

2022 Creation Conference Speakers

Dr. Matthew Cserhati

Dr. Matthew Cserhati has a Ph.D. in bioinformatics and a B.Sc. in software development from the University of Szeged, Hungary. He also has a M.A. in religion from Greenville Presbyterian Theological Seminary. He has been an active creation science researcher since 2007 and has written 45 creation science papers. He was a speaker for Creation Ministries International from 2019 to 2020. He has worked at several academic positions and one of his major achievements is the assembly of the Neanderthal and Denisovan whole genome sequences. He is active in molecular baraminology research.

“The Science of Baraminology”

What is baraminology? What is a holobaramin? In this presentation we will cover the different areas of the science of baraminology, the created kinds of Genesis. The focus will be on classical, morphological baraminology. We will cover terminology, concepts, statistical models, used in baraminology studies.

A Different Brand of Baraminology: Molecular Baraminology

Molecular baraminology studies genes, genomes, and DNA sequences as opposed to physical traits. Initial studies had been done in the 1990s but starting from the 2010's several new algorithms have been developed in this subfield of baraminology. Morphological and molecular baraminology will be compared, highlighting their strengths and weaknesses.

Dr. Gary Locklair

Dr. Gary Locklair is Professor of Computer Science at Concordia University Wisconsin. His favorite person is Chuck Norris and his favorite baseball is the San Francisco Mud Hens.

“Positive Evidences for the Creation of Diverse Kinds of Life”

In this presentation, Dr. Locklair will focus on the positive rather than the negative, the evidence that points to a divine creation of diverse kinds of life rather than the evidence that refutes the evolutionary paradigm.

Dr. Joel Heck

Dr. Joel Heck is Professor of Theology at Concordia University Texas. He has authored or edited fifteen books, five of them on C. S. Lewis, and he teaches Old Testament, New Testament, and the life and writings of C. S. Lewis.

“The Psychology of Persuasion On Creation”

In this presentation, the speaker will explore the effectiveness of presenting the raw data of evidence for creation and against evolution. At times, the most effective method is to present positive evidences, but some time exposing the weaknesses of evolution can also be helpful. The speaker will especially address the nature of our presentation, i.e., how we engage people who think differently on creation than what we present.

Dr. Nathaniel T. Jeanson

Dr. Nathaniel T. Jeanson received his B.S. in molecular biology and bioinformatics from the University of Wisconsin-Parkside and his PhD in cell and developmental biology from Harvard University. He developed the biological research program at the Institute for Creation Research and is currently the research biologist at Answers in Genesis. Jeanson is also the author of *Replacing Darwin: The New Origin of Species*, *Replacing Darwin Made Simple*, and *Traced: Human DNA's Big Surprise*.

“The Mystery of Species: The Way Forward on Common Ancestry”

Have species changed over time? If so, how much? Which ones are the product of divine design? Are any? Which ones arose via natural processes? How can we distinguish these two explanations? For more than two centuries, the best minds in biology have fought over the answers to these questions. Unexpectedly, recent creationist advances in genetic/molecular clocks have revealed a new path forward on resolving these long-standing mysteries.

“The Puzzle of Common Ancestry: Human Origins as a Case Study”

For decades, creationists have defended their position on common ancestry by amassing evidence against evolution and for design. The mainstream scientific community has demanded something else. According to evolutionists, for creationists to have a place at the scientific table, creationists must publish specific predictions that can be tested by future experiments. The question of human ancestry has become an unusual case study for this evolutionary demand—if for no other reason than the fact that creationists have recently seen an unprecedented level of success. These advances set the stage for wider discoveries in the metazoan world.