ANNOUNCEMENTS

CALICO, the Computer Assisted Language Learning and Instruction Consortium, is establishing a computer data base which includes all areas of the application of high technology to language learning, language instruction, and language study. Contents of the data base are available to subscribers by computer printout, microfiche, and floppy disc. CALICO is located at Brigham Young University, 233 SFLC, Provo, UT 84602.


The American Philological Association's Repository of Greek and Latin Texts in Machine Readable Form is a collection of texts obtained from various sources and made available for use by investigators. An up to date listing of the holdings of the Repository may be obtained from the supervisor of the collection, Stephen Waite, Logoi Systems, 27 School Street, Hanover, NH 03755.

Research in Word Processing Newsletter, edited by Bradford Morgan and James Schwartz, provides information pertaining to computer-based writing instruction at all educational levels. It features original research, abstracts of articles, bibliographies, and evaluation of word processing and text analysis software programs. Subscriptions may be taken with the editors at the South Dakota School of Mines and Technology, Rapid City, SD 57701.

MEETINGS

A conference on "Modern Technological Aids to Medieval Studies" will be held at the University of California at Davis May 17 and 18, 1985, to provide for exchange of information in such related areas as archaeology, chemistry, literary study, data bases, editions, diplomatics, and statistical analysis. Additional information may be obtained from Kevin Roddy, Medieval Studies Program, University of California at Davis, Davis, CA 95616.

L'Association Internationale Bible et Informatique will hold a colloquium on the theme "The Bible and the Computer: the Text" at Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium, September 2-4, 1985. There will be presentations on data entry and coding, data processing, and methodological criticism of the use of computers for the
The following presentations, of interest to the classicist, will be made at the International Conference on Data Bases in the Humanities and Social Sciences June 22-24, 1985, at Grinnell College, Grinnell, IA 50112: E. A. Robson, Louis Roberts, and Edward Lyon, "Grammatical Configurations of the Greek New Testament: The Synoptics;" Jay Shanor, "Greek Language Studies and the Thesaurus Linguae Graecae;" William West, "A Data Bank for Ancient Greek Inscriptions: Athenian Decrees to 318 B.C."

The Twelfth International Association for Literary and Linguistic Computing Conference will be held in Nice, France, June 5-8, 1985. The theme of the conference will be the application of the computer to literary and linguistic research, with emphasis on the use of computational methods in the study of texts (lexicometry, linguistic statistics, stylostatistics). Registration information is available from Etienne Brunet, Institut National de la langue Française, 98 Boulevard E. Herriot, 06007 Nice, France.

PANEL ON COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

The Committee on Computer Activities of the American Philological Association sponsored a panel on computer applications December 28, 1984, in Toronto, Ontario. William Willis spoke on "The Duke Data Bank of Documentary Papyri" and indicated that the project's concentration is on documentary papyri. Thus far 72 of the 91 volumes of papyri published since 1966 have been entered. Two additional phases of data entry are planned, covering all published documents and resulting in a data base of approximately three million words. No indices are to be published, but texts will be prepared for distribution on discs as transfer from IBYCUS becomes possible. William West presented "A Data Bank for the Attic Decrees to 318 B.C.", which consists of the 784 inscriptions published in Inscriptiones Graecae and Hesperia representing the period from the Sixth century to 318 B.C. Lemmas have been included in the data entry to assist in recovery of standardized forms when electronic search programs such as North Carolina's Wordsearch are used. Jeffrey Rusten, in 'Greek-English Word Processing on the Apple Macintosh,' outlined his satisfaction with the Macintosh and Imagewriter for producing Greek and mixed font text. Font editors and keyboard remapping provide greater versatility, and the current limitations of file size and printing speed should shortly be resolved. Rusten suggested that various user groups might be organized and meet at the annual APA convention to exchange software. To that end Rusten, who may be reached at the Classics Department at Harvard University, is beginning a Macintosh users' group. Leo Curran discussed the advantages of "Gutenberg" as a suitable vehicle for multiple font printing. It contains word processing techniques along with keyboard reprogramming and proportional spacing, but the software currently requires Apple hardware. Curran expressed an interest in establishing a Gutenberg users' group. He may be reached at the Classics Department of the State University of New York at Buffalo.
COURSES

"Quantitative Methods in Language and Literature" is the title of a course taught by Cora Sowa at St. John's University. The course examines and evaluates the use of statistics and probability in literary and linguistic research. Emphasis is placed on the appropriate use of computers in the humanities and in the acquisition of logical and quantitative skills to enhance the literary scholar's understanding of his subject. Students are expected to write simple BASIC programs and to design a computer system to solve a problem in literary criticism. A detailed syllabus and more information are available by writing the instructor at 201 Sullivan Street, Apt. 2-E, New York, NY 10012.

Richard Scanlan, Classics Department, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL 61801, has published descriptions of his computer-assisted courses written in TUTOR for the PLATO system in "Computer-Assisted Instruction in Latin and in English Vocabulary Development," Classical Journal (ISSN 0009-8353) 76,2 (1981) 161-168. Forty lessons provide exercises in vocabulary, morphology, and translation for beginning Latin students in the order of presentation used in Wheelock's Latin: An Introductory Course. There are thirty-one PLATO lessons in the Latin composition program for students who have completed one year of college level Latin. A third course, enlarging students' English vocabulary through the study of Greek and Latin roots, has fourteen computer lessons. These three courses currently are in use at the University of Illinois as supplements to classroom instruction.

A computer-assisted program based on sections of Ovid's Amores is discussed by Gerald Erickson, Department of Classics, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455, in "Use of the Computer to Develop and Enhance Comprehension Skills in Latin," Classical Journal 78,3 (1983) 241-248. Segments of from fourteen to twenty lines are examined for knowledge of vocabulary, mythical and historical information, and comprehension (based on a timed reading of the section). Line by line analysis (English meaning and parsing) is available for the student who needs additional assistance. The program assumes a close correlation between comprehension and retention and therefore practices the skills of rapid reading, understanding, and remembering.

WORK IN PROGRESS

D. H. A. Kaferly, Department of Greek, University of St. Andrews, Fife KY16 9AL, is examining the complete plays of Aristophanes, Euripides, and Sophocles using a DEC VAX 11-780 with programs written in S-ALGOL and OCP. Each play is taken as a population of letters, and individual total letter counts, occurrences per line, and vowel-consonant ratios are computed. Then information on the consonants, individually and within sound classes, is collected with respect to initial, medial, and/or final placement. These quantitative assessments are hoped to identify individual differences among the authors and some comparative differences between comedy and tragedy. Further, particular sound effects on the Greek stage may be reconstructed from the results of this work.
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Deane R. Blackman, "Computer-Generated Word Lists," ALLC Bulletin (ISSN 0305-9855) 12 (1984) 43-45. Describes a parsing program used to produce a list of words contained in Apuleius' Florida and not found in an extended version of Masterman's A Latin Word List.

Delores M. Burton, "Review Essay (of Roberto Busa, Index Thomisticus: Sancti Thomae Aquinatis operum omnium indices et concordantiae)," CHum 18,2 (1984) 109-120. Detailed discussion, with illustrative figures, of the arrangement (ten volumes of indices, thirty-one of concordances to the works of Aquinas, and eight of concordances to the works of associated authors), the design (especially of the distributions and frequencies of lemmas), and the tables used in this work.


John B. Smith, "A New Environment for Literary Analysis," Perspectives in Computing (ISSN 0273-4621) 4,2 (1984) 20-31. Reports on a text retrieval system, ARRAS, able to retrieve words and categories of words, and to show their distributions and various configurations.