

a redshift resulting from some as yet unknown physics in the heart of these QSOs. Even so the distribution is so clearly related to the index (n) it could not be an accident or have its origin in random processes. Could it be that it is a signature of the Designer who made the QSOs, similar to the signature seen in the distribution of the galaxies?

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References

1. Humphreys, D.R., Our galaxy is the centre of the universe, ‘quantized’ redshifts show, *TJ* 16(2):95–104, 2002.
2. Hoyle, F., Burbidge, G. and Narlikar, J. V., *A Different Approach to Cosmology: From a Static Universe Through the Big Bang Towards Reality*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK, 2000; reviewed in *TJ* 16(1): 29–35, 2002.
3. Karlsson, K.G., On the existence of significant peaks in the quasar redshift distribution, *Astron. Astrophys.* 58:237–240, 1977.



Russell Humphreys replies:

The above facts about quasars that John has noticed are very interesting and could lead to new understanding of the mystery of what quasars are. I want to encourage him and other creationists to vigorously pursue research into pioneering areas like this.

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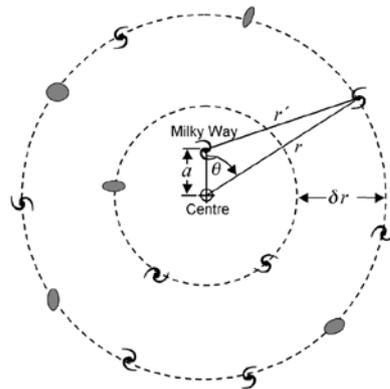
What about using real data?

Being familiar with Dr Russell Humphreys white hole cosmology model, I thoroughly enjoyed and appreciated his article ‘Our galaxy is the centre of the universe, “quantized” red shifts show’.¹ Especially because it provides some observational evidence. If possible, I would really like to see the results of his Figure 8 for the real existing redshift measurements of galaxies, rather than for a computer-simulated scenario, and then also for an observer not only 2 million light-years from the centre, but also when situated in a few other galaxies. To my mind that would really be very strong evidence for the uniqueness of the position of our galaxy.

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References

1. Humphreys, D.R., Our galaxy is the centre of the universe, ‘quantized’ redshifts show, *TJ* 16(2):95–104, 2002.



Russell Humphreys replies:

I appreciate Hennie Moulton’s remarks and agree with his suggestion to use actual redshift data in the simulation of the effects of displacement of our vantage point. That’s a tougher job than it appears at first sight, because the ‘quantized’ redshift papers have not presented the data in that form,

but rather as ‘power spectra’. That is, they are Fourier analyses of the redshift spacings, not the redshifts themselves. However, several massive redshift surveys have been published recently, and some enterprising creationist astronomer might have fun using them in such a project. Not me, however—my research plate is full!

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The crimes of Galileo (continued)

Dr Schirmmacher’s *TJ* article about the Galileo controversy¹ was a much-needed corrective to the misotheistic propaganda floating around, much of which is parroted by compromising churchians who also miss the real point.² His conclusion, much supported by the evidence he documented, was that Galileo’s first opponents were the scientific establishment of his day, who persuaded the Church that an attack on their favoured Ptolemaic cosmology was an attack on Scripture.

One of us (AK) thought that the original decree seemed to disagree, because it said:

‘... having held a doctrine that is false and contrary to the divine and Holy Scripture ...’

So he submitted a letter a year ago saying that he was ‘perplexed’ by the following statement in Schirmmacher’s paper:

‘The court of Inquisition did not accuse Galileo of teaching against the Bible, but of disobeying a papal decree.’

But on further study, we think that Schirmmacher was right, and the perplexity may be solved by understanding some of the hair-splitting in church politics of the day. One good source is *The Sun in the Church* by the science historian, John Heilbron.³ In this book, favourably reviewed by the secular science journals *New Scientist*⁴