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|-----|-----|-------------------|
| 107 | 320 | rubbs.ifna.org |
| 109 | 661 | blkcat.ifna.org |
| 125 | 406 | fidogate.ifna.org |
| 128 | 19 | hipshk.ifna.org |
| 129 | 65 | insight.ifna.org |
| 143 | N/A | fidogate.ifna.org |
| 152 | 200 | castle.ifna.org |
| 161 | N/A | fidogate.ifna.org |
| 369 | 17 | megasys.ifna.org |

NOTE: The UUCP equivalent node name is the first part of the node name. In other words, the UUCP node milehi is listed as milehi.ifna.org but can be mailed directly over the UUCP network.

Another way to mail to FIDONET, specifically for Internet people, is in this format:

ihnp4!necntc!ncoast!ohiont!<net #>!<node #>!user_name@husc6.harvard.edu

And for those UUCP mailing people out there, just use the path described and ignore the @husc5.harvard.edu portion. There is a FIDONET NODELIST available on most any FIDONET bulletin board, but it is quite large.

ONTYME

Previously known as Tymnet, OnTyme is the McDonnell Douglas revision. After they bought out Tymnet, they renamed the company and opened an experimental Internet gateway at ONTYME.TYMN.COM but this is supposedly only good for certain corporate addresses within McDonnell Douglas and Tymnet, not their customers. The userid format is xx.yyy or xx.y/yy where xx is a net name and yyy (or y/yy) is a true username. If you cannot directly nail this, try:

xx.yyy%ONTYME.TYM

130.Sodium Chlorate by the Jolly Roger

Sodium Chlorate is a strong oxidizer used in the manufacture of explosives. It can be used in place of Potassium Chlorate.

Material Required:

- 2 carbon or lead rods (1 in. diameter by 5 in. long)
- Salt, or ocean water
- Sulfuric acid, diluted
- Motor Vehicle
- Water
- 2 wires, 16 gauge (3/64 in. diameter approx.), 6 ft. long, insulated.
- Gasoline
- 1 gallon glass jar, wide mouth (5 in. diameter by 6 in. high approx.)
- Sticks
- String
- Teaspoon
- Trays
- Cup
- Heavy cloth
- Knife
- Large flat pan or tray

Sources of Carbon or Lead rods:

- Dry Cell Batteries (2- « in. diameter by 7" long) or plumbing supply store.

Sources of Salt Water:

- Grocery store or ocean

Sources of Sulfuric Acid:

- Motor Vehicle Batteries.

Procedure:

- 1.Mix « cup of salt into the one gallon glass jar with 3 liters (3 quarts) of water.
- 2.Add 2 teaspoons of battery acid to the solution and stir vigorously for 5 minutes.
- 3.Strip about 4 inches of insulation from both ends of the two wires.