Adjectival-passive and Voice
Edit Doron
The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

All Hebrew adjectival passives are derived from the root by one of the three existing verbal templates: Simple (S), Intensive (I), Causative (C). The present paper discusses an asymmetry found within these templates. Adjectival passives derived by the S and I templates denote a state predicated of their argument, irrespective of the stative/eventive nature of the corresponding verb. Adjectival passives derived by the C template similarly denote a state, but only for corresponding stative verbs; for eventive verbs, their denotation involves quantifying on a causing event and on an additional (external) argument. This asymmetry is puzzling because the templates are otherwise similar in that all three can derive transitive verbs with external arguments.