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The Scientific 100: A Ranking of the Most Influential Scientists, Past and Present

The list below is from the book *The [Scientific](#) 100: A Ranking of the Most Influential Scientists, Past and Present*, Citadel Press (2000), written by John Galbraith Simmons.

1	Isaac Newton	the Newtonian Revolution	Anglican (rejected Trinitarianism, i.e., Athanasianism; believed in the Arianism of the Primitive Church)
2	Albert Einstein	Twentieth-Century Science	Jewish
3	Neils Bohr	the Atom	Jewish Lutheran
4	Charles Darwin	Evolution	Anglican (nominal); Unitarian
5	Louis Pasteur	the Germ Theory of Disease	Catholic
6	Sigmund Freud	Psychology of the Unconscious	Jewish; Atheist; Freudian psychoanalysis (Freudianism)
7	Galileo Galilei	the New Science	Catholic
8	Antoine Laurent Lavoisier	the Revolution in Chemistry	Catholic

9	Johannes Kepler	Motion of the Planets	Lutheran
10	Nicolaus Copernicus	the Heliocentric Universe	Catholic (priest)
11	Michael Faraday	the Classical Field Theory	Sandemanian
12	James Clerk Maxwell	the Electromagnetic Field	Presbyterian; Anglican; Baptist
13	Claude Bernard	the Founding of Modern Physiology	
14	Franz Boas	Modern Anthropology	Jewish
15	Werner Heisenberg	Quantum Theory	Lutheran
16	Linus Pauling	Twentieth-Century Chemistry	Lutheran
17	Rudolf Virchow	the Cell Doctrine	
18	Erwin Schrodinger	Wave Mechanics	Catholic
19	Ernest Rutherford	the Structure of the Atom	
20	Paul Dirac	Quantum Electrodynamics	
21	Andreas Vesalius	the New Anatomy	Catholic
22	Tycho Brahe	the New Astronomy	Lutheran
23	Comte de Buffon	l'Histoire Naturelle	
24	Ludwig Boltzmann	Thermodynamics	
25	Max Planck	the Quanta	Protestant
26	Marie Curie	Radioactivity	Catholic (lapsed)
27	William Herschel	the Discovery of the Heavens	Jewish
28	Charles Lyell	Modern Geology	
29	Pierre Simon de Laplace	Newtonian Mechanics	atheist
30	Edwin Hubble	the Modern Telescope	
31	Joseph J. Thomson	the Discovery of the Electron	
32	Max Born	Quantum Mechanics	Jewish Lutheran
33	Francis Crick	Molecular Biology	atheist
34	Enrico Fermi	Atomic Physics	Catholic
35	Leonard Euler	Eighteenth-Century Mathematics	Calvinist
36	Justus Liebig	Nineteenth-Century Chemistry	
37	Arthur Eddington	Modern Astronomy	Quaker
38	William Harvey	Circulation of the Blood	Anglican (nominal)
39	Marcello Malpighi	Microscopic Anatomy	Catholic
40	Christiaan Huygens	the Wave Theory of Light	Calvinist
41	Carl Gauss (Karl Friedrich Gauss)	Mathematical Genius	Lutheran
42	Albrecht von Haller	Eighteenth-Century Medicine	
43	August Kekule	Chemical Structure	
44	Robert Koch	Bacteriology	
45	Murray Gell-Mann	the Eightfold Way	Jewish
46	Emil Fischer	Organic Chemistry	

47	Dmitri Mendeleev	the Periodic Table of Elements	
48	Sheldon Glashow	the Discovery of Charm	Jewish
49	James Watson	the Structure of DNA	atheist
50	John Bardeen	Superconductivity	
51	John von Neumann	the Modern Computer	Jewish Catholic
52	Richard Feynman	Quantum Electrodynamics	Jewish
53	Alfred Wegener	Continental Drift	
54	Stephen Hawking	Quantum Cosmology	atheist
55	Anton van Leeuwenhoek	the Simple Microscope	Dutch Reformed
56	Max von Laue	X-ray Crystallography	
57	Gustav Kirchhoff	Spectroscopy	
58	Hans Bethe	the Energy of the Sun	Jewish
59	Euclid	the Foundations of Mathematics	Platonism / Greek philosophy
60	Gregor Mendel	the Laws of Inheritance	Catholic (Augustinian monk)
61	Heike Kamerlingh Onnes	Superconductivity	
62	Thomas Hunt Morgan	the Chromosomal Theory of Heredity	
63	Hermann von Helmholtz	the Rise of German Science	
64	Paul Ehrlich	Chemotherapy	Jewish
65	Ernst Mayr	Evolutionary Theory	atheist
66	Charles Sherrington	Neurophysiology	
67	Theodosius Dobzhansky	the Modern Synthesis	Russian Orthodox
68	Max Delbruck	the Bacteriophage	
69	Jean Baptiste Lamarck	the Foundations of Biology	
70	William Bayliss	Modern Physiology	
71	Noam Chomsky	Twentieth-Century Linguistics	Jewish atheist
72	Frederick Sanger	the Genetic Code	
73	Lucretius	Scientific Thinking	Epicurean; atheist
74	John Dalton	the Theory of the Atom	Quaker
75	Louis Victor de Broglie	Wave/Particle Duality	
76	Carl Linnaeus	the Binomial Nomenclature	Christianity
77	Jean Piaget	Child Development	
78	George Gaylord Simpson	the Tempo of Evolution	
79	Claude Levi-Strauss	Structural Anthropology	Jewish
80	Lynn Margulis	Symbiosis Theory	Jewish
81	Karl Landsteiner	the Blood Groups	Jewish
82	Konrad Lorenz	Ethology	
83	Edward O. Wilson	Sociobiology	
84	Frederick Gowland Hopkins	Vitamins	

85	Gertrude Belle Elion	Pharmacology	
86	Hans Selye	the Stress Concept	
87	J. Robert Oppenheimer	the Atomic Era	Jewish
88	Edward Teller	the Bomb	Jewish
89	Willard Libby	Radioactive Dating	
90	Ernst Haeckel	the Biogenetic Principle	
91	Jonas Salk	Vaccination	Jewish
92	Emil Kraepelin	Twentieth-Century Psychiatry	
93	Trofim Lysenko	Soviet Genetics	Russian Orthodox; Communist
94	Francis Galton	Eugenics	
95	Alfred Binet	the I.Q. Test	
96	Alfred Kinsey	Human Sexuality	atheist
97	Alexander Fleming	Penicillin	Catholic
98	B. F. Skinner	Behaviorism	atheist
99	Wilhelm Wundt	the Founding of Psychology	atheist
100	Archimedes	the Beginning of Science	Greek philosophy

100 Scientists Who Shaped World History

The list below is from the book *100 Scientists Who Shaped World History* (Bluewood Books: San Francisco, CA, © 2000), written by John Hudson Tiner.

The names in this list are listed in chronological order. This book does *not* purport to list the "most influential" scientists in history, although these are presumably among them. The names listed are not ranked in any way relative to each other. The back cover states:

100 Scientists Who Shaped World History is a fascinating book about the men and women who made significant impacts upon our understanding of the world around us. This chronologically-organized book provides capsule biographies of important scientists and describes how their contributions have shaped the world in which we live.

Pythagoras	c. 580 B.C.-C. 500 B.C.	
Hippocrates	c. 460 B.C.-377 B.C.	
Aristotle	384 B.C.-322 B.C.	Platonism / Greek philosophy
Euclid	c. 325 B.C.-270 B.C.	Platonism / Greek philosophy
Archimedes	c. 287-c. 212 B.C.	Greek philosophy
Eratosthenes	c. 276 B.C.-c. 196 B.C.	
Galen	c. A.D. 130-c. 216	

Hakim Ibn-e-Sina	A.D. 980-1037	Islam
Nicolaus Copernicus	1473-1543	Catholic (priest)
Andreas Vesalius	1514-1564	Catholic
Gallileo Galilei	1564-1642	Catholic
Johannes Kepler	1571-1630	Lutheran
William Harvey	1578-1657	Anglican (nominal)
Rene Descartes	1596-1650	Catholic
Blaise Pascal	1623-1662	Jansenist
Robert Boyle	1627-1691	Anglican
Christian Huygens	1632-1695	Calvinist
Anton van Leeuwenhoek	1632-1723	Dutch Reformed
Robert Hooke	1635-1703	Anglican
Isaac Newton	1642-1727	Anglican (rejected Trinitarianism, i.e., Athanasianism; believed in the Arianism of the Primitive Church)
Edmund Halley	1656-1742	
Daniel Bernoulli	1700-1782	Calvinist
Benjamin Franklin	1706-1790	Presbyterian; Deist
Leonard Euler	1707-1783	Calvinist
Carolus Linnaeus	1707-1778	Christianity
Henry Cavendish	1731-1810	
Joseph Priestley	1733-1804	Presbyterian; unitarian
William Herschel	1738-1822	Jewish
Antoine Laurent Lavoisier	1743-1794	Catholic
Alessandro Volta	1746-1827	Catholic
Edward Jenner	1749-1823	Anglican
John Dalton	1766-1844	Quaker
Georges Cuvier	1769-1832	Lutheran
Alexander von Humboldt	1769-1859	
Karl Friedrich Gauss	1777-1855	Lutheran
Joseph Louis Gay-Lussac	1778-1850	
Humphry Davy	1778-1829	
Jons Jakob Berzelius	1779-1848	
Michael Faraday	1791-1867	Sandemanian
Charles Babbage	1792-1871	Anglican
Joseph Henry	1797-1878	Presbyterian
Matthew Fontaine Maury	1806-1873	
Louis Agassiz	1807-1873	Lutheran

Charles Darwin	1809-1882	Anglican (nominal); Unitarian
Augusta Ada Byron	1815-1852	
James Prescott Joule	1818-1868	
Jean Bernard Leon Foucault	1819-1868	
Gregor Mendel	1822-1884	Catholic (Augustinian monk)
Louis Pasteur	1822-1895	Catholic
William Thomson, Lord Kelvin	1824-1907	Anglican
Joseph Lister	1827-1912	Quaker
Friedrich August Kekule	1829-1896	
James Clerk Maxwell	1831-1879	Presbyterian; Anglican; Baptist
Dmitri Ivanovich Mendeleev	1834-1907	
William Henry Perkin	1838-1907	
Wilhelm Konrad Roentgen	1845-1923	
Thomas Alva Edison	1847-1931	Congregationalist; agnostic
Luther Burbank	1849-1923	Unitarian
Ivan Petrovich Pavlov	1849-1936	
John Ambrose Fleming	1849-1945	
William Ramsay	1852-1916	
Antoine-Henri Becquerel	1852-1908	Catholic
Albert Abraham Michelson	1852-1908	Jewish
Sigmund Freud	1856-1939	Jewish; Atheist; Freudian psychoanalysis (Freudianism)
Joseph John Thomson	1856-1940	
Nettie Marie Stevens	1861-1912	
George Washington Carver	1864-1943	Christianity
Marie Sklodowska Curie	1867-1934	Catholic (lapsed)
Henrietta Swan Leavitt	1868-1921	Protestant
Ernst Rutherford	1871-1937	
Lise Meitner	1878-1968	Jewish-born Protestant
Albert Einstein	1879-1955	Jewish
Alexander Fleming	1881-1955	Catholic
Niels Bohr	1885-1962	Jewish Lutheran
Selman Abraham Waksman	1888-1973	Jewish
Edwin Powell Hubble	1889-1953	
Robert Alexander Watson-Watt	1892-1973	
Arthur Holly Compton	1892-1962	Presbyterian
Irene Joliot-Curie	1897-1956	
Linus Carl Pauling	1901-1994	Lutheran
Enrico Fermi	1901-1954	Catholic

Werner Heisenberg	1901-1967	Lutheran
Margaret Mead	1901-1978	Episcopalian
Barbara McClintock	1902-1992	
Grace Brewster Murray Hopper	1906-1992	Jewish
Marie Goeppert-Mayer	1906-1972	
John Bardeen	1908-1991	
William Bradford Shockley	1910-1989	
Dorothy Crowfoot Hodgkin	1910-1994	
Jaques Yves Cousteau	1910-1997	
Luis Walter Alvarez	1911-1988	
Charles Hard Townes	1915-	
Richard Philipis Feynman	1918-1988	Jewish
Frederick Sanger	1918-	
Rosalind Elsie Franklin	1920-1958	Jewish
Rosalyn Sussman Yalow	1921-	Jewish
Har Gobind Khorana	1922-	Hindu
Tsung-Dao Lee	1926-	
James Dewey Watson	1928-	
Stephen William Hawking	1942-	atheist

Science: 100 Scientists Who Changed the World

The list below is from the book *Science: 100 Scientists Who Changed the World* (Enchanted Lion Books: New York, 2003), written by John Balchin.

The names in this list are listed in chronological order. This book does *not* purport to list the "most influential" scientists in history, although these are presumably among them. The back cover states:

"If I saw further than others," said Sir Isaac Newton, "it is because I was standing on the shoulders of giants." *Science* introduces one hundred of these giants and examines their achievements: the men and women who, often in the face of extreme scepticism or worse, have striven and succeeded in pushing back the boundaries of human knowledge.

Ranging across the spectrum of scientific endeavour, from the cosmology of Copernicus and Galileo, through the medical revolutions of Hippocrates and Galen, it includes the fields of physics, biology, chemistry and [genetics](#).

This is the story of the ideas that have shaped the world today, and the ideas that will shape the future.

Anaximander c. 611-547 B.C.

Pythagoras c. 581-497 B.C.

Hippocrates of Cos	c. 460-377 B.C.	
Democritus of Abdera	c. 460-370 B.C.	
Plato	c. 427-347 B.C.	Platonism / Greek philosophy
Aristotle	c. 384-322 B.C.	Platonism / Greek philosophy
Euclid	c. 330-260 B.C.	Platonism / Greek philosophy
Archimedes	c. 287-212 B.C.	Greek philosophy
Hipparchus	c. 170-125 B.C.	
Zhang Heng	78-139 A.D.	
Ptolemy	90-168 A.D.	
Galen of Pergamum	130-201 A.D.	
Al-Khwarizmi	800-850	Islam
Johannes Gutenberg	1400-1468	Catholic
Leonardo da Vinci	1452-1519	Catholic
Nicolas Copernicus	1473-1543	Catholic (priest)
Andreas Vesalius	1514-1564	Catholic
William Gilbert	1540-1603	
Francis Bacon	1561-1626	Anglican
Galileo Galileo	1564-1642	Catholic
Johannes Kepler	1571-1630	Lutheran
William Harvey	1578-1657	Anglican (nominal)
Johann van Helmont	1579-1644	
Rene Descartes	1596-1650	Catholic
Blaise Pascal	1623-1662	Jansenist
Robert Boyle	1627-1691	Anglican
Christiann Huygens	1629-1695	Calvinist
Anton van Leeuwenhoek	1632-1723	Dutch Reformed
Robert Hooke	1635-1703	Anglican
Sir Isaac Newton	1642-1727	Anglican (rejected Trinitarianism, i.e., Athanasianism; believed in the Arianism of the Primitive Church)
Edmund Halley	1656-1742	
Thomas Newcomen	1663-1729	Baptist
Daniel Fahrenheit	1686-1736	
Benjamin Franklin	1706-1790	Presbyterian; Deist
Joseph Black	1728-1799	
Henry Cavendish	1731-1810	
Joseph Priestley	1733-1804	Unitarian
James Watt	1736-1819	Presbyterian (lapsed)
Charles de Coulomb	1736-1806	

Joseph Montgolfier	1740-1810	
Karl Wilhelm Scheele	1742-1786	
Antoine Lavoisier	1743-1794	Catholic
Count Alessandro Volta	1745-1827	Catholic
Edward Jenner	1749-1823	Anglican
John Dalton	1766-1844	Quaker
Andre-Marie Ampere	1755-1836	
Amedeo Avogadro	1776-1856	Catholic
Joseph Gay-Lussac	1778-1850	
Charles Babbage	1791-1871	Anglican
Michael Faraday	1791-1867	Sandemanian
Charles Darwin	1809-1881	Anglican (nominal); Unitarian
James Joule	1818-1920	
Louis Pasteur	1822-1895	Catholic
Johann Gregor Mendel	1822-1884	Catholic (Augustinian monk)
Jean-Joseph Lenoir	1822-1900	
Lord Kelvin	1824-1907	Anglican
James Clerk Maxwell	1831-1879	Presbyterian; Anglican; Baptist
Alfred Nobel	1833-1896	
Wilhelm Gottlieb Daimler	1834-1900	
Dmitri Mendeleev	1834-1907	
Wilhelm Conrad Roentgen	1845-1923	
Thomas Alva Edison	1847-1931	Congregationalist; agnostic
Alexander Graham Bell	1847-1922	Unitarian/Universalist
Antoine-Henri Becquerel	1852-1908	Catholic
Paul Ehrlich	1854-1915	Jewish
Nikola Tesla	1856-1943	
Sir John Joseph Thomson	1856-1940	
Sigmund Freud	1856-1939	Jewish; Atheist; Freudian psychoanalysis (Freudianism)
Heinrich Rudolf Hertz	1857-1894	Lutheran
Max Planck	1858-1947	Protestant
Leo Baekeland	1863-1944	
Thomas Hunt Morgan	1866-1945	
Marie Curie	1867-1934	Catholic (lapsed)
Ernest Rutherford	1871-1937	
The Wright Brothers	Wilbur: 1867-1912; Orville: 1871-1948	United Brethren
Guglielmo Marconi	1847-1937	Catholic and Anglican
Frederick Soddy	1877-1956	

Albert Einstein	1879-1955	Jewish
Alexander Fleming	1881-1955	Catholic
Robert Goddard	1882-1945	
Neils Bohr	1885-1962	Jewish Lutheran
Erwin Schrodinger	1887-1961	Catholic
Henry Moseley	1887-1915	
Edwin Hubble	1889-1953	
Sir James Chadwick	1891-1974	
Frederick Banting	1891-1941	
Louis de Broglie	1892-1987	
Enrico Fermi	1901-1954	Catholic
Werner Heisenberg	1901-1954	Lutheran
Linus Carl Pauling	1901-1994	Lutheran
Robert Oppenheimer	1904-1967	Jewish
Sir Frank Whittle	1907-1996	
Edward Teller	1908-	Jewish
William Shockley	1910-1989	
Alan Turing	1912-1954	Jewish
Jonas Salk	1914-1995	Jewish
Rosalind Franklin	1920-1958	Jewish
James Dewey Watson	1928-	
Stephen Hawking	1942-	atheist
Tim Berners-Lee	1955-	Unitarian

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Some Famous Scientists who were Christians

The list below is a list of prominent, important scientists who were also Christians. The list is from Dan Graves' book *Scientists of Faith* (Kregel Resources: Grand Rapids, MI; 1996). The book is subtitled: *Forty-Eight Biographies of Historic Scientists and Their Christian Faith*. The book lists members scientists without regard to which particular denomination they belonged to, whether Catholic, Presbyterian, Methodist, Quaker, Latter-day Saint, Lutheran, Eastern Orthodox, or otherwise.

Related Pages:

- [Famous Christians](#)
- [Famous Latter-day Saint Scientists](#)
- [Christian Science Fiction Writers](#)

The back cover notes some of the reasons the author wrote the book:

Secular thought often portrays religion as the enemy of science, but the truth is that many of the world's greatest scientific discoveries were made by persons of faith, seeking to honor God and His creation.

Scientists of Faith relates the personal stories of forty-eight scientists and provides a brief overview of each person's contribution in their own particular field. Included are such notables as Johannes Kepler, Blaise Pascal, Michael Faraday, Gregor Mendel, and George Washington Carver.

As the author writes, "Christians and the Christian worldview were crucial to the formation of the early sciences. . . . If science, technology, and medical advances, properly used, are examples of God's grace to us, then those who brought them into being should be credited for them. . . . None of these men was perfect... I have deliberately chosen to respect all Christians who have honored the living God with their lives and work, regardless of their theological differences. They began their search for truth with the assumption that God exists, that His Word is true, and that He has created an orderly universe that reveals Himself."

[NOTE: This list has nothing to do with the Church of Christ, Scientist, whose members are known as Christian Scientists (note the capitalized "S" in "Scientists." Christian Science is just one denomination within Christianity, and most members of the denomination are not scientists. Here is a separate list of [famous Christian Scientists](#).]

Some Famous Scientists who were Christians

John Philoponus	late 6th Century	Aristotle's early Christian critic	
Hugh of St. Victor	c. 1096-1141	theologian of science	
Robert Grosseteste	c. 1168-1253	reform-minded bishop-scientist	
Roger Bacon	c. 1220-1292	Doctor Mirabilis	
Dietrich von Frieberg	c. 1250-c. 1310	the priest who solved the mystery of the rainbow	
Thomas Bradwardine	c. 1290-1349	student of motion	
Nicole Oresme	c. 1320-1382	inventor of scientific graphic techniques	
Nicholas of Cusa	1401-1464	grappler with infinity	
Georgius Agricola	1495-1555	founder of metallurgy	
Johannes Kepler	1571-1630	discoverer of the laws of planetary motion	
Johannes Baptista van Helmont	1579-1644	founder of pneumatic chemistry and chemical physiology	
Francesco Maria Grimaldi	1618-1663	discoverer of the diffraction of light	Catholic
Blaise Pascal	1623-1662	mathematical prodigy and universal genius	
Robert Boyle	1627-1691	founder of modern chemistry	
John Ray	1627-1705	cataloger of British flora and fauna	Calvinist (denomination?)
Isaac Barrow	1630-1677	Newton's teacher	
Antonie van Leeuwenhoek	1632-1723	discoverer of bacteria	
Niels Seno	1638-1686	founder of geology	
James Bradley	1693-1762	discoverer of the aberration of starlight	
Ewald Georg von Kleist	c. 1700-1748	inventor of the Leyden jar	
Carolus Linnaeus	1707-1778	classifier of all living things	
Leonhard Euler	1707-1783	the prolific mathematician	
John Dalton	1766-1844	founder of modern atomic theory	
Thomas Young	1773-1829	first to conduct a double-slit experiment with light	
David Brewster	1781-1868	researcher of polarized light	
William Buckland	1784-1856	geologist of the Noahic flood	
Adem Sedgwick	1785-1873	geologist of the Cambrian	
Augustin-Jean Fresnel	1788-1827	the physicist of light waves	
Augustin Louis Cauchy	1789-1857	soulwinning mathematician	

Michael Faraday	1791-1867	giant of electrical research
John Frederick William Herschel	1792-1871	cataloger of the Southern skies
Matthew Fontaine Maury	1806-1873	pathfinder of the seas
Philip Henry Gosse	1810-1888	popular naturalist
Asa Gray	1810-1888	influential botanist
James Dwight Dana	1813-1895	systematizer of mineralogy
George Boole	1815-1864	discoverer of pure mathematics
James Prescott Joule	1818-1889	originator of Joule's Law
John Couch Adams	1819-1892	codiscoverer of Neptune
George Gabriel Stokes	1819-1903	theorist of fluorescence
Gregor Mendel	1822-1884	pioneer in genetics
William Thomson, Lord Kelvin	1824-1907	physicist of thermodynamics
Georg Friedrich Bernhard Riemann	1829-1907	the non-Euclidean geometer behind relativity theory
James Clerk Maxwell	1831-1879	father of modern physics
Edward William Morley	1838-1923	Michelson's partner in measuring the speed of light
Pierre-Maurice-Marie Duhem	1861-1923	the physicist who recovered the science of the Middle Ages
Georges Lemaitre	1894-1966	the priest who showed us the universe is expanding
George Washington Carver	c. 1864-1943	pioneer in chemurgy
Arthur Stanley Eddington	1882-1944	the astronomer who ruled stellar theory

Some of the Most Influential, Most Famous Scientist who were Christians

Scientists listed in both *Scientists of Faith* (Christians) **and also** in one of the general books above (*The Scientific 100: A Ranking of the Most Influential Scientists, Past and Present*, etc.) These individuals could be considered among history's most influential and famous scientists, who also happen to have been devout Christians of various denominations:

Roger Bacon
 Johannes Kepler
 Johannes Baptista van Helmont
 Blaise Pascal
 Robert Boyle
 Anton van Leeuwenhoek
 Carolus Linnaeus
 Leonhard Euler
 John Dalton
 Michael Faraday
 John Frederick William Herschel
 Matthew Fontaine Maury
 James Prescott Joule
 Gregor Mendel
 William Thomson, Lord Kelvin
 James Clerk Maxwell
 George Washington Carver

Arthur Stanley Eddington

[Note that many of the scientists from the books listed above were ALSO Christians, but were simply not listed in Dan Graves' brief book.]

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We are always striving to increase the accuracy and usefulness of our website. We are happy to hear from you. Please submit questions, suggestions, comments, corrections, etc. to: webmaster@adherents.com.

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