Restructuring here, there, everywhere - Clause size differences cross-linguistically

This talk shows that, cross-linguistically, there is a stable split of embedded clauses (both finite and non-finite) into three types of complements, which display different degrees of clausehood, as observable through morphological, syntactic, and semantic differences. Although the distribution of restructuring properties shows variation across languages, it is nevertheless possible to find restructuring signature configurations, hypothesized in every language. I propose that these signature configurations are the result of an implicational hierarchy of minimal clause size, leading to the systematically different behavior of a range of properties indicating the presence/absence of (elements in) specific syntactic domains.