

WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY PRESENTATION

JANIOTIS

Miss Janiotis briefly discussed a 709 interpretive subroutine for machine translation problems (a description and flowcharts appear in the Wayne handout). She answered several questions and then proceeded to discuss nominal, prepositional, and governing modifier blocking routines, as they appear in the Wayne handout. She noted that the blocking routines were similar to that which was offered earlier by Mr. Needham of CLRU, under the title of Bracketing.

Miss Janiotis elaborated on the Nominal Blocking Routine and the remaining time was spent in open discussion of both Dr. Josselson's and Miss Janiotis' presentations.

CENTRO DI CIBERNETICA DI MILANO PRESENTATION

Wednesday, 20 July, 10:45-12:00 a.m.

CECCATO

Dr. Ceccato prefaced his presentation with an announcement of his three hundred page report which is going through final proofing, and which he offered to mail to all interested conference participants as soon as it is published. He also wished to point out that the work he and his staff are presently doing is neither dictionary-grammar nor syntax oriented, so much as it is directed toward semantic analysis.

Dr. Ceccato continued by explaining more specifically that his group is trying to produce what is virtually a thinking machine which will simulate the processes of the human mind. According to Dr. Ceccato, the processes of the human mind involve a series of prescribed and fixed

CENTRO DI CIBERNETICA DI MILANO PRESENTATION

operations; moreover, the problem at hand could be reduced to two questions that confront the investigator: (1) What is the structure of our thought? and (2) How are we to put a link between our language and our thought?

He attempted to clarify his hypothesis further by drawing several diagrams on the blackboard, first presenting the thought process as a product of what he termed the "correlator" and the "correlation", and second, drawing several examples from simple English and Italian phrases, and analyzing them in terms of his thought process box diagram.

Dr. Ceccato continued to elaborate on the function of the "correlator", adding parenthetically, that while some languages relied upon form (declension and inflection), others relied upon order (context). But he explained that it was not the language that changed; rather, it was the thought, and for us the correlation is done by the machine.

After some remarks about his two levels of language, i.e., the language itself, and those things that operate the language, Dr. Ceccato invited the group to gather around him as he presented and explained graphical data, including coding material and charts.

RAND CORPORATION PRESENTATION

Wednesday, 20 July, 2:00-3:15 p.m.

ZIEHE

Mr. Ziehe began the session by discussing the RAND handout Available RAND Linguistic Data. In discussing the text and dictionary he defined:

- (a) an occurrence as an instance of a form in text
- (b) a form as a unique sequence of alphabetic characters that is preceded and followed in text by either spaces and/or punctuation
- (c) a word as the collection of forms that constitute a paradigm