

## Pre-Darwin Darwinians

Charles W. McCutchen

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How does evolution fit into Blacklisted Biomechanics? Because before the age of biochemistry evolutionists studied mostly the mechanical features of living things, and because two discoverers of evolution by natural selection of variations are blacklisted. Before Darwin and Wallace came William Charles Wells who in 1813 and 1818 proposed that natural selection explained the various shades of African people, and Patrick Matthew who in 1831 said all life thus evolved. Experts know this, but most people do not, and except for one to the Brown Alumni Magazine of March-April 2006 my many letters to the editor to get recognition for Wells and Matthew have been rejected.

False history is either a mistake or propaganda.

As a final effort I composed an account of Wells and Matthew from undisputed quotations and submitted it to the New Scientist as an advertisement. Their advertising man, Joe McCabe, and I agreed on size and price, and Joe said he would e-mail me a proof. I never heard from him again, and he does not return my telephone calls. I infer censorship.

Here is the proposed advertisement.

### Evolution

“The theory of natural selection, or survival of the fittest, was suggested by William Charles Wells in 1813, and further elaborated by Patrick Matthew in 1831. But the pregnant suggestions of these writers remained practically unnoticed and forgotten, until the theory was independently devised and promulgated by Charles Robert Darwin and Alfred Russell Wallace in 1858, and the effect of its publication was immediate and profound.” (Encyclopaedia Britannica, 11th Edition, Handy Volume Issue, Vol. 10, page 34a. 1910)

In the Historical Sketch in the Sixth Edition of *The Origin of Species* Darwin wrote that in a paper read in 1813 and printed in 1818, “Dr. W. C. Wells . . . distinctly recognizes the principle of natural selection . . . but he applies it only to the races of man, and to certain characters alone.” Further, Darwin wrote, Patrick Matthew in 1831 had given, “precisely the same view on the origin of species,” as that of Mr. Wallace and himself.

I have since (May 27, 2013) found that the geologist James Hutton, 1726-1797, had earlier written, “. . . if an organized body is not in the situation and circumstances best adapted to its sustenance and propagation, then, in conceiving an indefinite variety among the individuals of that species, we must be assured, that, on the one hand, those which depart most from the best adapted constitution, will be the most liable to perish, while, on the other hand, those organized bodies, which most approach to the best constitution for the present circumstances, will be best adapted to continue, in preserving themselves and multiplying the individuals of their race.” -- *Investigation of the Principles of knowledge*, Volume 2.

Hutton wrote that this process could cause variations within species. But as a religious deist he insisted that evolution did not split species from each other. Species were ordained by God. (See Paul N. Pearson, *Nature*, Vol. 425, page 665. 2003).