



## Galileo Unmasked at Last!!

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General Joshua commanded the sun and moon to *stop moving* in order to give him more time to defeat his enemies....The Jesuit general ordered the earth to *start moving* in order to discredit the Bible and defeat the Reformation!!

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"Then spake Joshua to the LORD in the day when the LORD delivered up the Amorites before the children of Israel, and he said in the sight of Israel, Sun, stand thou still upon Gibeon; and thou, Moon, in the valley of Ajalon.

And the sun stood still, and the moon stayed, until the people had avenged themselves upon their enemies. Is not this written in the book of Jasher? So the sun stood still in the midst of heaven, and hasted not to go down about a whole day.

And there was no day like that before it or after it, that the LORD hearkened unto the voice of a man: for the LORD fought for Israel" (Joshua 10:12-14).

## Jesuits versus Dominicans!!

Galileo was a Jesuit monk and a Florentine FRAUD like [Amerigo Vespucci](#). The Dominicans and [Franciscans](#) *did* cooperate in naming the New World after Vespucci, but they were *not* anxious to cooperate with the Jesuits in making the earth spin on its axis and go around the sun once a year:

"And Jesus knew their thoughts, and said unto them, Every kingdom divided against itself is brought to desolation; and every city or house divided against itself shall not stand:

And if Satan cast out Satan, he is divided against himself; how shall then his kingdom stand?"

(Matthew 12:24-26).



Galileo Galilei, S.J.(1564 -1642).



Jesuit monk Galileo on trial before the Dominican dominated Inquisition.

In 1633, Galileo was commanded to appear before the Roman Inquisition for writing a book entitled *Dialogue Concerning the Two Chief World Systems, Ptolemaic and Copernican*. This book advocated the heliocentric model of the solar system that the earth turns on its axis and orbits the sun.

This was not a new idea as some of the ancient Greeks taught the movement of the earth. The Greeks got all their ideas from the sun worshipping ancient [Egyptians](#) who held similar ideas of the centrality of the sun. The Jesuits—the shock troops of the Counter Reformation— adopted this theory because it undermined faith in the Bible which is the very foundation of the Reformation.

The Dominicans on the other hand *hated* the Jesuits as upstarts and usurpers. The Dominicans wanted no part in this Jesuit novelty and so they condemned Galileo and his book. The Dominicans ran the unholy office of the Inquisition and they were also very anxious to stop the Reformation.

The Dominicans bitterly opposed [Saint Martin Luther](#) for translating the Bible into German and [Saint William Tyndale](#) was burned at the stake by the Dominicans for translating the Bible into English. One of their own monks, [Saint Girolamo Savonarola](#), was actually burned at the stake for preaching from the Bible and calling Rome, Babylon!!

Believe it or not the Dominicans claimed to be DEFENDING the "Bible" when they condemned Galileo. Here is an excerpt from the trial of Galileo:

"You have rendered yourself," the document declared, vehemently suspect of heresy, namely of having held and believed a doctrine which is false and contrary to the Sacred and Divine Scriptures, that the Sun is the centre of the world and does not move from east to west, and that the Earth moves and is not the centre of the world; and that one may hold and defend as probable an opinion after it has been declared and defined contrary to Holy Scripture." (*Galileo in Rome*, p. 193).

The "Bible" the Inquisitors were quoting from was the corrupt Latin Vulgate version of Jerome. That version had corrupt words like cross instead of tree or wood, priest instead of elder, do penance instead of repent, church instead of congregation, confess your SINS instead of confess your FAULTS, charity instead of love, and idols instead of images etc., etc., etc.

The trial and the subsequent publicity was a great boost for Galileo and his heliocentric views.

## The TIDES were Galileo's ONLY PROOF of a rotating earth!!

Galileo could be forgiven for making such a major mistake as attributing the tides to the earth's alleged rotation. The Mediterranean Sea has very low tides because the Straits of Gibraltar restrict the Atlantic ocean tidal flow. However, his fellow Jesuits were all over the world by that time and they could have corrected his tidal errors. Here is a quote from the *Dialogue*:

"Salviati. I shall prove my paradox, Simplicio, and then leave to you the burden of either defending the axiom against it or of bringing the two into accord. My demonstration will be brief and easy; it will depend upon things already dealt with at length in our past conversations, without introducing the slightest word to make it favor the ebb and flow.

We have already said that there are two motions attributed to the terrestrial globe; the first is annual, made by its center along the circumference of its orbit about the ecliptic in the order of the signs of the zodiac (that is, from west to east), and the other is made by the globe itself revolving around its own center in twenty-four hours (likewise from west to east) around an axis which is somewhat tilted, and not parallel to that of its annual revolution.

From the composition of these two motions, each of them in itself uniform, I say that there results an uneven motion in the parts of the earth. In order for

this to be understood more easily, I shall explain it by drawing a diagram."(Galileo, *Dialogue*, p. 426)

Galileo's long discredited views on tides and the rotation of the earth:

"Now this (earth's rotation) is the most fundamental and effective cause of the tides, without which they would not take place. But the particular events observed at different times and places are many and varied; these must depend upon diverse concomitant causes, though all must have some connection with the fundamental cause. So our next business is to bring up and examine the different phenomena which may be the causes of such diverse effects." (Galileo, *Dialogue*, p. 428).

Here is a quote from Dutch astronomer Anton Pannekoek::

"The fight now concentrated upon the Copernican system, i.e. on the movement of the earth. Galileo believed he had found a direct proof of this movement in the phenomena of the tides. Kepler had supposed them to be an effect of the moon, but Galileo tried to explain them by inequalities in the velocity of the earth's surface. This velocity is a combination of the daily and the yearly revolutions; on the night side of the earth their velocities combine, and on the day side toward the sun they subtract. This, he said, makes the water of the oceans oscillate. Neglecting the obvious dependence of the tides on the moon, he thought to find in the tides a proof of the earth's motion. It was not convincing, because according to his theory high and low tide should occur only once each day." (Pannekoek, *A History of Astronomy*, p. 232).

## Official Chronology of Galileo

Year	Event
1564	Galileo Galilei is born in Pisa, Tuscany, the firstborn son of Florentine, Vincenzo Galilei.
1575	Galileo begins his "studies" at the Jesuit Vallombrosa monastery about 20 miles from Florence.

1576	<a href="#">Tycho Brahe</a> —a "real" astronomer and scientist —begins work on his observatory on the island of Hven (heaven) between Denmark and Sweden.
1579	After 4 years of indoctrination, Galileo decides to become a Jesuit novice. His father is horrified and rescues him from the monastery. In defiance of his father's wishes, Galileo secretly continues his Jesuit "studies" in Florence.
1581	Galileo enters the university of Pisa to study medicine.
1581	Galileo <i>hates</i> medicine and tries to switch to mathematics. Because of his troublesome behavior, Galileo is <i>expelled</i> from the university without a degree. For the next 6 years he tutors privately in mathematics.
1587	Galileo covets a vacant position as chairman of the mathematics department at the University of Bologna. His "genius" alone does not commend him for the job so he visits Rome for a recommendation. He meets the Jesuit "astronomer" <a href="#">Christopher Clavius</a> . Clavius was the "brains" behind the Gregorian calendar. Galileo fails to get the recommendation . . . or the job!!
1589	With the help of some powerful friends, Galileo finally obtains a job at the university of Pisa. His 3 year contract is not renewed.
1592	Galileo lands a job as chairman of the mathematics department at the university of Padua in the Republic of Venice. For the next 6 years he occupies his time in lecturing and trying to invent moneymaking devices for the Venetian military. None of his "inventions" are useful or financially successful. He has 3 children by a prostitute named Maria Gamba. 2 of the children end up in a convent and find out firsthand that " <a href="#">it's no fun to be a nun!!</a> "
1608	Hans Lippershey invents the telescope in Holland.
1609	Galileo steals the design of the telescope from Hans Lippershey, makes a copy, and sells it to the doge of Venice as his own invention!!

1610	With the stolen telescope and Tycho Brahe's observations, Galileo is able to make all kinds of "discoveries" in the heavens. He writes a book entitled <i>Starry Messenger</i> which becomes a bestseller throughout Europe....People are comparing him to Columbus and Magellan!!....He leaves Venice and becomes chief mathematician to the grand duke of Tuscany.
1610	Galileo's book <i>The Starry Messenger</i> arrives in Prague. <a href="#">Kepler</a> lauds Galileo's book with a book of his own entitled <i>A Conversation with the Starry Messenger</i> .
1611	Galileo makes his second journey to Rome where he is hailed as a hero. He meets with Pope Paul V, Christopher Clavius, and Robert Bellarmine.
1613	Galileo commits his 2 illegitimate daughters to a nunnery. <a href="#">Nunneries</a> were the common dumping grounds for the female children of priests and monks....Being illegitimate, they had absolutely no prospects for marriage and only DEATH could release them from the living tomb that was the nunnery!!
1614	A Dominican friar named Tommaso Caccini preaches a sermon from the Bible entitled: "Ye men of GALILEE, why stand ye gazing up into heaven" (Acts 1:11), and condemns Galileo for holding the Copernicus theory of the earth's rotation. The sermon causes a storm of controversy in Florence.
1616	Pope Paul V meets with Galileo, after Cardinal Bellarmine warned Galileo not to hold or defend the heliocentric ideas of Copernicus.
1621	Pope Paul V has a very timely death. The next Pope, Gregory XV, dies 2 years later but not before canonizing Jesuits Ignatius LIEola and Francis Xavier.
1624	Galileo makes a 4th trip to Rome and is received with great affection by the new Pope Urban VIII who grants him 6 interviews.

1630	Galileo visits Rome for the 5th time to obtain a license to print his book: <i>Dialogue Concerning the Two Chief World Systems</i> . Galileo has one meeting with Pope Urban VIII who gives him verbal . . . but not <i>written</i> permission to print the book....The Dominican Inquisitor Niccolo Riccardi advises him to make a "few" changes before publishing the book.
1632	Galileo's book <i>Dialogue Concerning the Two Chief World Systems</i> is printed at Florence.
Jan. 1633	Galileo is charged with heresy by the Roman Inquisition and ordered to appear at Rome. This is his 6th trip to Rome. He has 3 court appearance before the Inquisition in which he finally recants his heliocentric views. Most of the judges are Dominicans who despise the Jesuits and their Copernican "astronomy."
Dec. 1633	Galileo arrives back in his villa near Florence. He is put under house arrest and his movements greatly restricted. Sales of Galileo's book soar after news of his arrest and trial spread quickly throughout Europe.
1642	Galileo dies and immediately becomes a martyr for "science." His legend grows and grows until he becomes the "father" of "science" and astronomy. Thanks to Jesuit duplicity and publicity, he is seen as the deliverer of the world from the outdated "unscientific" Biblical view of the earth as the center of the universe and the sun orbiting the earth.

## Galileo "sees" the telescope!!

Galileo had an amazing gift of clairvoyance because he could actually "see" the newly invented telescope before a copy actually reached him at Venice. So accurate was his *foresight* that he was able to construct a working model in 24 hours. Here is an excerpt from his own book *The Starry Messenger*:

"About ten months ago a report reached my ears that a certain Fleming had constructed a spyglass by means of which visible objects, though very distant from the eye of the observer, were distinctly seen as if nearby. Of this truly remarkable effect several experiences were related, to which some persons gave credence while others denied them. A few days later the

report was confirmed to me in a letter from a noble Frenchman at Paris, Jacques Badovere, which caused me to apply myself wholeheartedly to inquire into the means by which I might arrive at the invention of a similar instrument. This I did shortly afterwards, my basis being the theory of refraction. First I prepared a tube of lead, at the ends of which I fitted two glass lenses, both plane on one side while on the other side one was spherically convex and the other concave. Then placing my eye near the concave lens I perceived objects satisfactorily large and near, for they appeared three times closer and nine times larger than when seen with the naked eye alone. Next I constructed another one, more accurate, which represented objects as enlarged more than sixty times. Finally, sparing neither labor nor expense, I succeeded in constructing for myself so excellent an instrument that objects seen by means of it appeared nearly one thousand times larger and over thirty times closer than when regarded with our natural vision."(*Galileo, Starry Messenger*, pp. 2-3).

Here is *another* report about the same event from Galileo's book *The Assayer*:

"Well, my part in the discovery of this Instrument (and whether I may reasonably claim to be its parent) was long ago set forth In my *Starry Messenger*. There I wrote that in Venice, where I happened to be at the time, news arrived that a Fleming had presented to Count Maurice [of Nassau] a glass by means of which distant objects might be seen as distinctly as if they were nearby. That was all. **Upon hearing this news I returned to Padua, where I then resided, and set myself to thinking about the problem. The first night after my return I solved it, and on the following day I constructed the instrument and sent word of this to those same friends at Venice with whom I had discussed the matter the previous day.** Immediately afterward I applied myself to the construction of another and better one, which six days later I took to Venice, where it was seen with great admiration by nearly all the principal gentlemen of that republic for more than a month on end, to my considerable fatigue. Finally, at the suggestion of one of my patrons, I presented it to the Doge at a meeting of the Council. How greatly it was esteemed by him, and with what admiration it was received, is testified by ducal letters still in my possession. These reveal the munificence of that serene ruler in compensation for the invention presented to him, for I was reappointed and confirmed for life in my professorship at the University of Padua with double my previous salary, which was already three times that of some of my predecessors. These acts did not take place in some forest or desert, Sig. Sarsi; they happened in Venice, and if you had been there you would not be dismissing me thus as a simple schoolmaster. But most of

those gentlemen are still living there, by the grace of God, and you may be better informed by them." (Galileo, *The Assayer*, p. 14).

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### Vital links

[Life and Times of Tycho Brahe](#)

[Tycho Brahe Homepage](#)

[Official Geocentricity Website](#)

[Pope Borgia BURNED Italian Reformer Saint Girolamo Savonarola!!](#)

[List of Jesuit generals](#)

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