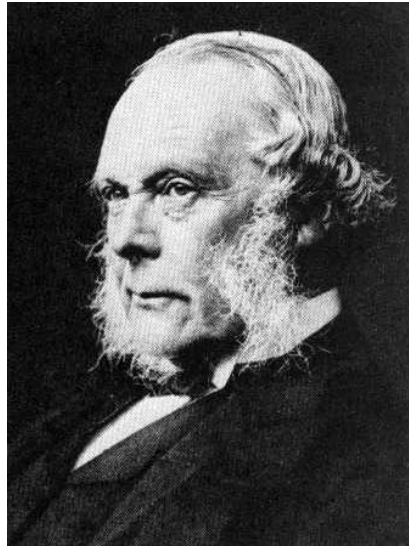
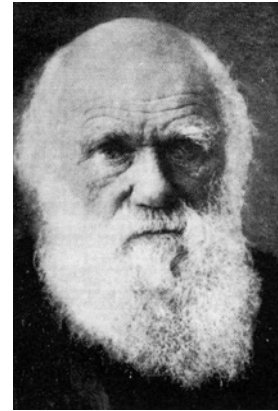




Louis Pasteur  
(1822–1895)  
Archetype Scientist



Joseph Lister  
(1827–1912)  
Applied Scientist



Charles Darwin  
(1809-1882)  
Antiscientist

Charles Darwin cut and pasted his ideas about evolution mainly from the superstitions of 2,300 years earlier. His concept of evolution was based on the writings of the ancient Greek philosophers Anaximander (611 – 549 B.C.), Empedocles (490 – 430 B.C.), and Aristotle (384 – 322 B.C.). From Anaximander's ideas of evolution and devolution, he took only the incorrect evolution half. He added Empedocles' erroneous idea that evolution would aimlessly wander and left out Aristotle's more correct idea of direction coming from within the organism. He pasted on Aristotle's foolish idea that changes in the bodies of parents would be passed on to the children. Even in Aristotle's time, everyone knew that if a father lost an arm in warfare, his children born after that would still have two good arms.

Darwin also pasted in the old vitalism superstition of creating life from non living things, like maggots from dead meat which Redi disproved in 1665. Darwin ignored the reproducible experiments of scientists like **Francesco Redi** (1665), **Louis Pasteur** (1864) and **John Tyndall** (1877) amongst others. Never overturned, those experiments disproved getting life from non life and proved that only life can beget life. Darwin also pasted in the scientifically disgraced ideas of Lamarck (1744-1829) that if the neck of a giraffe is stretched it will get longer, and be passed on to the children as Aristotle erroneously said.

**Dr. Joseph Lister** progressed the science of Pasteur and saved many lives. Darwin retrogressed with evolution superstitions that supported slavery and the evolutionist dictator wars of the 20th century that cost 189 million lives. Choosing lethal superstitions instead of science qualified Charles Darwin as an antiscientist.