Assuming that (a complex) event structure is not a prerequisite for the licensing of Argument Structure (AS) in nominals, I will examine the properties of stative nominalizations, focusing on deverbal stative nominals.

Two important generalizations will be formulated:

Generalization I: across languages we find productive stative nominalizations of certain classes of experiencer verbs, and verbs of existence
Generalization II: state AS nominals appear to have the experiencer argument encoded by the genitive in languages such as Greek

While all stative verbs that form AS nominals lack a Davidsonian argument, they will be shown to differ from those verbs that do not form AS nominals in one important property, namely they can be characterized as non-quantity, i.e. they are event types (cf. Borer 2005).