

## A SIMPLE MEANS FOR INPUT AND OUTPUT OF GREEK TEXTS ON A SMALL IBM 1130 OUTFIT

Although there are shorter ways of printing Greek texts on large computer systems, it might be useful to see how it can be done on a small one. At my disposition there is an IBM 1131 central processing unit with a core capacity of 8 k and single disk drive, 1442 card read punch and 1132 printer. For the input on punched cards I use a transliteration shown (fig. 1) by the image of the keyboard of the IBM key punch 26. Fig. 2 shows a test output of the first verses of Sophocles' Electra. For the purpose of demonstration, each line is read in from a punched card and put out as it has been read in on the console printer using the normal computer selectric ball, then the array in core is converted by a special subroutine, called "Greek", finally the selectric ball is replaced by the usual commercial Greek selectric ball, and the same line is put out again in Greek. The transliteration symbols for accents, spiritus, and iota subscriptum cause a back space automatically. 'G' makes the next character a capital. Please read \$ for U and apostrophe for Ö as actually put in. It is the German selectric ball that causes the trouble. One sees that the accentus gravis with or without combination with spiritus does not appear in the output. Reason : My selectric ball does not have it, but it is considered in

the program. As soon as a selectric ball with accentus gravis is available, the program is easily changed so that it comes out properly. For the convenience of the reader I enclose the FORTRAN test program. If anyone is interested I shall be glad to let him have a deck of binary cards that can be entered into the monitor version 1 or 2 of his IBM 1130 system. The monitor will handle any other problem as well as before, and the additional core requirements are small. I am much obliged to Mr. Zimmermann, dipl. ing., Hannover, for his help and advice.

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// FORTRAN
*IOCS (CARD, TYPEWRITER, 1132 PRINTER )
*ONE WORD INTEGERS
*LIST SOURCE PROGRAM
** SEM KL PHIOL GOETTINGEN TEST GREEK OUTPUT
*NAME GRAEC
*EXTENDED PRECISION
    DIMENSION KTEXT(80),KGRAE(100)
1704 DO 1000 IREP=1,8
1   FORMAT(80A1)
    READ(2,1)KTEXT
    WRITE(1,5)KTEXT
5   FORMAT(/,20X,80A1)
    PAUSE 8000
C   LATIN BEING REPLACED BY GREEK BALL
    CALL GREEK(KTEXT,10,80,KGRAE,KONEZ)
    WRITE(1,3)(KGRAE(L),L=10,KONEZ)
3   FORMAT(29X,100A1)
    PAUSE 1
C   GREEK BEING REPLACED BY LATIN BALL
1000 CONTINUE
    PAUSE 9999
    CALL DATSW(0,KONEZ)
    IF(KONEZ-1)1704,1130,1704
1130 CALL EXIT
END
```

FEATURES SUPPORTED  
ONE WORD INTEGERS  
EXTENDED PRECISION  
IOCS

CORE REQUIREMENTS FOR GRAEC  
COMMON 0 VARIABLES 184 PROGRAM 114

END OF COMPILATION

Image of the IBM card puncher 26 keyboard.

=	,	\$	:			7	0	
,	,	\$	:			7	0	
:	(	*	)			7	/	
						1	2	3
Q	W	E	R	T	Y	U	I	O
q	w	e	r	t	y	u	i	o
						4	5	6
A	S	D	F	G	H	J	K	L
a	s	d	f	g	h	j	k	l
				↗				
				Shift to capital		7	8	9
Z	X	C	V	B	N	M		
z	x	c	v	b	n	m		

Fig. 1

-GW T09U STRATHC3HSANTOU 1EN GTRO3IJA POT3E  
Ω τοῦ στρατηγῆσαντος ἐν Τροίᾳ ποτέ

IGACAM3EMNONOU PA9I , N9UN 1EKE9INÖ 4E\*EST3I SOI  
Αγάμεμνονος πατ , νῦν ἔκετν' ἔξεστι σοι

PAR3ONTI LE3USSEIN , &WN PR30QUMOU -HSQÖ 1AE3I .  
παρόντι λεύσσειν , ὃν πρόθυμος ἥσθ' ἀεί .

GT60 C6AR PALA16ON 4GARCOÜ 02UP30QE1Ü T30DE ,  
Τὸ γάρ παλαιόν "Αργος οὐπόθεις τόδε ,

T9HÜ 01ISTROPL9HCOÜ 4ALSOÜ 1GIN3AXOU K30RHÜ .  
τής οἰστροπλῆγος ἄλσος 'Ινάχου κόρης .

GA5UTH DÖ , 1GOR3ESTA , T09U LUKOKT3ONOU QE09U  
Αὕτη δ' , 'Ορέστα , τοῦ λυκοκτόνου θεοῦ

1ACOR6A GL3UKE1OÜ . GO2U\* 1ARISTER9AÜ DÖ 50DE  
ἄγορά Λύκειος . Οὐέ ἀριστερᾶς δ' ὅδε

5GHRAÜ 20 KLEIN60Ü NA30Ü . GO&I DÖ 2IK3ANOMEN ,  
"Ηρας δὲ κλεινός ναός . οὗ δ' ίκάνομεν ,

Fig. 2