Welcome to the Internet: Help for Librarians

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本文介紹國際學術網絡（INTERNET）, 與及各種輔助使用者從網絡上取用資料的工具和方法，並提到該網絡上有關之參考書目和資源指引，另外亦特別介紹其與圖書館工作有關的一方面。

The author attempts to provide a basic introduction to the internet. The focus is on what tools are available to access internet resources, and how to use them. Pointers are provided to network bibliographies and to repositories of resources guides, with less emphasis on exploring the resources themselves, although several resources of primary interest to librarians are discussed.

Introduction

This paper is not meant to be a comprehensive review of the Internet, instead offering a basic introduction to the Internet. The focus is on what tools are available to access Internet resources, and how to use them. The goal is to provide enough information for the reader to feel confident in exploring the internet on their own, since any static listing of what is available would be out of date even before this article is published.

What is the Internet?

The literature is full of articles about the Internet. References to it are even becoming common in the newspapers. The Internet is a fact of life, growing in importance as a carrier of information — as an electronic superhighway. Simply put, the Internet is a conglomeration of independent computer networks — a network of networks. Isolated networks link to the Internet in order to share information and resources with other networks. The Internet is not a person, company, or agency. It is just a collection of networks, each administered independently, and each of which contains resources that are considered more or less useful to those with Internet access.

It is helpful to realize that there is no one person, organization, agency, or government in charge of the Internet. It is jointly maintained and administered by those who connect to it. In Hong Kong, the Hong Kong Academic and Research Network (HARNET) has established a connection to the Internet by leasing a line connecting this network to a network in the United States.

Until recently, only Hong Kong’s tertiary education institutions have been able to connect to HARNET, and thus to the Internet. This has now changed, as the HARNET administrators
have received permission to permit non-UPGC (University and Polytechnic Grants Committee) funded institutions to connect to the network. In addition, several commercial internet providers have emerged in the Hong Kong market, positioned to offer both dial-up and direct access to the Internet for businesses, institutions, or individuals. One of the more recent of these is the Hong Kong SuperNet, which was developed out of the HKUST RandD Corporation at the new University of Science & Technology. Given the apparent level of interest, it appears that the explosive expansion of the Internet going on in many areas of the world will soon be found in Hong Kong.

**Why Should You Care?**

Librarians traditionally work to store, organize, and provide access to information in order to make it more usable for their users. Electronic information has already become included in this category, and the need to access information stored beyond the bounds of the library has been recognized for years (e.g. Inter-Library Loan, DIALOG, BRS/Orbit, and OCLC, to name a few).

The amount of information available on the Internet is literally mind-boggling. Library users are discovering this sea of knowledge, and not always through their libraries. As with printed materials, librarians are active in the electronic realm. Every day, more information is placed in a computer connected to the Internet, and made available to all comers, often at no direct cost to the user. And every day, people connecting to the Internet become frustrated at the lack of organization present. This is a situation which cries out for the intervention of librarians.

Librarians need to learn how to navigate the Internet for a variety of reasons. They need to be able to assist their users in discovering the resources available, just as they do for print materials. They need to know what resources are available to make their own work easier. They need to discover new methods of exchanging ideas with others in their profession, and beyond. They need to take advantage of the Internet's potential for improving services — from document image transmission for ILL to being able to field a wider array of reference questions (from a recipe for Hungarian Goulash to economic statistics for Afghanistan).

**Basic Information**

The Internet may appear daunting, but it is really not that complicated. There are just a few basic things that are important (except to computer systems staff).

**TCP/IP**

Computers on a network need to have some sort of common standard in order to communicate with each other. These standards are known as protocols. The computers on a given network must all be using the same protocol at the same time in order to communicate. Some common network protocols are Novell, DECnet, and AppleTalk.

Most of these protocols are proprietary, meaning that they are owned by one company, and may not work with networks provided by their competitors. Since the Internet is a conglomeration of networks running dozens of different protocols, non-proprietary network communications protocols, were developed for use on the Internet. The most common of these is called TCP/IP. If a computer is connected to the Internet, and is running TCP/IP, it can communicate with the other thousands of computers similarly equipped. Users can also access the Internet by using a modem to dial in to an account on a computer which is running TCP/IP.
Addresses

Computers on the Internet need to have a unique address. This is known as an IP address (for Internet Protocol — the second half of the TCP/IP acronym). This address is in the form of a string of numbers, separated by periods. Since humans generally like to deal with text instead of numbers, most IP addresses are also assigned a name.

As an example, the online public access catalog (OPAC) at the Hong Kong University of Science & Technology has an address of 143.89.14.5, and its name is uslib.ust.hk. The convention for names is to have the most general location (or domain) on the right, with the information getting more specific with each component to the left (in the United Kingdom, this convention is reversed). In the example, hk stands for Hong Kong, ust stands for the University of Science & Technology, and uslib stands for the UST Library catalog.

The link between the IP address and the domain name is maintained by a domain name server — a computer which interprets address information passing in or out of the local network. For computers which permit connections from other computers, or which receive electronic mail for users in its local domain, the domain name is also known as the hostname.

UNIX

UNIX is a computer operating system for multi-user systems, just as DOS is a computer operating system for most single-user personal computers (PCs). Internet users will often be connecting to computers running UNIX. Most users will not need to learn anything more than a few basic commands. These commands are discussed in the section on FTP below. The most important thing to remember about UNIX is that it is case-sensitive. Archive and archive are not considered the same thing. To get a file called NeXT_Programming requires typing the filename in exactly the same way in which it was stored. This can be frustrating, although many archives make a point of having their filenames in lower case.

Clients and Servers

When accessing the Internet, a client/server model is used. Clients are what the user interacts with in an Internet session. They are computer programs which run on the user’s computer, or on the host computer used to access the Internet. They take advantage of the abilities of the machine they run on, and may provide a line-oriented, menu-driven, or graphical interface. Clients communicate with servers, which are programs running on machines reachable through the Internet. The servers act like waiters in a restaurant, serving the client (and thus the user) with the information available from the computer it is running on. This is usually either an interface to a database or a set of files and programs.

Tools

The most commonly used Internet tool is electronic mail. E-mail, remote login (Telnet), and file transferring (FTP) are the most fundamental tools available on the Internet. In her excellent book on the Internet, Tracy LaQuey calls them “the Internet equivalent of the hammer, screwdriver, and crescent wrench in your toolbox.” Other programs which have expanded on this toolbox include Gopher, WAIS, WWW, and Mosaic — all of which are designed to make it easier for users to find their way around and get what they are looking for.

E-mail

E-mail is the electronic equivalent of exchanging letters or faxes. At the moment, most e-mail consists of text only, although it is possible to send graphics by using utilities to
encode the graphics as text. When users begin to feel more comfortable with e-mail, they may want to explore this capability. There are also several projects underway to permit the exchange of formatted text, images, video, sounds, and other formats in a manner transparent to the user. One of the most promising of these seems to be the MIME (Multi-purpose Internet Mail Extension) protocol, which "offers a way to interchange text in languages with different character sets, and multi-media mail among many different computer systems that use Internet mail standards."10 Hong Kong users will want to keep their eyes open for more information on this protocol.

As a general rule, everyone on the Internet has an e-mail address. Using e-mail, users can exchange letters with other people anywhere on the Internet, or on other networks such as CompuServe. They can even subscribe to electronic magazines and newsletters, or group e-mail exchanges where a number of people discuss issues relating to different areas of interest.

An e-mail address has two parts — a username and a hostname — and look like username@hostname

The username is the login name or userid of the person receiving mail, and the hostname is the domain name of the computer they are connected to (their point of entry into the Internet). For example, the author uses the ID lbspodic to log into the local machine called ushk.ust.hk, so his e-mail address is lbspodic@ushk.ust.hk. This should look familiar, since the hostname is in the form discussed earlier under addresses.

Unfortunately, there is no one place to go to find out someone's e-mail address. There are some options, however. One of the simplest is to send them a letter or fax asking them to provide that information. Another is to use the phone book servers discussed in the Gopher section below. For more detailed information on how to find people's e-mail addresses, follow the instructions under FTP below to retrieve the file finding_addresses from rtfm.mit.edu in the directory pub/usenet/news.answers. Related files have been grouped into the pub/nic/directory.services directory at ftp.sura.net

Mailing Lists

Along with exchanging messages with individuals, users can join discussion types. These are generally divided into two groups — mailing lists (usually running on a host computer using the LISTSERV software) and USENET newsgroups.

Mailing or discussion lists are just a group of interested users sending messages to each other about particular topics. The software used to support these lists is typically referred to as the "list server." Subscribers send messages to a central list server, which redistributes the messages to all the other members of the list. There are thousands of mailing lists accessible through the Internet, on almost any topic one can think of, from AFAS-L@KENTVM, on African American Studies and Librarianship, to Z3950IW@NERVM, which focuses on the Z39.50 Implementors Workshop.

Subscribing to a list just involves sending a simply-formatted message to the listserver at LISTSERV@HOST, where HOST is the part of the address after the "@" character. The format is usually:

SUBSCRIBE List First Name Last Name

For example, John Chan would send a message to LISTSERV@UHUPVM1 to subscribe to PACS-L (a Public-Access Computer Systems list quite popular with librarians), with nothing in the subject line, and with the message saying SUBSCRIBE PACS-L John Chan. In fact, there is even a mailing list for librarians in Hong Kong. To join, send a message to
MAILSERV@HKUCC.HKU.HK saying
SUBSCRIBE HKLIB-L your name.

These list servers can also archive and
distribute files. For example, users can obtain
a more complete directory of mailing lists, Diane
Kovacs' subject-oriented directory, by sending
the following e-mail message to listserv@kentvm
or listserv@kentvm.kent.edu:

get acadlist readme f=mail
get acadlist file1 f=mail
get acadlist file2 f=mail
get acadlist file3 f=mail
get acadlist file4 f=mail
get acadlist file5 f=mail
get acadlist file6 f=mail
get acadlist file7 f=mail
get acadlist file8 f=mail

The list server will send you these files as
e-mail messages. Make sure that you have plenty
of room in your e-mailbox before you do this,
however.

USENET Newsgroups

Another category of discussion lists are
USENET newsgroups. Instead of coming directly
to the user's e-mail box, these messages are
stored in a central location on the user's host
system. In many instances, a host site will
translate a mailing list subscription into a
newsgroup. This saves computer storage space
by having only one copy of each message, which
all the users on the system can read, rather
than having a number of users each receiving
the same messages.

Newsgroups are organized into a hierarchical
structure, with prefixes including alt.
(alternative), comp. (computer), misc.
(miscellaneous), news., rec. (recreation), soc.
(social), and others. There are very few
specifically library-oriented newsgroups
(comp.internet.libraries and soc.libraries.talk),
although there are several others which will
prove useful. These include alt.books.reviews,
alt.books.technical, alt.hypertext,
alt.internet.services, alt.online-services,
comp.doc.techreports, and comp.infosystems
(and all of its subgroups, such as
comp.infosystems.gopher). Reference librarians
will find USENET helpful for the breadth of
the interests present. Institutions can also buy
a subscription to the United Press International
newswire, and have it received in newsgroup
format, with the prefix of clari., for ease of
use. This is very popular with universities.
Contact your local systems people to find out
if your host carries the USENET newsgroups.

Electronic Serials

The growth of electronic journals and
newsletters has been tremendous, and a number
of them relate to librarians. This format allows
the sharing of information in an extremely timely
fashion, and to a readership which might not
be large enough to support the costs of a printed
publication. Some of these serials compile
information from different sources (e.g. Current
Cites), while others are moderated peer-reviewed
journals in a non-traditional format (e.g. Public
Access Computer Systems Review). Other
examples include: ACQNET (The Acquisitions
Librarian's Electronic Network); ALCTS
NETWORK NEWS (Association for Library
Collections and Technical Services); Journal
of Academic Media Librarianship; LIBRES:
Library and Information Science Research
Electronic Journal; and the Newsletter on Serials
Pricing Issues. For more information concerning
library-oriented electronic serials, refer to
Appendix A.

Michael Strangelove has compiled a helpful
directory of electronic serials. To retrieve this
directory, send the following e-mail message
to listserv@uottawa or to listserv@
acadvm1.uottawa.ca:

get ejourn11 directry f=mail
get ejourn2 directry f=mail

HKLA Journal, no. 16, 1992/1993
Again, make sure that you have plenty of room in your e-mailbox before you do this.

Remote Login (Telnet / TN3270)

After e-mail, the most common use of the Internet is for remote login, using an application called Telnet. This permits a user on one machine connected to the Internet to contact and log into another machine on the Internet. This could be a user on vacation using a friend’s account at their institution to log into their own account ‘back home’ to read accumulated e-mail. Or the user could want to know what materials are available in other libraries on the subject of the Cultural Revolution in China. Many users at the UPGC institutions in Hong Kong use telnet to log into other UPGC OPACs and see if one of the other university or polytechnic libraries has a book or journal article they are looking for for their research.

A variant of this application is tn3270, which is sometimes required when logging into an IBM mainframe computer. This allows the local machine to act like (emulate) an IBM 3270 computer terminal.

To use telnet, log into a computer on the Internet and type telnet <hostname> (e.g. telnet ustlib.ust.hk or telnet 143.89.14.5 to log into the OPAC at the Hong Kong University of Science & Technology). This establishes a connection between the local and remote machines, much like dialing the telephone. And it is just as simple to use.

File Transfer Protocol (FTP)

Another extremely useful tool is FTP, or File Transfer Protocol. Like, telnet, FTP creates a connection between one machine on the Internet and another. But this time, instead of logging into the other machine to use its resources, the goal is to locate files and programs of interest on a remote machine, and transfer them to a local machine. Generally, these files are transferred into the user’s account on the local machine, from which they can download them onto their hard or floppy disk. This means that there has to be enough room for the retrieved file(s) on the local user’s account in order for the transfer to be successful.

There is a way to avoid this two-step process. If the user’s computer is located directly on the Internet, rather than logging into an account on another machine before they can get to the Internet, they can run a local client program which will establish the connection directly between their computer and the remote site; and the files will be transferred directly to their hard or floppy drive with no intermediate steps.

The vast majority of file transfers use what is called anonymous FTP. A remote site creates a file transfer login which can be used by anyone — a guest account. Users connect by using the account name anonymous and using their actual e-mail address as the password. The author would use lbspodic@usthk.ust.hk. The reader should remember never to use the password for their home system’s account! The file transfer site will reject their connection, and a file on that computer which records all anonymous login transactions will contain a record of the password. Any user who makes this mistake should change their password immediately.

To use FTP, log into a computer on the Internet and type ftp <hostname>. Once logged in, a limited understanding of some basic UNIX commands will usually be necessary. The most important are:

- `ls` list files. Dir will work on many systems as well.
- `cd` change directory. Usage: cd <directory name>
- `pwd` print working directory. The
computer will tell the user where they are — it is easy to get confused.

cdup change directory 'upwards'. Go back one level.

get get a file. To transfer a file from the remote computer to the local computer. Usage: get <filename>

File transfers will usually be of text or programs or formatted documents. Text transfers are the usual default. If non-text documents are to be transferred, it is important for both computers to know about it, because these need to be transferred in a different manner. To tell them, the user types binary. To go back to text transfer mode, they type asci.

A sample FTP session may look like this:

% ftp nic.merit.edu
220 nic.merit.edu FTP server (SunOS 4.1) ready.
Connected to NIC.MERIT.EDU.
Name (NIC.MERIT.EDU:bpsnic): anonymous
331 Guest login ok, send ident as password.
Password: [type your e-mail address here]
230 Guest login ok, access restrictions apply.

FTP> ls
200 PORT command successful.
150 ASCII data connection for /bin/ls (143.89.14.1,3771) (0 bytes).
total 57
-rw-r--r-- 1 nic merit 20843 Oct 15 00:10 INDEX
-rw-r--r-- 1 nic merit 16326 Oct 22 23:18 READ.ME
drwxr-xr-x 2 root system 512 Sep 15 20:03 bin
drwxr-xr-x 3 cise nsf 512 May 12 16:56 cise
drwxr-xr-x 3 nic merit 512 Aug 4 18:25 conference.
     proceedings
dr-xr-xr-x 2 root staff 512 Aug 6 05:50 dev
drwxr-xr-x 9 nic merit 512 Feb 22 1993 documents
drwxr-xr-x 2 root system 512 Aug 6 06:12 etc
drwxr-xr-x 11 nic merit 512 Oct 14 22:33 internet
drwxr-xr-x 2 nic merit 512 May 28 01:24 introducing.
     the.internet
drwxr-xr-x 2 root staff 512 Aug 6 05:55 lib

drwxr-xr-x 2 nic merit 512 Oct 13 19:26 maps
drwxr-xr-x 8 nic merit 512 Jul 26 22:46 michnet
drwxr-xr-x 7 nic merit 512 Oct 14 23:39 newsletters
drwxr-xr-x 6 nic merit 512 Oct 26 19:17 mren
drwxr-xr-x 13 nic merit 512 Oct 13 23:13 nsfnet
drwxr-xr-x 2 oub oub 512 Sep 10 15:26 oub

drwxr-xr-x 5 nic merit 512 Mar 17 1993 resources

drwxr-xr-x 4 nic merit 512 Jul 26 22:55 statistics

drwxr-xr-x 3 root system 512 Jun 12 22:54 usr
drwxr-xr-x 3 nic merit 512 Jul 15 1992 working.
groups

^this 'd' means that this is a directory, not a file.

226 ASCII Transfer complete.
1427 bytes received in 00:00:01.56 seconds
FTP> cd introducing.the.internet
230 CWD command successful.
FTP> ls
200 PORT command successful.
150 ASCII data connection for /bin/ls (143.89.14.1,3771) (0 bytes).
total 324
-rw-r--r-- 1 nic merit 4433 Oct 6 17:47 INDEX.introducing.the.internet
-rw-r--r-- 1 nic merit 15034 Jun 21 14:05 access.guide
-rw-r--r-- 5 nic merit 91884 May 15 1992 answers.to.new.user.questions
-rw-r--r-- 1 nic merit 1966 Jan 26 1993 how-to-get.companion
-rw-r--r-- 1 nic merit 3047 Aug 26 23:25 how-to-get.cruise.
-rw-r--r-- 1 nic merit 11182 Aug 19 18:13 how-to-get.resource.guide
-rw-r--r-- 1 nic merit 71311 Oct 6 17:44 information.sources
-rw-r--r-- 1 nic merit 12265 May 28 01:24 internet.basics.eric-digest
-rw-r--r-- 3 nic merit 27089 Mar 3 1993 internet.books
-rw-r--r-- 5 nic merit 7116 May 27 02:12 intro.internet.biblio
-rw-r--r-- 1 nic merit 91214 Jul 28 1992 intro.to.ip
-rw-r--r-- 5 nic merit 71176 Jan 14 1993 network.gold
-rw-r--r-- 5 nic merit 104624 Jan 7 1993 users.glossary
-rw-r--r-- 5 nic merit 27811 May 27 02:12 what.is.internet
-rw-r--r-- 5 nic merit 95238 Aug 19 1990 where.to.start
-rw-r--r-- 3 nic merit 49239 Mar 24 1992 zen.ps
-rw-r--r-- 3 nic merit 183742 Jul 13 1992 zen.txt

226 ASCII Transfer complete.
1258 bytes received in 00:00:29.49 seconds
FTP> get what.is.internet
200 PORT command successful.
150 ASCII data connection for what.is.internet (143.89.14.1,1286) (2781 bytes).
226 ASCII Transfer complete.
2781 bytes received in 00:00:41.52 seconds
FTP> close

HKLA Journal, no. 16, 1992/1993
221 Goodbye.
FTP> quit
%

There is so much material available on FTP sites that trying to describe it all would be hopeless. And as all librarians are aware, knowing something is available does not help much if there is nothing to help them find out where it is. Enter a program called Archie, developed at the McGill University School of Computer Science.

Archie is designed in the client/server model discussed earlier. The server software sits at a remote site, keeps track of where hundreds of anonymous ftp sites are located, and keeps a regularly updated index of the names of the files and directories available on each one. The client software sits on the user’s local computer and asks the server where a certain file can be found. This client can be on a remote site, which the user can telnet to, or can be an interface program running directly from the user’s computer desktop.

To access Archie, users telnet to a server (e.g. archie.ans.net) and log in as “archie” Help in using Archie is available by entering the command “help” There are a number of Archie servers which can be used. Refer to the Special Internet Connections document listed under Guides below.

Wide-Area Information Servers (WAIS)

WAIS is a protocol which permits the user to search and access many differing types of information from a standard user interface. They can access text, sounds, images, and other materials throughout the network. The WAIS protocol was developed at Thinking Machines as an extension of the ANSI Z39.50 information retrieval protocol.

The WAIS client allows the user to specify one or more servers (“sources”), and to generate a query to be used in searching those sources for specific information. To use WAIS, log into a computer on the Internet and type telnet quake.think.com. This is also an FTP site which contains client programs for the WAIS protocol to run on various computer systems, as well as information files and a bibliography pointing to additional information sources. The Thinking Machines site also maintains a directory of WAIS servers, which is constantly being updated as more servers are brought on line throughout the Internet.

Internet Gopher

Each of the programs discussed above is considered a ‘basic’ Internet function. In recent years there have been a number of very exciting developments in the organization and presentation of information on the Internet. One that is popular and easy to use is called the Internet Gopher, because it burrows around the Internet looking for goodies.

Gopher is a tool developed at the University of Minnesota that provides the user with a hierarchical, usually menu-driven, display of the information available on a particular gopher server. To use it, log into a computer on the Internet and type gopher. If nothing happens, or an error is received, the user should speak with their local computer systems support staff for assistance. If no local gopher client is provided, the user can telnet to a public-access gopher client at consultant.micro.umn.edu.

As with FTP, there is also a program designed for locating folders and files on gopher servers. It is called Veronica, and is usually used from inside a gopher server by selecting an option looking something like “Search gopherspace using veronica at UNR.”

A sample Gopher session starts like this:
Committee of the Hong Kong Library Association, he wanted to know whether they could be used in the Association's Newsletter or Journal. The author of the book, Gary Handman, holds the copyright to the works, and the forward mentioned that the author lives in Berkeley, California, and works in a Library. By searching the University of California at Berkeley phone book using Gopher, Mr Handman's e-mail address was found, he was contacted, and permission and conditions were obtained — all in the course of less than 24 hours.

Several gopher client programs have been developed for use on different computer systems. Most of these provide a graphic interface where the user uses a mouse to point-and-click, rather than using the arrow keys to move through a text-based menuing interface. One popular example is TurboGopher for use on Apple Macintosh computers.

One of the most important things to know about Gopher is that it is easy. Easy to set up, and easy to use. It is much simpler than WAIS. This is why the number of gopher servers available is expanding at an almost exponential rate. Even the United States' Library of Congress has set up a gopher server, providing an easier interface to the files available, which include images of a number of the items on display in their Vatican and Soviet Archives exhibits.

World-Wide Web (WWW)

Another tool which has been developed is the World-Wide Web (WWW or W³). This is designed to permit the user to use hypertext links to browse through the 'web' of information available on the Internet. To use WWW, log into a computer on the Internet and type telnet www.njit.edu.

As with WAIS and Gopher, WWW clients are available for different computer systems. By far the most popular is called NCSA Mosaic,
which is available in versions for DOS, Windows, and the Macintosh, among others. Its developers (NCSA — the National Center for Supercomputing Applications at the University of Illinois) are working to incorporate the abilities of most other Internet tools into the program, including FTP, WAIS, and Gopher — providing what Edward Valauskas terms “One-stop Internet shopping.” This is extremely exciting, and by the time this article is published, the software may have developed to the point where it can become the principle Internet resource access tool for librarians and other information professionals. NCSA Mosaic is available by anonymous ftp from ftp.ncsa.uiuc.edu (141.142.20.50).

Library-Oriented Tools & Resources

Here are pointers to an assortment of library-oriented tools and resources which are available. It is not meant to be at all comprehensive. Interested users will discover what is available, and what they prefer, primarily through personal exploration. This list is designed to give the current flavor of what is there.

For a comprehensive list of mailing lists and electronic serials which serve librarians, refer to the Charles W. Bailey, Jr.'s list of Library-Oriented Lists and Electronic Serials which is sent to all PACS-L subscribers, and is available in many locations on the Internet (and is reproduced at the end of this paper as Appendix A). The most recent version can be obtained by sending the message GET LIBRARY LISTS to listserv@ubvm.cc.buffalo.edu.

One of the best locations for all library-oriented Internet resources and information is the Gopher site at North Carolina State University. This Gopher has just about all of the library-related electronic newsletters and journals, a number of electronic reference sources, and many other things. But don't neglect the other tools and resources listed below.

“Library Without Walls”
site: dewey.lib.ncsu.edu (Gopher)

BUBL (Bulletin Board for Libraries)
site: sun.nsf.ac.uk (Telnet)
login: janet
hostname: uk.ac.glasgow.bubl
terminal type: vt100

Chronicle of Higher Education
“Academe This Week,” a newsletter available weekly via Internet, including job postings.
site: chronicle.merit.edu (via gopher)

Clearinghouse for Subject-Oriented Internet Resource Guides
site: una.hh.lib.umich.edu (FTP)
directory: inetdirs
site: una.hh.lib.umich.edu (Gopher)
directory: /inetdirs

Gopher Jewels
site: cwis.usc.edu (Gopher)
path: /Other_Gophers_and_Information_Resources/
Gopher_Jewels

HYTELNET
(a program which gives instant-access to all Internet-accessible library catalogs, FREE-NETS, CWISs, BBSs, Gophers, WAIS, etc.)
site: access.usask.ca
directory: pub/hytelnets

IAT Guides (UNC Chapel Hill Institute for Academic Technology)
site: gandalf.iat.unc.edu
directory: guides

Information Sources: the Internet and Computer-Mediated Communication
site: ftp.rpi.edu
directory: pub/communication
filenames: internet-cmc.readme (and
Internet-Accessible Library Catalogs and Databases
site: ariel.unm.edu
directory: library

The Internet Hunt
A monthly challenge for librarians and other browsers.
site: gopher.cic.net (gopher)
ftp.cni.org (ftp)
directory: pub/net-guides/i-hunt/

Library Gopher Tree (Internet Library Catalogs)
site: gopher.utdallas.edu
directory: libraries

Library Gopher Servers (a collection at one gopher site)
site: libmac1.anu.edu.au (gopher)

Library Policy Archive
This is an on-line collection of library policy statements.
site: ftp.eff.org (192.88.144.3)
directory: pub/academic/library

Library Resources on the Internet: Strategies for Selection and Use
site: hydra.uwo.ca
directory: libsoft

Library Software Archives
site: hydra.uwo.ca
directory: libsoft

Manual for International Book and Journal Donations
A guide designed to help U.S.-based donors place books and journals in appropriate libraries and institutions abroad.
site: burgundy.oah.indiana.edu [156.56.25.10]
directory:/Pub/acts

Network News
(an irregular newsletter focusing on libraries and information sources on the Internet)
site: vm1.nodak.edu
directory: nnews

The Online Book Initiative
site: world.std.com (FTP)

Project Gutenberg (electronic texts project)
site: sunsite.unc.edu
directory: pub/docs/gutenberg/etextxx
(where xx stands for the year entered, e.g. etext93)

Search sheets for OPACs on the Internet: a selective guide to U.S. OPACs utilizing VT100 emulation / Marcia Klinger, Henry, Linda Keenan, Michael Reagan.
Publisher: Westport, Conn.: Meckler, c1991.

UNT's Accessing On-line Bibliographic Databases
site: ftp.utdallas.edu (129.110.10.1)
directory: /pub/staff/billy/libguide

Guides

Below are listed a number of guides to the Internet which have proved useful for the author. Different people prefer different selections, layouts, and analyses — and thus different guides. No attempt is made here to describe the contents or utility of these guides. The reader is encouraged to begin exploring, or to refer to some local print guides which provide additional summary information. Basically, looking at any one of these will be enough to get started. Once a working knowledge begins to develop, the fledgling Internet explorer will prove the best judge of what guides are most helpful for them.

Bear in mind that most of these resources are created through volunteer effort. Some are scrupulously maintained and updated, while others rapidly become outdated. When looking
for a guide or an Internet bibliography on a particular topic, it can be very helpful to consult the various library-oriented mailing lists and newsgroups for pointers. Avoid reinventing the wheel.

At the same time, if the resource being sought does not exist, consider creating it and making it available to others. The Internet is a powerful tool for sharing efforts, and it is important to use it as such.

The Big Dummy's Guide to the Internet

site: ftp.eff.org
directory:/pub/EFF/papers/big-dummys-guide.txt
/pub/EFF/papers/big-dummys-guide.sit.hqx
(Macintosh Hypercard stack version)

Crossing the Internet Threshold
from: Library Solutions Institute and Press
or book vendor of choice

A Guide to Internet/BITNET: A Metro Library
User Network Guide
site: vm1.nodak.edu
directory: nnews
filenames: guide1.nnews
guide2.nnews
guide3.nnews

Guide to Network Resource Tools
from:
LISTSERV@EARNCC.BITNET
command: GET NETTOOLS PS f-mail
(Postscript)
GET NETTOOLS MEMO
f=mail (plain text)

HitchHiker's Guide to the Internet
site: infolib.murdoch.edu.au
directory: hitchhikers.internet.gde

How to guides for e-mail, telnet, and ftp
site: ftp.sura.net
directory: pub/nic/network.services.guides
filenames: how.to.email.guide
how.to.telnetguide

Inter-Network Mail Guide
site: charon.mit.edu
directory: pub/usenet-by-group/
alt.internet.services
filename: Updated Inter
Network_Mail_Guide

Internet Resource Guide
site: nsc.nsc.net
directory: resource-guide
This Guide can also be browsed online
through the CARL online library system.

Internet Tour Hypercard Stack (for Apple
Macintosh computers)
site: nsc.nsc.net
directory: internet-tour

Merit Internet Cruise (versions available for
Windows and Macintosh)
site: nic.merit.edu
directory: resources/cruise.dos or
resources/cruise.mac

Network Knowledge for the Neophyte: Stuff
you Need to Know in Order to Navigate
the Electronic Village
site: hydra.uwo.ca
directory: libsoft
filename: network_knowledge
_for_the_neoph.txt

NorthWestNet User Services Internet Resource
Guide
site: quartz.rutgers.edu
directory: pub/internet-docs

NYSERNET New User's Guide to Useful and
Unique Resources on the Internet
site: nysernet.org
directory: pub/guides
filename: newuserguide.v2.2.txt

HKLA Journal, no. 16, 1992/1993
Special Internet Connections (also known as the Yanoff List because it is compiled and updated biweekly by Scott Yanoff of the University of Wisconsin/Madison
site: csd4.csd.uwm.edu
directory: pub
filename: inet.services.txt

Surfing the Internet, An Introduction
site: nysernet.org
directory: pub/resources/guides
filename: surfing2.0.3.txt

SURAnet Guide to Selected Internet Resources
site: ftp.sura.net
directory: pub/nic
filename: infoguide.10-93.txt

There’s Gold in them that Networks! or Searching for Treasure in All the Wrong Places
site: nic.merit.edu
directory: introducing.the.internet
filename: network.gold

Zen and the Art of the Internet
site: nic.merit.edu
directory: resources

Some good books:
AUTHOR Frey, Donnalyn and Rick Adams.
TITLE 1%@@: a directory of electronic mail addressing and networks
EDITION 2nd ed., rev. and updated.

AUTHOR Krol, Ed.
TITLE The whole Internet : user’s guide & catalog / Ed Krol.
EDITION 2nd ed.

AUTHOR Lane, Elizabeth and Craig Summerhill
TITLE Internet primer for information professionals: a basic guide to internet networking technology

AUTHOR LaQuey, Tracy
TITLE The Internet companion : a beginner’s guide to global networking

AUTHOR Malamud, Carl
TITLE Exploring the Internet : a technical travelogue / Carl Malamud.

Bibliographies

Internet Tools Summary
site: ftp.rpi.edu
directory: pub/communications
filename: internet-tools

Using Networked Information Resources. A Bibliography
site: infolib.murdoch.edu.au
directory: pub/bib
filename: stanton.bib

LOTS of other bibliographies are located at infolib.murdoch.edu.au as well — mirrored for the Australian community. Go elsewhere if possible, but take a look around this site to see an excellent example of the centralization and organisation of available resources, guides, bibliographies, directories, electronic journals, and other Internet tools and resources. They are organized in topical directories (bib, dir, jnl, gde, etc) with subdirectories for netinfo (network information) and netser (network services) under each. Another excellent place
to look is the Library Software Archives at the University of Western Ontario (hydra.uwo.ca in the libsoft directory).

These resources include guides to available resources on agriculture, architecture, law, business, religion, and other topics. They are the Internet equivalent of the standard library pathfinders created by librarians world-wide to help their user locate resources in their libraries.

When Things Go Wrong

Many of the tools available are new — and many are still under early development. Some of the sites are administered on an ad-hoc basis. Connections can go down, then mysteriously come back up. Something which worked beautifully yesterday may fail today. Whether they are problems, crashes, or gremlins, things will go wrong. A few tips should be born in mind: If something does not work, try again later; if you do not like using something, try something else; no matter what you do, you will not break the Internet; be willing to experiment.

And most important of all — have fun! Learning how to explore the Internet can be aggravating or exhilarating. Even when things are not working out right, it is best to chuckle rather than to use a sledgehammer on the computer monitor.

Conclusion/Summary

This paper has only skimmed what can be found on the Internet, and given only a glance at how to use the tools available for locating and accessing it. Nonetheless, it is enough for the reader to be able to begin their own explorations. In this case, the old maxim that “the best way to learn is by doing” is certainly true.

Each reader will find their favorite place for browsing — compilations of directories and files which they feel most comfortable with. They should be careful not to ignore other locations, for not everything will appear on their standard Internet dinner plate. They should read some discussion lists for resource discovery, stay current with the electronic, as with the printed, journal literature, and keep their eyes open for new and helpful tools and resources.

Librarians who do not maintain a level of awareness about the Internet will be ill-prepared to meet the needs of their profession, or their users. The questions are coming; librarians need to be ready to help find the answers, and even to help re-formulate the questions themselves.

Notes

1. Palmer, David, “Hong Kong Academic and Research Network (HARNET) — an interview with Dr. Nam Ng, Director of the HKU Computer Centre”. Hong Kong Library Association Newsletter, 3rd series, No. 29, November, 1993.
Appendix A

Charles Bailey's list is the single most important collection of information on specifically library-oriented mailing lists and electronic serials available in any format. It is quite comprehensive, and is one of the most updated resources on the Internet. The version below will have been revised several times before this paper is printed. It is included to give the reader some understanding of the scope of what is available, and to whet their appetite for exploration and discovery.

Updated versions of this list are sent to subscribers of the PACS-L mailing list, and may also be retrieved by sending the the message GET LIBRARY LISTS to listserv@ubvm.cc.buffalo.edu.

Library-Oriented Lists and Electronic Serials
By Charles W. Bailey, Jr.

1.0 Introduction

This document provides brief information about selected BITNET and Internet lists and electronic serials that are of interest to librarians. More comprehensive information can be found in the directories maintained by Diane Kovacs and Michael Strangelove (see below).

Entries that appear in this document for the first time or have been changed are marked with an asterisk.

2.0 Lists

Electronic mail lists are becoming an increasingly important source of information for librarians. The software used to support these lists is typically referred to as the "list server."

2.1 Lists That Use Eric Thomas's List Server

Many BITNET lists utilize a list server that was developed by Eric Thomas.

Please note that some of these BITNET lists also have Internet addresses, which are not shown here.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Email Address</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EXLIBRIS@RUTVM</td>
<td>Rare Books and Special Collections Forum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEMINIST@MITVMA</td>
<td>ALA Social Responsibility Round Table Feminist Task Force</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FISC-L@NSUVM</td>
<td>Fee-Based Info. Service Centers in Academic Libraries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAY-LIBN@USCVM</td>
<td>Gay/Lesbian/Bisexual Librarians Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEO-NET-L@UJBVM</td>
<td>Geoscience Librarians and Info Specialists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GO4LIB-L@UCSBVM</td>
<td>Library Gopher Developers*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOVDOC-L@FSUVM</td>
<td>Government Documents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSLIS-L@UKVM</td>
<td>University of Tennessee at Knoxville Graduate School of Library and Information Science*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HYTEL-L@KENTVM</td>
<td>HYTELNET Updates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILL-L@UVYVM</td>
<td>Distribution Interlibrary Loan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDEX-L@BINGVMB</td>
<td>Indexer’s Discussion Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INNOPAC@MAINE</td>
<td>Innovative Interfaces Users Library Librarians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INT-LAW@UMINNI</td>
<td>Foreign and International Law Libraries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JESSE@ARIZVM</td>
<td>Open Library/Information Science Education Forum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LABMGR@UKCC</td>
<td>Academic Microcomputer Lab Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIBADMIN@UMAB</td>
<td>Library Administration and Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIBEVENT@USCVM</td>
<td>Library Events in Southern California</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIBEX-L@MANE</td>
<td>Exhibits and Academic Libraries Discussion List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIBMSTR@UOTTAWA</td>
<td>Library Master Bibliographic Database</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIBPER-L@KSVUM</td>
<td>Library Personnel Issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIFBLN-L@UKAANVM</td>
<td>University Library Planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIBRARY@ARIZVM</td>
<td>Libraries and Librarians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIBREF-L@KENTVM</td>
<td>Discussion of Library Reference Issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIBSUP-L@UAWVM</td>
<td>Library Support Staff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LM_NET@SUVM</td>
<td>School Library Media &amp; Network Communications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAPS-L@UGA</td>
<td>Maps and Air Photo Forum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDLIB-L@UJBVM</td>
<td>Medical and Health Sciences Libraries</td>
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<tr>
<td>MLA-L@UBVM</td>
<td>Music Library Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MULTILIS@ALBNYVM</td>
<td>multiLIS Users</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NETTRAIN@UBVM</td>
<td>Internet/BITNET Network Trainers Discussion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NISO-L@NERVM</td>
<td>National Information Standards Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTISACQ@CUVM</td>
<td>NOTIS Acquisitions Discussion Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTISCK@PUCC</td>
<td>NOTIS CK Discussion List*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTIS-L@UICVM</td>
<td>NOTIS Discussion Group*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTISSER@UKCC</td>
<td>NOTIS Serials Discussion List*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTMUS-L@UBVM</td>
<td>NOTIS Music Library List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NYISO-L@UBVM</td>
<td>New York State/Ontario Chapter Discussion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFFCAMP@WAYNEST1</td>
<td>Off-Campus Library Services List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PACS-L@UHUPVM</td>
<td>Public-Access Computer Systems Forum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PACS-P@UHUPVM</td>
<td>PACS-L publications Only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRO-CITE@UJBVM</td>
<td>The Personal Bibliographic Software Discussion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RLLN-L@RUTVM</td>
<td>RLLN Users</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAVEIT-L@USCVM</td>
<td>SAVEIT Users</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SERIALST@UVVM</td>
<td>Serials Users Discussion Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLAJOB@UJBVM</td>
<td>Special Libraries Association Employment Opportunities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLA-PAM@UKCC</td>
<td>Special Libraries Association-Physics, Astronomy, +Math*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLA-TECH@UKCC</td>
<td>Discussion Group for Technical Services in Special Libraries and Information Centers*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLIS-L@UJBVM</td>
<td>Indiana U. School of Library + Information Science*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPLIB-L@SUVM</td>
<td>SPIRES Users</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TXDXN-L@UHUPVM</td>
<td>Texas Documents Information Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNICRN-L@PSUORVM</td>
<td>SIRSI/UNICORN Automated Library Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VETLIB-L@VTVM2</td>
<td>Veterinary Medicine Library Issues + Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIFLIS@ARIZVM</td>
<td>Virtual International Faculty in Library &amp; Info. Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VPIEJ-L@VTVM1</td>
<td>Publishing E-Journals: Publishing, Archiving, and Access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VTLISLIST@VTVM1</td>
<td>VTLS Users</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z3950I@NERVM</td>
<td>Z39.50 Implementors Workshop</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To subscribe to a list, send the following e-mail message to LISTSERV@NODE, where NODE is the part of the address after the “@” character:

```
SUBSCRIBE List First Name Last Name
```

(If you are not on BITNET, ask your computer center how to address a message to the desired BITNET node.)

For example, Jane Doe sends the following e-mail message to LISTSERV@UHUPVM1 to subscribe to PACS-L:

```
SUBSCRIBE PACS-L Jane Doe
```

You can obtain a directory of list server documentation
by sending the following e-mail message to the list server: INFO?

Once you know the name of the desired documentation file, send another INFO command to the list server to obtain the file. For example, to get a file that describes searching the message database of a list, send the following message: INFO DATABASE.

2.2 Lists That Use Anastasios Kotsikonas’s List Server

Anastasios Kotsikonas’s list server is being used to support a growing number of Internet lists.

To subscribe to a list, send the following e-mail message to LISTSERV@NODE, where NODE is the part of the address after the "@" character:

SUBSCRIBE List First Name Last Name

(If you are not on Internet, ask your computer center how to address a message to the desired Internet node.)

To obtain list server documentation, send the following e-mail message to the list server: HELP.

ALUMNI-L@ILS.UNC.EDU  School of Information and Library Science, U. of North Carolina, Chapel Hill Alumni*

CNI-ANNOUNCE@CNI.ORG  CNI’s News Announcement Network

CNI-ARCHITECTURE@CNI.ORG  CNI’s Architectures +Standards Working Group

CNI-COPYRIGHT@CNI.ORG  CNI’s Copyright +Intellectual Property Forum

CNI-DIRECTORIES@CNI.ORG  CNI’s Directories and Resource Information Services Working Group

CNI-LEGISLATION@CNI.ORG  CNI’s Legislation, Codes, Policies, and Practices Working Group

CNI-MANAGEMENT@CNI.ORG  CNI’s Management and Professional and User Education Working Group

CNI-MODERNIZATION@CNI.ORG  CNI’s Modernization of Scholarly Publication Working Group

CNI-PUBLINFO@CNI.ORG  CNI’s Access to Public Info. Working Group

CNI-TEACHING@CNI.ORG  CNI’s Teaching and Learning Working Group

CNI-TRANSFORMATION@CNI.ORG  CNI’s Transformation of Scholarly Communication Working Group

COLLIB-L@WILLAMETTE.EDU  ACRL College Libraries Section

DOC-L@OCLC.ORG  OCLC Documentation*

FIRSTSEARCH-L@OCLC.ORG  FirstSearch Documentation

LITA-RENEW@CNI.ORG  LITA Renewal Session Forum

NEWTON-L@OCLC.ORG  Newton Support Discussion Forum

OCLC-JOURNALS@OCLC.ORG  OCLC Electronic Journal Publishing

OCLC-NEWS@OCLC.ORG  OCLC Press Releases

PALS-L@KNUTH.MTSU.EDU  PALS System

PUBLISH@NYSERNET.ORG  Public Libraries

PUBL-STORE@NYSERNET.ORG  Internet Use in Public Libraries

PUBYAC@LIS.PITT.EDU  Library Services to Children and Young Adults in Public Libraries*

TECHBUL-L@OCLC.ORG  OCLC Technical Bulletins

VISIONS@LIBRARY.SDSU.EDU  Strategic Visions Steering Committee Electronic Discussion Forum on the Future of Librarianship

2.3 Other Lists

These lists use diverse software. Contact the person who sponsors the list you are interested in to get further information about how the list software works.

ACRLNY-L (Listings of Library Jobs and Events)
Send the following message to LISTSERV@NYUACF:
SUBSCRIBE ACRLNY-L First Name Last Name.

AGRIC-L (Agricultural Information)
Send the following message to LISTSERV@IRMFAO01:
SUBSCRIBE AGRIS-L First Name Last Name.

ALEPHINT (ALEPH Library System Users)
Send the following message to LISTSERV@TAUNIVM:
SUBSCRIBE ALEPHINT First Name Last Name.

CADUCEUS (History of Medicine Collections Forum)
Send a subscription request to Inci Bowman:
IBOWMAN@UTMBEACH.

Conservation DistList (Conservation of Archive, Library, and Museum Materials)
Send a subscription request to Walter Henry:
WHENRY@LINDY.STANFORD.EDU.
CORMOSEA (Committee on Research Materials on Southeast Asia)
Send a subscription request to Kent Mulliner:
MULLINER@OUVAXA.CATS.OHIOU.EDU.

DYNIX_L (DYNIX Users)
Send a subscription request to:
DYNIX_L-REQUEST@SBU.EDU.

EASTLIB (Committee on East Asian Libraries)
Send the following message to:
LISTSERV@MENTO.OIT.UNC.EDU:
SUBSCRIBE EASTLIB First Name Last Name.

IAMSLIC (Int'l Assn of Aquatic and Marine Science Libraries and Info Centers)
Send the following message to:
LISTSERV@UCSD.EDU:
SUBSCRIBE Your E-Mail Address IAMSLIC.

KATALIST (Discussion on Library Systems and Databases—In Hungarian)
Send the following message to:
LISTSERV@HUEARN:
SUBSCRIBE KATALIST First Name Last Name.

LAW-LIB (Law Librarians)
Send subscription requests to: LAW-REQ@UCDAVIS.EDU.
Contact Elizabeth St. Goar for technical questions:
ESTGOAR@UCDAVIS.EDU.

LS2K (LS/2003 Users Group)
Send subscription request to: LS2K-REQUEST@CC.UTAH.EDU.

PAMnet (Physics, Astronomy, and Mathematics Librarians)
Send a subscription request to Joanne Goode:
JMOODGE@UKCC.UKY.EDU.

STUMPERS-L (Difficult Reference Questions)
Send the following message to:
ROSLIBREFRC@CRF.CUIS.EDU:
SUBSCRIBE STUMPERS-L Your E-Mail Address.

2.4 Diane Kovacs’s Directory
Diane Kovacs and her colleagues have compiled a useful
directory of lists in many subject areas.

To retrieve this directory, send the following e-mail message
to LISTSERV@KENTVM or LISTSERV @ KENTVM.

GET ACADLIST README F=MAIL
GET ACADLIST FILE1 F=MAIL
GET ACADLIST FILE2 F=MAIL
GET ACADLIST FILE3 F=MAIL
GET ACADLIST FILE4 F=MAIL
GET ACADLIST FILE5 F=MAIL
GET ACADLIST FILE6 F=MAIL
GET ACADLIST FILE7 F=MAIL
GET ACADLIST FILE8 F=MAIL

For further information about the directory, contact Diane
Kovacs: DKOVACS@KENTVM.

3.0 Electronic Serials
There are a growing number of library-related electronic
journals and newsletters available on BITNET and Internet.

ACQNET (The Acquisitions Librarian’s Electronic Network)
Send a subscription request to Christian
Boissonnas:
CRI@CORNELLCC.

ALA Washington Office Newsline (ALAWON)
Send the following message to
LISTSERV@UCVM:
SUBSCRIBE ALA-WO First Name Last Name.

ALCTS NETWORK NEWS (Assn for Library Collections and Technical Services)
Send the following message to
LISTSERV@UCVM:
SUBSCRIBE ALCTS First Name Last Name.

Biomedical Library Acquisitions Bulletin*
Send a subscription request to David Morse:
DMORSE@HSC.USC.EDU.

Citations for Serial Literature
Send the following message to
LISTSERV@MITVMA:
SUBSCRIBE SERCITES First Name Last Name.

Consortium Update (SPIRES)
Send a subscription request to:
HQ.CON@STANFORD.

Current Cites
Sent to PACS-L and PACS-P subscribers (see above).

Dupont Circle Reporter: An Informal Newsletter for the Federal Depository Library Community
Sent to GOVDOC-L, MAPS-L, and LAW-LIB
subscribers (see above).

HKLA Journal, no. 16, 1992/1993
EDUPAGE
Send a subscription request to EDUPAGE@EDUCOM.EDU.

Electronic Journal on Virtual Culture
Send the following message to LISTSERV@KENTVYM:
SUBSCRIBE EJVC-L First Name Last Name.

Hot Off the Tree (HOTT)*
Send the following message to LISTSERV@UCSD.EDU:
ADD Full E-Mail Address HOTT-LIST.

Information Networking News
Sent to CDROM/LAN subscribers (see above).

Internet Business Journal
Send the following message to LISTSERV@PONIECKI.BERKELEY.EDU:
SUBSCRIBE IBJ-L First Name Last Name.
(Note: This free version of the journal does not include the full contents of the commercial version of the journal.)

IRLIST Digest (Information Retrieval List Digest)
Send the following message to LISTSERV@UCCVMA:
SUBSCRIBE IR-L First Name Last Name.

Issues in Science and Technology Librarianship
Send a subscription request to: ACRLISTS@HAL.UNM.EDU.

Journal of Academic Media Librarianship
Send the following message to LISTSERV@UBVM:
SUBSCRIBE MCJRNL First Name Last Name.

LC Cataloging Newsline
Send the following message to LISTSERV@SUN7.LOC.GOV:
SUBSCRIBE LCCN First Name Last Name.

LIBRES: Library and Information Science Research
Electronic Journal
Send the following message to LISTSERV@KENTVYM:
SUBSCRIBE LIBRES First Name Last Name.

MeckJournal
Send a subscription request to MECKLER@TIGGER.JVNC.NET.

Network News
Send the following message to LISTSERV@NDSUVVM1:
SUBSCRIBE NNEWS First Name Last Name.

Newsletter on Serials Pricing Issues
Send the following message to LISTSERV@GIBBS.OIT.UNC.EDU:
SUBSCRIBE PRICES First Name Last Name.

Public-Access Computer Systems News
Sent to PACS-L and PACS-P subscribers (see above).

The Public-Access Computer Systems Review
Sent to PACS-L and PACS-P subscribers (see above).

3.1 Michael Strangelove's Directory

Michael Strangelove has compiled a helpful directory of
electronic serials. To retrieve this directory, send the
following e-mail message to LISTSERV@UOTTAWA
or LISTSERV@ACADVM1.UOTTAWA.CA:

GET EJOURNAL1 DIRECTRY F=MAIL
GET EJOURNAL2 DIRECTRY F=MAIL

For further information, contact Michael Strangelove:
441495@ACADVM1.UOTTAWA.CA.

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+---------------------------+
| Charles W. Bailey, Jr. Voice:(713)743-9804 |
| Assistant Director For Systems Fax: (713) 743-9748 |
| University Libraries BITNET: LIB3@UHUPVM1 |
| University of Houston Internet: |
| Houston,TX77204-2091 LIB3@UHUPVM1.UH.EDU |
+---------------------------+

Co-Editor, Advances in Library Automation and Networking
Editor-in-Chief, The Public-Access Computer Systems Review

+---------------------------+
Revised 8/18/93
Appendix B

*SPECIAL INTERNET CONNECTIONS: Last Update: 10/28/93*

* Compiled By: Scott Yanoff — yanoff@csd4.cs.d.uwm.edu *
* A + by an entry designates new entries/changes since last update *

* Finger yanoff@csd4.cs.d.uwm.edu to find ways to receive this list!

* It’s out! The MOST comprehensive book yet on Internet. Harley Hahn’s The Internet Complete Reference is 800 pages of information for just $29.95. ISBN: 0-07-881980-6. Osborne

- Agricultural Info., telnet psupen.psu.edu or telnet 128.118.36.5
  Family Issues, PENpages (Login: Enter your two-letter state abbrev.)
  Food & Nutrition, telnet caticsfu.cs.fresno.edu or telnet 129.8.100.15
  and Environment CSU Fresno ATI-NET (Login: super)
telnet eureka.clemson.edu or telnet 130.127.8.3
  CUFAN (Clemson U Forestry & Ag. Nat.) (Login: PUBLIC)
telnet empire.cce.cornell.edu or telnet 132.236.89.2
  CENET (Cornell Extension NETWORK) (Login: guest)
  ftp ftp.sura.net (get file pub/nic/agricultural.list,
  it contains agricultural email lists & services.)
offers: Agricultural info (livestock reports, current market.prices, etc.)

- Air Pollution BBS telnet tnbbbs.rtpnc.epa.gov or telnet 134.67.208.177
offers: Various BBS’ that cover a wide range of Air Pollution information

- Almanac mail servers mail almanac@es.usda.gov or mail almanac@ecn.purdue.edu
  mail almanac@oes.orst.edu or mail almanac@ces.ncsu.edu
  mail almanac@siio.ucdavis.edu
  mail almanac@joe.uwex.edu or almanac@wisplan.uwex.edu
offers: USDA market news, articles about use of computer in agricultural science, and Extension Computing Technology Newsletters.
In body of letter: send guide Other cncls: send catalog, send help haylist

-Almanac of Events finger copil@oddjob.uchicago.edu
mail geiser@pictel.com to join the mailing list!
offers: Daily list of events and b-days in history, and sports schedules.

+Am. Philos. Assoc. gopher gate.oxy.edu
offers: BBS for philosophers.

-Amateur Radio mail info@arrl.org (Also see Ham Radio below)
offers: Ascii files about Amateur Radio and electronics.
In Body of letter: help, info, send <filename> or quit (ie send prospect)
-Archeological DBase telnet cast.uark.edu or telnet 130.184.71.44
offers: National Arch. Database information management system. (Login: nadb)

*AVIATION*

-Aviation Gopher gopher av.eecs.nwu.edu
offers: Acts as a repository for things on rec.aviation. (pics, stories...)

-DUATS telnet duat.gtefsd.com or telnet 131.131.7.105

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telnet duats.gtefsd.com or telnet 131.131.7.106
offers: Aviation weather, flight planning. (Login: <last name>)
The first address is for certified pilots, the second for uncertified.

-Career Center Online gopher gopher.msen.com
mail occ-info@mail.msen.com
offers: Jobs database, resume listing service, search by location/keyword

-CARL telnet pac.carl.org or 192.54.81.128
offers: Online database, book reviews, magazine fax delivery service.

-Consumer Access Serv. telnet columbia.ilc.com or 38.145.77.221 (Login: cas)
telnet holonet.net or telnet 157.151.0.1 (Login: cdc)
telnet books.com or telnet 192.148.240.9 (press return)
offers: Search for/buy CDs, books, software, and video tapes online!

-Dartmouth Library telnet library.dartmouth.edu or 129.170.16.11
offers: Divine Comedy and reviews. (connect dante)
Read/Find passages in the King James Bible (select file bible)
Read/Find passages in Shakespeare’s plays (select file s plays)
Read/Find passages in Shakespeare’s sonnets (select file s sonnets)

-DataBase Via Finger finger help@dir.su.oz.au
offers: Query databases, find newsgroups, access archie, etc., via finger.

-ECHO telnet echo.lu or telnet 158.64.1.36
offers: European Commission Host Organization, free databases! (Login: echo)

*EDUCATION/TEACHING/LEARNING*

-FEDIX/MOLIS/HERO telnet fedix.fie.com or telnet 192.111.228.33
offers: info. on scholarships, minority assistance, etc.

-Empire Schoolhouse telnet nysernet.org or telnet 192.77.173.2
offers: Provides K-12 resources, discussion groups, etc. (Login: empire)

+Learning Link telnet sierra.fwl.edu or telnet 198.49.171.2
offers: Electronic info. & communication service (Login/password: newuser)

-MicroMUSE telnet michael.ai.mit.edu or telnet 18.43.0.177
MariMUSE telnet pc2.pc.maricopa.edu 4228 or 140.198.16.12 4228
offers: Educational Multi-User Simulated Environments. (Login: guest).

-Nat’l Education BBS telnet nebbs.nersc.gov or telnet 128.55.128.90
offers: A limited-access system for NESP educators. (Login: new)
+Nanaimo SchoolsNET telnet crc.sd68.nanaimo.bc.ca or telnet 134.87.120.1
offers: Education-based BBS (Login: GUEST) (See also: NICOL)

-Newton telnet newton.dep.anl.gov or telnet 130.202.92.50
offers: BBS for those teaching/studying sci., CS, math. (Login: cocotext)

-FedWorld Gateway telnet fedworld.doc.gov or telnet 192.239.92.201
offers: Access to lots of gov’t databases, files, libraries, etc.

+Finger via Telnet telnet site 79 (example: telnet csd4.csd.uwm.edu 79)
“site” is the place you are fingering. Once connected, type the username.
via Mail mail phudl@csv.warwick.ac.uk w/ subject “help”

*FTP*

- Archie telnet archie.au or 139.130.4.6 (Aussie)
telnet archie.edvz.uni-linz.ac.at or 140.78.3.8
telnet archie.univie.ac.at or 131.130.1.23 (Austria)
telnet archie.funet.fi or 128.214.6.102 (Finland)
telnet archie.th-darmstadt.de or 130.83.128.111 (Ger.)
telnet archie.kuis.kyoto-u.ac.jp or 130.54.20.1 (Japan)
telnet archie.sogang.ac.kr or 163.239.1.11 (Korea)
telnet archie.nz or telnet 130.195.9.4 (New Zealand)
+telnet archie.inesc.pt or 146.193.0.153 (Portugal)
telnet archie.luth.se or telnet 130.240.18.4 (Sweden)
telnet archie.ncu.edu.tw or telnet 140.115.19.24 (TWN)
telnet archie.doc.ic.ac.uk or 146.169.11.3 (UK/Ireland)
telnet archie.sura.net or 128.167.254.194 (USA [M])
telnet archie.unl.edu or 129.93.1.14 (USA [NE])
telnet archie.ans.net or 147.225.1.10 (USA [NY])
telnet archie.rutgers.edu or 128.6.18.15 (USA [NJ])
telnet ds.internic.net or 198.49.45.10 (AT&T)
offers: Searches all ftp sites for any program you want. (Login: archie)

-Archie Mail Servers mail archie@<INSERT ONE OF ABOVE ADDRESSES HERE>
Subject: help offers: alterative Archie access to those w/o ftp or telnet.

-FTP via EMall mail ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: (hit return) Body-of-letter: help (return) quit
mail ftpmail@grasp.insa-lyon.fr
Body-of-letter: help. Please, European users only.
mail bittftp@pucr.princeton.edu
mail BITFTP@DEARN or to BITFTP@vm.gmd.de (Europe only)
Body-of-letter: help or ftpalist for a list of anon. ftp sites.

-FTP Sites/Archives ftp ocf.berkeley.edu or ftp 128.32.184.254
offers: cd /pub/Library for great lib. of docs, bible, lyrics, etc.
ftp wuarchive.wustl.edu or ftp sunset.cse.nau.edu
offers: Gifs, Sights, & Sounds! ftp sounds.sdsu.edu for the sounds archive
ftp ftp.uu.net or ftp rtfm.mit.edu
offers: You name it, it’s here! (Archives, FAQs, how-to’s, etc.)
ftp archive.umich.edu or sumex-aim.stanford.edu
offers: Software for MS-Dos computers, Mac, Amiga, Apple2, Apollo...
ftp oak.oakland.edu
offers: A huge software archive for PCs and UNIX.
ftp ftp.sura.net
offers: How-to’s about internet (email, ftp, telnet, etc.) in /pub/nic
ftp quartz.rutgers.edu or ftp cathouse.org
offers: All the text/humor files you'd want (tv, sex..) cd pub/humor

-FTP via Telnet telnet grind.isca.uiowa.edu or telnet 128.255.19.233
offers: Access U Iowa's huge FTP site via telnet! (Login: iscabbs)

*GAMES/RECREATIONAL/FUN/CHAT*

-Backgammon Servers telnet ouzo.rog.rwth-aachen.de 8765
offers: Play Backgammon! (Login: guest) Also telnet 134.130.130.46 8765

-Bolo Tracker telnet gwis.circ.gwu.edu 1234 or 128.164.140.37 1234
offers: Location of current bolo games.

-Chat Clients ftp ftp.santafe.edu (4M Chat Service: /pub/SIG/4m)
ftp csd4.csd.uwm.edu (ICB Chat Service: cd pub/tjk)
ftp cs.bu.edu (IRC Chat Service: cd /irc/clients)
Get chat client program from ftp sites, compile program (make) and execute.
+telnet sci.dixie.edu 1 1 sh or 144.38.16.2 1 1 sh
NEW! The above gets AND compiles automagically an IRC client for you!

— Chat Servers — IRC telnet ircd.demon.co.uk 6666 or 158.152.1.65 6666
telnet sci.dixie.edu 6668 or telnet 144.38.16.2 6668
telnet irc.tuzvo.sk 6668 or telnet 192.108.157.3 6668
telnet prof.jpl.nasa.gov 12345
telnet irc.nsysu.edu.tw (Password: irc)
TRY compiling own client rather than using these. (See above) (Login: irc)

?Chat Service telnet ns.speedway.net 8888 or 198.51.248.20 8888
offers: Tele-Chat online chat service.

+Chess Server telnet ics.uoknor.edu 5000 or 130.225.16.162 5000 (EUR)
offers: Play/watch real-time chess w/ human opponents. Type 'help' for help

-Cookie Server telnet astro.temple.edu 12345 or telnet 129.32.1.100

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telnet argo.temple.edu 12345 or telnet 129.32.32.102
offers: Funny quote or saying everytime you telnet there.

-Cyber-Sleaze Report finger hotlist or adam@mtv.com (Also: gopher mtv.com)
offers: Daily reports on entertainers and such.

-Diplomacy mail judge@morrolan.eff.org or judge@dipvax.dsto.gov.au
mail judge@shrike.und.ac.za or judge@u.washington.edu
Note: No new games are forming on the u.washington Judge, but substitute
players are still needed.

-Fingers for Fun finger info or graph@drink.csh.rit.edu
finger coke@cs.cmu.edu
offers: Status of drink and candy machines for fun.
finger franklin@ug.cs.dal.ca
offers: Random Star Trek quotes.

-Game Server telnet castor.tat.physik.upi-tuebingen.de
offers: Chose from a multitude of online games. (Login: GAMES)

-GO Server telnet hellspark.wharton.upenn.edu 6969 or 128.91.11.53
offers: Join others and play a game of GO.(Login/Password: choose your own)

-Scrabble telnet nextsrv.cas.muohio.edu 7777 / 134.53.14.110 7777
offers: The popular Milton Bradley board game.

*GEOPHYSICAL/GEOGRAHPICAL/GEOLGICAL*

-Earthquake Info. finger quake@geophys.washington.edu or 128.95.16.50
telnet geophys.washington.edu (Login/password: quake)
telnet bison.cc.buffalo.edu (select INDX 4 Bib. server)
offers: Recent quake info (location, time, magnitude, etc.)

-Geographic Server telnet martini.eecs.umich.edu 3000 or 141.212.99.9 3000
offers: Info by city or area code (Population, Lat./Long., Elevation, etc).

-Global Land Info Sys telnet glis.cr.usgs.gov or telnet 152.61.192.54
offers:Land use maps of U.S., graphs/data of geological info (Login: guest)

-Gopher telnet consultant.micro.umn.edu or telnet 134.84.132.4
telnet seymour.md.gov or telnet 128.8.10.46
telnet gopher.msu.edu or telnet 35.8.2.61
telnet twosocks.ces.ncsu.edu or telnet 152.1.45.21
telnet cat.ohiolink.edu or telnet 130.108.120.25
telnet ENVIROLINK.hss.cmu.edu (Password: envirolink)
telnet wsuax.csc.wsu.edu / 134.121.1.40 (Login: wsunfo)
telnet telnet.wiscinfo.wisc.edu (Login: wiscinfo)
telnet scilibx.ucsc.edu or 128.114.143.4 (INFOSLUG)
telnet infopath.ucsd.edu (Login: infopath)
telnet sunsite.unc.edu or telnet 152.2.22.81
net ux1.cso.uiuc.edu or telnet 128.174.5.59
telnet panda.uiowa.edu or telnet 128.255.40.201
telnet inform.umd.edu or telnet 128.8.10.29
telnet grits.valdosta.peachnet.edu or 131.144.8.206
telnet gopher.virginia.edu / 128.143.22.36 (Login: gwis)
telnet ecosys.drdr.virginia.edu or 128.143.86.233
telnet gopher.ORA.com or telnet 140.186.65.25
telnet gopher.internet.com / 192.215.1.51 (Login: enews)
+telnet nicol.jyvnc.net or 128.121.50.2 (Login: NICOL)
telnet finfo.tu-graz.ac.at or 129.27.2.4 (Login: info)
telnet info.anu.edu.au or 150.203.84.20 (Login: info)
telnet ntsn.ns.ca or 137.186.128.11 (Login: fred)
telnet camsrv.camosun.bc.ca or telnet 134.87.16.4
telnet tolten.puc.cl or telnet 146.155.1.16 (Chile)
telnet gopher.denet.dk or telnet 129.142.6.66 (Denmark)
telnet gopher.th-darmstadt.de or telnet 130.83.55.75
telnet ecnet.ec or telnet 157.100.45.2 (Ecuador)
telnet gopher.uv.es or telnet 147.156.1.12 (Spain)
telnet gopher.isnet.is or telnet 130.208.165.63 (Iceland)
telnet siam.mi.cnri.it or telnet 155.253.1.40 (Italy)
telnet gopher.torun.edu.pl or 158.75.2.5 (Poland)
telnet sunic.sunet.se or telnet 192.36.125.2 (Sweden)
telnet gopher.chalmers.se or 129.16.221.40 (Sweden)
telnet hugin.ub2.lu.se or telnet 130.235.162.12 (Sweden)
telnet info.brad.ac.uk or 143.53.2.5 (Login: info)
telnet netec.mcc.ac.uk (Economic Papers here)
offers: Access to other services, gophers, documents, etc. (Login: gopher)

-Gopher gopher english-server.hss.cmu.edu
offers: Most comprehensive gopher I've seen so far, it gets its own entry!

-GopherMail mail gophermail@ncc.go.jp
offers: Email access to gopher for those with mail-only access to Internet.

-Ham Radio Callbooks telnet callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000 / 128.205.32.2 2000
telnet ham.njit.edu 2000 or telnet 128.235.1.10 2000
telnet ns.risc.net or 155.212.2.2 (Login: hamradio)
offers: National ham radio call-sign callbook. (Also: Amateur Radio above)

-History Databases telnet ukanaix.cc.ukans.edu or telnet 129.237.1.30
offers: History databases (Login: history) and CIS info (Login: ex-ussr)

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ftp byrd.mu.wvnet.edu / ftp 129.71.32.152(/pub/history)
telnet clus1.ucc.ac.uk or telnet 192.12.72.60
 offers: Docs, archives, comprehensive history server (Login/Password: ihr-uk)

-HP Calculator BBS telnet hpcvbbs.cv.hp.com or telnet 15.255.72.16
 offers: BBS for HP Calc. users, with chat mode. (Login: new)

-hpcwire telnet hpcwire.ans.net or telnet 147.225.1.51
 offers: Excellent menu-driven information searches. (Login: hpcwire)

-Hytelnet Server telnet access.usask.ca or telnet 128.233.3.1
telnet info.ccit.arizona.edu or 129.196.76.201
telnet laguna.epcc.edu or 192.94.29.3 (Login: library)
telnet info.anu.edu.au or 150.203.84.20 (Login:library)
telnet library.adelaide.edu.au (Login: access)
telnet nctuccca.edu.tw or 140.111.3.21 (TAIWAN)
telnet info.mcc.ac.uk or telnet 130.88.200.15
telnet rsl.ox.ac.uk or telnet 129.67.16.31
 offers: univ. & library catalogues around the world. (Login: hytelnet)

-IKE telnet isaac.engr.washington.edu or 128.95.32.61
 offers: IBM Kiosk for Education User Discussion Forums. (Login: register)

-InterNIC telnet rs.internic.net or telnet 198.41.0.5
 offers: Gopher, WAIS, Whois, finger, TONS of Internet info, book orders, ect

-Iowa Politcl. Stk Mkt telnet ipsm.biz.uiowa.edu or 128.255.44.2
 offers: Buy & sell shares in political candidates. (Non profit research proj)

-IP Address Resolver mail resolve@cs.widener.edu
 mail dns@grasp.insa-lyon.fr (body of letter: help)
 usage: in body-of-letter: site <address here> Mails you IP address of site.

*LAW*
-Gopher LAW Servers telnet fatty.LAW.cornell.edu or telnet 132.236.108.5
telnet gopher.LAW.csuohio.edu or telnet 137.148.22.51

-Law Library telnet liberty.uc.wlu.edu or telnet 137.113.10.35
 ftp sulaw.law.su.oz.au (cd /pub/law)
 offers: Law libraries and legal research. (Login: lawlib)
 Offers copies of laws for each state/computer laws, and more!

-LawNet telnet lawnet.law.columbia.edu or telnet 128.59.176.83
 offers: Law/Judicial info and catalogs access. (Login: lawnet)

-Supreme Court Rulings ftp ftp.cwru.edu
 offers: ASCII files of Supreme Court rulings in directory /hermes

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WWW Law Servers telnet www.LAW.indiana.edu or telnet 129.79.131.170
telnet fatty.LAW.cornell.edu or telnet 132.236.108.5
offers: Hypertext access to legal documents (Login: www)

Library Catalogs ftp dla.ucop.edu (pub/internet/libcat-guide)
offers: “Library Catalogs on the Internet: Strategies for Selection
and Use” document (how, but not where; also get one of the following).
ftp ftp.unt.edu (library/libraries.txt)
ftp ariel.unm.edu (library/internet/library)
offers: “Internet-Accessible Catalogs and Databases” document.

Library of Congress telnet locis.loc.gov or telnet 140.147.254.3
offers: Library of Congress Information System (LOCIS) Offers access
to lib. of congress, legislative info, and copyright info.
telnet marvel.loc.gov or telnet 140.147.2.15
offers: LOC gopher, with access to lots of gov’t docs. (Login: marvel)

LIBS telnet nessie.cc.wwu.edu or telnet 140.160.240.11
telnet info.anu.edu.au or telnet 150.203.84.20
telnet garam.kreonet.re.kr or 134.75.30.11 (Login: nic)
offers: Access to nearly all online services seen in this list.(Login: LIBS)

List of Lists ftp ftp.nisc.sri.com or ftp 192.33.33.22
offers: List of interest groups/email lists in /netinfo/interest-groups.

Macintosh Usergroup telnet amdalinz.edvz.uni-linz.ac.at or 140.78.5.55
offers: Austrian Mac group. UserID/Password (hit return).

Matchmaker by Email mail perfect@match.com with “SEND FORM” in body of msg
offers: Will reply with instructions and questionnaire.

MEDICAL/HEALTH/BIOLOGY/GENETICS

Biological Services mail grail@ornl.gov (“help” in body of message)
offers: Service predicting intron-exon splice sites in vertebrate genes.
telnet atcc.nih.gov or telnet 156.40.144.248
offers: American Type Culture Collection (Login: search Password: common)

CancerNets mail cancernet@icicb.nci.nih.gov
gopher gopher.nih.gov (Health & Clinical Information/)
offers: Cancer info. statements thru email. Body-of-letter:help or spanish
+telnet txcancer.mda.uth.fmc.edu or telnet 129.106.60.97
offers: Texas Cancer Data Center. (Login: TCDC) (See also: NICOL)

CHAT telnet debra.dgbt.doc.ca or telnet 142.92.36.15
offers: Interactive AIDS & Epilepsy docs,simulated conversation(Login: chat)
-Educational Tech Net telnet etnet.nlm.nih.gov or telnet 130.14.10.123
offers: Forums and discussion groups on medical tech. and edu. (Login: etnet)

-Genetics Banks mail gene-server@bchs.uh.edu
mail retrieve@ncbi.nlm.nih.gov
mail blast@ncbi.nlm.nih.gov ("help" in body of message)
mail genmark@ford.gatech.edu
mail blocks@howard.fhcrc.org
mail cbrg@inf.ethz.ch ("help" in body of message)
mail QUICK@EMBL-Heidelberg.DE
mail NETSERV@EMBL-Heidelberg.DE
Subject: help offers: genetic database/nucleic acid/protein sequence.

-Genomic Database telnet morgan.jax.org or telnet 192.43.249.17
offers: Genomic Database of the Mouse. (Login: guest)

-Handicap/Med. Site ftp handicap.shef.ac.uk or ftp 129.189.4.184
offers: anonymous ftp of software and medical info.

-Monochrome telnet mono.city.ac.uk or telnet 138.40.17.1
offers: Multi-user messaging system (w/ chat) (Login/Password: mono)

-Movie Database Request movie@ibmpug.co.uk with "HELP" in body of message
offers: Info on actors, directors, movies, etc.

*MUSIC*

-Billboard Charts finger buckmr@rpi.edu
offers: U.S. Top Pop singles for the week.

-Guitar Chords/TAB ftp ftp.nevada.edu or ftp 131.216.1.11
offers: Tablature/Chords for guitar in /pub/guitar. Also at ftp.uu.net

-Lyric/Music Server ftp ftp.uwp.edu or ftp ftp.iastate.edu (in /pub/lyrics)
offers: Lyrics, chords/tablature, and music pictures. (/pub/music/...)

-Music Newsletter mail listserv@vm.marist.edu (internet) or
mail listserv@marist (bitnet)
Body-of-letter: SUBSCRIBE UPNEWS <your full name> offers: Reviews, interviews

-Sid’s Music Server mail mwilkenf@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Subject: BOOTHELP offers: Lists of rare live recordings, cd’s for sale.

-Used Music Server mail used-music-server@wang.com w/ subject: help
offers: Users can buy/sell/trade CDs/LPs/Tapes or subscribe to the list.
- Music List of Lists mail mlol-request@wariat.org (music list of lists)

*NEWS*

+Electronic Serials gopher gopher.cic.net or gopher 192.131.22.5
  offers: Access to MANY electronic journals (Select Elec. Serials)

-List-Periodic Posts finger nichol@stavanger.sgp.slb.com
  offers: Listing of all FAQs, lists, and periodic postings to Usenet news.

-News Mail Servers mail [newsgroup]@cs.utexas.edu
  offers: Post to Usenet news via email. (eg. [newsgroup] = alt-bbs)

-NNTP Usenet News telnet kufacts.cc.ukans.edu or 129.237.1.30
  Select: Reference Shelf (Login: kufacts) (See Also: UNC BBS, Panda Gopher)

-NNTP News Servers telnet vaxc.monash.edu.au 119 or 130.194.1.23 119
telnet munnari.oz.au 119 or 128.250.1.21 119 (AUSSIE)
telnet etl.go.jp 119 or 192.31.197.33 119 (JAPAN)
telnet news.fu-berlin.de 119 (GERMANY)
  offers: Post to Usenet news via telnet. (Type HELP after connecting)

-USA Today telnet freenet-in-[a,b,c].cwru.edu or 129.22.8.38
telnet yfn.ysu.edu or 192.55.234.27 (Login: visitor)
  offers: USA Today Headline News, Sports, etc...

-NICOLAS telnet dftnic.gsfc.nasa.gov or telnet 128.183.10.3
  offers: Network Info. Center On-Line Aid System (Login: dftnic)

-Nielsen TV Ratings finger normg@halcyon.halcyon.com
  offers: Weekly TV ratings according to the Nielsen rating system.

-Oracle mail oracle@cs.indiana.edu w/ subject: help
  offers: The Usenet Oracle answers all your questions!

-OSS-IS ftp soaf1.ssa.gov
  mail info@soaf1.ssa.gov with "send index" as your msg.
  offers: Many FAQ's, ftp lists, library and service lists, gov't documents.

-Project Gutenberg ftp mrcnext.cso.uiuc.edu or ftp 128.174.201.12
  offers: Many books in print and almanac files. ed pub/etext

-Public-Access Unix telnet nxy.cs.du.edu or 130.253.192.68
  offers: Free account, with access to various UNIX features. (login: new)

-Public-Access Unix telnet hermes.merit.edu or telnet 35.1.48.150

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telnet m-net.ann-arbor.mi.us or telnet 35.208.17.4
(Which host: um-m-net Enter 'g' for guest. login: newuser)

+Queue Resource Dir. ftp vector.intercon.com or ftp 149.52.1.130
offers: AIDS info/gay rights info. Recommend get file: README (cd pub/QRD)

-QUERRI telnet isn.rdns.iastate.edu or telnet 129.186.99.13
offers: Questions on Univ. Extension. Regional Research Info (Login: querri)

-Recipe Archives ftp gatekeeper.dec.com (cd pub/recipes)
ftp mthvax.cs.miami.edu (cd pub/recipes)
ftp ftp.neosoft.com (cd pub/rec.food/recipes)
ftp cs.ubc.ca (cd pub/local/RECIPES)
offers: Anonymous ftp site for MANY food recipes.

*RELIGION/BIBLE RELATED
-Gabriel's Horn telnet 138.26.65.78 7777 (Also see Dartmouth above)
offers: Returns a Bible verse from the Old or New Testament

-JewishNet telnet vms.huji.ac.il or telnet 128.139.4.3
offers: WWW w/ info. on mailing lists, restaurants, etc. (Login: JEWISHNET)

*SCIENCE/MATH/STATISTICS
-ASCinfo telnet asc.harvard.edu or telnet 128.103.41.101
offers: Info. relating to Advanced XRay Astrophy. Facility (Login: ascinfo)

-E-Math telnet e-math.ams.com or 130.44.1.100
offers: Am. Math. Soc. bbs w/ software and reviews. (Login/Password: e-math)

+Math Gopher gopher archives.math.utk.edu
offers: Math archives (software, teaching materials, other gophers)

-NetLib mail netlib@ornl.gov or mail netlib@uunet.uu.net
offers: Math (usually Fortran) programs via email Body-of-letter: send index

-Nuclear Data Center telnet bnlind2.dne.bnl.gov or telnet 130.199.112.132
offers: National nuclear data. (Login: ndnc)

-Periodic Table telnet camms2.caos.kun.nl 2034 or 131.174.82.239 2034
offers: electronic periodic table of elements.

-StatLib Server mail statlib@lib.stat.cmu.edu
Mail with line: send index. offers: Prgms, Datasets, etc. for statisticians.

-STIS telnet stis.nsf.gov or 128.150.195.40
offers: Science & Technology Information System. (Login: public)
- The Scientist ftp ds.internic.net (cd pub/the-scientist) offers: Biweekly paper targeted at science professionals

- SERVICES telnet library.wustl.edu or telnet 128.252.173.4 offers: Access to nearly every listed service! (Login: hit return)

- SFI BBS telnet bbs.santafe.edu (login: bbs) offers: Research BBS provides access to info. on Complex Systems.

*SOFTWARE/Information SERVERS*
- Info/Software Server telnet rusinfo.rus.uni-stuttgart.de or 129.69.1.12 offers: journals, unix stuff, recipes, online cookbook, etc. login: info

- Software Server (ASK) telnet askhp.ask.uni-karlsruhe.de or 129.13.200.33 offers: On-line software search. (Login/password: ask)

- ZIB Electronic Libr. telnet elib.zib-berlin.de or telnet 130.73.108.11 offers: Library of software, links to other libraries. (Login: elib)

*SPACE/ASTRONOMY*
- EnviroNet telnet envnet.gsfc.nasa.gov or telnet 128.183.104.16 offers: Space environment resource. (Login: envnet Password: henniker)

- Europe Space Agency telnet esrin.esa.it or telnet 192.106.252.1 offers: Access ESA PID (Prototype Info Dir) & ESIS (Eur. Space Info System)

- FIFE telnet pledsg3.gsfc.nasa.gov or telnet 128.183.36.16 offers: Science, etc. databases from satellites, etc. (Login: FIFEUSER)

- Lunar/Planet Instit. telnet lpj.jsc.nasa.gov or telnet 192.101.147.11 offers: Resources on Geology, Geophys, Astron., Astrophys. (Login: lpi)

- NASA Headline News finger nasanews@space.mit.edu offers: Daily press releases from NASA. (See also SpaceNews)

- NASA SpaceLink telnet spacelink.msfc.nasa.gov or telnet 192.149.89.61 offers: Latest NASA news, including shuttle launches and satellite updates.

- NASDA telnet nsaec.eoc.nasda.go.jp or telnet 133.56.72.1 offers: National Space Development Agency of Japan (Login: nasdadir)

- NED telnet ned.ipac.caltech.edu or telnet 134.4.10.118 offers: NASA Extragalactic Database. Bibliographies, info. (Login: ned)
-NODIS telnet nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov or telnet 128.183.36.25
telnet nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov or telnet 128.183.36.23
offers: Menu-driven access to Nat'l Space Science Data Center (Login: nodis)

-SDDAS telnet esp.sunspace.swri.edu 540 or 129.162.150.99 540
offers: SW Research Data Display & Analysis Center.

-SpaceMet telnet spacemet.phast.umass.edu or 128.119.50.48
offers: Science/space bbs about space exploration w/ info from NASA.

-SpaceNews finger magliaco@pilot.njin.net
offers: Weekly publication of space news. (See also Nasa Headline News)

-STInfo telnet stinfo.hq.eso.org or telnet 134.171.8.4
offers: Reports about Hubble Telescope, press releases (Login: stinfo)

*SPORTS
-Sports Schedules NBA: telnet culine.colorado.edu 859 / 128.138.129.83 859
NHL: telnet culine.colorado.edu 860 / 128.138.129.83 860
MLB: telnet culine.colorado.edu 862 / 128.138.129.83 862
NFL: telnet culine.colorado.edu 863 / 128.138.129.83 863
finger copi@oddjob.uchicago.edu for sports schedules

-NFL Scores/Standings finger nfl@spam.wicat.com or nfl@192.150.148.62
finger nfline@spam.wicat.com (NFL Line Spreads)
offers: Football scores, standings, and next weeks schedule.

-Stock Market Reports telnet a2i.rahul.net or telnet 192.160.13.1
offers: Select n, 12, then 6. (Login: guest)
+Vienna Stock Exchange telnet fiivs01.tu-graz.ac.at (Login: BOERSE)

-Travel Info. Library ftp ftp.cc.tumanitoba.ca or ftp 130.179.16.24
offers: Travelogues, guides, FAQs. cd to the directory “rec-travel”

-UNC BBS telnet launchpad.unc.edu or telnet 152.2.22.80
offers: Usenet News, Lib. of Congress, nationwide lbs. (Login: launch)

*USER LOOKUP SERVICES/WHOIS SERVICES
-Mail Srvr/Usr Lookup mail mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu
in body of mail message: send usenet-addresses[name searching for]

-Netfind User Lookup telnet bruno.cs.colorado.edu or telnet 128.138.243.151
telnet cobber.cord.edu or telnet 138.129.1.32
telnet mudhoney.micro.umn.edu or telnet 134.84.132.7
telnet redmont.cis.uab.edu or telnet 138.26.64.4
telnet ds.internic.net or telnet 198.49.45.10
telnet netfind.oc.com or telnet 192.82.215.92
telnet archie.au or telnet 139.130.4.6
telnet macs.ee.mcgill.ca or 132.206.61.15
telnet malloco.ing.pue.cl or telnet 146.155.1.43
telnet netfind.vslib.cz or telnet 147.230.16.1
telnet nic.uakom.cs or telnet 192.108.131.12
telnet nic.mm.kr or telnet 143.248.1.100
telnet lincoln.technet.sg or telnet 192.169.33.6
telnet nic.uakom.sk or telnet 192.108.131.12
telnet monolith.cc.ic.ac.uk or telnet 155.198.5.3
telnet genie.lut.ac.uk or telnet 158.125.220.8
telnet dino.coniciti.ve or telnet 150.188.1.10

offers: Given a name and org./school, finds a user for you (login: netfind)

-Whois Services telnet rs.internic.net or telnet 198.41.0.5
  mail service@rs.internic.net (w/ subject: help OR
  send RFC-xxxx.TXT, with xxxx being the RFC number)
  +telnet info.cnri.reston.va.us 185 (Knowbot Info Serv.)
  telnet garam.kreonet.re.kr or telnet 134.75.30.11 (Login: nic)
  ftp sipb.mit.edu (pub/whois/whois-servers.list)
  offers: Way to find internet address given a keyword. To access type: whois

-UUCP map entries by mail: mail dns@grasp.insa-lyon.fr (body: help)
  usage: in body-of-letter: uucp uucp_site Mails you UUCP map entry

-WAISStation telnet quake.think.com or telnet 192.31.181.1
  telnet SWAIS.CWIS.UCI.EDU or telnet 128.200.15.2
  telnet sunsite.unc.edu or telnet 152.2.22.81
  telnet nns.nsf.net or telnet 128.89.1.178 (Login: wais)
  telnet info.funet.fi or telnet 128.214.6.100 (Login: info)
  telnet wais.nis.garr.it or telnet 192.12.192.10 (Login: wais)
  offers: Wide Area Info. Service. (Login: wais)

*WEATHER/ATMOSPHERIC/OCEANIC-

-Auroral/Solar Report finger aurora@xi.uleth.ca or finger aurora@142.66.3.29
  finger solar@xi.uleth.ca or finger solar@142.66.3.29
  finger daily@xi.uleth.ca or finger daily@142.66.3.29
  offers: Auroral activity warnings/watches/sightings, updated hourly.
  Solar = 3-Hourly solar & Geophysical report, daily is the daily one

-Flood Gopher/Info telnet idea.ag.uiuc.edu or telnet 128.174.123.126
  telnet exnet.iastate.edu or telnet 129.186.20.200
  offers: Tons of files for coping with floods and hurricanes (Login: flood)
-NOAA telnet esdim1.nodc.noaa.gov or telnet 140.90.235.168
offers: Nat'l Oceanic and Atmos. Admin. Lots of data! (Login: NOAADIR)

-Oceanic Info. Center telnet delocn.udel.edu or telnet 128.175.24.1
(Login: info)

-Tropicl Strm Forecst finger forecast@typhoon.atmos.colostate.edu
offers: Seasonal forecast for Atl. Ocn. Also: finger forecast@129.82.107.24

-Weather Service telnet downwind.spri.umich.edu 3000 or 141.212.196.177
telnet measun.nrrc.ncsu.edu 3000 or 152.1.31.11 3000
telnet wind.atmos.uah.edu 3000 or 146.229.8.2 3000
gopher wx.atmos.uiuc.edu or gopher 128.174.80.10
gopher ux2.cso.uiuc.edu 16000
offers: City/State forecasts, ski conditions, earthquake reports, etc.
telnet vicbeta.vic.bom.gov.au 55555 or 134.178.130.2
offers: Weather service for Australia.

-Dictionary Servers telnet cs.indiana.edu 2627 or 129.79.254.191 2627
telnet chem.ucsd.edu or 132.239.68.1 (login: webster)
+telnet/gopher wombat.doc.ic.ac.uk (login: guest)
offers: Dictionary/Spelling service. Type "HELP" for info. (ALL CAPS!)

-White House Releases mail Clinton-Info@Campaign92.Org with the subject: Help
offers: Subscribe to White House press releases (news, speeches, etc.).

-White House Summaries mail almanac@esusda.gov (in msg: subscribe wh-summary)
offers: Daily mailing of summary of White House Releases.

-World-Wide Web telnet www.njit.edu or telnet 128.235.163.2 (USA [NJ])
telnet info.cern.ch or telnet 128.141.201.74 (SWISS)
telnet vms.huji.ac.il or telnet 128.139.4.3 (ISRAEL)
telnet ukanaix.cc.ukans.edu or 129.237.1.30 (USA[KA])
offers: Access to various documents, lists, and services. (Login: www)

* NOTE: NO LOGIN NAMES OR PASSWORDS ARE REQUIRED UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE! *

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