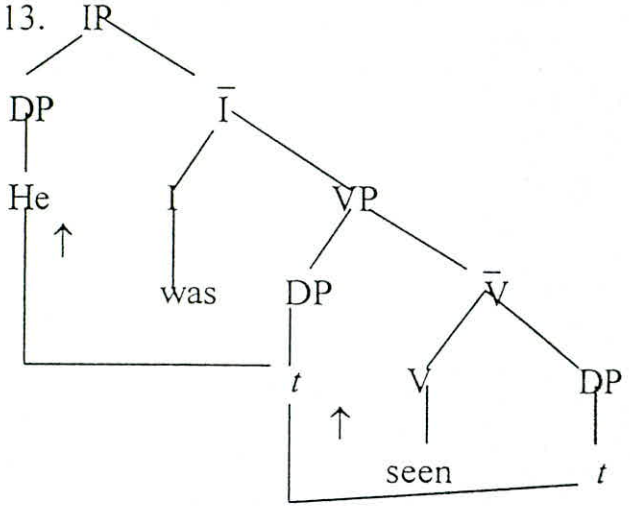
(iii) He was seen.

Thus, we can account for the fact that transitive verbs allow objective complements when used actively but not passively. Sentence (12) (ii) is ungrammatical because the passive participle +*n* inflection on *seen* absorbs the ability of the transitive verb like *see* to check objective case (191) , **detransitivizing** it. But sentence (12)(iii) is grammatical as the pronoun *he* has nominative case , indicating that it has been moved to a nominative position where its case is checked at some stage in the derivation ,as illustrated in (13).

13.



On this account , **greed** triggers passivization (i.e. the requirement for *he* to move into a position where it can check its nominative case- feature). (192)

One consequence of the greed analysis is that a constituent will move no further than it needs in order to satisfy its morphological requirements ;and this is why sentence (14) (i) is ungrammatical.