

Network Update

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Finishing a column always leaves me with the unsettled feeling that I will not have enough new items for the next. I think to myself that the column is long enough and perhaps I should save a couple of odds and ends for leaner times on the Information Superhighway. My fears are always unfounded. Growth on the Internet worldwide continues unabated. According to the October issue of *FYIFrance* (see "Network Update," *IALL Journal*, Fall 1994), as of July 1994 the following countries have shown substantial increases over January 1994 in the number of hosts: the United States with 2,044,401 (a 38% increase); France with 71,899 (117%); Australia with 127,514 (42%); Japan with 72,409 (69%); and Chile with 3,703 (170%). I should find something else to worry about. Happy surfing!

Listservs

Lists of General Interest

INCLASS is a new moderated discussion list that focuses on how to use the Internet in the classroom. Newcomers to the Internet will find answers to their questions, and more experienced users will appreciate the pointers to resources of interest to educators. Doug Walker is the owner of the list (dewalker@schoolnet.carleton.ca).

To subscribe: listproc@schoolnet.carleton.ca

K12-EURO-TEACHERS is one possible source for discovering email penpals for foreign language students. By posting a message, it is often possible to make a connection with another teacher looking for a classroom exchange.

To subscribe: majordomo@lists.eunet.fi

French Lists

The French Embassy in Washington continues to provide the daily "Revue de Presse," but is now making it available in two formats: **FROGNET** is the version with accents and **FROGNET-** is the version without. If you don't know whether or not your machine can receive the accents, try subscribing to the accented version and see what arrives. If the daily news report you receive contains strange letters or punctuation

where accents should appear, unsubscribe to *FROGNET* and subscribe to *FROGNET*-.

To subscribe: listproc@list.cren.net

CINEMA is a new list for the discussion of films both new and old. It is run by Samuel Tardieu at the Ecole Nationale Supérieure de Télécommunications. The mailing list provides a forum where people can give their opinions about films and read the thoughts and opinions of others. Films reviewed are not limited to those produced in France, but all discussion is in French. (If you already belong to one mailing list too many, consider reading the postings for this list on the WWW server at: <http://www.enst.fr/~tardieu/>)

To subscribe: cinema-request@email.enst.fr

EDUIFRANCAIS is a new monthly electronic publication from the French Embassy in Canada. It contains news about the teaching of French, including information about teaching methods, scholarships, workshops and summer courses for French teachers.

To subscribe: listserv@univ-rennes1.fr

Spanish Lists

ESPAN-L, an unmoderated list for teachers of Spanish language and literature, is now available. A wide variety of topics is discussed; including, but not limited to, the following: pedagogy, curriculum development, integration of computers and networks into Spanish teaching, and announcements of conferences. Spanish is the primary language for this list but contributions are accepted in English and other languages also.

To subscribe: listserv@vm.tau.ac.il

German Lists

The American Association of Teachers of German (AATG) has its own discussion group, *AATG*.

To subscribe: listserv@undycms.iupui.edu

GERMNEWS provides a daily bulletin of the main points of the German news, similar to the French news provided by the French Embassy.

To subscribe: listserv@vm.gmd.de

English as a Second Language Lists

Using email is one way to get students of English as a Second Language to improve their skills. The following student discussion lists provide an opportunity for discussion and writing practice for college students of English as a Foreign or Second Language.

<i>CHAT-SL</i>	Student of EFL/ESL General Discussion List (Low level)
<i>DISCUSS-SL</i>	Student of EFL/ESL General Discussion List (High level)
<i>ENGL-SL</i>	Student of EFL/ESL Discussion List on Learning English
<i>EVENT-SL</i>	Student of EFL/ESL Discussion List on Current Events
<i>MOVIE-SL</i>	Student of EFL/ESL Discussion List on the Cinema
<i>MUSIC-SL</i>	Student of EFL/ESL Discussion List on Music
<i>SPORT-SL</i>	Student of EFL/ESL Discussion List on Sports
	To subscribe: majordomo@latrobe.edu.au

Navigating the Net: Finding Information with Gopher and the Web

The growth of resources available on the Web continues at an unprecedented rate. Even the White House has its own Web server now. For those of us searching for foreign language resources, browsing the Web makes our searches that much easier.

French Resources

The *French News* from the American Embassy in Washington is no longer produced by Agence France Presse (AFP), but by Radio France Internationale (RFI). If you prefer the daily news from AFP, it is still available and easy to access through the new Gopher server for the French Embassy in Canada. This Gopher server also allows access to archives for the last year and a half of daily news reports produced by RFI.

[gopher avril.amba-ottawa.fr](http://gopher.avril.amba-ottawa.fr)

The armchair traveler can now take a *Tour de France* by connecting to a Web server made available by the French Embassy in Washington, D.C. and the Internet Multicasting Service. The artwork and text were originally published by the French Government Tourist Office in the 1994 France Discovery Guide. If accessing the Web with Mosaic or MacWeb, one is treated to both photos and maps with suggested travel itineraries for the following regions: Alsace, Champagne-Ardennes, Côte d'Azur, Eastern France, Loire Valley, Normandy, Paris: Ile de France, Provence, Rhône-Alpes and Southwestern France.

<http://town.hall.org/travel/france/france.html>

The French Cultural Ministry now has its own Web and Gopher server with pointers to a variety of their different services including the databases JOCONDE (120,000 drawings, paintings and engravings from 60 national museums) and MERIMEE (120,000 studies of buildings). In October of 1994,

the Web server puts online an imaginary art exhibit—“Le siècle des lumières dans la peinture des musées de France” [The Age of Enlightenment in Paintings from French Museums].

gopher cyr.culture.fr
<http://web.culture.fr>

Several French-English dictionaries are accessible via the Web. Both are helpful and the second one contains quite a bit of slang.

http://tuna.uchicago.edu/forms_unrest/FR-ENG.html
<http://hypercube.cc.utu.fi/EnglishFrench/EF.html>

In the past, electronic texts have primarily been available in English through services such as the Gutenberg project. L'Association des Bibliophiles Universels (ABU) now offers access to a small number of electronic texts in French.

<http://www.cnam.fr/ABU/principal/ABU.v2.html>

Many of the French resources I have discovered came to my attention from reading the **BIBLIO-FR** listserv. Archives of **BIBLIO-FR** are not available.

gopher gopher.univ-rennes.fr
<http://www.univ-rennes1.fr/welcome.html>

Finally, if you are just searching for anything French out on the Web, try browsing the **French Web servers** at the following address.

http://web.urec.fr/docs/www_list_fr.html

Spanish Resources

The University of Costa Rica offers a completely Spanish Gopher with an assortment of resources of interest to the foreign language educator.

gopher gopher.ucr.ac.cr
In Bolivia, there is a Web server.
<http://165.158.1.81/home/bolivia/BOL-en.html>

The University of Guadalajara has its own Web server.
<http://www.udg.mx>

Italian Resources

The Department of Languages and Literature of the University of Utah has a Gopher server which allows easy access to all existing resources on the Internet in the Italian language. The menu is in Italian as well as the majority of texts.

gopher italia.hum.utah.edu

German Resources

A Web server in Germany now offers access to information about Germany including geography, people, economy and government. There is also a daily German news service

bulletin, a map of Germany and pointers to all German WWW servers.

<http://www.chemie.fu-berlin.de/adressen/brd.html>

Chinese Resources

Anyone interested in Chinese languages should look at the "The Chinese Language-Related Information Page."

<http://www.c3.lanl.gov/~cinm/chinese.html>

Resources of General Interest

Several universities have begun creating their own Mosaic Home Page with links to foreign language resources on the Internet. The Foreign Language Learning Center at Southern Methodist University has such a page and is continuing to collect WWW sites pertaining to language and culture study. They hope to eventually annotate these links.

<http://129.119.20.114/>

Dartmouth's Language Resource Center has a similar home page which is currently maintained by Mark Giles, a Dartmouth student. (*Mark.Giles@dartmouth.edu*)

<http://mmm.dartmouth.edu/pages/LRC/LRC.home.html>

Knowing which listservs exist and how to subscribe to them can be a tiresome and frustrating task. There is now a World Wide Web home page for listserv lists. The lists are grouped by topics with each entry containing the group name, a description of the list, the number of members, who can join, site and other useful information.

<http://www.clark.net/pub/listserv/listserv.html>

Foreign language students searching for information about other countries on the Internet often come across the *CIA World Factbook*, which gives a factual, but dry account of countries. *Background Notes*, produced by the State Department, are also available and a little more interesting.

[gopher marvel.loc.gov](http://gopher.marvel.loc.gov) (under government/US/State Department)

Keeping up with what's new on the Internet is a task best suited for electronic publications. Catalogs with listserv lists, Usenet news groups, FTP and Gopher servers become quickly outdated in printed publications. Two sources of up-to-date information, *Global Network News* and *EINet Galaxy* make this chore much easier.

<http://src.doc.ic.ac.uk/gnn/gnn.html>

<http://galaxy.einet.net/galaxy.html>

The *Online World* resources handbook, with new versions appearing every second month, now has a World Wide Web

server. The latest release, version 1.7, includes many more resources in Europe, Latin America, Africa and Asia. New pointers in this version include: CompuServe, Data-Star's European Business offerings, Microsoft on the Internet, images from the Vatican Library's collection of books and manuscripts, art from the Louvre, the British Library, and much more.

<http://login.eunet.no/~presno/index.html>

A new compilation of the *Internet Training Resources* is obtainable on the Web. There are links to over 50 training resources such as The December, Yanoff and Awesome lists, The Network Training Materials Gopher, Usenet Newsgroups and Nettrain and Net-happenings mailing lists.

<http://www.brandonu.ca/~ennsnr/Resources.html>

Miscellaneous Items of Interest

This information originally appeared on the EDTECH discussion list. It is published here with the permission of the author.

What is a **MOO**? Moo stands for Multi-User-Domain Object Oriented. MOO is a computer software application, which allows multiple users to connect together in a text-based, virtual reality environment, to interact with each other verbally (via the keyboard), in real time, simultaneously, and to interact with other, virtual reality objects in the same environment. Additionally, a MOO is user-extensible: it comes equipped with an internal programming language (appropriately called MOO) which allows users (usually called players) to create interesting things and features to enhance the experience of interacting with each other in the text-based, virtual reality domain. But don't be unnecessarily alarmed; programming is by no means required of MOO players or essential to enjoyment of the MOO. In fact, the MOO even allows players to create interesting virtual spaces and behaviorally rich object interactions without ever having to write a line of code! Or, players might simply yet profoundly choose to participate in the MOO by just meeting with people and practicing their French.

What is a MOO Français? The MOO Français is a powerful, education application of the MOO software. FrenchMOO is organized as a virtual reality model of Paris, and each public "room" in the MOO bears the name of a Parisian street, bridge or a site of significant interest; e.g., La Sorbonne, Musée du Louvre, and the Tour Eiffel. And much of the activity at the MOO consists of building on these streets. A hotel, l'Auberge des Trois Faisans is under construction at Avenue Duquesne, the bistros Deux MOOgot and Bateau Mouche at Avenue de la Bourdonnais and Quai Voltaire respectively, and

a surfing beach at Ile de la Cité. The Moo has a monetary system installed, and a few robots roam the streets (including MOOrice Chevalier). Future developments include a fashion/garment industry, theater and a small fleet of taxis. So, although the place is very far from finished yet, all are welcome to visit, to practice conversational French and to get involved creatively in building the place.

To access the MOO, telnet to "logos.daedalus.com 8888"—you will be greeted by a screen welcoming you to the MOO. Following the instructions listed, connect as a guest (*visiteur*) or as a temporary player. Upon first connecting, you will find yourself in the "Chatelet," the Paris metro. You should type "o" immediately (for *ouest*) which will take you to the visitor center. There read the newbie guide, "read newbie" and look at the other objects listed "look <object name>." Typing "@who" will tell you who else is connected to the MOO. You can talk to these people by typing "page <player name> <message text>" (however omit the angle braces and quotes). Go ahead and experiment, ask and "look" and you will soon have learned to navigate the MOO. Also, the MOO has an extensive help system, and your first step in using it will be to simply type "help".

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**Review of
Internet Books**
**Reviewed by
Jim Milles**

Introducing the Internet: A Trainer's Workshop by Lee David Jaffe and *All About Internet FTP: Learning and Teaching to Transfer Files on the Internet* by David F.W. Robison

This review appeared on the NETTRAIN discussion list. It is published with the permission of the author.

In the beginning was Brendan Kehoe's *Zen and the Art of the Internet*, the first popularly-written guide to the Internet. And many Internet users looked upon it and said that it was good. Then Kehoe begat Krol, and Krol begat many others, and Internet guidebooks multiplied across the face of the earth.

But Roy Tennant, John Ober, and Anne G. Lipow thought that it was not good for Internet learners to be alone, and they brought forth *Crossing the Internet Threshold: An Instructional Handbook*. Tennant, Ober, and Lipow's book was the first book intended primarily as a resource for the Internet trainer, rather than the individual student. Now *Crossing the Internet Threshold* has brought forth its own progeny. *Introducing the Internet* and *All About Internet FTP* are the first in a series of supplements to *Crossing the Internet Threshold*, "Internet workshops"

designed for trainers to use in developing their own training classes.

Some Internet trainers have taught for years, and offering Internet instruction is nothing especially new to them. But many Internet trainers have found themselves in that position simply because they were first the ones at their institutions who happened to teach themselves something about the Internet. For the new Internet trainer, facing the prospect with some trepidation, these books are likely to be a godsend. Both titles include the full scripts of actual Internet workshops conducted by the authors, including handouts suitable for reproduction as overhead transparencies. In addition, the "Plus" editions of both books include the same slides in PowerPoint version for both Windows and Macintosh. Readers who own PowerPoint presentation software can edit the slides to their own liking; others may prefer to use the printed handouts in their own presentations, or else be tied to the structure of the authors' presentations.

Even more experienced Internet trainers are likely to find these books useful. I used *Introducing the Internet* in preparing an Internet demonstration for a group of undergraduate nursing students, and although I did not follow Jaffe's outline, the author's "Instructions for Trainers" provided useful tips for preparing a presentation to an audience with which I was unfamiliar (my usual students are law librarians, law students and professors).

Somewhat problematically, both books are also billed as intended as "self-paced workshops" for the individual learner. Jaffe's book can make this claim more truthfully than Robison's. Jaffe's book is non-technical, as an introductory text should be. Robison's volume, however, includes fairly advanced terminology with little explanation; for instance, Robison frequently gives URLs (Uniform Resource Locators) in connection with various FTP sites, but the definition of "Uniform Resource Locator" in Appendix D may not be clear to the average reader. Robison describes a URL as "analogous to a call number," but while this may be helpful to a librarian, I am not sure that this would shed any light for the typical Internet user. In addition, admittedly complex issues such as file compression formats, while covered, probably demand more "user-friendly" treatment for end users than they receive here.

More importantly, perhaps, at \$30 each (without diskettes) for 90 pages of text, both books seem seriously overpriced for the individual student, especially in view of the growing num-

ber of more comprehensive Internet handbooks for a variety of needs and tastes.

As an Internet trainer, I found these books valuable, and I look forward to future volumes in the series. For the individual Internet user, however, there are many other books that are much more suitable.

Jaffe, Lee David. *Introducing the Internet: A Trainer's Workshop*. Internet Workshop Series, Number 1. Berkeley, CA: Library Solutions Press, 1994. ISBN: 1-882208-05-6; US\$30.00 ("Plus" edition with diskette, \$45.00)

Robison, David F.W. *All About Internet FTP: Learning and Teaching to Transfer Files on the Internet*. Internet Workshop Series, Number 2. Berkeley, CA: Library Solutions Press, 1994. ISBN: 1-882208-06-4; US\$30.00 ("Plus" edition with diskette, \$45.00) ■

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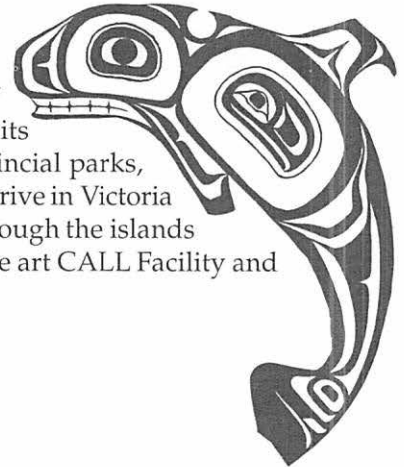
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- ❖ Museums

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— Rudyard Kipling

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