





EDITORIAL

Toda la información recogida en estas páginas ha sido extraida via Internet del Electronic Museum of Mail Art, ver en estas mismas páginas las formas de acceso, como la información es totalmente gratuita, en el caso de hayas comprado este P.O.BOX solo estás pagando el precio de coste de las copias.

Para dirigirse via postal al EMMA, escribir a: Crackerjack Kid * P.O.Box 978 * Hanover * NH 903755 USA



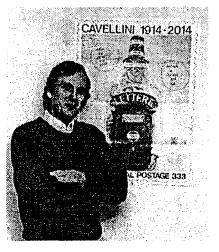
Merz Mail

Welcome to Electronic Museum of Mail Art (EMMA)

Welcome visitors to EMMA, The Electronic Museum of Mail Art. Your guide and director at EMMA is Chuck Welch a.k.a. <u>Crackerjack Kid</u>. EMMA is mail art's first electronic mailbox museum where the address is the art, the web is your key, and admission is free. The nonprofit credo at EMMA is: You don't make a living out of mail art, you make an art out of living. Objectives at EMMA are: 1) introduce the electronic and (snail) mail art communities to one another; 2) develop the concept of emailart; 3) Encourage emailart interactivity through visitations into EMMA's rooms, galleries, and library; 4) promote image exchange. EMMA's objectives reflect ongoing efforts to netlink online and offline mail art communities through the <u>Networker Telenetlink 1995</u>.

EMMA encourages you to browse through its interactive galleries and rooms. Lost? Begin at the <u>Information Center</u> and browse through EMMA's Directory. Here you'll find the <u>Emailart Directory</u> which lists current addresses of online emailartists. Now take time to meet your guide <u>Crackerjack Kid</u>. The kid will lead you to the <u>EMMA Library</u> where you can read emailart zines such as the current issue of <u>Netshaker Online</u>, or browse through the contents of <u>Eternal Network: A Mail Art Anthology</u>. If you wish to view the current emailart exhibition instead, enter the <u>Emailart Gallery</u> or enter "Cyberstamps," mail art's first World Wide Web invitational exhibition sheduled to appear in the <u>Artistamp Gallery</u>.

By now you will be ready to connect with the emailart community through your own PC. Don't forget to send your snail mail suggestions to EMMA, PO Box 370, Etna, NH 03750, email to Cathryn.L.Welch@dartmouth.edu. Thanks for visiting EMMA and remember, the art is in the mail.



Your Guide to EMMA: Crackerjack Kid

Chuck Welch, otherwise known in the mail art network as the Crackerjack Kid, has been an active participant in the international mail art network since 1978. Welch is a Fulbright recipient (1976) and an NEA Hilda Maehling Fellow (1981) who has written extensively about mail art *Networking Currents* was self-published by Welch in 1985 and the book remains a pioneering text about mail art subjects, issues, and the evolution of mail artists as networkers. The University of Calgary Press published Welch's edition*Eternal Network: A Mail Art Antholog*; in January 1995. Readers interested in acquiring-this book can write tc *Eternal Network*, PO Box 370, Etna, New Hampshire, 03750-0370.

An active visual artist, Welch continues with special mail art interests in emailart, artiststamps, mail art zines, and the role of mail artists as networkers. His M.F.A. in Studio Art at Boston Museum School (1987) was centered on the creation of handmade paper sculptures, assemblages, and intaglio prints. Welch has a papermaking studio which he has used since 1983 to create unusual conceptual handmade paper stamps that link paper fiber to commemorative subject matter. An example is Welch's *Vietnam Commemorative Stampsheet*, a presentation of dogtags commemorating four of his Vietnam buddies. Plaster molds were created with the actual dogtags, handmade paper was formed in the molds and later were mounted on perforated paper handmade from Welch's pulverized jungle fatigues.

Current mail art projects include the <u>Networker Telenetlink 1995</u>. Welch's Telenetlink originated in 1991 when it emerged as the first effort to link the mail art and emailart communities on internet. Welch generated and distributed the first emailart lists over internet at the 1991 Sao Paulo Biennial and is continuing this list with his Emailart Directory. Readers interested in learning about the role of online mail art networkers can reach Chuck Welch's by email at Cathryn.L.Welch@dartmouth.edu. or by snailmail at PO Box 370, Hanover, NH 03755.

Return to EMMA Entrance

Read Directory at EMMA's Information Center

Tour the Emailart Gallery

Locate Emailartists in EMMA's Emailart Directory

Browse Through EMMA's Library

THE EMMA EMAILART DIRECTORY

In the spring of 1991 Chuck Welch circulated the first emailart listings of mail artists online to electronic journals like "Postmodern Culture" and to internet newsgroups like Artcom, RecArts.Fine, and the Well. The lists were also distributed to 24 major sites in the 1991 International Reflux Project, a project under the direction of Dr. Artur Matuck at Carnegie Mellon University. The original listing of twenty-four emailartists was limited largely to mail artists with BBS' and those few who had access to the internet. The first online mail artists such as Fred Truck, Anna Couey, George Brett, Carl Eugene Loffler, Judy Malloy, and a few others were and are pioneering members of the telematic arts community. Most of the early online mail artists were affiliated in some capacity with educational institutions which allowed these artists inexpensive, direct access to the global internet.

In a period of four years the original Networker Telenetlink emailart listings have grown to the present size here. Much of the growth resulted when all of the commercial online networks such as Compuserve, Genie, America Online, Prodigy, and others finally opened a gateway ramp to internet in 1994. The 1995 Networker Telenetlink has worked tirelessly to provide commercial online networks access to emailart listings and to expand the existing community with the help of Honoria, Pete Fischer, Dorothy Harris, and Rubber Bandes. The Electronic Museum of Mail Art is a first concentrated effort to create a emailart home page totally devoted to the exploration of emailart and snailmail art and where these two communication forms intersect.

There will always be a question as to what constitutes online or offline mail art activity since mail art is an umbrella network covering numerous communication forms from rubberstamp art to correspondence art and networking. While surfing America Online for mail art interactivity I found subject listings for MailArt, Mail Art, Art Stamp, Postal Art, Postal Network, and Correspondence Art. Among these listings the America Online rubberstamp community is by far the largest core group (about 200 individuals) whose activities, while not always focused on the role of rubberstamping in mail art, are still a group that uses the mailstream as a network community.

The point of what constitutes mail art online is open to aesthetic development in this early stage of global telecommunication via internet. In a general context mail art is about community building, collaboration, and democratic exchange of concepts. The medium of exchange in mail art is the post, but the post or internet will never be the core aesthetc interpretation of emailart. The message will always be the medium of mail art/emailart and the message is THE MESSENGER. This list is in flux and to participate one has only to mail one's name and email address. Whether you are a bona fide mail artist in a traditional "snailmail" context or not is immaterial here.

Emailart lists are constantly in flux. In reviewing two other separate lists of mail artists online I found over thirty errors. Either these individuals were no longer online or their addresses were incorrect. Please inform me of any incorrect listings so this Emailart Directory can be kept accurate and current. Also, we invite you to distribute this list to interested network friends. Send any new emailart addresses and your queries to Cathryn.L.Welch@dartmouth.edu.

EMMA's EMAILART DIRECTORY Please circulate this emailart listing but always list your source for this information as: From the Emailart Directory, c/o Crackerjack Kid, EMMA

Antonopoulos, Spiros: spiros@well.sf.ca.us Artoposto: Artoposto@aol.com Artsnet: Suephil@peg.pegasus.oz.au Ascott, Roy: 100143.100@compuserve.com

Ashworth, Robert: robert@pacificrim.net Ashworth, Robert: http://pacificrim.net/~robert/ashworth.html Avery, David: dla@bga.com Bagato, Jeff: MB29@aol.com Banco de Ideas: ideasz@tinored.cu Beams, Mary: mary@art.niu.edu Bell, Lillian: abell@linfield.edu Bennett, John: jbennett@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu Blackburn, Tim alias Zeletics: Zetetics@aol.com Bleus, Guy: gb@pophost.eunet.be Board, Mykel: ex243@cleveland.freenet.edu Bondi, J .: j.bondi@genie.geis.com Breland, Bruce (DAX Group): 73004.2772@compuserve.com Brett, George: ecsvax!ghb@uncecs.edu, or George.Brett@CNIDR.org Brooks, Steven: ATX@dsn.com Brown, Bob: bbrown@pepvax.pepperdine.edu Bunting, Heath: heath@cybercafe.org Burning Press: au462@cleveland.Freenet.edu Burr, Ronald: burrron@u.washington.edu Campbell, Kim: kimba@spagmumps.com Cardell, Mikael: cardell@lysator.liu.se Carroll: ccarroll@hdsc.ssc.af.mil Cohen, Joel a.k.a. Ragged Edge Press: stickrdude@aol.com Cole, David: dcole@msusl.msus.edu Couey, Anna: couey@well.sf.ca.us Crackerjack Kid, ed. "Netshaker Online": Cathryn.L.Welch@dartmouth.edu Cramer, Florian: cantsin@fub46.zedat.fu-berlin.de Crash Network: crash@barn.com Daniel Plunkett, ed. of "ND Magazine": Plunkett@nd.org Darren: darren@epic.co.uk DeMarco, Joe: marco@cinenet.net Dodge, Chris: cdodge@hennepin.lib.mn.us Drake, Luigi Bob: au462@cleveland.freenet.edu Duncombe, Stephen: SRDGC@cunyvm.cuny.edu Dungan, Mark: mdungan@paul.spu.edu Eastman, Carol: CEASTON@vax.clarku.edu FaGaGaGa a.k.a. Mark Corroto ae705@yfn.ysu.edu Felter, James Warren: jfelter@direct.ca Ficus Strangulensis: far@medinah.atc.ucarb.com Fischer, Pete: hatfield@indirect.com Fowler, John: (See "Grist On-Line" for WWW site) fowler@mindvox.phantom.com Frank, Joachim: joachim@tethys.ph.albany.edu Francois, Charles: charfra@mail.interpac.be Friedman, Ken: ken.friedman@bi.no Gale, Bob: london@bitstream.mpls.mn.us Golchert, Rainer: r.golchert@abs.swb.de Goldman, Batya: mkuntz@aol.com Gomez-Perales, Juan L .: perales@vax2.concordia.ca Great Art: GreatArt@aol.com Green Brigades: zielbryg@gn.apc.org Grist On-Line, John Fowler, editor: http://www.phantom.com/~grist Grush, Byron: byron@art.niu.edu (See also Byron's website) Guerrero, Mauricio: mgart@hp900al.uam.mx Halushka, Rhonda .: r.halushka@genie.geis.com, or rhoz@sna.com Hopkins, John: hopkins@ismennt.is Honoria: honoria@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu Hunter, Conrad: c hunter@xart.com Iolzner, Dan: dan@appres.com ISEA: isea@uiah.fi Iverson, Lisa: TmplGrl@aol.com Janssen, Ruud: tam@dds.nl Johnl: johnl@ora.com Jones, S.T.: S.T.Jones@ecs.soton.ac.uk Kac, Edouardo: ekacl@pop.uky.edu Lara, Mario: mlara@netcom.com Leslie, Scott: Scott Leslie@BanffCentre.AB.CA 4 Loeffler, Carl Eugene: artcomtv@well.sf.ca.us

Lukanuski, Mary: IYW6MXL@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU Malloy, Judy: jmalloy@well.sf.ca.us Mann, Jeff: intacc!mann@cs.toronto.edu Mawtus, Mark: spector@mawtus.demon.co.uk Metcalf, Dick: rotcod@halcyon.com Michael: stampr@aol.com Michal, Suran: suran@cvt.stuba.sk Milliken, Uncle Don: DPMILLIKEN@amherst.edu MJHSDR: MJHSDR@wvnvaxa.wvnet.edu Morse, Deana: Morsed@gvsu.edu Muns, Raleigh Pope: SRCMUNS@UMSLVMA.UMSL.EDU Oaks, David (Whole Earth Review):chrp@efn.org Owens, Ashley Parker: soapbox@well.sf.ca.us Padin, Clemente: (temporary email address) juanra@chasque.apc.org Panman a.k.a. Mark Bloch : markb@echonyc.com Pas de Chance: ian@interlog.com Pattillo, Gary: (Zine Network Exchange) gary@well.com Paulussen, Hans: hpa@elv.fundp.ac.be Pearson, Robert: telical@eskimo.com Permeable Press: bcclark@igc.apc.org Phillips, Chris: squim22@xmission.xmission.com Plunkett, Daniel: Plunkett@nd.org Pore, Jerod: jerod23@well.sf.ca.us ("FactSheet Five Electric") Porter, C.T.: ctporter@mercury.interpath.net Porter, Mitchell: Mitchell.Porter@lambada.oit.unc.edu Powell, Alan: powellaw@astro.ocis.temple.edu Powell, Elaine: powee@ruby.ils.unc.edu Prado, Gilbertto: gprado@covax.unicamp.br Prieto, Luis: Luisp@starwave.com Prophet: mcelroy@ucsuc.colorado.edu Purps: HailOtis@socpsy.sci.fau.edu Queen B. of Pego Pego: queen.b@genie.geis.com Rau, Michelle: mirau@well.sf.ca.us Raymond: Raymon2048@aol.com Reverend Tin-Ear: revtinear@aol.com Richards, Kymberleigh: Kymmer@xconn.com Ricker, David: 72770.1542@compuserve.com Rolik, Chris: retro@hooked.net Romensko, Jim: obscure@csd4.csd.uwm.edu Rose, Mark: mrose@halcyon.com Rosenblatt, Margie: mbr@umd5.umd.edu Rosenblatt, Shulamis: 71064.3401@compuserve.com Rus: rus@bga.com Rutkovsky, Paul: prutkov@mailer.fsu.edu Sagall, Richard: Rich24@aol.com Schloss, Arleen: atel@panix.com Schonian, Stephanie: uhohpost@zNET.com, or uhohposto@aol.com Selby, Spencer: selby@slip.net Sheets, Lisa: 74103.711@compuserve.com đ, Siemens, A: a.siemens1@genie.geis.com Smith, Chris: smitty@world.std.com Spector, Mark: spector@mawtus.demon.co.uk Speranza, Carolyn: speranza@oberon.ckp.edu Stampo: stampo@genie.geis.com Stampophyl: Stampophyl@aol.com Stewart Michael: mcintyre@io.com Stone, Carl: cstone@netcom.com Strauss, Lee: moonmam@aol.com Street Beat Quarterly: ah151@freenet.hsc.colorado.edu Summers, Rod: rodvec@xs4all.nl Tim/Arts Revolution: wood3i28@utdallas.edu Toast Postes: rednuht@scn.org Van Baerle, Susan: sue@archone.tamu.edu Van Nouhuys, Caius: caius@well.sf.ca.us Voss, Eric: Jos.van.Winkel@let.uva.nl We Press: CF2785@ALBNYVMS.BITNET 5 Wilbur, Shawn a.k.a. "bookish": swilbur@andy.bgsu.edu

WORLD WIDE WEB SITES RELATED TO MAIL ART

Dada Productions: http://spl.berkley.edu/dada.html Dad@: http://www.kaapeli.fi/-best/dada1.html Fluxus Online: http://anansi.panix.com/fluxus/FluxusText.html Surrealism Server: http//pharmdec.wustl.edu/juju/surr/surrealism.html Neoism; The Seven by Nine Squares: http://fub46.zedat.fu-berlin.de:8080/-cantsin/ Dudley Finds and the Fat City School of Finds Art: http://www.echonyc.com/-hwdarch John Hopkin's Networking Links: http://rvik.ismennt.is/-hopkins/networking.html Mail art exhibition, The Atomic Age Opens: American Culture Confronts the Atomic Bomb (Deadline: July Futurism: Joe De Marco and Bill Gaglione; http://pharmdec.wustl.edu/juju/surr/futurism/FUT-MENU.htm Situationism: http://www.access.digex.net/~spud/Si/si.html Mark Bloch's new website (An illustrated biography of Ray Johnson) http://www.echonyc.com/~panman Byron Grush's website with emailart postcards: http://laotzu.art.niu.edu/~byron/grush.html

Emailart Directory listings were last revised: August 15, 1995

ARTISTAMP GALLERY

Presents Mail Art's First Online Mail Art Show

CYBERSTAMPS: ARTISTAMPS IN CYBERSPACE

Deadline: November 1, 1995. Work Size: Exactly 1 1/2" wide by 2" length. No Fees. Theme: Cyberstamps. All work in Color, preferably bold design, text must be bold. No rejections (except imposed deadline). No work returned. Will accept all mail art and emailart cyberstamps. If sending via email, encode visual images in *GIF Format Only* and send to: (Cathryn.L.Welch@dartmouth). Via snail mail send stampwork to: Cyberstamps, PO Box 370, Etna, NH 03750-0370 Documentation will appear on the World Wide Web, site and server: Dartmouth College. To view exhibition on November 1, 1995, access http://mmm.dartmouth.edu/pages/user/cjkid/ArtistampGallery.

*Note: Mail Artists needn't own a computer or modem to enter this emailart show. We welcome all. EMMA offers snail mail artists and emailartists its space on the World Wide Web.

So What's An Artistamp?

Postage stamps by philatelic definition are tiny, codified, functional objects with edition sizes, denominations, adhesives, perforations, cancellations, inks, colors, papers, watermarks, and printed images. These philatelic definitives, revenues, and commemorative stamp issues are authorized by governments, not artists. While some aspects of the philatelic definition apply to stamps issued by artists, it is the realm of imagination that governs the unorthodox, ephemeral aesthetic of artistamps created by mail artists and emailartists.

So What's A Cyberstamp?

A Cyberstamp is an artistamp in cyberspace. If artistamps are faux postage, then cyberstamps are a double-faux parody of artistamps. The cyberstamp can be altered, cancelled, and mailed like an artistamp, albeit electronically. Cyberstamps are metamorphosed by downloading them as hard copy on pregummed paper. This new "cyberstamp" aesthetic is (e)mailart and is predicated by dissolving art standards by merging media-a very mail art kind of thing to do. 6 MHH

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NETSHAKER ONLINE: MAIL ART CYBERSPACE EZINE

Volume 2, Issue 2, July 7, 1995

Welcome to"Netshaker," Internet's first mail art cyberspace electronic magazine, or ezine devoted entirely to mail art networking. "Netshaker" is edited by Chuck Welch (aka. Crackerjack Kid) on a semi-regular basis. Created as an off-shoot of Welch's "Netshaker Zine" this free mail art electronic zine came online January 1, 1994 intended then and now to inform and interconnect the worlds of international mail art and Internet's on-line community of artists. Throughout 1995 and beyond, these online issues of "Netshaker" are devoted to the development of a Telenetlink between the mail art and Internet communities. Readers are encouraged to forward free copies of "Netshaker" to BBS "outernets," to Prodigy, Compuserve, America Online and other commercial networks. All queries and contributions may be sent to Cathryn.L.Welch@dartmouth.edu or to PO Box 370, Etna, NH 03750-0370. A hard copy version of "Netshaker" is available by writing to PO Box 370, Etna, NH. Hard copy subscriptions are \$12.00 including postage for one year, or three issues of "Netshaker" (whichever comes first). All checks are payable in U.S. funds to Chuck Welch.

Part 1: "Network in Latin America" Clemente Padin

Part 2: "The Electronic Museum of Mail Art" (EMMA)

Part 3: "Cyberstamps" Invitation. Mail Art's 1st World Wide Web Mail Art Show

Part 4: "MailArtEmailArt"

Part 5: "Cyberstamps: A Neologism"

Part 6: "The Networker Telenetlink 1995"

Part 1

Editor's Preface to "Network in Latin America"

The July 3, 1995 issue of Netshaker Online thanks Uruguayan mail artist Clemente Padin for writing "Network in Latin America," an unedited outline of telecommunications art and its evolution in South America. Padin points out important concerns about the availability of computer technology to under-developed countries, and this perception has far reaching social, political, and economic considerations, especially to the working poor. But recent statistics mapping computer sales in some latinoamerican countries is encouraging. Sales of PCs in Chile reached \$175 million, up from \$20 million in 1994. Still, that makes about 3.3 PCs installed for every 100 people. These PC statistics compare with 30 per 100 people in

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the U.S. who owned computers in 1994. In Venezuela and Brazil only one in a hundred people own a PC. Why the huge technological gap in availability?

As in Europe, regulatory communication agencies hold a monopoly on most communications technology. For several years PCs were banned from Brazil but when the large country lifted import restrictions and lowered tariffs, PC sales soared. As Clemente Padin points out, in some Latinoamerican countries the information ghetto is much worse. The personal computer (PC) in South America was nearly nonexistent in the 1980s with the exception of Chile whose free market reforms erased trade barriers that allowed telecommunications technology to roam freely.

Today, there is a PC revolution in Brazil where just three years ago barely any telecommunications technology existed. Interestingly, William Gates, chairman of Microsoft Corporation appeared recently on Brazilian TV calling Brazil's home-banking system "really cool." According to the June 29, 1995 issue of "Wall Street Journal"

Tens of thousands of computer-equipped Brazilians are banking at home - something most Americans don't yet have access to." -- The PC explosion in Brazil illustrates what is happening or starting to happen around the world. Less-developed countries, locked for years out of the technology market because of the high cost, are gaining entry via today's more affordable, more-powerful personal computers and networks. From Poland and Indonesia to Uganda and Bangladesh, PCs are becoming crucial. And throughout the emerging World, sales are sizzling. In Latin America, the personal computer market grew 24% last year to two million units, better than the growth recorded in the U.S.

In spite of the Journal's rosy economic outlook, there is an everpresent danger that computer technology will worsen the rate of joblessness in third world countries. If, however, small home-based businesses gain access to communications technology, as it has in Chile and Brazil, new opportunities may cut across the gap between very rich and poor.

Clemente Padin's art has narrowed the gap between the accessibility of art between cultural elites and the public masses. He has taken art into the town center where life and art are merged into a celebration. Similarly, Padin has worked actively in the Networker Telenetlink, leading the way among South American mail artists who are exploring the creative possibilities of cyberspace. It is with great pleasure that "Netshaker Online" presents Clemente Padin, Latinoamerica's prominent performance, video, and mail artist. Hailing from Montevideo, Uruguay. Padin has edited pioneering zines "Los Huevos del Plata" (1966), "Ovum" (1969), and "Participacion" (1984). Padin has curated numerous mail art exhibitions and performance events in Montevideo, including Latin American Street Art Festival. Clemente Padin can be reached by email at: juanra@chasque.apc.org

Network In Latin America

Clemente Padin

Slowly, but surely internet asserts itself all over the world, being every day greater the number of connected people to the web of nets. Latin America is not the exception, from Punta Arenas to Mexicali the entities electronically united in the infoway or superlighway are thousands and thousands, which through the cyberspecial waves reach the most far away corners of the world.

Networks are not only overused by transnational companies that in such a way enlarge their field of action - and consequently their power - but also, by the most unthinkable institutions like the Zapatists Army of Chiapas, who would attempt against that power pursuing a more righteous distribution of properties.

In spite of the little time of development (in Latin America the first electronic communications were carried out in the last few years, in Uruguay it was in August 1994), we shall not remain outside the "global village" and we shall be integrated, though we feel sorry for it, to the world economy and, definitely, to the "international style", that unpainted panel of values and cultures.

When an advance or a discovery occurs in any of the areas of human knowledge or technique,

changes and alterations also happen in the other areas, including the artistic one. So, it has obviously influenced mail art that, before any other consideration, gives priority to communication and interchange. In such a way, that the conjunction of the habitual means of communication - nowadays the postal service, the faxsimile and the electronic mail - has given origin to network, denomination that would give account of these advances and, consequently, of the form of artistic expression that makes possible the creative interaction or networking. These tendencies are consolidated when, in Latin America, towards 1991, within the frame of the 21st Biennal of Sao Paulo, Brazil, the "Reflux Network Project" (project of net of communicators to distance via electronics) was carried out through mediation of the curator of the Biennal, Mr. Arthur Matuck, a system of telecommunication connected to 24 nodes or bases located in university art departments, artistic investigation centers and artists connected to internet pertaining to fourteen countries.

Another consecrating event in this brief historical development is constituted by the Networker Telenetlink Project organized by Crackerjack Kid (Chuck Welch) in relation to "Reflux Network Project" and the "Decentralized World Wide Networker Congresses (NC92). In this Congress bases of storage and distribution of information were established and, at the same time, the table of electronic conferences was conformed , where the new role of the artists was actively discussed in the light of the latest technological advances of the moment. Precisely, the latino-american base or "Latin American Netlink" was established in Uruguay, since when the information and the most important papers of the Congress have been translated, as well as, all networkers of the region have been recycled through a monthly bulletin, edited in Spanish, and, finally, we assisted in the organization of the "Networker Telenetlink 1995" in charge of the already quoted Crackerjack Kid, with the express objectives of knowledge and exploration of the telematic media, the development of the local and/or global communities of communication, the interchange of information referred to arts, the meetings of mail art and the telematic arts through the internet in their different forms, the relation among the electronic files, the experimentation with telematic technologies, fax, interactive exhibitions, etc.

For many artists of the Third World, as well as for many of the developing countries, to talk of acceding to the new media is discouraging. In the first palce, because as an expressive means the possibilities are minor (not only different) than that of mail art or faxsimile. When the employment of scanner technology becomes possible or when images (guiet or in movement) and sounds can be transmitted, the situation will change, without any doubt. But, for the moment, only text and some special configurations transmitted, due to the use of different kinds of scattered letters on the space of the page: also, hardly some experiences with mail and faxsimile, playing with their different speeds.

In the second place, due to price, and we are not referring to costs of transmission and reception of messages, via email, that happen to be cheaper than mail or faxsimile, but the cost of instrumentation, ie. the cost of computers, the printer, the telephone, modem, etc., to which we have to add the cost of the monthly affiliation with the institutions that will connect us to the internet.

In the third and last place we must situate the ethic-political implications. Mainly, the technologism that makes us suffer the unequal commercail development (which in the decade of the sixties was called "cultural imperialism"). On the one hand, they impose upon us the merchandise, the computer and the connection to the world net (under penalty of never getting out of pre-modernism) and, on the other hand, they impose of us the rules for their use, i.e. only an exclusive means of accumulation and ordering of data and, in a very little measure, only the creation of educational programs. The access to programs or data and advanced information is forbidden to us. On the other hand, the organization that gives connection to the nodes or bases in all the world is located in the United States, we are referring to the National Science Foundation, that though only occupied in intermediating among the useres, it is not exempt from being intervened by power in the future.

But these limitations are not decisive, although they could be considered as another gear in the wheel of the economic and political dependence. On the other side, they favour productive relationships by promoting major and more extended developments in all areas of the human occupation.

Networking generated in the nets and circuits organized in open horizontal structures assures its multidirectional decentralized nature. It is, therefore, intrinsically democratical and it has arisen in the arts of our epoche, not only because impels the scientific advances in the field of the communication, but because it also expresses the olerance and cultural multiplicity without forgeting the pocultarities each one, of each networker in the net, i.e. the respect to the others within a climate of generous interaction that does leave aside the legitimate demands for a plentiful life, full of creative significance

For Crackerjack Kid and his "Netshaker Online"

Latinoamerican Email Addresses:

Banco de deas Z (Cuba): ideasz@tinored.cu Arthur Matuck (Brazil): am4g+@andrew.cmu.edu Mauricio Guerrero (Mexico): mgart@hp9000al.usm.mx Gilbertto Prado (Brasil): gprado@covax.unicamp.br Gerardo Yepiz (Mexico): icbc@cicese.mx

Part 2 The Electronic Museum of Mail Art (EMMA)

In March 1995, The Electronic Museum of Mail Art became the World Wide Web's first website devoted entirely to the exploration of mail art in cyberspace. More an electronic mailbox than a museum, EMMA plays parody jests at established systems. Objectives are: 1) introduce the electronic and (snail) mail art communities to one another; 2) develop the concept of emailart; 3) Encourage emailart interactivity through visitations into EMMA's rooms, galleries, and library; 4) promote image exchange; 5) Present emailart exhibitions. Some of EMMA's spaces include:

The Emailart Gallery http://mmm.dartmouth.edu/pages/user/cjkid/EmailartGallery

The EMMA Library http://mmm.dartmouth.edu/pages/user/cjkid/EMMAlibrary

The Emailart Directory http://mmm.dartmouth.edu/pages/user/cjkid/EmailartDirectory

The Artistamp Gallery http://mmm.dartmouth.edu/pages/user/cjkid/ArtistampGallery

NOW SHOWING IN THE EMAILART GALLERY: "A Tribute to Ray Johnson"

NOW SHOWING IN THE ARTISTAMP GALLERY: "Cyberstamps"

PART 3 "Cyberstamps" Mail Art's First World Wide Web Mail Art Show

Here's your opportunity to become part of the new media realm of cyberstamps. The Artistamp Gallery website (http://mmms.dartmouth.edu/pages/user/cjkid/ArtistampGallery) at Dartmouth College is hosting a mail art show. Theme is "cyberstamps" Deadline: November 1, 1995. Work Size: Exactly 1 1/2" wide by 2" length. No Fees. All work in color, preferably bold design. Text must be bold. No rejections (except imposed deadline) No work returned. Will accept all mail art and emailart cyberstamps. NO, YOU DON'T HAVE TO OWN A PC TO PARTICIPATE. If sending via email, encode visual images in GIF Format Only and send to: (Cathryn.L.Welch@dartmouth.edu). If sending via snail mail address to: Cyberstamps, PO Box 370, Etna, NH 03750-0370. Documentation will appear on the World Wide Web.

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PART 4: "MailArtEmailArt"

1st State: Is statelessness

2ndSt: statelessness in cyberspace

3rdSt: state of CyberNETics There are no control processes no copyrights

4thSt: Perceive parallel infoflows imagine flux between mailstream and cyberflow

5thSt: infoflow is perpetual evolution is everchangeable is interchangable like intermedia the spaces between media are inner formless like mailstreams flooding mail art merged with e mail as emailart as networking currents infoflow

6thSt: emailart (e ´mal´ ärt) n. a. electronic

mail art automatically passed through computer networks and/or via modems over common-carrier lines. Contrast snail-mail, paper-net, voice-net. 2. vt. To send electronic mail art. 3. OED listing as "embossed (with a raised pattern) or arranged in a network." 4. 1480 A.D. email usage : A word derived from French "emmailleure"

NETWORK!

7thSt: The moment has come to declare mail art has a little to do with mailed messages and a lot to do with messengers

8thSt: Letting go is a radical act

9thSt:

The international post is not the medium The internet is not the medium If artists control mediums, ie. sculpture, painting, etc. How does anybody control mailflow? Do artists rule postal rates? And who controls cyberspace? (See 3rdSt) Mail artists "control" their work before it is mailed "Most (mail) artists and the public seem to have lost themselves in the game. They have come to think that making Mail Art means producing therefore...

10thSt: mail art is emailart, sometimes emailart is mail art, sometimes

Part 5: Cyberstamps: A Neologism Crackerjack Kid/Chuck Welch

1: In cyberspace:

1.1) Cyberstamps are stamps

1.2) Cyberstamps aren't rubberstamps

1.3) Cyberstamps are stamps without paper

1.4) Cyberstamps are stamps without perfs

1.5) Cyberstamps are stamps without tears

1.6) Cyberstamps are stamps without thins

1.7) Cyberstamps are stamps without glue 12

1.8) Cyberstamps are stamps without watermarks

1.9) Cyberstamps are stamps without inks

1.10) Cyberstamps are stamps without cancellations

1.11) Cyberstamps are stamps without hinges

Cyberstamps breathe like ether

A download purge spirit to matter Cyberstamps materialize

and . . .

choices dictate:

(a) paper color (b) paper size (c) paper weight (d) paper texture (e) paper smell (f) ink color (g) ink chroma (h) ink opacity (i) ink texture (j) ink smell (k) paper with glue (I) paper without glue (m) paper with perforations (n) paper without perforations (o) cancellations (p) watermarks (q) tears (r) thins

All can be arranged during or after download random access

2: Cyberstamps are artiststamps in cyberspace

3: Cyberstamps are electronic bits and bytes, cancelled, altered, downloaded and uploaded, scanned, and faxed - cyberstamps are processed, exchanged, bartered, digitized, encoded, decoded, detourned, and layered.

4: Lick a cyberstamp? Tear a cyberstamp? Perf a cyberstamp?

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Print a cyberstamp? Why not? Perform in Cyberia. Lick and Let

Live

5:

Artistamps: faux post Cyberstamps: faux post sublime Neither long for realms of real. Definitive posts Commemorative Posts Revenue issues are bourse and purse eschew

6:

Perforation nubs are hacker nerds

7:

What is authenticity? Are stamps like mirrors? Artistamps are mirrors Cyberstamps mirror mirrors Which is true left, true right? Which is genuine? Which is error, freak, oddity? Who holds mirrors? Artist's glass and tong hinge the tongue stickless stamps no gum to flame the fat caw 8:

What is authentic value?

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good? very good? excellent? superb? Centered image very fine in catalogues by scotty dogs shifting counterfeit blackjacks upside down jennys vellow errors and hybrid freaks cybersnakes, virustamps, hyperstamps strike in coils lurk in strips. hang in pairs spit saliva lick at own risk 9: **BEWARE!** leering blackholes browsers are vouyers

10: It is the realm of imagination that governs the unorthodox, ephemeral aesthetic of artistamps created by mail artists and emailartists.

11: To be continued as concept

as process as all ways, cyberstamps

servers are predatory

crackerjack kid

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Part 6 NETWORKER TELENETLINK 1995

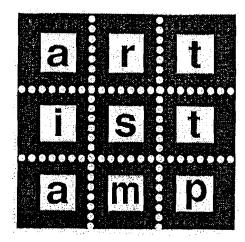
THE MAIL ART CONGRESS BODY LEFT IN 1992/A SPIRIT NETWORKS NOW/THE SPIRIT LIVES IN EVERYONE/WE MET-A-NETWORK INFANT/A MEDIA-CHILD WAS BORN/TELENETLINK IS ITS NAME/IT LIVES IN NETLAND NOW/THE FUTURE OF THE NETWORKER IS TELENETLINKED/MAIL ART IS EMAILART/FAXMAIL ART/EMBRACE THE CHILD/TELENETLINK IN '95!

OPEN OBJECTIVES

Objectives for a NETWORKER TELENETLINK YEAR in 1995 are open for continued discussion in 1995 and beyond. Possibilities??? Embrace the telematic medium and explore its parameters, develop a local-global community, exchange cultural communications, interconnect the parallel network worlds of mail art and telematic art through INTERNET, the World Wide Web, Compuserve, America Online, Bitnet, and other connected email gateways, place networker archives on-line, experiment with telematic technology, participate as a FAXcilitator, exhibit, interact in public and private forums, merge media: mail and email, and enact networker ideals envisioned for the millennium.

CRACKERJACK KID

SEND OBJECTIVES, STRATEGIES, E-VENTS, FAX PROJECTS, E-MAIL, TO CATHRYN.L.WELCH@DARTMOUTH.EDU. NETWORK MAIL ART TO CRACKERJACK KID, PO BOX 978, HANOVER, NH 03755 Responses will appear in upcoming issues of "Netshaker Online"



ELECTRONIC MUSEUM OF MAIL ART

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