Since COMP is strong in an interrogative clause, the dummy auxiliary *did* is generated in INFL and then moved to COMP as a last resort, thereby satisfying this requirement of filling a strong COMP. The wh-operator *which* moves into spec-CP in order to check the [wh] specifier -feature carried by an interrogative COMP; i.e. in order to ensure that the clause has an interrogative specifier so that it can be interpreted as a question at LF. But *which* cannot move on its own because this will lead to a violation of the **chain uniformity principle** since it results in a chain whose head (*which?*) is a maximal projection but whose tail (the trace of *which?*) is a minimal projection. Thus, the noun *prisoners* is pied piped along with the wh-operator *which* and the whole DP *which prisoners* is moved into spec-CP by **operator movement**. And since a moved constituent leaves behind a trace , it is the trace intervening between *say* and *have* that blocks *have* from cliticizing onto say, making sentence (2) ungrammatical.