Over the past year I have been perusing the Internet searching for materials that are of interest to the academic community for inclusion on our local gopher. This experience has been not unlike browsing a used books store; amidst the dusty piles of junk once in a while you come across a gem. One frustration of this pursuit has been that lacking the traditional tools, such as book reviews and publisher reputation, it is often difficult to identify and assess resources. Although many useful lists of Internet resources are available, few provide critical descriptions of the contents.

The intent of this column is to provide reviews that take a critical eye to resources available on the Internet. These reviews will, for the most part, cover freely accessible databases, and not discussion groups. Anyone interested in reviews of discussion groups and listservs should subscribe to lstrev-l@umslvma.bitnet. This list review service is maintained by Raleigh Muns, a reference librarian at the Thomas Jefferson Library, University of Missouri.

One of the great benefits of the Internet is the ability for us to share our knowledge and expertise. All of the reviews published here will also be available and keyword searchable in the Internet Reviews Archive on the Willamette University gopher (gopher to gopher.willamette.edu in the directory library/resources/Internet reviews archive). If you are interested in being a reviewer for this column, please contact me at Willamette University, samato@willamette.edu. Happy Internauting!

**Bureau of Justice Statistics Documents.** Access: gopher to UACSC2.ALBANY.EDU in the directory United Nations Justice Network (UNCJIN)/Bureau of Justice Statistics Documents/

As noted in several places, these documents, put out by the U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), are generally intended for policy makers, practitioners, and the general public, especially "for gauging criminal justice efforts." As such, they are essentially press releases of criminal justice statistics gathered in various categories, e.g., jail expenditures, inmate demographics, women in prison, drugs and crime, recidivism, capital punishment, police, etc., mostly for the last five years. The full text of documents with tables may be obtained by writing the BJS Clearinghouse, Box 6000, Rockville, MD 10850 or calling (800) 732-3277.

The BJS documents are part of the United Nations Criminal Justice Information Network (UNCJIN), a collection of resources available through the gopher at SUNY-Albany and maintained by Graeme Newman. The original project to make this larger network available was funded by the U.S. government, but Newman notes that further funding is "dicey." This subset is usually updated monthly, although BJS sends reports irregularly.

The great limitation to these documents is that they are only browsable and the narrative representation of statistics is decidedly biased. Nevertheless, these reports may provide useful supplementary information for a speech class assignment or a starting point for a larger undergraduate or graduate student project.—Barbara Valentine, reference and systems librarian, Linfield College; bvalen@linfield.edu.

**The Harvard Business School Publishing Catalog.** Access: gopher to hbscat.harvard.edu; Producer: The Harvard Business School Publishing; Contact: technical: Scott Williams: (scott_williams@cchbspub.harvard.edu); marketing: Kate Conti: (kconti@cchbspub.harvard.edu)

Students studying business, economics, and management are often asked to write case studies using Harvard Business School (HBS) case studies as models. Instead of using generic cases, students usually want to find cases on topics similar to their assignments. In addition, faculty consistently use HBS case studies in their teaching. Since HBS cases are only available through the Harvard Business School Publishing Catalog, this Internet resource is a valuable tool for students and faculty.

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The archives of the Stratemeyer Syndicate, which includes materials from such classic children’s mystery and adventure favorites as the Nancy Drew, Hardy Boys, Bobbsey Twins, and Tom Swift series, has been acquired by the New York Public Library’s Rare Books and Manuscripts Division from Paramount Publishing. The syndicate was the brainchild of Edward Stratemeyer, who got his start writing serial stories and dime novels, and who was known for having finished the works of Horatio Alger after Alger’s death. The archives contain more than 7,000 books and 150 cartons, including mint editions of every book ever published by the Syndicate, sales records, and outlines from numerous books.

Books and journals relating to the study of Madagascar were acquired by the Melville J. Herskovits Library of African Studies at Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois. They were donated by Mary Danielli, a scholar who first began the collection as a Cambridge University graduate student in the mid-1940s by advertising in out-of-print book magazines for books on Madagascar. The collection of about 150 volumes includes rare early imprints as well as works in the Malagasy language.

A large addition to the Sadakichi Hartmann collection was acquired by the University of California, Riverside. Hartmann (1867–1944) was an actor, writer, photographer, playwright, poet, lecturer, dancer, and critic of the arts whose ideas were often ahead of their time. The new acquisition includes a diary kept by his wife, a series of pastels by Hartmann, a letter from Ezra Pound, the text of a eulogy Hartmann gave on the death of a young child, and photos from the set of the movie The Thief of Bagdad, in which Hartmann played the court magician. The collection also includes numerous other photographs, a sculpture, and drawings of Hartmann by other artists.

A 58,000-volume collection of children’s literature from the College & Research Libraries (CRL) has been acquired by the library at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. The acquisition, combined with the more than 43,000 volumes of children’s literature already held by the library, makes this the largest collection of its kind outside of the Library of Congress. CRL’s collection dates from the association’s founding in 1949 and includes review copies received from the Center for Children’s Books.

(Internet cont. from page 89)

This resource offers electronic access to the catalog of all materials available from the Harvard Business School Publishing catalog. Although the catalog is geared towards teaching faculty, students and those in corporate training and development will find it useful as well. This electronic catalog contains twice as many items (over 6,000) and is more comprehensive than its print counterpart. It features citations to HBS case studies, Harvard Business Review reprints, teaching notes, background notes, case software, videos, and HBS Press book titles. The catalog, updated monthly, covers 1989–present (except classics and bestsellers which are covered back to the 1960s).

Documentation about the gopher, search tips, prices, and order information are available through the gopher. A toll-free number offers access to a helpful customer service department.

Each catalog entry lists the author, title, type of publication, subject area, keywords, and product number. The catalog is searchable by keyword and supports boolean operators. Search specifications are case-insensitive and an asterisk can be used for truncation. An important point to remember about searching is that a space between keywords is an implied “or.” For example, articles, cases, or books on the Japanese distribution system would be searched:

Japanese and distribution and system*

To find just cases (or reviews) search:

Japanese and distribution and system* and case

Japanese and distribution and system* and review

An order form and toll-free number are available through the gopher. Orders are shipped within four days and overnight delivery is available. The academic price for cases and articles typically costs $2.15 plus a shipping and handling charge, and a $10.00 minimum order is required. Because the costs are not insignificant, librarians will need to decide who will pay, students or the library.—Jan Davis Tudor, management/business economics librarian, Willamette University; jtudor@willamette.edu