnte lange liste og faktorer er sammenstillet som et udgangspunkt for diskussion af <NP ID=SYN-857 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> såkaldte " japanske økonomiske </AP><N> mirakel " </N></NP> </S>

<S> Diskussionen om forklaringen på <NP ID=SYN-858 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> " japanske økonomiske </AP><N> mirakel " </N></NP> har især drejet sig om , hvorvidt man kunne nøjes med økonomiske faktorer i sin forklaring , eller om det også er nødvendigt at inddrage særlige kulturelle og historiske forhold for at finde en rimelig forklaring </S>

<S> I denne forbindelse har økonomer fra de sydøstasiatiske lande gjort opmærksom på , at flere af landene i dette område har haft vækstrater , der er lige så store som Japans , så de må inddrages i overvejelserne , når man vil forklare " <NP ID=SYN-859 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> japanske </AP><N> mirakel </N></NP> " </S>

<S> Men fælles for de godt 2000 tidsskrifter , der er optaget i <NP ID=SYN-860 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> database </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der er tale om </RC></NP> , er at de opererer med et system af såkaldte </S>

<S> Hvert manuskript sendes til mindst én forsker , der selv er aktiv og anerkendt på <NP ID=SYN-861 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> pågældende </AP><N> forskningsområde </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-862 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> Daglige </AP><N> Samtale </N></NP> er en uhyre følsom mekanisme , og der skal pilles meget lidt ved dens balance , før den begynder at hakke i det </S>

<S> Du er ligesom <NP ID=SYN-863 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> flade gamle </AP><N> sten </N><ADVP> derovre </ADVP></NP> </S>

<S> Ved <NP ID=SYN-864 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> tætte </AP><N> samarbejde </N></NP> bliver personalet meget opmærksom på , hvor de stærke og svage sider findes , og de kan sammen med hr. og fru Jensen sætte opnåelige mål for opholdet i daghjemmet </S>

<S> Faggrupperne inden for ældreområdet skal samarbejde på tværs af gamle arbejdsdelinger for at udnytte <NP ID=SYN-865 type=Syn><PD> hele </PD><D> den </D><N> pulje </N><PP> af viden </PP><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> , de tilsammen har </RC></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-866 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> Det </DD><N> problem </N></NP> forsøger man på daghjemmet at imødegå med spadsereture </S>

<S> Det styrker hans kondition , det giver energiforbrug og vil forbedre appetitten til <NP ID=SYN-867 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> næste </AP><N> måltid </N></NP> </S>

<S> Kan man forestille sig kønnene byttet om i <NP ID=SYN-868 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> ovenstående </AP><N> samtale </N></NP> </S>

<S> Men hvorfor havde de ellers indviet mig i <NP ID=SYN-869 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> spegede </AP><N> affære </N></NP> </S>

<S> Så vidt det man kan kalde <NP ID=SYN-870 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> idealtypiske borgerlige </AP><N> " institution kunst " </N></NP> </S>

<S> De såkaldte historiske avantgardebevægelser i begyndelsen af dette århundrede forsøgte et radikalt brud med " kunstens " institutionalisering i <NP ID=SYN-871 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> borgerlige </AP><N> samfund </N></NP> </S>

<S> Surrealisme , futurisme , ekspressionisme , alt det der siden skulle foldes ind under <NP ID=SYN-872 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> grumsede </AP><N> overbetegnelse </N><APOS> " modernisme " </APOS></NP> </S>

<S> Et stykke fra bopladsen sætter hun sig mellem træerne og kigger op i <NP ID=SYN-873 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> stjerneklare </AP><N> himmel </N></NP> , imens tårerne løber ned ad hendes kinder </S>

<S> I 1816 var <NP ID=SYN-874 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> gamle </AP><N> lagting </N></NP> blevet ophævet ; fra da af var sorenskriveren dommer i alle retssager på Færøerne , dog med appel til domstole i København </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-875 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> indfødte </AP><N> færing </N><APOS> Niels Winther </APOS></NP> fik som folketingsmand en betydelig indflydelse på holdningen til færøske anliggender i folketinget </S>

<S> Problemet var ikke så meget en modsætning mellem rigsdag og lagting , langt mere et misforhold mellem <NP ID=SYN-876 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> færøske </AP><N> befolkning </N></NP> og de udsendte embedsmænd , specielt amtmanden </S>

<S> Personlighedspsykologien er inspireret af psykoanalysen og <NP ID=SYN-877 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> faktoranalytiske </AP><N> metode </N></NP> </S>

<S> I dette sidste afsnit vil vi vove at fremsætte en forudsigelse af psykologiens fremtidige udvikling , som den i 1985 ser ud til at blive på grundlag af <NP ID=SYN-878 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> hidtidige historiske </AP><N> udvikling </N></NP> </S>

<S> Vi har klare beviser på , at <NP ID=SYN-879 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> mand </N></NP> fyrer unge , når de fylder 18 år </S>

<S> Hun trykkede vaffeljernet sammen med en bevægelse , der fik <NP ID=SYN-880 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> overskydende </AP><N> dej </N></NP> til at sprøjte ud over de rødternede forklæder </S>

<S> " Din far tilhører <NP ID=SYN-881 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> den </D><AP> tavse </AP><N> generation </N></NP> , " sagde Peter </S>

<S> Folk af <NP ID=SYN-882 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> generation </N></NP> foretrækker mumlen for klar tale , og helst ser de at der slet ikke bliver talt </S>

<S> Især ikke om <NP ID=SYN-883 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> såkaldte </AP><N> privatliv </N><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> , som efter deres opfattelse trues af at blive udsat for direkte lys eller ligefrem forsvinder </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Åh , jeg ved ikke rigtig , hvad jeg vil være , sagde 11-årige Jacob Nicolai Rosenberg fra Rødovre , da han fik at vide , at han får titelrollen som den artige og frygtssomme Oliver , der kommer ind til <NP ID=SYN-884 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> store </AP><N> by </N></NP> og møder Lurendrejer og drengebanden under ledelse af Fagin , på Nørrebro i Jesper Kleins skikkelse </S>

<S> De to drenge skal være med til at give <NP ID=SYN-885 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> gamle </AP><N> Dickens-historie </N></NP> en flyvende start i musicalversion , der i København sættes op af ingen ringere end Oliver-eksperten Larry Oaks </S>

<S> Vi var jo ikke engang myndige på <NP ID=SYN-886 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> det </DD><N> tidspunkt </N></NP> </S>

<S> Ind imellem bli'r jeg overstressed - og så smutter der en aftale , siger <NP ID=SYN-887 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> myreflittige </AP><N> trafikminister </N></NP> </S>

<S> Men ak , Arne Melchior havde glemt alt om <NP ID=SYN-888 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> middag </N></NP> </S>

<S> Han har bl.a. besøgt Amsterdam og kigget nærmere på bystyrets projekt , og som herhjemme bakkes op af <NP ID=SYN-889 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> kendte </AP><N> forsvarsadvokat </N><APOS> Jørgen Jacobsen </APOS></NP> og <NP ID=SYN-890 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> tidl. </AP><N> chef </N><PP> for Rigspolitiets rejsehold

</PP><APOS> , Søren Lundgren Larsen </APOS></NP> </S>

<S> Ingrid holdt fødselsdag for <NP ID=SYN-891 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> bro </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> , hun selv indviede </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Jobbet på <NP ID=SYN-892 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> danske </AP><N> ambassade </N></NP> er slut , og vi er flyttet tilbage til villaen i Kgs. Lyngby </S>

<S> På <NP ID=SYN-893 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> lange </AP><N> togrejse </N><ADVP> hjem til moderen </ADVP></NP> træffer han masser af medpassagerer , der på <NP ID=SYN-894 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> den </D><AP> ene eller anden </AP><N> måde </N></NP> er blevet mærket af krigen </S>

<S> Med skibet fulgte derfor en ny kommandant , der efter kongens instruks skulle afløse <NP ID=SYN-895 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> nu aldrende </AP><N> hallænder </N></NP> , hvis han ønskede at rejse hjem med fregatten </S>

<S> Han ville dø , hvor han havde levet , som kommandant på <NP ID=SYN-896 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> fæstning </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> , han så trofast havde holdt til kongens hånd </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Sådan gik det , han døde fem år senere , i 1674 , og blev stedt til hvile med alle de æresbevisninger , hans stilling krævede , på kirkegården neden for <NP ID=SYN-897 type=Syn marked=PN><D> det </D><N> Dansborg </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> , han havde forstærket </RC></NP> , og inden for <NP ID=SYN-898 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> bymur </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der var hans værk </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Men selv når biltrafikken er blevet fordoblet i 1996 eller 1997 , så vil <NP ID=SYN-899 type=Syn marked=Measure><D> det </D><N> antal </N><N> biler </N><ADVP> - gennemsnitligt ca. 12.000 - </ADVP><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> der dagligt krydser Storebælt til <NP ID=SYN-900 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> tid </N></NP></RC></NP> , kun svare til ca. halvdelen af <NP ID=SYN-901 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> nuværende </AP><N> trafik </N><PP> over Lillebælt </PP></NP> , <NP ID=SYN-902 type=Syn marked=Measure><D> det </D><AP> samme </AP><N> antal </N><N> biler </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der passerer Svendborgsundbroen </RC></NP> , og kun ca. en trediedel af <NP ID=SYN-903 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> trafik </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der i dag passerer gennem Limfjordtunnelen </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Der er al mulig grund til at tro , at <NP ID=SYN-904 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> " fælles </AP><N> fortolkning " </N></NP> vil komme til at ligge tæt på f.eks. <NP ID=SYN-905 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> tyske </AP><N> nåleøje </N></NP> </S>

<S> USA ser det som sin klare interesse , at Europa bliver en stærk politisk og økonomisk faktor i <NP ID=SYN-906 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> nye </AP><N> verdensorden </N></NP> </S>

<S> Men udsigten til det nye , samlede Europa med EF som <NP ID=SYN-907 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> politiske og økonomiske </AP><N> dynamo </N></NP> og Tyskland som <NP ID=SYN-908 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> nye toneangivende </AP><N> stormagt </N></NP> gør alligevel en del amerikanere utilpasse </S>

<S> Fysioterapi , der tilstræber at gøre <NP ID=SYN-909 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> enkelte </AP><N> patient </N></NP> mest muligt uafhængig af andres hjælp , er en vigtig behandlingsform </S>

<S> I <NP ID=SYN-910 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> store </AP><N> egetræsskab </N><PP> for enden af gangen </PP></NP> befinder sig et toilet , en såkaldt " hemmelighed " </S>

<S> Til denne stue knytter sig en af de mest dramatiske , romantiske og mest kendte historier om Egeskov , nemlig historien om Brockenhuus , født <NP ID=SYN-911 type=Syn marked=Date><D> den </D><AP> 3. </AP><N> juli </N><ADVP> 1579 </ADVP></NP> som datter af Egeskov's ejer Laurids Brockenhuus og barnebarn af Egeskov's byggherre , Frands Brockenhuus </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-912 type=Syn><D> Det </D><AP> store </AP><N> barokskab </N><PP> af eg </PP></NP> og <NP ID=SYN-913 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> stofbetrukne </AP><N> lågkiste </N><PP> med drevne jernbeslag </PP></NP>

er fra omkring år 1700 </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-914 type=Syn><D> Det </D><AP> indlysende </AP><N> svar </N></NP> er nej , mens <NP ID=SYN-915 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> rigtige </AP><N> svar </N></NP> er ja , men man dør bare af det </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-916 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> Det </DD><N> spørgsmål </N></NP> indbyder til et meget tænksomt og filosofisk svar , men <NP ID=SYN-917 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> rigtige </AP><N> svar </N></NP> er blot de to bogstaver l og t </S>

<S> I deres stand lavede ungdomsklubben i stedet et hyggehjørne med sofaer og spil , blandt andet <NP ID=SYN-918 type=Syn><D> det </D><N> brætspil </N><PP> om AIDS </PP><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , som ungdomsklubben vandt en konkurrence med i foråret </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Vi plukker dem nænsomt , børster mulden af hattene og sætter tænderne i <NP ID=SYN-919 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> rå </AP><N> svampeked </N></NP> </S>

<S> Det er højsæson for svampe i slutningen af september og i oktober , og undervejs på skovturen møder vi mange andre , som med blikket fæstnet til <NP ID=SYN-920 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> velduftende </AP><N> skovbund </N></NP> søger efter nogle af de attraktive danske spisesvampe </S>

<S> Og i år er <NP ID=SYN-921 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> bedste </AP><N> svampeår </N><PP> i meget lang tid </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Herefter fulgte en længere debat , inden man nåede frem til <NP ID=SYN-922 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> redegørelse </N><PP> for økonomien i flytningen </PP><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , som SF havde bedt om </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Flere politikere gav udtryk for , at de ganske enkelt ikke kunne overskue <NP ID=SYN-923 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> redegørelse </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , som sundhedsforvaltningens chef , Henning Bruun-Schmidt havde udarbejdet </RC><RC restrictive=NO reduced=NO> og som Bent Hansen læste op </RC></NP> </S>

<S> SF's Roland Jacobsen fra Viborg konkluderede , at redegørelsen ikke havde givet <NP ID=SYN-924 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> dokumentation </N><PP> for besparelserne ved at lukke fødeafdelingen i Skive </PP><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , som partiet havde bedt om </RC></NP> </S>

<S> På sidste amtsrådsmøde konstaterede <NP ID=SYN-925 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> konservative </AP><N> ordfører </N></NP> , at vi har en uduelig politisk ledelse på sundhedsområdet </S>

<S> Det giver <NP ID=SYN-926 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> nye </AP><N> traktat </N></NP> mulighed for </S>

<S> Men i EF har det lille Danmark samme indflydelse på <NP ID=SYN-927 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> fælles </AP><N> politik </N></NP> , som f.eks. det nye store Tyskland </S>

<S> Men det skal stærkt understreges , at <NP ID=SYN-928 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> sag </N></NP> har intet med 2. juni-afstemningen at gøre </S>

<S> Selv om et overvældende flertal siger ja <NP ID=SYN-929 type=Syn marked=Date><D> den </D><AP> 2. </AP><N> juni </N></NP> , kan Folketinget med bare en stemmes flertal sige nej til dansk medlemskab af Vestunionen </S>

<S> Såfremt fag- og timefordelingen ved <NP ID=SYN-930 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> enkelte </AP><N> skole </N></NP> er åbenbart skæv , kan intet medlem påberåbe sig hævde på et bestemt skema , men skal loyalt medvirke til en rimelig ordning </S>

<S> Vi er af naturlige grunde begyndt udviklingen af <NP ID=SYN-931 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> elektroniske </AP><N> brevskrivning </N></NP> i sprogfagene , men der ligger muligheder for at inddrage internationale kontakter i mange fag </S>

<S> Søg i <NP ID=SYN-932 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> forbindelse </N></NP> rådgivning hos kriminalpræventionerne </S>

<S> Ordinær eksamen afholdes i maj-juni måned (<NP ID=SYN-933 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> ordinære </AP><N> eksamenstermin </N></NP>) </S>

<S> Forbrugerrådet kan påklage kommunalbestyrelsens og amtsrådets afgørelser i <NP ID=SYN-934 type=Syn><D> det </D><N> omfang </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> , de er væsentlige og principielle </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Søgsmål om ekspropriation efter denne lov anlægges ved <NP ID=SYN-935 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> landsret </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> , under hvilken ejendommen er beliggende </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Miljøklagenævnet er klagemyndighed for administrative afgørelser i <NP ID=SYN-936 type=Syn><D> det </D><N> omfang </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> , det fastsættes i lovgivningen </RC></NP> </S>

<S> en fraskilt ægtefælle , såfremt ægteskabet har varet i mindst 5 år , og det ved skilsmisse er fastsat , at vedkommende har ret til underholdsbidrag , 3) en efterlevende person , som en berettiget samlevede med på dødstidspunktet , såfremt samlivet har varet mindst 5 år , og 4) børn under 18 år , såfremt <NP ID=SYN-937 type=Syn marked=Part><D> den </D><AP> anden </AP><PP> af forældrene </PP></NP> er død eller ikke er berettiget </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-938 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> enkelte </AP><N> forfatter </N></NP> m.v. har selv pligt til at tilmelde sig </S>

<S> Med_hensyn_til beregningen af boligydelsen tages der udgangspunkt i <NP ID=SYN-939 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> såkaldte </AP><N> grænsebeløb </N></NP> </S>

<S> Målet med uddannelsen er , at <NP ID=SYN-940 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> faglærte </AP><N> landmand </N></NP> efter en praktisk og teoretisk uddannelse selvstændigt skal kunne varetage et landbrugsfagligt område efter givne informationer , ligesom han/hun skal være i stand til at udføre normalt forekommende arbejde på en arbejdsteknisk korrekt og sikkerhedsmæssigt og miljømæssigt forsvarlig måde </S>

<S> På skoler , hvor der gives undervisning i henhold til dette forslag , nedsættes et samarbejdsorgan , skolerådet med repræsentanter for lærere , elever , <NP ID=SYN-941 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> teknisk-administrative </AP><N> personale </N></NP> samt skolens ledelse </S>

<S> Denne del af arbejdsgruppens arbejde forventer indenrigsministeriet er afsluttet inden <NP ID=SYN-942 type=Syn marked=Date><D> den </D><AP> 1. </AP><N> juni </N><ADVP> 1984 </ADVP></NP> </S>

<S> Intet er farligere for moral og retssans end uafbrudt at tvinges eller lokkes til at identificere sin private sag med <NP ID=SYN-943 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> Store </AP><N> Sag </N></NP> og udlægge dennes triumfer som sin private fortjeneste , men kriminalisere alle angreb på sig selv som helligbrøde , fordi de også ramte Sagen </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-944 type=Syn><D> Det </D><N> materiale </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> som planterne og dyrene på denne måde opbygger </RC></NP> , kaldes for organisk stof </S>

<S> Manglende ilt på bunden af havet , højt tryk , en passende temperatur og måske hjælp fra bakterier , menes at være årsag til , at <NP ID=SYN-945 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> organiske </AP><N> materiale </N></NP> uendelig langsomt er blevet omdannet til olie og naturgas ; noget lignende foregår på bunden af en mose ; læs herom på side 14. </S>

<S> Thuesens vogtede i mere end 20 år på " Pascual Duarte " , <NP ID=SYN-946 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> eneste danske </AP><N> værk </N><PP> af " <NP ID=SYN-947 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> ukendte </AP><N> spanier </N></NP> " </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Torsdag <NP ID=SYN-948 type=Syn marked=Date><D> den </D><AP> 19. </AP><N> oktober </N><ADVP> 1989

</ADVP></NP>oprandt belønningens dag </S>

<S> De ler også om aftenen over <NP ID=SYN-949 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> store </AP><N> fad </N><PP> med plettede pærer </PP></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-950 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> slanke , velbyggede , blonde </AP><N> væbner </N></NP> var som et friskt pust fra de bjerge , han kom fra , og ligesom sin et år ældre bror , Aslac , havde han - imod al sædvane - tilbragt sin pagetid - fra han var 7 , til han blev 15 - hjemme hos sin far på Tor Cantir ved det vigtige Dale-Pas i Tol-Bjergene </S>

<S> Aikin's grå øjne lyste af forventning ved tanken om <NP ID=SYN-951 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> forestående </AP><N> tur </N><PP> til hovedstaden </PP></NP> , for han syntes , at der skete alt for lidt på Tor Carrack , og ind imellem kunne det godt ærgre ham lidt , at hans herskerinde ikke var kommet så godt ud af det med Kong Brice , og derfor hellere ville blive på Tor Carrack at være i hovedstaden , hvor der skete noget </S>

<S> Først løb jeg fra <NP ID=SYN-952 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> den </D><AP> ene </AP><N> mand </N></NP> til den anden , sagde hun </S>

<S> Mucomyst anbefales også til små børn , idet det smager godt og medicinindtagelsen kan foregå uden <NP ID=SYN-953 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> helt store </AP><N> drama </N></NP> </S>

<S> Det var ikke så smart at være bred om bagen , så Hanne var på <NP ID=SYN-954 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> den </D><AP> ene </AP><N> slankekur </N></NP> efter den anden </S>

<S> Jeg var nødt til at få <NP ID=SYN-955 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> størrelse </N></NP> - ellers var der ikke plads til lårene </S>

<S> Desværre er der bare en del af pundene , som sidder <NP ID=SYN-956 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> forkerte </AP><N> sted </N></NP> </S>

<S> I løbet af <NP ID=SYN-957 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> uge </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> , Bente var på Mallorca </RC></NP> , tilbragte hun hver dag flere timer på Falkes kontor i Cala Mayor , og hun var med på de fleste af de ture , der blev arrangeret for selskabets gæster </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-958 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> unge </AP><N> dansker </N></NP> ville imidlertid ikke uden videre slippe sine spareskillinger , så det endte med , at de to kom i håndgemæng </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-959 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> unge </AP><N> turist </N></NP> fik nogle snitsår i fingrene - men beholdt sine penge - og måtte en tur på sygehuset </S>

<S> Og de fleste mennesker vil let kunne fjerne tre-fire gange så mange kalorier i <NP ID=SYN-960 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> daglige </AP><N> kostplan </N></NP> og derved opnå et månedligt vægttab på tre-fire kilo </S>

<S> På <NP ID=SYN-961 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> den </D><AP> anden </AP><N> side </N></NP> vil jeg godt beholde min lejlighed , den er dejlig billig </S>

<S> Igen kom hun over <NP ID=SYN-962 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> alvorlige </AP><N> tilstand </N></NP> , men lægerne fortalte hende , at hendes blodårer var ret forkalkede , ikke mindst i betragtning af hendes ret lave alder </S>

<S> Der var ingen lys , hverken i vinduerne til <NP ID=SYN-963 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> lille </AP><N> køkken </N></NP> , eller ind til <NP ID=SYN-964 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> store </AP><N> stue </N></NP> </S>

<S> Lyde ... der var altid lyde på en gård , af <NP ID=SYN-965 type=Syn coord=YES><D> den </D><AP> ene </AP><C> eller </C><D> den </D><AP> anden </AP><N> slags </N></NP> </S>

<S> På <NP ID=SYN-966 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> den </D><AP> anden </AP><N> side </N></NP> var jeg villig til

at gøre alt for at undgå arbejdsløshed </S>

<S> Jeg hørte <NP ID=SYN-967 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> svage </AP><N> hvislen </N><PP> af hans skridt i græsset </PP></NP> , så stod han lige bag mig </S>

<S> Det bliver alligevel nødvendigt med en tracheotomi , et indsnit i luftrøret - ellers ligger hun der og bliver kvalt i <NP ID=SYN-968 type=Syn><D> det </D><N> slim </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der tilstopper hendes luftveje </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Filmen bringer os rundt på <NP ID=SYN-969 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> smukke og farverige </AP><N> middelhavskyst </N></NP> , og det giver en ekstra rejseoplevelse , at Walters mor , fru , har en bror , der er dansk konsul " et sted på kysten " </S>

<S> Handlingen kulminerer ved <NP ID=SYN-970 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> traditionsrige </AP><N> grisefest </N></NP> , hvor blander sig med de mere_eller_mindre overrislede danske turister </S>

<S> Til grise festen kan vi bl.a. fryde os over en lettere beruset Lisbeth Dahl , der forveksler sin mand med aftenens hædersgæst - <NP ID=SYN-971 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> helstegte </AP><N> pattegris </N></NP> selvfølgelig </S>

<S> Alle gangsternes forsøg på at uskadeliggøre Walter og Carlo , ender i urkomiske optrin , og gangsterbanden går i opløsning , da <NP ID=SYN-972 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> spanske </AP><N> politi </N></NP> kommer til undsætning og arresterer forbryderne , så vores helte og deres familie uskadt kan vende tilbage til Danmark efter en broget ferie på Costa </S>

<S> Her er <NP ID=SYN-973 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> muntre </AP><N> selskab </N></NP> parat til at rejse til Costa </S>

<S> Dørklokken kimedede , og det var børnenes mor , der åbnede døren til <NP ID=SYN-974 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> snedækkede </AP><N> have </N></NP> og de snepudrede træer foran huset </S>

<S> Ude i haven tæt ved trappen stod <NP ID=SYN-975 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> høje </AP><N> mand </N><PP> i nissetøjet </PP></NP> og smilede med en rød mund dybt inde i <NP ID=SYN-976 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> hvide </AP><N> vatskæg </N></NP> </S>

<S> Orla og Anni , der var fulgt med deres mor ud til entredøren stod i <NP ID=SYN-977 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> åbne </AP><N> dør </N></NP> og stirrede op på <NP ID=SYN-978 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> høje </AP><N> mand </N></NP> med glade øjne </S>

<S> Så er det værsgo , sagde manden i nissedragten og anbragte <NP ID=SYN-979 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> lysebrune </AP><N> gavesæk </N></NP> på trappeafsatsen foran entredøren </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-980 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> dejligste </AP><N> verden </N></NP> åbnede sig for ham </S>

<S> Dér på hylden stod <NP ID=SYN-981 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> den </D><AP> ene </AP><N> bil </N></NP> efter den anden </S>

<S> Hun vidste instinktivt , hvad dette måtte koste <NP ID=SYN-982 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> mand </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> , hun elskede </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Kitt fortryder ikke , at hun gik <NP ID=SYN-983 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> barske </AP><N> graviditet </N></NP> igennem </S>

<S> Hun var lige ved at briste i gråd af sorg og harme , men <NP ID=SYN-984 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> triumf </N> skulle han ikke have - <AC type=NONFINITE> at høre hende </AC></NP> </S>

<S> Hun bøjede dovent <NP ID=SYN-985 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> ene </AP><N> knæ </N></NP> og vinkede til ham

med tærerne uden at løfte ansigtet </S>

<S> I lang tid var de atter tavse , og <NP ID=SYN-986 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> fjerne </AP><N> summen </N><PP> af biler </PP><PP> fra hovedvejen ved de hvides kvarter </PP></NP> , to fluers indædte kamp om majsgrødresterne på en uslikket ske og fars hivende åndedræt larmede i Mewas ører </S>

<S> Mewa må af sted , sagde far så og holdt omhyggeligt blikket fæstnet mod <NP ID=SYN-987 type=Syn><D> det </D><N> sted </N><PP> i loftet </PP><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , hvor <NP ID=SYN-988 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> riflede </AP><N> zinkplade </N></NP> var bundet fast til tværliggenen med rusten ståltråd </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Han kiggede på Elias , der havde stillet sine tomme øldåser op til <NP ID=SYN-989 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> daglige </AP><N> bilvæddeløb </N><PP> på <NP ID=SYN-990 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> ru </AP><N> betongulv </N></NP></PP></NP> , på mor , der med spredte ben , <NP ID=SYN-991 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> ene </AP><N> hånd </N></NP> på toppen af maven og den anden slapt hængende ud over armlænet , langsomt rystede på hovedet </S>

<S> Katie sad stadig på skødet af ham med <NP ID=SYN-992 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> ene </AP><N> hånd </N></NP> på bordkanten og den anden om hans skulder </S>

<S> Lidt efter hørte de hende smække døren på <NP ID=SYN-993 type=Syn marked=Idio><D> den </D><AP> anden </AP><N> side </N><PP> af huset </PP></NP> </S>

<S> Bruno slår far godt og grundigt på skulderen , så han synker ned i <NP ID=SYN-994 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> ene </AP><N> ben </N></NP> </S>

<S> Så tog <NP ID=SYN-995 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> gamle </AP><N> kvinde </N></NP> ordet igen </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-996 type=Syn><D> Den </D><N> dag </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=YES> , Sansolo talte som den tolvte i ørkenen </RC></NP> , slap vandet op </S>

<S> Senere nåede de frem til en smal , brolagt gade , der løb helt tæt inde under <NP ID=SYN-997 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> stejle </AP><N> iskant </N></NP> </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-998 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> ene </AP><N> husrække </N></NP> stod inde i isen , men et af husene så ud , som havde det smeltet sig selv ud af isen </S>

<S> Som var der kræfter inde i huset , der tøede isen op , så det nu langsomt sejlede ud i <NP ID=SYN-999 type=Syn><D> Det </D><AP> Grønne </AP><N> Spor </N></NP> </S>

<S> På <NP ID=SYN-1000 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> måde </N></NP> går puslespillet op </S>

<S> I <NP ID=SYN-1001 type=Syn><D> det </D><N> omfang </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der udbetales hjælp på Grund af manglende arbejdsindkomst </RC></NP> , registreres det derfor som socialhjælp </S>

<S> Nu stirrede alle på stodderen , selvfølgelig uden at ane at det var Odysseus , og Antinoos , der altid førte <NP ID=SYN-1002 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> store </AP><N> ord </N><PP> i hallen </PP></NP> , råbte </S>

<S> Vi spiste saltnødder og nåede gennem <NP ID=SYN-1003 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> digre </AP><N> rapport </N><PP> om ændringsforslagene </PP></NP> inden kl. 19 </S>

<S> Det slog vist lidt skår i deres vanetænkning , at socialdemokraten Dorte havde haft <NP ID=SYN-1004 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> velbemidlede </AP><N> barndom </N><PP> med akademisk uddannelse som en selvfølge </PP></NP> , mens jeg , den borgerlige , havde haft <NP ID=SYN-1005 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> pengefattige </AP><N> barndom </N></NP> og nul uddannelse </S>

<S> Det koger og du er lykkelig , og <NP ID=SYN-1006 type=Syn><D> det </D><AP> næste </AP><N> øjeblik

</N></NP> ... Gunnar trak <NP ID=SYN-1007 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> øverste </AP><N> skuffe </N></NP> ud og lagde brevet på bordet </S>

<S> <NP ID=SYN-1008 type=Syn><D> Den </D><AP> ulykkelige </AP><N> engel </N></NP> </S>

<S> Som betingelse for at forblive i <NP ID=SYN-1009 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> SVKR-samlingsregering </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der blev dannet dagen efter <NP ID=SYN-1010 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> tyske </AP><N> besættelse </N><PP> af Danmark </PP></NP></RC></NP> , stillede Venstre bl.a. <NP ID=SYN-1011 type=Syn><D> det </D><N> krav </N><AC type=FINITE> , at der skulle ske en stramning af <NP ID=SYN-1012 type=Syn><D> den </D><N> del </N><PP> af sociallovgivningen </PP><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der omfattede Forsorgsloven - svarende til <NP ID=SYN-1013 type=Syn marked=PN><D> den </D><AP> nuværende </AP><N> Bistandslov </N></NP> - og Arbejdsløshedsloven </RC></NP></AC></NP> </S>

<S> Stramningerne blev af Venstre begrundet med <NP ID=SYN-1014 type=Syn><D> det </D><N> " misbrug " </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der skulle have fundet sted </RC></NP> - et " misbrug " , der imidlertid ikke kunne påvises under <NP ID=SYN-1015 type=Syn><D> det </D><N> udvalgsarbejde </N><RC restrictive=YES reduced=NO> , der foregik fra foråret 1941 og et år frem </RC></NP> </S>

<S> Ja , efter at det med Socialreformen i 1933 var blevet undtagelsen at mennesker , der modtog socialhjælp fik frataget denne stemmeret - <NP ID=SYN-1016 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> såkaldte </AP><N> " retsvirkning " </N></NP> - hvor det før havde været reglen , fik Venstre i 1942 genindført fortabelse af stemmeret for visse modtagere af syge- eller socialhjælp </S>

<S> Optrådte som <NP ID=SYN-1017 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> søde </AP><N> pige </N></NP> </S>

<S> Når jeg steg ind i den , var jeg stadig <NP ID=SYN-1018 type=Syn><D> den </D><AP> pæne </AP><N> pige </N></NP> </S>

<S> Jeg var to personer , og det blev sværere at skifte identitet på <NP ID=SYN-1019 type=Syn demo=YES><DD> den </DD><N> måde </N></NP> </S>

</Syn-Corpus>