1. Anaphora as a clue to hidden sentence structure
   1(a) Jill blames herself
   1(b) *Jill blames himself
   1(c) *Jill thinks Bob blames herself
   1(d) Mary confronted Marcy all by herself

   John drank the wine on the table. It was brown and round.

3. Anaphora as a clue to hidden discourse structure. Adapted from Sidner [1979].
   3(a)
   1. Albert is a nice guy but a little clueless.
   2. He told me he was sending me a book, but he sent it by surface mail.
   3. It was actually a pretty interesting book —
   4. apparently there’s a weird new theory involving “sideways” quarks.
   5. Anyway, I finally got it about two weeks ago.
   3(b)
   1. Albert is a nice guy but a little clueless.
   2. He told me he was sending me a book, but he sent it by surface mail.
   3. It was actually a pretty interesting book —
   4. apparently there’s a weird new theory involving “sideways” quarks.
   5. I finally got it about two weeks ago.
   3(c)
   1. Albert is a nice guy but a little clueless.
   2. He told me he was sending me a book, but he sent it by surface mail.
   3. It was actually a pretty interesting book —
   4. apparently there’s a weird new theory involving “sideways” quarks.
   5. Anyway, I finally got it about two weeks ago.
   6. They’ve been fundamental to understanding the “new relativity”.

   4(a) John came by and left the groceries.
   4(b) Stop that you kids.
   4(c) And I put them away after he left.

   A1: Do you know when the train to Boston leaves?
   B1: Yes.
   A2: I want to know when the train to Boston leaves.
   B2: I understand.
References


Graeme Hirst. *Anaphora in Natural Language Understanding*. Lecture notes in computer science 119. Berlin: Springer-Verlag, 1981. URL http://www.springerlink.com/content/t82712u28641/?p=bae5b25c10964abd9533ec7ce3b2e0eb&pi=
