EDITORIAL

There is not much to report on the geocentric front. Everyone who is not in isolation is aware of the economic disaster that has struck the entire world. The last time we encountered an economic disaster, late in President Clinton's tenure, we cut subscription prices of *The Biblical Astronomer*, but we cannot afford that this time. The Association for Biblical Astronomy is a two-person concern: your editor and his wife, the proofreader who proofs most, but not all articles. (If you see anything amiss, blame yours truly.) No one is paid. To hear tell, though, we are a well-endowed organization. That is certainly not so. If it looks that way, it is because we try to make the work as correct and good-looking as possible. Yet the Lord has again met our need; enough money has come in to print and mail this issue.

The Demise of Global Warming?

The first article in this issue is an update on global warming. Warming is good for man. Evidence that supports that conclusion is presented in the article. At this time, it appears that every major power except Britain and maybe Australia has scrapped or will soon scrap the Kyoto accord and the new carbon credits program. Some nations are expecting unemployment to hit 40% if their standards are implemented.

In case you, like I, wish the climate would warm up about 6ºC or 10ºF, forget it. The weather has been cooling for the last ten years. Since the global warming movement appears doomed, perhaps it is time for Al Gore and company to resurrect the global cooling ice-age threat of the late Seventies when certain politicians and opportunists tried to frighten people into spending billions of tax dollars to ward off the threat of an ice age.[1] In the next issue we plan to present a brief account of the mechanism by which the sun controls the world's weather. The mechanism is not new, but enviro-terrorists pretend that no such mechanism exists.

Panorama, Forum, and Quotes

Over the last several years, we have built up a backlog of news stories, letters and quotes. We could fill an entire issue of the *Astrono-*

[1] Snopes, the Internet's first line of defense against rumors, has proclaimed that there was no pending ice age "consensus" in the 1970s. Snopes gives the impression that the ice-age scare never happened. Now it is true that there was no "consensus" (majority opinion), but the perpetrators of the ice-age scare were vocal, powerful, and influential. There really was a scare; I know, I fought it.

mer with each category. As a result, this issue is devoted to some of the most significant of the Panorama and Readers' Forum stories in our reservoir. We have also added one page of quotes to allow for some of the longer stories to be told.

Geocentricity Revision

Work is progressing on the revised edition of the geocentricity book. About a third of the chapters have undergone revision. Two chapters have been added to incorporate new emphasis and discoveries made since 1992. Figures, photos, and illustrations have been added to the text for clarification.

Your editor hopes to have the revision done mid-spring, but life keeps getting in the way, as it were.

Measuring the One-way Speed of Light

From time to time the Association takes on an experimental project. One of the experiments that has never been done accurately is the one-way measurement of the speed of light. All regular experiments have the light going out and coming back. Because of the round-trip, it is impossible to tell if the speed of light is different in other directions. If there is an æther—and the firmament seems to be that æther—any ætherial wind is rendered undetectable by the round-trip measurements.

Currently, the best way to measure the one-way speed of light is to observe eclipses of the moons of Jupiter. In the last half of the Seventeenth Century, Ole Rømer used eclipse timings of Jupiter's moon Io to measure the speed of light. Rømer timed 80 orbits of Io, 40 of Io moving away from us, and 40 with Io towards us. The difference in the length of time of the two sets of observations gives the speed of light.

We are planning to use accurate timings of the eclipses using atomic clock timings and a highly sensitive photometer and strip recorder to search for timing differences from various positions of Jupiter along its orbit. The experiment was first discussed at the 2007 Houston Conference.