Want, unconditionals and scalar particles: the sources of free choice items in Hungarian Tamás Halm

Pázmány Péter Catholic University; Research Institute for Linguistics (HAS) www.tamashalm.com halm.tamas@gmail.com

INTRODUCTION: The diachronic formal semantics of free choice items has received considerable interest recently (Aguilar-Guevara et al. 2010, Gianollo 2018), as has the connection between free choice and unconditionals (Simík 2018, Szabolcsi 2019, Fâlâus & Nicolae 2021). In this paper, we present a detailed corpus-supported analysis (based on the Old Hungarian Corpus), with the aim to exactly map how the akár-paradigm of free choice items emerged in Hungarian. While it has been hypothesized for a long time that the ultimate source of the paradigm is the verb akár 'want', the actual diachronic pathway and the locus and mechanism of reinterpretation has not been clearly and properly understood. We will show that akár 'unconditional if' was the main conduit, and the scalar particle akár played at most a secondary role. We will also show that corpus data corroborate the observation of Bende-Farkas (2015) that the akár-paradigm was first limited to free choice relatives and only later gained use as a general, non-relative free-choice item. The chart below shows our proposal: the full lines indicate pathways that played a dominant role and the dotted lines ones that played at most a secondary role:

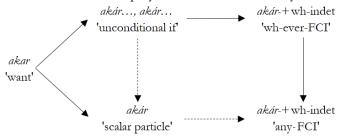


Table 1: Grammaticalization pathways

These findings help us further explore the synchronic as well as diachronic connection between unconditionals and free choice, as well as contribute to a fuller understanding of the diachrony of quantification in Hungarian.

FROM WANT TO UNCONDITIONAL IF AND SCALAR PARTICLE: In modern Hungarian, *akár* can be used as 'unconditional if' and as a 'scalar particle':

- (1) Akár elutazik János, akár otthon marad, if.UNCOND PRT.travel.3SG John if.UNCOND at.home stay.3SG a mobilján biztosan eléred. the cell.3SG.on surely PRT.reach.3SG '(No matter) whether John will travel away or stay at home, you will be able to reach him on his cell.'
- (2) Akár 100 kilométert is lefut János. even 100 kilometres.ACC too PRT.run.3SG John 'John can run as many as 100 kilometres.'

It is assumed in the historical linguistic literature that *akar* 'want' is the source of both *akár*s (Kassai 1817, Czuczor & Fogarasi 1862, Simonyi 1881). Klemm (1928) proposed (without evidence) that the scalar particle emerged first and the unconditional if second, and the locus was imperative sentences containing a 2SG form of *akar* 'want'. However, our detailed corpus analysis will show that in Late & Middle Hungarian, *akár* is almost exclusively found as introducing unconditions. Based on this, we propose that unconditions were the locus of reinterpretation. In Old, Middle and Modern Hung., *ha* 'if' could be used in unconditionals too, and optional if-drop was widespread:

(3) a. (Ha) akar-Ø, elutazik, (ha) akar-Ø, itthon marad-Ø [...] if want-3SG PRT.travel.3SG if want-3SG at.home stay-3SG b. akar elutazik, akar, itthon marad-Ø, if.UNCOND PRT.travel.3SG if.UNCOND at.home stay-3SG

'Whether he wants to travel away or he wants to stay at home, [...].

The change from *akar* 'if.uncond' to *akár* 'if.uncond' is a case of the lengthening of a pre-liquid vowel in an unstressed syllables, a general phenomenon (Horger 1994). *Akár* 'scalar particle' will be argued to have been derived directly from *akar* 'want', again in an optional if-drop environment:

(4)a. (Ha) akar-Ø, tiz könyvet is hozhat.
if want-3sG ten book.ACC too bring.POSS.3sG
'If he so wants, he may bring as many as 10 books.'

b. Akár tíz könyvet is hozhat. even ten book.ACC too bring.POSS.3SG 'He may bring as many as 10 books.'

Since pairs of unconditions involve extremes, opposite ends of a scale, a derivation of *akár* 'scalar particle' from *akár* 'unconditional if' is also possible (to be discussed in the talk).

THE RISE OF THE FREE-CHOICE PARADIGM: Quantification in Old Hungarian was expressed by way of indeterminate pronouns bound by propositional operators (Bende-Farkas 2015). We argue based on historical data such as below that at first, this was the case with akár-FCIs too: a sentence-initial free-choice operator was binding one or more sentence-initial wh-indeterminates:

(5) akár hol mit talál, mindent össze szed (AL. 216) FC-OP where what.ACC find.3SG everything.ACCPRT collect.3SG 'No matter what he finds and where, he collects everything.'

Furthermore, we will propose that the grammaticalization locus was the following:

- (6) akár ki mit mond mégis meg teszem
 - a. if.UNCOND somebody something.ACC say.3SG yet PRT do.1SG 'Even if somebody says something, I will do it.'
 - b. FC-OP who what.ACC say.3SG yet PRT do.1SG 'Whoever says whatever, I will still do it.'

This is corroborated by our corpus data which indicate that i) in the earlier sources, $ak\acute{a}r$ +pronoun expressions were limited to sentence-initial position (a fact noted by Bende-Farkas 2015) and ii) $ak\acute{a}r$ +wh expressions were without exception free choice relatives (wh-ever-FCIs). It is only gradually that $ak\acute{a}r$ +wh expressions appear sentence internally and as any-FCIs, in connection with the very final step of grammaticalization, which was the the merger of $ak\acute{a}r$ 'free-choice operator' with the wh-indeterminates to yield the current set of free choice pronouns of Modern Hungarian:

(7) akárhol akármit talál, mindent össze szed FCI-where FCI-what.ACC find.3SG everything.ACCPRT collect.3SG 'Whatever he finds wherever, he collects it all.'

Our proposals will be underpinned by detailed corpus data on the uses of akár in Late Old Hung.:

		uncondi	wh-ever-		wh-ever- FCI/FC-op	if.uncond OR wh-ever-		scalar /		
Date	Text		FCI/FC-op	any-FCI	OR any-FCI	FCI/FC-op	scalar	any-FCI	other	total
1440	Jókai Codex	1								1
1450	Vienna Codex	3								3
1474	Birk Codex	5								5
1508	Guary Codex		2							2
1508	Medical Prescriptions		1							1
1515	Cantio Petri Berizlo			1						1
1519	Jordánszky Codex	1	3	1						5
1521	Booklet	1	1			2				4
1525	Bod Codex					3				3
1534	Kazinczy Codex	1								1
1536	Pesti Bible			2	2			1		5
1541	Sylvester Bible	33	13	7	1	3			4	61
1565	Heltai Bible	22	3	1	2	2		1	1	32
1590	Károli Bible	10	3	6	2	2	1		1	25
1626	Káldi Bible	23	4	13	3		4	2	1	50
Total		100	30	31	10	12	5	4	7	199

- No FCIs before 1500. Corroborates our claim that FCIs derive from unconditional if.
- No scalar *akár* before 1536: Corroborates the claim that scalar *akár* derives from *akár* 'if.UNCOND' and not directly from *akar* 'want'.
- Any-FCIs emerge earlier and are more numerous the instances of scalar *akár*. Corrobo-rates the proposal that any-FCIs derive from wh-ever-FCIs and not from scalar *akár*.
- Any-FCIs emerge later than wh-ever-FCIs. Corroborates the hypothesis (together with the strong attestation of reinterpretation situations) that any-FCIs derive from wh-FCIs.