When uno (‘one’) is the speaker: on the values of the determiner uno in Spanish

In this talk, we will show that the arbitrary reading of the determiner uno (‘one’) in Spanish (Uno no debe mentir ‘One should not lie’) has a different syntax from the concealing reading (Uno lo hizo por amor ‘One did it for love’), as proposed in RAE-ASALE (2009: 15.80; Gómez Torrego 1992). With respect to our syntactic proposal, we will assume, along with Hernanz 1990, Moltmann 2006 and Gutiérrez 2018, that arbitrary reading is a last resort option where the determiner acts as a variable bound by a generic operator. However, for the concealing reading, which admits paraphrasing by the pronoun yo (‘I’), we will suggest that it is a specific and non-arbitrary referential use bound by the specifier of speech act phrase (Speas and Tenny 2003).