

Re: International Conference on the Phaistos Disk

Source: <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.lang/2008-07/msg00361.html>

- *From:* "Paul J Kriha" <paul.nospam.kriha@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* Fri, 11 Jul 2008 15:52:12 +1200
-

Peter T. Daniels wrote:

On Jul 10, 3:05 am, "Paul J Kriha" <paul.nospam.kr...@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote:

Peter T. Daniels wrote:

On Jul 9, 11:38 am, Harlan Messinger
<hmessinger.removet...@xxxxxxxxxxx> wrote:

Franz Gnaedinger wrote:

On Jul 8, 1:11 pm, "Peter T.
Daniels"
<gramma...@xxxxxxxxxxx>
wrote:

"The
scientific
community
on the
whole"
agrees that
no
"decoding"
is
possible.

Progress in our
understanding doesn't come
from
the scientific community as
a whole but from single
gifted people, and if they are
ignored – you for
example are judging the
book by Derk Ohlenroth

Re: International Conference on the Phaistos Disk

without having much as laid
eyes on it – the progress
of the scientific community
as a whole is being hold up.

BTW I have
seen
almost no
new
postings to
any
newsgroup
since
shortly after
2 pm
yesterday
(Monday)
EDT.

Google may finally have
realized what I told them
years ago: publishing a
message immediately
It turns a group into a
chatroom. For the time
being
a message seems to get
published only on the
next day. Deja published
them hours or a day
later.

As usual, you confuse Google's web-based
interface for Usenet with
Usenet itself. It has always been normal for
postings to appear
immediately. (Why in the world shouldn't
they?) It was Deja and then
Google that weren't able to keep up with
what everyone with direct
Usenet access had been seeing all along.–

What's "direct Usenet access"?

Re: International Conference on the Phaistos Disk

If your ISP (Internet Services Provider) offers NNTP service

How would I know whether it does so? When I switched to DSL two years ago, I asked the servicepeople about accessing newsgroups and they had no idea what I was talking about. (yahoo thinks that yahoo groups are all one needs.)

Caveat emptor!

There are literally hundreds to thousands of various socket/port sniff and test programs available to run in various OS environments. (Many downloadable from the web for free.)

You could ping the various ports to see if they answer or you could simply try to startup a news reader and have it talk to the relevant port numbers. If the ports answer then you might want to investigate what newsgroups your provider carries if any. Newsreaders are usually able to request a complete list of available newsgroups. It's not a complicated stuff but you'd get it done quicker if you managed to solicit help from a friendly teenage computer geek.

These days there's great reluctance amongst some ISPs to carry Usenet. It's quite possible that your ISP doesn't carry direct access to Usenet database at all.

There are many thousands of different Usenet newsgroups in existence people might want to read. Some ISPs are reluctant to maintain several days/weeks/months worth of contributions on their databases. When they do provide the service it's traditionally provided for free, that is, for no extra charge. Now that there are several alternate ways of getting at the Usenet traffic, however slow, degraded and ergonomically unfriendly they are, they feel freer not to carry the direct Usenet service at all.

pjk

(typically via port number 119, or with SSL secure protocol typically port 563) you may run Usenet agent such as Outlook Express on your computer to read the Usenet news items as soon as they arrive in your ISP's database. Your own contributions are immediately accessible on your ISP's database from where they get distributed at various speeds all around the Usenet databases throughout the world. The delays are typically seconds, minutes, tens of minutes, and only occasionally hours.

The speed depends on the geographical location of you and of

Re: International Conference on the Phaistos Disk

the recipient as well as the momentary properties of the highspeed highways where the files hop from one node to another.

The geographical distances are often irrelevant, important are the actual pathways which the items have to traverse to get from the sender's ISP to the recipient's ISP.

In case you are interested, the actual path taken is recorded and can be seen in the header of each Usenet news item as they arrive at your pc.