Computing and the Classics, a quarterly newsletter reporting on computer activity in research and instruction, begins publication with this issue. Continuing in the tradition of Dr. Stephen V.F. Waite's Calculi, this newsletter will report on recent publications involving computers and classics, and give notice of meetings and conferences where work involving classics and computers has been or will be discussed. In addition, Computing and the Classics will offer information about courses using computer assistance for their instruction, announcements of institutes aimed at giving participants facility in using computers for research and instruction, and information about the availability of specialized hardware and software of particular use to the classicist. Funds for the initial publication of this newsletter are being provided by the College of Humanities and the Newark Campus of The Ohio State University, and by the American Philological Association. Members of the Advisory Board for Computing and the Classics are Dee Clayman, Gerald Culley, Nathan Greenberg, Lee Pearcy, Cora Sowa, Stephen Waite, Micheal Riley representing The Ohio State University, and William Wyatt, Jr. representing the American Philological Association. The editor is Joseph Tebben, Classics Department, The Ohio State University, Newark, Ohio 43055. Those who have information suitable for inclusion in this newsletter, and those who wish to receive this newsletter at no cost, are invited to contact the editor.

MEETINGS

Four papers on computer applications are scheduled for presentation at the annual meeting of the American Philological Association at the Royal York Hotel in Toronto, Ontario, December 27-29, 1984. Lee Curran will speak on "Gutenberg;" Jeffrey Rusten will present "Greek-English Word Processing on the Apple Macintosh;" William West III will speak on "A Data Bank for the Attic Decrees to 318 B.C.;" and William Willis will present "The Duke Data Bank of Documentary Papyri." Further information about the session may be obtained from Kathleen Mc Namee, Wayne State University, Detroit, MI 48202.

The International Conference on Data Bases in the Humanities and Social Sciences will be held at Grinnell College June 22-24, 1985. The conference will include presentations, demonstrations, and vendor displays. Additional information is available from the conference coordinator, Thomas Moberg, Grinnell College, P.O. Box 805, Grinnell, IA 50112.

The International Conference on Computer and the Humanities will be held at Brigham Young University June 26-28, 1985. Abstracts for papers and demonstrations which deal with the application of computers to any area of the humanities are due by November 15, 1984. Additional information is available from Randall Jones, Humanities Research Center, Brigham Young University, Provo, UT 84602.
COURSES

Dissertation Abstracts International (US ISSN 0419 4209), 44, 3 (September, 1983) 693A, contains the summary of Joseph Rudman's dissertation, "The Computer in Literary and Linguistic Usage: A Rationale and Guide for a Graduate English Course." Rudman's earlier survey of courses in humanities giving facility in computing was published in Computers and the Humanities, 12,3 (1978) 253-279. Two courses aimed at giving an overview of computer applications in the humanities and in classics were reported to the editor in a survey of computer use in classics conducted by him in 1983. Nathan Greenberg and James Helm designed "Computer Applications in the Humanities" at Oberlin College (Oberlin, OH 44074) for undergraduate students. The objectives of the course are to alert students to the possibilities in computer research and to make students familiar with computer usage. The course offers weekly workshops and demonstrations. Lee Pearcy offers "Computer Applications in Classics" to students at the University of Texas (Austin, TX 78712). Pearcy's course shows students current applications and future possibilities of the computer in classics, and how to design and implement programs on the IBYCUS and other University computers. Both the Oberlin and Texas courses make use of Susan Hockey's Computer Applications in Humanities (Baltimore, 1980).

WORK IN PROGRESS

Edward George, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, TX 79409, is involved in a project on the works of Juan Luis Vives. Toward the goal of re-editing, George is compiling concordances of these works, beginning with the Pompeius Fugiens and the Somnium et Vigilia in Somnium Scipionis. He welcomes correspondence with others interested in this project.

Ronald Epp, Memphis State University, Memphis, TN 38152, is completing a second draft of a bibliography of secondary literature on Stoicism. It will be published with the proceedings of a conference on "Recovering the Stoics," as a supplement to the Southern Journal of Philosophy, in the Spring, 1985.

HARDWARE

Mark Edwards, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305, reports his success in finding a dot matrix printer capable of producing Greek and English good enough for dissertations. A Fujitsu DPL 24 printer will be used with an IBM-PC and AcademicFont Greek. Stanford also will use an IBM-PC with expanded memory to search the major authors of the TLG and APA repositories, stored on hard disk, by means of the Stanford MicroComputer rapid search program.

SOFTWARE

Three programs have recently been developed for Latin instruction. The developers have provided the following summary information about their work. Requests and inquiries about these programs should be made directly to them.
The University of Delaware's Latin Skills series for microcomputers is now available. Originally developed on mainframe as PLATO courseware, the series includes five programs that deliver forty to sixty hours of instruction in the areas of morphology, Latin sentence translation, and parsing of forms in Latin sentence context. Two of the programs deal with verb forms, one with noun/adjective phrases, and one each with translation and parsing. Generative routines are used to reflect the variable parts of speech and to judge partially incorrect forms by morphemic analysis. The series is available in several versions, each keyed to a different Latin textbook. Four versions (Wheelock, Jenney, Ullman, Goldman/Nyenhuis) exist now and others will follow. The programs run on Apple II+, IIe, and IIc and run-alikes; they require 48K RAM and one disk drive. The package price of $395 includes five diskettes, a light pen, and documentation. For more information write to the Office of Computer-Based Instruction, University of Delaware, Main and Academy Streets, Newark, DE 19716.

SCI0 is an interactive Latin morphology program developed at Brooklyn College. Written in Basic, it runs on an IBM PC with 128K and needs a printer and color graphics monitor. SCI0 is tied to no one text and its sentences are machine generated according to simple composition rules. SCI0 has been used with great enthusiasm by students in a "remedial" Latin class and by those in normal paced classes as well. Students either singly or in close-knit groups choose to drill verbs, nouns or adjectives in any of over a dozen ways. The most popular drill is the verb synopsis in which the student must type 20 forms of a randomly generated Latin verb plus its principal parts. An incorrect form is corrected instantly and the correct form stays on the screen. A copy of the completed drill is available to the students and the results of all attempts are recorded for the instructors. SCI0 will be used again this year by a new remedial group and by those in regular classes. Its capabilities will be expanded to include drills on other parts of speech. A companion program still under construction will provide aid in parsing Latin sentences. For more information, contact Peg Kershenbaum, Department of Classics, Brooklyn College, Brooklyn, NY 11210.

Marian S. Sniffen and Judith G. Rubenstein have developed programs for drilling students in the fundamentals of Latin. The program consists of 2 diskettes (BASIC) and THE PERMANENT LATIN NOTEBOOK. The diskettes run on Apple II+, Apple IIe, and Franklin Ace. The PERMANENT LATIN NOTEBOOK contains rules of forming verb conjugations, noun declensions, adjective declensions, comparison of adjectives, formation of adverbs, infinitives, syntax, and examples. The computer programs allow the student to self drill conjugations, declensions, adjective comparisons, infinitives, and vocabulary. All programs proceed until completed or until an error is entered. The program is branched to specify the nature of the error. For example, an error in a verb form would cause a message indicating if the error was in the stem, the tense sign, or the personal pronoun ending of that verb. These programs supplement ANY Latin text. The programs are being used with 5 different texts at present. Both THE PERMANENT LATIN NOTEBOOK and the computer drills (DISCO) are available from Marian S. Sniffen/Judith G. Rubenstein, Latin Department, John Burroughs School, 755 South Price Road, St. Louis, MO. 63124.
COMPUTING and the CLASSICS 4 November, 1984

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Computing and the Classics will cite in the Bibliography section publication as it relates to actual or potential use of computers in research and instruction in classics. To provide information about publication which has appeared since the May, 1979, issue of Calculi, this issue contains bibliographical items relative to the field which have appeared from 1979 in these journals: The Association for Literary and Linguistic Computing Bulletin (UK ISSN 0305 9855); The Association for Literary and Linguistic Computing Journal (UK ISSN 0143 9855); Computers and the Humanities (US ISSN 0010 4817); and The International Organization for Ancient Languages Analysis Revue (IX ISSN 0538 897X). The editor wishes to acknowledge the assistance of Dee Clayman and Lee Pearcy in compiling this bibliography. Subsequent issues of Computing and the Classics will continue to report on appropriate publication which has appeared during the 1979-1984 period. Submissions for inclusion in the bibliography section are welcomed by the editor.


-, "Die überlangen Worter im lateinischen Hexameter," Revue, 1982, 1-4, pp. 3-52. Analysis of words taking up six or more "metrical units," i.e. possible syllable positions, in Latin hexameter.


Louis Delatte, "Recherches statistique sur les Heroides xvi et xvii d'Ovide," Revue, 1979, 2, pp. 1-61. Statistical analysis distinguishes the style of Paris's letter from Helen's. The differences correspond to differences in their characters as presented by Ovid.


Tony Honore, "Some Simple Measures of Richness of Vocabulary," ALLC Bulletin 7 (1979) 172-177. Two techniques are evaluated using samples from 39 Latin legal authors.


- "De l'inconstance des particules dans le Corpus Hippocratique," Revue, 1980, 4, pp. 33-56. Their use of particles marks the writers of the corpus more or less strongly.


Pavel Vasak, "Textologie et modele de communication," Revue, 1979, 4, pp. 31-46. Information theory provides a model for textuality in literature and for the relation of reader, text, and machine.


Stephen Usher and Dietmar Najock, "A Statistical Study of Authorship in the Corpus Lysiacum," CHum 16,2 (1982) 85-105. Using frequent words, word classes, and vocabulary richness tests on the thirty-five speeches of the corpus, the study presents its results in a table of least and most divergent speeches.