

# Re: Report this spam to: groups-abuse@google.com

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*Source:* <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.electronics.misc/2006-04/msg00128.html>

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- *From:* "Michael A. Terrell" <[mike.terrell@xxxxxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:mike.terrell@xxxxxxxxxxxxxx)>
  - *Date:* Thu, 20 Apr 2006 00:13:25 GMT
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Simon Scott wrote:

Michael A. Terrell wrote:

So what is your answer to spam? Do like the guy in Russia and kill the spammer?

The answer is to ignore it. If the spammers derived \$0 in spam related income then it wouldnt be worth doing.

Unfortunately people are too dumb.

You still have your troubles with the English language, 190 IQ boy.

Wow, a typo. Good call. How are those straws you are grasping by the way?

No, not one "Typo". Your use of the English language throughout the thread is horrid. You would have never graduated from High School where I grew up.

I must admit that I dont particular care when Im leaving abusive messages on usenet. Go figure.

What would qualify anyone about spammers? A head shrinker? Maybe a bunch of goons to kick the spammer's front door down and smash all of

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their computers? If Google gets fed up with all the spam reports they make it harder to post, or set a limit of posts per IP address, per day. They won't do anything until it becomes a real thorn in their side.

A slight understanding that usenet (as well as email) is pretty much completely unregulated because of its architecture. Again, google is simply a web based interface to usenet, so google acting on spam means absolutely nothing.

I was already installing Novel networks before I went to work at

So why do you find it so hard to comprehend that

- 1) Google groups is simply a node on the usenet network, not the network itself
- 2) There is no way to regulate the usenet from a technical perspective
- 3) Usenet accounts to use for spam are free, easy to get, and infinite

???

Microdyne. As a matter of fact, I still have a 100 user Novel license disk in my files. I worked with older networking that used RS-232. It was a joke, but it almost worked. I'm glad that i wasn't the one who set it up. It was a different division of Microdyne that sold networking hardware and Novel bundles. Yes, I've spent time studying networking from the Arcnet days, to the current Ethernet layers. I had

Hey, while we're off the topic – back in my DOS days, i picked up some arcnet cards but didnt have a clue what they were. We were trying to use them to network some machines for Doom :) Ended up posting on usenet (from memory) about them and some guy came back and told us they were arcnet cards and how to set them up. The guy was in fact the engineer who designed arcnet :)

That was back in the early 90s, when usenet wasnt completely worthless.

I had a set of IBM network cards that used 75 ohm TV coax and splitters to connect to a RF based router. I've never found any data on them, but a guy I knew that work for the state of Ohio told me he installed them at Ohio State University, and they used the existing CATV system to network the campus. They were a low bandwidth version of a cable modem.

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Do you ever write in machine language? Not assembler, but true machine code? I used to for the 6502 and 6510 processors. I wrote a

Heh. As it happens one of my hobbies is 6502 assembler (I like the way you say 6502 AND 6510, when the 6510 is little more than a 6502 with ports hardwired into locations \$00 and \$01, and is simply the minor 6502 derivative used in the commodore 64). Machine code? Sure, if you like, although why bother when ca65 etc are available? If you like I could convert the hexadecimal opcodes into binary in my head and enter it in on a set of switches?

6502 (and 6510! :)), 6800, z80, 68000, 8086..... Which would you like? Im particular adept at 6510 (!) and the c64. In fact my left arm is resting on a complete C128 setup on the desk next to me, and the machine Im on (a linux box) has vice and ca65 installed on it, and one of my servers has subversion running with my 6502 source.....

I almost forgot the two Metrodata computers I used at a CATV headend in Cincinnati, Ohio. They were based on the Motorola 6800 processor and used the Motorola Exorciser buss. Each had six video boards and 32 or 48 K ow DRAM. One had a SMS 8" floppy storage system, to keep all the TV programming information, along with the community bulletin board and similar, pages.

I have a couple working 128D computers, about a half dozen C-128s and a pile of 4023 printers and IEEE-488 floppy drives and other parts for the early PET series. I repaired hundreds of Commodore computers them in the '80s and '90s.

oooooh, IEEE. Nice. I have a couple of SFD1001s here, which are extremely rare in Australia. One even works. My collection runs to many, many c64s,

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1541s, 1571s, c128s, an old PET....etc

I have about 25 1541 drives, plus a few 1571 and 1581 drives. I saw the C128 at the dayton hamfest nine months before it shipped. I had a set of dealer handouts for the C128, the 1571, and the never released 1572 dual, double sided drive.

The prize in my Commodore Computer collection is several working SX64 computers, with all the cables and accessories. I used a SX 64 with an external modulator for a TV color bar, gray scale, and cross hatch generator.

Have you replaced the 4416 16K\*4 video RAM in a 128 with the 4464 64K\*4 RAM? You can either use it to store multiple screens, or access

Not yet, but the 4464s are sitting on the bench. Im deciding whether to simply replace the chips in my c128s (I have a couple), or whether to design a piggyback PCB (like the ones made in the late 80s). If I do that, maybe 4464s arent the best thing to use.

Decisions decisions.

The VDC only addresses 64 K of RAM, so its the logical choice. BTW, the VCC and GND pins are soldered to heavy traces so the easy way to get them out is heat the pin from both sides, the bottom side with a vacuum desoldering iron. i think i converted about a dozen. The C128D came from the factory with the 4464 chips.

Then again, Risen From Oblivion runs without it.

it as more memory. Also, did you know that the 128D uses a different Video chip than the 128? I installed a 3.5 inch drive in one of the

Different, as in a different model number? Im sure its still a VIC-II tho. Or are you talking about the VDC variations? I seem to recall there being 2 different VDCs. Its 7am here, my brain is mush.

The chips have different pinouts, and are not interchangeable.

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128D computers. I was designing a modification to the circuit board to eliminate the card from the 1581 drive. The disassembler that I wrote was for the 1581 drive. It not only took the code apart, it wrote the files to the drive it was running on. There is still dead code in the 1581 ROM from early Commodore disk drives.

Welcome to commodore. Im surprised that there isnt a dead ferret and an antique chair in there somewhere too.

My days are far from empty. I just can't schedule the times that I'm available to work because of a lot of medical problems. I am busy at one project or another all of my waking hours. I never planned to retire, but I have been forced to slow down by needing a cane and not being able to stand for very long. It hasn't done anything to my mind, but I am losing my eyesight. In fact, I am looking into getting a grant to set up a repair business for electric power chairs and other electronic aids for the disabled. BTW, I am fixing a damaged one that was given to me and it will have a wireless networked computer built in when I'm done.

Dude, it simply looks like we got off on the wrong foot. You sound like a stand-up guy with extraordinary taste in computers :) Anyone who uses a PET gets my stamp of approval.

I had almost the entire PET line when I got sick and lost my job at Microdyne, and ended up losing the rental warehouse where they were stored. I also lost my KIM-1 development board and a dozen 4004 processors with the support chips on working PC boards from early inventory control terminals. The remaining Commodore stuff is most C64 and C128, plus the old metal cased dual floppy drives. I had a dead Lt kernal 20 Mb hard drive, with a bad EPROM that I think was in the warehouse. It used the Seagate 8-bit IDE controller and a cheap hard drive. I wanted to open a small computer museum, so i had at least one working unit of every model in my collection. I also had all the Commodore service manuals, and lost them, as well.

Did you ever use the original version of Disk Doctor for the Commodore computers? It is a neat little sector editor that can be used to do all kinds of things to Commodore floppies. It was released for

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the 1541 and older drives, then abandoned. I used it to modify a second copy of Disk Doctor to work with the 1571 and 1581 drives.

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Service to my country? Been there, Done that, and I've got my DD214 to prove it.

Member of DAV #85.

Michael A. Terrell  
Central Florida

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