

roughs Corporation in Pasadena, Calif. He fed a Datatron electronic data processing system four excerpts in Russian, French, German and Spanish. One was a headline from Pravda — “Mashina perevodit s odnovo yazeeka na drugoy.”

Datatron printed on its electric typewriter the precise English equivalent: “Machine translates from one language into another.”

According to Toma, this marks a real breakthrough toward a universal interpretation of all the world’s tongues — and a common written language. His is the only technique formulated for multiple-language machine translation.

The program does not merely produce a word-for-word record, but correctly renders the thought or “sense” behind each foreign phrase.

To prime his electronic linguist, Toma first transmits to its magnetic memory drum four specially-condensed dictionaries of Russian, French, German and Spanish. These were previously punched on paper tape in numerical computer language, along with instructions telling Datatron how it should go about translating.

The computer — which adds or subtracts at the rate of 30,000 numbers a minute — electronically converts the code into alphabetic characters. Then it compares various semantic and logical patterns with the pre-stored glossaries. In several minutes, it types out a complete page of English translation.



ELECTRONIC LINGUIST — Peter Toma, standing at Datatron, holds punched paper tape used in entering his specially coded formula for translating languages into the electronic computer. Toma, 32, translated four languages — Russian, French, German and Spanish — into English in a demonstration at the ElectroData Division of Burroughs Corporation, which manufactures the Datatron.

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TRANSLATION BY AUTOMATIC COMPUTER

J. Speck

Burroughs Corp., ElectroData Division
Pasadena, Calif.

An electronic computer has been programmed to interpret four foreign languages and automatically print out idiomatic English translations.

Peter Toma, 32-year-old Hungarian, demonstrated his translation technique at the ElectroData Division of Bur-