

THREE REVOLUTIONARIES

(Copernicus, Darwin, and Freud)

Nicolaus Copernicus

Born February 19, 1473 - Death
May 24, 1543

A Polish astronomer known as the
father of modern astronomy.

He was the first modern European
scientist to propose that Earth and
other planets revolve around the
sun, or the Heliocentric Theory of
the universe.

He is commonly regarded as the
catalyst of the Scientific Revolution.

Developed a heliocentric model of
the cosmos in which the Sun, rather
than the Earth, was at the middle.

Charles Robert Darwin

Born February 12, 1809 - Death
April 19, 1882

He completed the Copernican
Revolution by drawing out for
biology the notion of nature as a
system of matter in motion
governed by natural laws.

With Darwin's discovery of natural
selection, the origin and adaptations
of organisms were brought into the
realm of science.

Greatest Biologist in history.

"Evolution" was described by
Charles Darwin as "descent with
alteration," or the belief that species
evolve over time, give rise to new
species, and share a common
ancestor.

Sigmund Freud

Born May 6, 1856 - Death September
23, 1939

An Austrian neurologist who is
perhaps most known as the founder
of psychoanalysis.

Freud's developed a set of
therapeutic techniques centered on
talk therapy that involved the use of
strategies such as transference, free
association, and dream interpretation.

Emphasized the importance of the
unconscious mind, and a primary
assumption of Freudian theory is that
the unconscious mind governs
behavior to a greater degree than
people suspect.

Freud's Id, Ego, and Superego