

Apologetics for Parents, Session #6

Topics Covered:

- A) Definitions: History & Pre-History (Prehistoric)
- B) The Domain of History
- C) The Fathers of Modern Science Believed in a Creator

Session Video: Men of Science, Men of God (12-min): https://youtu.be/-xlubK6nyd8

A) Definitions: History & Pre-History (Prehistoric)

- a. HISTORY:
 - i. **History** requires an event to be "recorded & written." Prior to written history, all proposed events and time periods can only be considered "prehistoric" that is, based on assumptions about the past.
 - ii. **True history** requires: 1) an adequate and capable eye-witness observer, 2) who records the events or process into a written record, and 3) which writing is actively or passively preserved for posterity.
- b. <u>PRE-HISTORY/PREHISTORIC</u>: The time period for proposed past events before the advent of writing is called pre-history or prehistoric.
 - i. Since no "recording observer" was present for prehistoric events, these events and their timing can only be projected based on required assumptions, no matter how rigorous the methodology.

c. Historical Evidence (past events), Ranking:

- 1) Something observed, measured, and historically recorded by a credible and capable eye-witness and accepted as factual by their contemporary community.
- 2) Something observed and historically recorded by a credible and capable eye-witness.
- 3) Something observed and historically recorded by an eye-witness.

4) Closeness Principle:

- a. With all other things being equal to a specific event under consideration, and where you have two disparate time projections:
 - 1) A projection that produces an earlier (closer) date is to be considered "more reliable" than a projection that produces an later (farther) date, since farther dates have had more time and opportunity for the invasion of other influences.
 - Example: In a desert, when you see an oasis of water, is it real or imagined? An Oasis seen upfront and very close is more likely to be real, than an Oasis seen from far away.

B) The Domain of History (Before Civilization, Colin Renfrew, 1973, pgs. 20-28)

How Far Back Does History Go? 3100 BC!

1) You may be surprise know that both religious and secular scientists and historiographers agree that history (written records) only go back to 3100 BC, and beyond 3100 BC (pg 26), we move completely into "prehistoric" times; which estimates require assumptions (and worldviews always affect assumptions), no matter how rigorous the methodology.

2) How Far Back Does History Go with Calendar accuracy? 1872 BC!

a. You may also be surprised know that history with "calendrical accuracy" (which is a higher level of accuracy confirmation) only goes back to 1872 BC.

- b. **So, every historical event before 1872 BC lacks calendrical confirmation accuracy,** and every event before 3100 BC moves completely out of "history" into "prehistoric (unrecorded) times" and the domain of "educated assumptions" and "worldviews."
- 3) Excerpt from "Before Civilization, Renfrew, 1973, pg 28):

28

BEFORE CIVILIZATION

* 180 PC

important of these refers to the seventh year of the reign of King Sesostris III, of the Twelfth Dynasty. In this year a heliacal rising of the star Sothis was recorded on the sixteenth day of the eighth month of the civil calendar. This gives us exactly the information needed to calculate the time taken to displace the calendar from the original coincidence of New Year's Day with the heliacal rising of Sothis at the beginning of the appropriate Sothic cycle in 2770 B.C. The date in question corresponds to 1872 B.C., so that the reign of Sesostris III is now set with some confidence from 1878 B.C. to 1843 B.C.

This is, in fact, the earliest fixed calendrical date in human history. And while some uncertainties of detail makes possible an error of a decade or so, it is a date which Egyptologists accept with considerable confidence. Using the information from the annals, the end of the Eighth Dynasty, with which the so-called 'Old Kingdom' of Egypt terminated, may be set at 2160 B.C. As we have seen, the Turin Royal Canon reports a total duration for the Old Kingdom of 955 years. Some scholars think this may be inaccurate by a couple of centuries or so, but if the figure is accepted, the beginning of the Old Kingdom of Egypt—the founding of Egypt's first historic dynasty—can be set close to 3100 B.C.

King lists and other records are also preserved from Mesopotamia, but unfortunately many of them are later copies of the original texts. The Mesopotamian chronology is less reliable than the Egyptian, and it does not go back so far.

This date of 3100 B.C. thus sets the limit of recorded history. No earlier dates can be obtained by calendrical means, and indeed the dates cannot be regarded as reliable before 2000 B.C. There is thus a theoretical limit beyond which the traditional chronology for Europe, based, as it was, ultimately on Egypt, simply could not go. Any dates before 3000 B.C. could be little more than guesswork, however persuasive the arguments and the evidence after that period.

Note: This information on "History" will be useful in a later session when we review different "age of the earth" Models and Chronologies.

4) The oldest extant clay/stone/bone artifact writings (language):

- a. While they lack date-provenance and likely have their age estimated by indirect means (carbon-14 dating, etc.), they are interesting to note, and are still in line with the Biblical record timeline of the Book of Genesis.
 - i. Middle East

Kish Tablet/Iraq



Estimated date: c. 3500 BC (this date has been challenged)

ii. "Kushim Name" Tablet/Sumer (Iraq)



Date estimated: c. 3400-3000 BCE

b. China, Oracle Bones

Ken-ichi Takashima dates the earliest oracle bone inscriptions to 1230 BCE



Dated: 1230 BC

C) The Fathers of Modern Science Believed in a Creator

The Fathers of Modern Sciences who believed in the Biblical Creator:

- 1. Friar William Ockham (1285–1347) Ockham's (or Occam's) Razor.
- 2. Francis Bacon (1561–1626) Scientific method.
- 3. Galileo Galilei (1564–1642) Physics, Astronomy (see also Galileo Quadricentennial: Myth vs fact,

- 4. **Johann Kepler** (1571–1630) _Scientific astronomy
- 5. <u>Blaise Pascal (biography page)</u> and <u>article from Creation magazine</u> (1623–1662) Hydrostatics; Barometer
- 6. Robert Boyle (1627–1691) Chemistry; Gas dynamics. However, see also Robert Boyle: Christian Man of Science
- 7. <u>Isaac Newton</u> (1642–1727) Dynamics; Calculus; Gravitation law; Reflecting telescope; Spectrum of light (wrote more about the Bible than science, and emphatically affirmed a Creator.
- 8. <u>Carolus Linnaeus</u> (1707–1778) Taxonomy; Biological classification system, refined Celsius temperature scale
- 9. **John Dalton (1766–1844)** Atomic theory; Gas law
- 10. **Michael Faraday (1791–1867)** Electromagnetism; Field theory, Generator. However, see also <u>Michael Faraday—God's power and electric power</u>
- 11. <u>James Joule</u> (1818–1889) Thermodynamics
- 12. **Gregor Mendel (1822–1884)** Genetics: no friend of evolution.
- 13. <u>Louis Pasteur</u> (1822–1895) Chemical chirality, Bacteriology, Biochemistry; Sterilization; Immunization
- 14. <u>William Thompson, Lord Kelvin</u> (1824–1907) Energetics; Absolute temperatures; Atlantic cable (believed in an older earth than the Bible indicates, but far younger than the evolutionists wanted*)
- 15. **John Ambrose Fleming (1849–1945)** Electronics; Electron tube; Thermionic valve

Medieval (Middle Ages)

• **John Philoponus (c. 490 – c. 570)** Physics; he showed that heavy objects fall at almost the same speed as light bodies, and proposed the concept of impetus, long before Galileo

- **Bede, 'The Venerable'** (672/673 26 May 735) Astronomy; Bede showed that tides are mainly caused by the moon, and declared that the earth was a "globe ... not circular like a shield but rather like a ball"
- **Gerbert of Aurillac aka Pope Sylvester II (c. 946–1003)** Astronomy, mathematics (introduced Arabic numerals to the west), musical science, mechanical clock
- Eilmer of Malmesbury, 11th-century English Benedictine monk, gliding flight
- Robert Grosseteste (1175–1253) Astronomy, Optics
- **Johannes de Sacrobosco (c. 1195 c. 1256)** Astronomy; taught a spherical earth in his astronomy textbook *De sphaera mundi*, giving several reasons
- Albertus Magnus (c. 1200–1280) Biology, Mineralogy, Logic
- Roger Bacon (c. 1214 1292) Optics
- John Peckham (c. 1230 1292, Archbishop of Canterbury) Optics, Astronomy
- Dietrich von Freiberg (c. 1250 c. 1310) Optics; discovered that rainbows are caused by both refraction and reflection
- Friar William Ockham (1285–1347) Ockham's (or Occam's) Razor.
- Thomas Bradwardine (c. 1290 26 August 1349) Physics, Logic, Mathematics; used what would later be called logarithms, one of the Oxford Calculators, and his solution to semantic paradoxes influenced Buridan; chaplain to King Edward III.
- **Richard of Wallingford (1292–1336)** Physics; Astronomy; Inventor of the albion, an astronomical calculator; builder of one of the first mechanical clocks using an escapement; and Abbot of St Albans monastery.

- **Jean (John) Buridan (c. 1300 after 1358)** Physics, Astronomy, Logic; his concept of *impetus* was a forerunner of Galileo's concept of inertia and Newton's First Law of Motion, he proposed geokinetic ideas as a working hypothesis, and his work on solving semantic paradoxes influenced modern logicians A.N. Prior (1914–1969) and G.E. Hughes (1919–1994)
- **Guy de Chauliac (c. 1300–1368)** Medicine, dentistry; pioneer of human dissection and anatomy, survivor of the plague (his published analysis of his ow symptoms informs much of what we know about the disease), advised against drinking cold liquids soon after hot liquids because it could cause cracks in teeth
- John of Dumbleton (ca.1310 ca. 1349) Physics, Natural Philosophy, Logic; one of the Oxford Calculators
- William of Heytesbury (c. 1313–1372/1373) Physics, Mathematics; one of the Oxford Calculators; proved the Mean Speed Theorem long before Galileo
- Richard Swineshead (fl. c. 1340–1354) Mathematics, Logic, Natural Philosophy; one of the Oxford Calculators who proved the Mean Speed Theorem long before Galileo
- Albert of Saxony (c. 1316–1390) Physics; first diagram of a curved trajectory, discovered centre of gravity
- **Nicole Oresme (c. 1320 J382, bishop)** Astronomy, Physics, Mathematics; proposed geokinetic ideas as a working hypothesis and answered most objections that would be raised against Galileo, and represented motion with graphs long before Descartes; bishop of Lisieux
- Paul of Venice (or Paulus Venetus) (1369–1429) Medicine, pharmacology; applied mathematical techniques of the Merton Calculators to calculate effects of combined drugs
- **Nicholas of Cusa (1401–1464, Cardinal)** Astronomy, Mathematics, Physics, Botany; proposed geokinetic ideas, anticipated the idea of reference frames by Galileo and Einstein, invented bathometer and hygrometer, may have proposed concave lenses to correct myopia

Renaissance

- John Napier (1550–1617) Logarithm/calculator of large numbers, University of Edinburgh
- Francis Bacon (1561–1626) Scientific method.
- Galileo Galilei (1564–1642) (WOH) Physics, Astronomy (see also Galileo Quadricentennial: Myth vs fact,
- Johann Kepler (1571–1630) (WOH) Scientific astronomy
- Blaise Pascal (biography page) and article from Creation magazine (1623–1662) Hydrostatics; Barometer
- Sir William Petty (1623 –1687) Statistics; Scientific economics
- Thomas Sydenham (1624–1689) Modern Medical Method
- Robert Boyle (1627–1691) (WOH) Chemistry; Gas dynamics. However, see also Robert Boyle: Christian Man of Science
- **John Ray** (1627–1705) Natural history
- **Isaac Barrow (1630–1677)** Professor of Mathematics
- Nicolas Steno (1631–1686) Stratigraphy
- Antonie van Leeuwenhoek (1632–1723) "the Father of Microbiology"
- **Thomas Burnet (1635–1715)** Geology
- Increase Mather (1639–1723) Astronomy
- Nehemiah Grew (1641–1712) Medical Doctor, Botany

The Age of Newton

- <u>Isaac Newton</u> (1642–1727) (WOH) Dynamics; Calculus; Gravitation law; Reflecting telescope; Spectrum of light (wrote more about the Bible than science, and emphatically affirmed a Creator.
- Gottfried Wilhelm Leibnitz (1646–1716) Mathematician, co-inventor of calculus
- John Flamsteed (1646–1719) Greenwich Observatory Founder; Astronomy
- William Derham (1657–1735) Ecology
- Cotton Mather (1662–1727) Physician, relative risk study of variolation vs. smallpox
- John Harris (1666–1719) Mathematician
- John Woodward (1665–1728) Paleontology
- William Whiston (1667–1752) Physics, Geology
- John Hutchinson (1674–1737) Paleontology
- Jonathan Edwards (1703–1758) Best known as a leading theologian, but also Physics, Meteorology, Immunology
- Leonhard Euler (1707–1783) Mathematics, Physics, Engineering, Cartography, Topology
- Carolus Linnaeus (1707–1778) Taxonomy; Biological classification system, refined Celsius temperature scale
- Jean Deluc (1727–1817) Geology
- Richard Kirwan (1733–1812) Mineralogy
- William Herschel (1738–1822) Galactic astronomy; Uranus (probably believed in an old-earth)
- Edward Jenner (1749–1823) Father of vaccination, smallpox conquered. Oxford.

- John Dalton (1766–1844) Atomic theory; Gas law
- Thomas Young (1773–1829) Double slit experiment with light
- John Kidd, M.D. (1775–1851) Chemical synthetics (old-earth compromiser*)

Just Before Darwin (1859)

- Timothy Dwight (1752–1817) Educator
- William Kirby (1759–1850) Entomologist
- Jedidiah Morse (1761–1826) Geographer
- Benjamin Barton (1766–1815) Botanist; Zoologist
- John Dalton (1766–1844) Father of the Modern Atomic Theory; Chemistry
- Georges Cuvier (1769–1832) Comparative anatomy, paleontology (old-earth compromiser*)
- Charles Bell (1774–1842) Anatomist
- John Kidd (1775–1851) Chemistry
- Humphrey Davy (1778–1829) Thermokinetics; Safety lamp
- Benjamin Silliman (1779–1864) Mineralogist (old-earth compromiser*)
- Peter Mark Roget (1779–1869) Physician; Physiologist
- <u>David Brewster</u> (1781–1868) Optical mineralogy, Kaleidoscope (probably believed in an old-earth)

- Michael Faraday (1791–1867) (WOH) Electromagnetism; Field theory, Generator. However, see also Michael Faraday— God's power and electric power
- Samuel F.B. Morse (1791–1872) Telegraph
- **Joseph Henry (1797–1878)** Electric motor; Galvanometer

Just After Darwin (1859)

- William Henry Fox Talbot (1800–1877) Photography
- Henry Rogers (1808–1866) Geology
- James Glaisher (1809–1903) Meteorology
- Philip H. Gosse (1810–1888) Ornithologist; Zoology
- Sir Henry Rawlinson (1810–1895) Archaeologist
- **James Simpson (1811–1870)** Gynecology, Anesthesiology
- Sir Joseph Henry Gilbert (1817–1901) Agricultural Chemist
- James Joule (1818–1889) Thermodynamics
- Thomas Anderson (1819–1874) Chemist
- Charles Piazzi Smyth (1819–1900) Astronomy
- **George Stokes (1819–1903)** Fluid Mechanics
- Gregor Mendel (1822–1884) (WOH) Genetics: no friend of evolution.

- Louis Pasteur (1822–1895) (WOH) Chemical chirality, Bacteriology, Biochemistry; Sterilization; Immunization
- Henri Fabre (1823–1915) Entomology of living insects
- <u>William Thompson, Lord Kelvin</u> (1824–1907) Energetics; Absolute temperatures; Atlantic cable (believed in an older earth than the Bible indicates, but far younger than the evolutionists wanted*)
- William Huggins (1824–1910) Astral spectrometry
- Ferdinand von Mueller (1825–1896) the most prominent Australian botanist of the 19th century
- Joseph Lister (1827–1912) Antiseptic surgery
- Balfour Stewart (1828–1887) Ionospheric electricity
- James Clerk Maxwell (1831–1879) (WOH) Electrodynamics; Statistical thermodynamics
- **P.G. Tait (1831–1901)** Vector analysis
- John Bell Pettigrew (1834–1908) Anatomist; Physiologist
- John Strutt, Lord Rayleigh (1842–1919) Similitude; Model Analysis; Inert Gases
- Sir William Abney (1843–1920) Astronomy
- Alexander MacAlister (1844–1919) Anatomy
- A.H. Sayce (1845–1933) Archaeologist
- John Ambrose Fleming (1849–1945) Electronics; Electron tube; Thermionic valve

The Modern Period

- Dr Thomas Barnes (1911–2001) Physicist
- Dr Clifford Burdick (1919–2005) Geologist
- George Washington Carver (1864–1943) Inventor
- L. Merson Davies (1890–1960) Geology; Paleontology
- Douglas Dewar (1875–1957) Ornithologist
- Dr Duane Gish (1921–2013) Biochemist
- Howard A. Kelly (1858–1943) Gynecology
- **Dr John W. Klotz (1918–1996)** Biologist
- Dr Wolfgang Kuhn (1928–2001) Biologist
- **Paul Lemoine (1878–1940)** Geology
- Dr Frank Marsh (1899–1992) Biology, Baraminology founder
- Edward H. Maunder (1851–1928) Astronomy
- Dr Albert Mills, Reproductive Physiologist, Embryologist
- William Mitchell Ramsay (1851–1939) Archaeologist
- Dr Henry M. Morris (1918–2006) Hydrologist
- **Dr Len Morris**, Physiologist
- William Ramsay (1852–1916) Isotopic chemistry, Element transmutation

- **Dr Harold Slusher (b. 1934)** Geophysicist
- Charles Stine (1882–1954) Organic Chemist
- Dr Charles Taylor (c. 1915–2009) Linguistics
- Dr Joachim Vetter (d. 1996) Medical doctor, Biologist
- Prof. Verna Wright (1928–1998) Rheumatologist
- Arthur E. Wilder-Smith (1915–1995) Three science doctorates; a creation science pioneer
- Dr Clifford Wilson (1923–2012) Psycholinguist and archaeologist

Current Scientists who accept the biblical account of creation:

- <u>Dr Werner Gitt</u>, Information Scientist
- Dr Paul Ackerman, Psychologist
- <u>Dr E. Theo Agard</u>, Medical Physics
- <u>Dr James Allan</u>, Geneticist
- <u>Dr Steve Austin</u>, Geologist
- Dr S.E. Aw, Biochemist
- <u>Dr Geoff Barnard</u>, Immunologist
- <u>Dr Don Batten</u>, Plant physiologist, tropical fruit expert

- <u>Dr John Baumgardner</u>, Electrical Engineering, Space Physicist, Geophysicist, expert in supercomputer modeling of plate tectonics
- Dr Kimberly Berrine, Microbiology & Immunology
- Prof. Vladimir Betina, Microbiology, Biochemistry & Biology
- <u>Dr Raymond G. Bohlin</u>, Biologist
- <u>Dr Markus Blietz</u>, Astrophysicist
- Dr Andrew Bosanquet, Biology, Microbiology
- Edward A. Boudreaux, Theoretical Chemistry
- Dr David R. Boylan, Chemical Engineer
- Prof. Linn E. Carothers, Associate Professor of Statistics
- <u>Dr Robert W. Carter</u>, Zoology (Marine Biology and Genetics)
- <u>Dr David Catchpoole</u>, Plant Physiologist (read his <u>testimony</u>)
- Prof. Sung-Do Cha, Physics
- <u>Dr Eugene F. Chaffin</u>, Professor of Physics
- Dr Choong-Kuk Chang, Genetic Engineering
- Prof. Jeun-Sik Chang, Aeronautical Engineering
- Prof. Chung-Il Cho, Biology Education

- <u>Dr John M. Cimbala</u>, Mechanical Engineering
- <u>Dr Tim Clarey</u>, Geology, Paleontology
- Dr Harold Coffin, Palaeontologist
- <u>Dr Ken Cumming</u>, Biologist
- <u>Dr William M. Curtis III</u>, Th.D., Th.M., M.S., Aeronautics & Nuclear Physics
- Dr Malcolm Cutchins, Aerospace Engineering
- Dr Lionel Dahmer, Analytical Chemist
- <u>Dr Raymond V. Damadian</u>, M.D., Pioneer of magnetic resonance imaging
- Dr Chris Darnbrough, Biochemist
- <u>Dr Nancy M. Darrall</u>, Botany
- <u>Dr Bryan Dawson</u>, Mathematics
- Dr Douglas Dean, Biological Chemistry
- Prof. Stephen W. Deckard, Assistant Professor of Education
- <u>Dr David A. DeWitt</u>, Biology, Biochemistry, Neuroscience
- <u>Dr Don DeYoung</u>, Astronomy, atmospheric physics, M.Div
- <u>Dr Geoff Downes</u>, Creationist Plant Physiologist
- Dr Angel Duty, Biomedical engineering

- <u>Dr Chad Duty</u>, Mechanical engineering
- Robert H. Eckel, Medical research
- <u>Dr André Eggen</u>, Geneticist
- <u>Dr Dudley Eirich</u>, Genetic engineering, polymer chemistry
- <u>Dr Deborah (Debbie) Eisenhut</u>, Medical missionary with SIM
- Dr Edward Elmer, Orthopedic surgery specialist (Harvard Medical School graduate)
- Prof. Dennis L. Englin, Professor of Geophysics
- Prof. Danny Faulkner, Astronomy
- Prof. Carl B. Fliermans, Professor of Biology
- Prof. Dwain L. Ford, Organic Chemistry
- Prof. Robert H. Franks, Associate Professor of Biology
- <u>Dr Kenneth W. Funk</u>, Organic Chemistry; biologically active peptide synthesis.
- <u>Dr Samuel Gan</u>, Biomedical scientist
- Dr Alan Galbraith, Watershed Science
- <u>Dr Paul Giem</u>, Medical Research
- Dr Maciej Giertych, Geneticist
- Dr Tim Gilmour, Electrical Engineer

- Dr Werner Gitt, Information Scientist
- <u>Dr D.B. Gower</u>, Biochemistry
- <u>Dr Stephen Grocott</u>, Industrial Chemist
- Dr Charles W. Harrison, Applied Physicist, Electromagnetics
- <u>Dr John Hartnett</u>, Physicist and Cosmologist
- <u>Dr Mark Harwood</u>, Satellite Communications
- <u>Dr Joe Havel</u>, Botanist, Silviculturist, Ecophysiologist
- <u>Dr George Hawke</u>, Environmental Scientist
- <u>Dr Margaret Helder</u>, Science Editor, Botanist
- <u>Dr Jonathan Henry</u>, Astronomy
- Dr Joseph Henson, Entomologist
- Dr Robert A. Herrmann, Professor of Mathematics, US Naval Academy
- <u>Dr Andrew Hodge</u>, Head of the Cardiothoracic Surgical Service
- <u>Dr Kelly Hollowell</u>, Molecular and Cellular Pharmacologist
- <u>Dr Ed Holroyd, III</u>, Atmospheric Science
- <u>Dr Bob Hosken</u>, Biochemistry
- <u>Dr George F. Howe</u>, Botany

- <u>Dr Neil Huber</u>, Physical Anthropologist
- <u>Dr Russell Humphreys</u>, Physicist
- <u>Dr James A. Huggins</u>, Professor and Chair, Department of Biology
- <u>Evan Jamieson</u>, Hydrometallurgy
- George T. Javor, Biochemistry
- Dr Nathaniel Jeanson, Genetics
- <u>Dr Pierre Jerlström</u>, Creationist Molecular Biologist
- <u>Dr Arthur Jones</u>, Biology
- <u>Dr Raymond Jones</u>, Agricultural Scientist
- Dr Felix Konotey-Ahulu, Physician, leading expert on sickle-cell anemia
- Prof. Leonid Korochkin, Molecular Biology
- Dr Valery Karpounin, Mathematical Sciences, Logics, Formal Logics
- Dr Dean Kenyon, Biology
- Prof. Gi-Tai Kim, Biology
- Prof. Harriet Kim, Biochemistry
- Prof. Jong-Bai Kim, Biochemistry
- Prof. Jung-Han Kim, Biochemistry

- Prof. Jung-Wook Kim, Environmental Science
- Prof. Kyoung-Rai Kim, Analytical Chemistry
- Prof. Kyoung-Tai Kim, Genetic Engineering
- Prof. Young-Gil Kim, Materials Science
- Dr Vladimir F. Kondalenko, Cytology/Cell Pathology
- Dr Leonid Korochkin, M.D., Genetics, Molecular Biology, Neurobiology
- Dr John K.G. Kramer, Biochemistry
- Prof. Jin-Hyouk Kwon, Physics
- Prof. Myung-Sang Kwon, Immunology
- Dr John G. Leslie, Biochemistry, molecular biology, medicine, biblical archaeology
- Prof. Lane P. Lester, Biology, Genetics
- <u>Dr Jason Lisle</u>, Astrophysicist
- Dr Alan Love, Chemistry
- Dr Heinz Lycklama, Nuclear Physics
- <u>Dr Ian Macreadie</u>, Molecular Biology, Microbiology:
- <u>Dr John Marcus</u>, Molecular Biology
- <u>Dr George Marshall</u>, Ophthalmology

- <u>Dr Jim Mason</u>, Nuclear Physics
- <u>Dr Ralph Matthews</u>, Radiation Chemistry
- <u>Dr John McEwan</u>, Chemist
- Prof. Andy McIntosh, Combustion theory, aerodynamics
- <u>Dr David Menton</u> (1943–2021) Anatomist
- <u>Dr Angela Meyer</u>, Creationist Plant Physiologist
- <u>Dr John Meyer</u>, Physiologist
- Colin W. Mitchell, Geography
- <u>Dr John W. Moreland</u>, Mechanical engineer and Dentist
- <u>Dr John D. Morris</u>, Geologist
- Dr Graeme Mortimer, Geologist
- Prof. Hee-Choon No, Nuclear Engineering
- <u>Dr Eric Norman</u>, Biomedical researcher
- Prof. Chris D. Osborne, Assistant Professor of Biology
- Dr David Pace, Organic Chemistry
- Dr Charles Pallaghy, Botanist
- Dr Gary E. Parker, Biologist, Cognate in Geology (Paleontology)

- <u>Dr Georgia Purdom, Molecular Genetics</u>
- Dr Albert E. Pye (1945–2012) ilvertebrate zoology, biotechnology, biological control
- <u>Dr John Rankin</u>, Cosmologist
- Dr Jung-Goo Roe, Biology
- Dr David Rosevear, Chemist
- <u>Dr Ariel A. Roth</u>, Biology
- <u>Dr John Sanford</u>, Geneticist
- <u>Dr Jonathan D. Sarfati</u>, Physical chemist / spectroscopist
- <u>Dr Saami Shaibani</u>, Forensic physicist
- Dr Young-Gi Shim, Chemistry
- Dr Mikhail Shulgin, Physics
- <u>Dr Emil Silvestru</u>, Geologist/karstologist
- Dr E. Norbert Smith, Zoologist
- <u>Dr Andrew Snelling</u>, Geologist
- Prof. Man-Suk Song, Computer Science
- <u>Dr Timothy G. Standish</u>, Biology
- Prof. James Stark, Assistant Professor of Science Education

- Dr Esther Su, Biochemistry
- <u>Dr Stephen Taylor</u>, Electrical Engineering
- <u>Dr Brian Thomas</u>, Paleobiochemistry
- <u>Dr Ker C. Thomson</u>, Geophysics
- Dr Michael Todhunter, Forest Genetics
- <u>Dr Jeffrey Tomkins</u>, Genetics
- Dr Lyudmila Tonkonog, Chemistry/Biochemistry
- <u>Dr Royal Truman</u>, Organic Chemist:
- <u>Dr Larry Vardiman</u>, Atmospheric Science
- Prof. Walter Veith, Zoologist
- <u>Dr Tas Walker</u>, Mechanical Engineer and Geologist
- <u>Dr Jeremy Walter</u>, Mechanical Engineer
- <u>Dr Keith Wanser</u>, Physicist
- <u>Dr A.J. Monty White</u>, Chemistry/Gas Kinetics
- Dr John Whitmore, Geologist/Paleontologist
- <u>Dr Kurt Wise</u>, Palaeontologist
- <u>Dr Bryant Wood</u>, Creationist Archaeologist

- Prof. Seoung-Hoon Yang, Physics
- <u>Dr Thomas (Tong Y.) Yi</u>, Ph.D., Creationist Aerospace & Mechanical Engineer
- Dr Ick-Dong Yoo, Genetics
- Dr Sung-Hee Yoon, Biology
- Dr Matthew Young, Mechanical Engineering, Robotics
- <u>Dr Patrick Young</u>, Chemist and Materials Scientist
- Prof. Keun Bae Yu, Geography
- <u>Dr Henry Zuill</u>, Biology