TELECOMMUTING

What is telecommuting? Why telecommute? Who is telecommuting? What are the issues involved in telecommuting? What works? What are the challenges? What are the libraries and computer services on campus doing to make remote access easier? What resources are available for telecommuters? A panel of telecommuters and those providing remote access services will discuss telecommuting issues in this open forum.

Come with your questions, your lunch and your friends to the November MC/SCUG meeting, Wednesday, November 1, 1995 at NOON in Classroom C, School of Medicine Building.

ABOUT THE MEDICAL CENTER SMALL COMPUTER USERS GROUP
MC/SCUG is an informal group of computer users who enjoy keeping informed about the latest developments in computer applications of all types. Monthly presentations focus on current topics of interest. There is no membership fee. You are welcome whenever you are able to come. MC/SCUG meetings are held on the first Wednesday of the month (except during the Summer Quarter) in Classroom C, School of Medicine Building. If you would like more information about MC/SCUG or if you would like to suggest a topic for a MC/SCUG meeting, please contact Joan M. Gregory, Coordinator, MC/SCUG, Spencer S. Eccles Health Sciences Library, (801) 581-5269, INTERNET: joang@ecclab.med.utah.edu. If you are interested in receiving e-mail notification of future MC/SCUG meetings, send an e-mail message to: listserv@ecclab.med.utah.edu. The text of the message you send should include ONLY the following words: subscribe MCSCUG

IN THIS ISSUE

MC/SCUG Meeting ................................................................. 1
Computer-Based Learning Discussion Group .................................. 2
Exciting New Netscape Upgrade ................................................. 2-4
The Winds of (Uucc) Change ..................................................... 4-5
Outreach Services: Grateful Med/Loansome Doc ........................... 5-6
Library Services News: New Audiovisuals Listed via Web Site ....... 6
Internet Resources: AIDS Resources ........................................... 7-9
Internet Basics: File Transfer Protocol (FTP) ............................. 9-10
Library Services News: Class Schedules ................................... 11
IAIMS Newsletter Deadline and Mailing List ............................. 11
The next meeting of the Computer-Based Learning Discussion Group will be Thursday, November 9, 1995 from NOON - 1:00 pm in the History of Medicine Room. Sharon E. Dennis, Assistant Director for Computer and Media Services at the Spencer S. Eccles Health Sciences Library, will demonstrate the new Netscape 2.0 beta (see related article on page 2 of this issue of the IAIMS Newsletter). Discussion will center on using Netscape's new capabilities to create interactive computer-based learning programs on the World Wide Web.

If you are interested in computer-based learning (CBL), you are invited to join the Computer-Based Learning Discussion Group. The purpose of the group is to share information about developing and evaluating computer-based learning as well as curriculum integration issues. Depending upon the interests of the group, discussion may include, but not be limited to, some of the following topics: use of multimedia technologies, how to find suitable programs in various subject areas, how to get started in planning your own CBL program, authoring system and platform advantages/disadvantages, hints for effective information structuring and interface design, incorporating CBL programs into the curriculum, and methods of evaluating CBL.

For more information, contact Sharon E. Dennis at (801) 585-3928, or via electronic mail: sdennis@ecclab.med.utah.edu.

Netscape 2.0 Beta Available

by Sharon E. Dennis, Assistant Director for Computer and Media Services, Spencer S. Eccles Health Sciences Library

Netscape 2.0 beta 1 is now available for Macintosh, Windows 3.1, Windows 95 and NT, and Unix. You can FTP a copy of Netscape 2.0 beta 1 at the following address:

ftp.netscape.com

or follow the link to download Netscape 2.0 from Netscape's home page at:


Be aware that beta software is often buggy, and may crash your system or exhibit other kinds of strange behavior.

Netscape 2.0b1 has a lot of new features that promise to make the World Wide Web an even more exciting place to be for education, entertainment, and information access. Some of these features are described below. For more information about Netscape, point your Web browser to:

http://home.netscape.com/comprod/products/navigator/version_2.0/index.html

Performance

Netscape claims that 2.0 is much faster than 1.1N, and preliminary experience with the Macintosh version seems to bear that out, both with a 14.4 modem and a direct connection. In addition to the speed improvements, performance is improved by the use of a new file format called Progressive JPEGs. According to Netscape, Progressive JPEGs load three times faster than GIFs, the graphics
format currently used on the Web. Progressive JPEGs also provide instantaneous recognition of the graphic while it is loading, making it "feel" faster to the user. For a demonstration of Progressive JPEGs, use Netscape 2.0b1 to access the following URL:

http://home.mcom.com/comprod/products/navigator/version_2.0/progressive_jpeg/progressive_jpeg.html

Integrated Electronic Mail

Netscape 2.0 includes an integrated electronic mail program for both sending and receiving mail. The mail program uses the standard mail protocols, POP3 and SMTP, and allows you to list, view, sort, and drag and drop messages.

The current implementation (beta 1) of the electronic mail program seems to be the weakest link in Netscape 2.0. The mail program appears to be much less stable than other parts of the program, and does not have many of the features (such as mail filtering) found in other electronic mail clients.

The electronic mail program, however, does hold some promise for two groups of users: 1) those who wish to use one client program for all Internet activities, rather than learning several different clients; and 2) those who wish to receive e-mail with embedded hypertext links or other multimedia elements.

Integrated Newsgroups

The new newsgroup reader in Netscape 2.0b1 is an improvement over the reader in 1.1N. The new interface allows you to identify and read threaded messages much faster than with the 1.1N interface. You can sort the messages by subject, author, or date, and it is much easier to view associated URLs since the newsreader is already in a different window than the Netscape Web browser.

Frames

The addition of frames to Netscape 2.0 is one of the most exciting new features for educational applications of the World Wide Web. Netscape 2.0 allows developers to present multiple, independently scrolling "frames" on a single screen. Each frame has its own URL. Frames can become "ledges" which do not move from the screen even if the user scrolls further down the page. This capability, in combination with Netscape's new scripting language and Java (see below), allows developers to create educational applications much as they can with programs such as HyperCard or Asymetrix ToolBook. For a demonstration of frames, use Netscape 2.0b1 to view the following URL:

http://home.netscape.com/comprod/products/navigator/version_2.0/index.html

New Development Tools and Program Extensions

Netscape 2.0 offers several new development tools and program extensions, which should allow developers to incorporate much more interactivity than previously possible with the Web. These developments include:
A new Netscape scripting language -- Netscape has created a cross-platform scripting language which is loosely based on Java (see below). It allows developers to access events such as startups, exits, and mouse clicks. Netscape claims the language is suitable for developers of all skill levels. For more information, see:

http://home.netscape.com/comprod/products/navigator/version_2.0/index.html

Inline plug-ins -- plug-in programs that may be added to Netscape 2.0 allow users to view Apple QuickTime movies and Macromedia Director presentations directly in Netscape. Adobe Acrobat is also offering a plug-in that will make Acrobat .pdf files an integral part of Netscape. Many other plug-ins are promised by other software companies; for a list of plug-in developers, see:

http://home.mcom.com/comprod/products/navigator/version_2.0/plugins/plugin_developers.html

Java applets -- Java applets are small programs which download onto the user's computer. Potential exciting uses of Java applets include animations, live updating, and two-way interactivity. Java is currently implemented into the Windows 95 and NT betas; Macintosh and Windows 3.1 users will need to wait for the next version. For more information and links to some examples (if you are running the Windows 95 or NT version), see:

http://home.netscape.com/comprod/products/navigator/version_2.0/index.html

Here at the Computer Center we’ve experienced a few changes over the Summer; we'll see more improvements soon. For questions, call our Help Line at 585-4357 (5-HELP).

Our valiant cc.utah.edu leaves the University of Utah.

Back in August, the Computer Center’s VAX (uucc.cc.utah.edu known by most as cc.utah.edu) was sold after nearly 20 years of service. Though a few people were receiving their e-mail on this machine, the primary function was to act as a gateway between BITNET and the Internet. The importance of this service has continually decreased over the past few years as the remaining BITNET sites have obtained their own Internet connections.

Throughout the past two years, users of this facility have been encouraged to set up a computer account and arrange to receive mail elsewhere. Those who were no longer associated with the University of Utah, and desired help, received a list of the many commercial Internet access providers. Anyone still affiliated with the university had the option of creating an account on another machine and/or setting up an electronic mail forward. Note: The UUCC staff retained their previous e-mail addresses.

New e-mail account setup procedure available.

Any student, faculty or staff may receive an electronic mail account. In the past,
one would connect to cc.utah.edu via a telnet session, and run a script. As per the previous couple of paragraphs, a new mechanism was needed.

The current method for obtaining an e-mail account is to access the following World Wide Web URL:

http://www.cc.utah.edu

Notes:
1. Select the "Electronic Mail Account" option.
2. This can be done from many campus microcomputer labs.
3. Write down the account/login, machine and e-mail address.
4. DO NOT share your password with anyone!

Dial-in access will improve with additional modems.
Over the past year, we have maintained 45 modems to handle all dial-in access to the Computer Center. Recently that number reached 61, which will increase to over 110 by November. This means more simultaneous dial-in connections! The new modems are 28,800 baud, which decreases the amount of time one waits for data to be transferred.

Let me begin with a bit of history. Grateful Med/Loansome Doc (GM/LD) was developed by the National Library of Medicine (NLM) to give practitioners access to the MEDLARS databases in a user-friendly format. Prior to GM/LD, those wanting to search these databases, were required to take a minimum of 3-4 full days of training at an NLM site in order to receive a password. Not so now, anyone can get a password to search and no training is required.

WHY GRATEFUL MED?

It’s current.
When you’re using GM/LD, you’re logging into NLM’s main computer and searching a system that is updated weekly. Usually, CD-ROM systems are mailed to users on a monthly, or less frequent, basis. This is not a big issue for most people, but it is a fact that is important to mention.

It’s easy to use.
The tutorial, HOWTO, explains very clearly how to operate the system and input terms for searching. With “plain old telephone service” you can dial into the NLM computer and have a library of journal articles at your fingertips.

To search for articles, you begin by calling up a template that displays lines on which terms are input. Because each database contains different types of information the templates automatically vary depending on the database you’re searching. Remember there are more than 30 databases in the MEDLARS system. The software has a built-in thesaurus of Medical Subject Headings, called MeSH, which you access either by function keys in the PC version, or by clicking on a button in the Mac version. Cross references and the hierarchy of terms in addition to the current MeSH are shown in the display. From the list of MeSH
terms you select a term or several terms that are carried over to the template and pasted in on the appropriate line.

**It’s economical.**
Once the template is filled out and you are ready to search, the software logs you into the NLM computer in Bethesda, MD and runs the search automatically. The results are downloaded into your computer and you’re automatically logged off taking away the fear of expensive extended connections.

**Yes, you can get the whole article.**
You can get the whole article through *Loansome Doc*. With all the talk about articles online and full-text searching, there is some confusion that *GM/ LD* gives you the full article. While you can’t display the article online, you can initiate an interlibrary loan of articles from a library from within *GM/ LD* via the *Loansome Doc* portion of the software.

**So, what’s *Loansome Doc*?**
*Loansome Doc* is the document delivery portion of *GM/ LD*. You will need to set up the profile for this portion of *GM/ LD* before it will work. Once you have done this and once you have done the search, you may look at the results of your search. While looking at the citations, you may select or flag references to be sent to *Loansome Doc*. When finished, you use the menu/button options to access *Loansome Doc*. You’ll find that a list of citations flagged from the *GM* retrieval has been created. From that list, an order for the full text of the article is placed with a library of your choice in the form of an interlibrary loan request.

**Next month**
Next month we’ll look at formulating searches to input in *Grateful Med* and talk a bit about search strategy. What to do when you find little or nothing, or if you find way too much is always a problem for searchers. Please don’t hesitate to call or send e-mail. If you have questions, contact: Kathleen M. McCloskey, (801) 585-5743, INTERNET: kmc@ecclab.med.utah.edu.

The Spencer S. Eccles Health Sciences Library Home Page (http://www-medlib.med.utah.edu/) now includes a list of 277 recently acquired audiovisual titles, from a collection of 2,800 programs located in Computer and Media Services on the lower level of the library.

Under “Library Services and Publications,” choose “Recent Media Acquisitions” for a list of audiocassettes, slides, and 1/2" VHS videocassettes that may be checked out for one week or placed on Reserve.


For more information, contact Nancy E. Litz, Computer and Media Services, (801) 581-8052, INTERNET: nelitz@ecclab.med.utah.edu.
There is an enormous amount of information on the Internet that addresses the subject of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS). AIDS information is available by accessing electronic discussion groups, electronic journals, gopherspace, the Web, USENET news, and even free bibliographic databases. AIDS information resources on the Net are appropriate for the health professional, individuals from the gay community, and the general public. Since almost anyone can publish information on the Net, the user of Internet resources is cautioned to question the quality of specific sites and the validity of the information provided.

There are a number of online search engines that allow the Internet user to search for a specific subject. Some examples of search engines are InfoSeek Search, the Lycos Home Page: Hunting WWW Information, WebCrawler Searching, YAHOO, and Deja News Research Service (allows a search of USENET news). Using one of these search engines is a good way to initiate a subject search.

The following list is not comprehensive, but is an attempt to demonstrate the kinds of Internet resources available.

AIDS BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATABASES
The National Library of Medicine (NLM) provides free access to their AIDS related databases, including AIDSLINE, AIDS_TRIALS and AIDS_DRUGS.

telnet://login@medlars.nlm.nih.gov/ (access code required)

To apply for access to the free AIDS databases, an interested individual must fill out an application and sign a memorandum of understanding that governs use of the account. This application is available on the NLM Web site.

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/top_level.dir/accounts.html#aids

An NLM Fact Sheet, also available from the NLM Web site, provides additional information about database content and methods for searching. A familiarity with command line searching is advised.


AIDSLINE contains references to the published literature on acquired immune deficiency syndrome, focusing on the biomedical, epidemiologic, health care administration, oncologic, and social and behavioral sciences literature. This file contains citations and abstracts to journal articles, monographs, meeting abstracts, government reports and theses from 1980 to the present.


AIDSTRIALS provides information about AIDS-related clinical trials and AIDS_DRUGS offers descriptive information about each agent being tested in those clinical trials.


AIDS RESOURCE LIST
This source lists over 42 Internet sites that link to AIDS related information.
INTERNET RESOURCES

Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome Resources

by Jeanne M. Le Ber, Affiliate Librarian, Spencer S. Eccles Health Sciences Library

AIDS VIRTUAL LIBRARY PAGE
The AIDS virtual library page deals with the social, political, and medical aspects of AIDS, HIV, and related issues. It points to a number of gopher, Web and USENET sources of information including the AIDS Information Newsletter from the VA Medical Center, San Francisco, and the GPA Docbase which is a document database developed by the Global Programme on AIDS (GPA), containing the full text of WHO publications on the subject of AIDS as well as documents produced by the GPA.

http://www.actwin.com/aids/vl.html

AIDSBKRV (AIDS Book Review Journal)
This is a moderated electronic journal that reviews books published on HIV/AIDS and related issues. AIDSBKRV is edited by H. Robert Malinowski.
subscribe to: listserv@uicvm.uic.edu
post to: aidsbkrv@uicvm.uic.edu

AIDS-STAT
Covering the topic of AIDS-related statistics, this mailing list publishes data provided by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control (CDC) AIDS Surveillance Report.
subscribe to: aids-stat-request@wubois.wustl.edu
post to: aids-stat@wubois.wustl.edu

NIAID AIDS GOPHER (National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Disease Gopher)
Some of the many topics covered by this gopher site include: a glossary of AIDS-related terminology, CDC daily summaries, general information on AIDS, Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, CDC National AIDS Clearinghouse and international AIDS resources. There is also a pointer to NIAID-provided pamphlets on sexually transmitted diseases, including one that specifically addresses HIV infection and AIDS.
gopher://odie.niaid.nih.gov:70/11/aids

SCI.MED.AIDS
Sci.med.aids is an international USENET newsgroup covering topics of interest to people with AIDS, their friends, relatives and loved ones, AIDS service
providers, educators, researchers, and the general public. Sci.med.aids is moderated by a team. When you submit an article to sci.med.aids, it must be approved by a member of the moderation team. A search of Deja News Research Service with AIDS-related keywords, will often bring up articles posted to sci.med.aids. For general information and frequently asked questions: http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/aids-faq1/faq.html
news: sci.med.aids

Sources:

InfoSeek Search - http://www2.infoseek.com/
Lycos Home Page - http://lycos.cs.cmu.edu/
YAHOO - http://www.yahoo.com/

File Transfer Protocol (FTP) is the program that allows you to move files from one computer to another on the Internet. With “Anonymous FTP” you can access large repositories of documents, software applications, and graphics stored on thousands of public FTP computers and download them to your personal computer or account. These files are mostly public domain (free) and Shareware (small fee). With full service FTP, you can move files between any Internet computers where you have an account or access privileges.

HOW TO USE FTP
In order to successfully FTP to another computer, you must know the FTP address of the remote host. The FTP address can be an alphabetic domain name (medlib.med.utah.edu) or a numeric IP address (155.100.78.225). For anonymous FTP, you login as “anonymous”. Once connected, you move to the directory of your choice, get the files you want, and logout with “quit”. The commands will vary depending on the client you use. There are two major types of files, ascii text (text with no formatting) and binary. Binary files include all software, graphics, and formatted documents. You must let the computer know when you transfer a binary file. Most FTP sites assume that you will be transferring ascii text. To alert the computer that you will be transferring a binary file, simply type the word binary, or select the appropriate option in your client software.

FTP FROM A BASIC COMMAND LINE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Sample Instruction</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ftp</td>
<td>medlib.med.utah.edu</td>
<td>Establish the connection using FTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cd</td>
<td>/library/internet</td>
<td>Change to the correct directory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>binary</td>
<td></td>
<td>Request binary file</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>ws_ftp.zip</td>
<td>Get a specific file</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quit</td>
<td></td>
<td>Logoff</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TYPES OF FTP RESOURCES
Millions of files are available via FTP. The full text of government documents and current legislation, full text of literary classics, color graphics, sounds of all kinds, full motion video, and software of all kinds can be downloaded. The distinction between ascii
File Transfer Protocol (FTP)

by Nancy T. Lombardo, Affiliate Librarian, Spencer S. Eccles Health Sciences Library

and

Joan M. Gregory, Associate Librarian, Spencer S. Eccles Health Sciences Library

File Extensions indicate file types. Some of the basic file extensions you will see when executing an FTP are these:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Extension</th>
<th>File Type</th>
<th>Transfer Mode</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>.txt</td>
<td>Plain ascii text file</td>
<td>Transfer as ascii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.exe</td>
<td>PC executable file</td>
<td>Transfer as binary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.gif</td>
<td>Graphic Interchange Format</td>
<td>Transfer as binary</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOME FTP URL EXAMPLES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Host Address</th>
<th>Login</th>
<th>Logoff</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ftp://ftp.dartmouth.edu/pub/mac</td>
<td>anonymous</td>
<td>quit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ftp://uiarchive.cso.uiuc.edu/pub/etext/gutenberg</td>
<td>anonymous</td>
<td>quit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ftp://ftp.bio.indiana.edu/help/nih-forms/</td>
<td>anonymous</td>
<td>quit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ftp://ftp.netscape.com/</td>
<td>anonymous</td>
<td>quit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COMPRESSION

Compression is another concern when downloading. Frequently, items on the Net are compressed before they are made available for FTP. In order to use the files, you must decompress them at some point during the process. This table lists a few of the common compression extensions, their hardware compatibility, the software they derive from and the commands for decoding them.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FORMAT</th>
<th>EXTRACTION PROGRAM</th>
<th>EXTRACTION COMMANDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNIX</td>
<td>Check your Unix host site</td>
<td>These commands are issued in your Unix home directory (%).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>filename.tar</td>
<td>tar</td>
<td>tar xf filename.tar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>filename.Z</td>
<td>uncompress</td>
<td>uncompress filename.Z</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOS</td>
<td>DOS users must obtain these.</td>
<td>Issue commands on the PC after the file is downloaded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>filename.arc</td>
<td>arc.exe</td>
<td>arc e filename (x)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>filename.zip</td>
<td>pkunzip.exe</td>
<td>pkunzip filename</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>filename.zoo</td>
<td>zoo.exe</td>
<td>zoo e filename (x,-extract)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MACINTOSH</td>
<td>Mac users must obtain these.</td>
<td>Process on the Mac after the file is downloaded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>filename.hqx</td>
<td>Stuffit Expander</td>
<td>Drag the icon of the downloaded item on top of the Stuffit Expander icon. It does the rest with no commands.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>filename.sit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>filename.sea</td>
<td>(or combinations of these)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CLIENT SOFTWARE

Macintosh and Windows users may wish to use client applications to perform FTP. The clients listed below are free and are available via anonymous FTP from the sites listed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Computer Type</th>
<th>Client Name</th>
<th>FTP Site</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mac</td>
<td>Fetch (free)</td>
<td>ftp://sumex-aim.stanford.edu/info-mac/Communication/_MacTCP/fetch-212.hqx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PC</td>
<td>WS_FTP (free)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Once downloaded, the client software may need to be “unzipped” or expanded in order to operate. The most common compression tools are PKUNZIP for the PC (ftp://oak.oakland.edu/SimTel/msdos/zip/pkjz204g.exe) and Stuffit Expander for the Mac (ftp://sumex-aim.stanford.edu/info-mac/cmp/stuffit-expander-352.hqx). FTP clients require very little configuration after decompression.
In the past, class schedules were reprinted in every issue of the *IAIMS Newsletter*. This year, in an effort to save paper and reduce the cost of producing the newsletter, the class schedules will appear in the October, January, April and June issues. Class schedules are found at the following gopher and web addresses:

**Computer Center Classes**  
http://www.utah.edu/HTML_Docs/Schedules/Comp_Cal.html

**Eccles Library Classes**  
http://www-medlib.med.utah.edu/education/workshop.html

**Marriott Library Classes**  
http://www.lib.utah.edu/instruction/fall95.html

**Medical Informatics Seminars**  
gopher://library.med.utah.edu/00/library/info-services/news/miseminars

Announcements of classes held at Eccles Library are also sent out via electronic mail at the beginning of each quarter to the MC/SCUG mailing list. To be added to the MC/SCUG mailing list, send an e-mail message to: listserv@ecclab.med.utah.edu. The text of the message you send should include ONLY the following words: subscribe MCSCUG

The purpose of the *IAIMS Newsletter* is to keep the campus community informed on all aspects of computer and information technology as well as on the services provided by the Spencer S. Eccles Health Sciences Library. Articles on computer and information technology events, applications, services, education, etc. are welcome. To contribute articles to the *IAIMS Newsletter*, contact Joan M. Gregory at the address indicated below. **The deadline for the December 1995 issue of the *IAIMS Newsletter* is: November 15, 1995.**

To be added to the electronic distribution list for the *IAIMS Newsletter*, send an e-mail message to: listserv@ecclab.med.utah.edu. The text of the message you send should include ONLY the following words: subscribe IAIMS  
To be added to the printed newsletter mailing list, send the following information to: Joan M. Gregory, Editor, *IAIMS Newsletter*, Spencer S. Eccles Health Sciences Library, University of Utah, Building 589, Salt Lake City, UT 84112. VOICE: (801)581-5269. FAX: (801)581-3632. INTERNET: joang@ecclab.med.utah.edu.

---

**IAIMS NEWSLETTER MAILING LIST**

Please add my address to the printed *IAIMS Newsletter* Mailing List.

Name: ____________________________________________________________

University of Utah Department: ______________________________________

University of Utah Campus Address: _________________________________

Company/Institution: ______________________________________________

Address: __________________________________________________________

City: _____________________________________________________________

State/Zip Code: ___________________________________________________