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# Jonathan Wells (intelligent design advocate)

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*This article is about the author, [intelligent design](#) advocate, and [Unificationist](#). For other people named Jonathan Wells, see [Jonathan Wells \(disambiguation\)](#).*

## John Corrigan "Jonathan"

**Wells** (born 1942) is an American biologist, author, and advocate of the [pseudoscientific argument of intelligent design](#).<sup>[1]</sup> Wells joined the [Unification Church](#) in 1974, and subsequently wrote that the teachings of church founder [Sun Myung Moon](#), his own studies at the [Unification Theological Seminary](#) and his

prayers convinced him to devote his life to "destroying Darwinism." The term *[Darwinism](#)* is often used by intelligent design proponents and other creationists to refer to the [scientific consensus on evolution](#).<sup>[2][3][4][5]</sup> He gained a [PhD in religious studies](#) at [Yale University](#) in 1986, then became Director of the Unification Church's inter-religious outreach organization in New York City. In 1989, he studied at the [University of California, Berkeley](#), where he earned a PhD in [molecular](#) and [cellular biology](#) in 1994. He became a member of several scientific associations and has published in academic journals.

In his book *[Icons of Evolution: Science or Myth?](#)* (2000), Wells argues that a number of examples used to illustrate biology textbooks were grossly exaggerated, distorted truth, or were patently false. Wells said that this shows that evolution conflicts with the evidence, and so argued against its teaching in [public education](#).<sup>[6][7][8]</sup> Some reviewers of *[Icons of Evolution](#)* have said that Wells [misquoted experts](#) cited as sources and took minor issues out of context, basing his argument on a flawed [syllogism](#).<sup>[7][9]</sup> but Wells has responded insisting those accusations are untrue.<sup>[10]</sup> Wells's views on evolution have been rejected by the [scientific community](#).<sup>[4][6][11]</sup>

<b>Jonathan Wells</b>	
<b>Born</b>	John Corrigan Wells 1942 (age 76–77) United States
<b>Alma mater</b>	<a href="#">University of California, Berkeley</a> , <a href="#">Unification Theological Seminary</a> , <a href="#">Yale University</a>
<b>Occupation</b>	Author
<b>Known for</b>	<a href="#">Intelligent design</a> advocate and anti-evolution activist
<b>Title</b>	Senior Fellow, <a href="#">Discovery Institute</a>

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## Biography [\[ edit \]](#)

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Wells was born in New York City in 1942 and grew up in [New Jersey](#), and was brought up as a [Protestant Christian](#). He studied [geology](#) at [Princeton University](#), where he dropped out in his junior year. Following a brief stint as a taxi driver, he was drafted into the [United States Army](#) and spent two years serving in Germany. After his discharge in 1966, he attended University of California, Berkeley, where he publicly refused to report for reserve duty. This resulted in him being arrested and being incarcerated for eighteen months at the [Leavenworth military prison](#). Upon his release, Wells returned to Berkeley where he completed his studies with a major in geology and [physics](#) and a minor in [biology](#).

In 1974, Wells joined the [Unification Church of the United States](#).<sup>[12]</sup> He graduated from the church's Unification Theological Seminary in 1978 with a master's degree in religious education.<sup>[13]</sup> Wells continued his studies at Yale University, earning a PhD in [religious studies](#) in 1986, focusing on historical reactions to Darwinism.<sup>[14]</sup> During this time he wrote extensively on [Unification theology](#) and taught at the Unification Theological Seminary.<sup>[13]</sup> Wells was on the Board of Trustees of the Unification Theological Seminary until resigning in 1997 to return to teaching.<sup>[15]</sup> He also acted as the director of the International Religious Foundation, a [Unification Church affiliated organization](#) which sponsors interdenominational conferences.<sup>[16][17]</sup>

Wells has written on the subject of marriage within the Unification Church and has been called a "Unification Church marriage expert" by church sources.<sup>[18][19][20]</sup> Wells defended Unification Church theology against what he said were unfair criticisms made in 1977 by the [National Council of Churches](#).<sup>[16]</sup>

In 1994, Wells earned another PhD in molecular and cellular biology at UC Berkeley.<sup>[14]</sup> After receiving his doctorate, he worked at a position he described as "a post-doctoral research biologist at Berkeley, writing articles critical of Darwinism."<sup>[3]</sup> Shortly after that Wells joined former UC Berkeley law professor [Phillip E. Johnson](#), father of the [intelligent design movement](#), at the [Discovery Institute](#).<sup>[13]</sup> He now serves as a fellow at the Discovery Institute's [Center for Science and Culture](#),<sup>[21]</sup> the hub of the intelligent design movement, and at the [International Society for Complexity, Information, and Design](#),<sup>[22]</sup> which also promotes intelligent design.<sup>[23]</sup>

Wells appeared on a panel at [Harvard](#) with [Stephen Palumbi](#) in November 2001, which his supporters lauded as a "home run".<sup>[24][25][26][27]</sup> Other observers stated that Wells' performance was "uneventful".<sup>[28]</sup>

# Opposition to Darwinian evolution [ edit ]

Of his student days at Unification Theological Seminary (1976–78), Wells said, "One of the things that Father [Reverend Sun Myung Moon] advised us to do at UTS was to pray to seek God's plan for our lives." He later described that plan: "To defend and articulate Unification theology especially in relation to Darwinian evolution."<sup>[29]</sup>

Wells stated that his religious doctoral studies at Yale, which were paid for by the Unification Church, focused on the "root of the conflict between Darwinian evolution and Christian doctrine" and encompassed the whole of Christian [theology](#) within a focus of Darwinian controversies.<sup>[3]</sup><sup>[30]</sup> He said:

...I learned (to my surprise) that biblical chronology played almost no role in the 19th-century controversies, since most theologians had already accepted geological evidence for the age of the earth and re-interpreted the days in [Genesis](#) as long periods of time. Instead, the central issue was design.<sup>[3]</sup>

Wells said that "destroying Darwinism" was his motive for studying Christian theology at Yale and going on to seek his second PhD at Berkeley, studying biology and in particular [embryology](#):

Father's [Rev. Moon's] words, my studies, and my prayers

Part of a [series on](#)

## Intelligent design



[Watchmaker analogy](#)

### Concepts

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convinced me that I should devote my life to destroying Darwinism, just as many of my fellow Unificationists had already devoted their lives to destroying [Marxism](#). When Father chose me (along with about a dozen other seminary graduates) to enter a Ph.D. program in 1978, I welcomed the opportunity to prepare myself for battle.<sup>[3]</sup>

Wells's statement and others like it are viewed by the scientific community as evidence that Wells lacks proper scientific [objectivity](#) and mischaracterizes evolution by ignoring and misrepresenting the evidence supporting it while pursuing an agenda promoting notions supporting his religious beliefs in its place.<sup>[31][32][33]</sup>

He has written articles for the Discovery Institute, *WorldNetDaily*, *Origins & Design*, and other sympathetic publications attacking evolution and defending intelligent design.<sup>[34]</sup> In 1997, he presented a paper entitled "Evolution by Design" at the Unification Church sponsored [International Conference on the Unity of the Sciences](#) in Washington, D.C.<sup>[35]</sup>

In 1999, Wells debated with the New Mexicans for Science and Reason.<sup>[36]</sup> He was one of the contributors to *Natural History* magazine's 2002 debate between intelligent design advocates and evolution supporters.<sup>[37]</sup> In 2005, he debated [Massimo Pigliucci](#) on the PBS talk show *Uncommon Knowledge*.<sup>[38]</sup> Pigliucci said that Wells "clearly lied" during his debates and misrepresented his agenda and science, as well as not understanding some of the theories he tried to attack.<sup>[39][40]</sup>

Wells is one of the signatories of the Discovery Institute's "[A Scientific Dissent From Darwinism](#)," a petition which the intelligent design movement uses to promote intelligent design by attempting to cast doubt on evolution.<sup>[41][42]</sup> He is also the author of "Ten questions to ask your biology teacher about evolution" for high school students, which is published by the Discovery Institute.<sup>[43]</sup> The [National Center for Science Education](#) has issued a list of answers to the questions.<sup>[43][44][45]</sup>

## ***Icons of Evolution*** [ [edit](#) ]

*Main article: [Icons of Evolution](#)*

Wells is best known for his 2000 book *Icons of Evolution*, in which he discusses 10 examples which he says show that many of the most commonly accepted arguments supporting [evolution](#) are invalid.<sup>[46]</sup> The book is rejected by many members of the scientific community and has received much criticism by those opposed to his views.<sup>[7][47][48][49][50][51][52][53]</sup> There have been 12 detailed reviews of *Icons*, from scholars familiar with the subject matter, which have come to the consensus that the book's claims are a politically motivated extreme exaggeration and misrepresentation of a scattering of minor issues.<sup>[9]</sup> Scholars quoted in the work have accused Wells of purposely [misquoting them](#) and misleading readers.<sup>[54][55]</sup> Biology Professor [Jerry Coyne](#) wrote of *Icons*, "Wells's book rests entirely on a flawed [syllogism](#): ... textbooks illustrate evolution with examples; these examples are sometimes presented in incorrect or misleading ways; therefore evolution is a fiction."<sup>[7]</sup>

## **Kansas evolution hearings** [ [edit](#) ]

In 2005, Wells participated in the [Kansas evolution hearings](#), which were [boycotted](#) by mainstream scientists. There Wells testified:

I became convinced that the Darwinian theory is false because it conflicts with the evidence. ... I think the earth is probably four-and-a-half billion or so years old. But I'll tell you this, I used to-- I would have said, a few years ago, I'm convinced it's four-and-a-half billion years old. But the truth is I have not looked at the evidence. And I have become increasingly suspicious of the evidence that is presented to me and that's why at this point I would say probably it's four-and-a-half billion years old, but I haven't looked at the evidence. ... There are already scientists-- respected scientists in this country who do experiments on things that most people consider [supernatural](#), such as [prayer](#). When [Newton](#) proposed the theory of [gravitation](#) it was dismissed as supernaturalism because it was action at a distance. What constitutes supernaturalism in today's science may very well not be supernatural in tomorrow's science.<sup>[56]</sup>

Prior to the evolution hearings, in December 2000 after the [Pratt County, Kansas](#), school board revised its tenth-grade biology curriculum at the urging of intelligent design proponents to include material that encourages students to question the theory of evolution, [The Pratt Tribune](#) published a letter from Jerry Coyne challenging Wells's characterization in an article of his work on [peppered moths](#), saying that his article appended to the *Pratt* standards was misused and being mischaracterized:

Creationists such as Jonathan Wells claim that my criticism of these experiments casts strong doubt on Darwinism. But this characterization is false. ... My call for additional research on the moths has been wrongly characterized by creationists as revealing some fatal flaw in the theory of evolution. ... It is a classic creationist tactic (as exemplified in Wells' book, "Icons of Evolution") to assert that healthy scientific debate is really a sign that evolutionists are either committing fraud or buttressing a crumbling theory.<sup>[55]</sup>

### ***The Politically Incorrect Guide to Darwinism and Intelligent Design***   [\[ edit \]](#)

In 2006, Wells published his second major book, *The Politically Incorrect Guide to Darwinism and Intelligent Design*, which was part of a [series](#) published by [Regnery Publishing](#). The book was praised by [Tom Bethell](#), author of *The Politically Incorrect Guide to Science* (2005),<sup>[57]</sup> but was described by Reed A. Cartwright of *The Panda's Thumb* weblog as being "not only politically incorrect but incorrect in most other ways as well: scientifically, logically, historically, legally, academically, and morally."<sup>[58]</sup> Cartwright also edited a chapter-by-chapter critique of the book.<sup>[58]</sup> A quote from the book linking evolution to eugenics, abortion and racism appeared on [Starbucks](#) paper cups in 2007.<sup>[59]</sup>

# AIDS denialism [ edit ]

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*Main article: HIV/AIDS denialism*

In 1991, Wells and his mentor Phillip E. Johnson signed an open letter which said in full:

It is widely believed by the general public that a [retrovirus](#) called [HIV](#) causes the group [of] diseases called [AIDS](#). Many biochemical scientists now question this [hypothesis](#). We propose that a thorough reappraisal of the existing evidence for and against this hypothesis be conducted by a suitable independent group. We further propose that critical [epidemiological](#) studies be devised and undertaken.<sup>[60][61][62]</sup>

Wells and Johnson have been criticized, along with others, for their questioning of the scientific and medical consensus that HIV causes AIDS.<sup>[62]</sup> In the *Washington University Law Review*, Matthew J. Brauer, [Barbara Forrest](#), and [Steven G. Gey](#) faulted Wells, Johnson, and others for denying the HIV/AIDS connection and promoting [denialism](#) via a petition designed to garner publicity but which did not have any scientific support.<sup>[63]</sup>

## Publications [ edit ]

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### Articles in peer-reviewed journals [ edit ]

- Wells, Jonathan (1985). "Inertial force as a possible factor in mitosis". *BioSystems*. **17** (4): 301–315. doi:10.1016/0303-2647(85)90046-2. ISSN 0303-2647. PMID 3902112.
- Larabell, Carolyn A.; Rowning, Brian A.; Wells, Jonathan; Wu, Mike; Gerhart, John C. (April 1996). "Confocal microscopy analysis of living *Xenopus* eggs and the mechanism of cortical rotation"  (PDF). *Development*. **122** (4): 1281–1289. OCLC 15088415. PMID 8620855. Retrieved 2013-12-12.
- Rowning, Brian A.; Wells, Jonathan; Wu, Mike; Gerhart, John C.; Moon, Randall T.; Larabell, Carolyn A. (February 18, 1997). "Microtubule-mediated transport of organelles and localization of  $\beta$ -catenin to the future dorsal side of *Xenopus* eggs". *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*. **94** (4): 1224–1229. doi:10.1073/pnas.94.4.1224. ISSN 0027-8424. PMC 19772. PMID 9037034.

### Books [ edit ]

- Wells, Jonathan (1988). *Charles Hodges' Critique of Darwinism: An Historical-Critical Analysis of Concepts Basic to the 19th Century Debate*. illustrations by Jody F. Sjogren. Lewiston, NY: Edwin Mellen Press. ISBN 978-0-88946-671-5. LCCN 87031222. OCLC 16924943.
- (2000). *Icons of Evolution: Science or Myth?: Why Much of What We Teach About Evolution is Wrong*. Washington, D.C.: Regnery Publishing. ISBN 978-0-89526-276-9. LCCN 00062544. OCLC 44768911.
- (2006). *The Politically Incorrect Guide to Darwinism and Intelligent Design*. Washington, D.C.: Regnery Publishing. ISBN 978-1-596-98013-6.

LCCN 2008270992 [↗](#). OCLC 70870578 [↗](#).

- Dembski, William A.; Wells, Jonathan (2008). *How to be an Intellectually Fulfilled Atheist (or not)* (1st ed.). Wilmington, DE: ISI Books. ISBN 978-1-933-85984-2. LCCN 2008934995 [↗](#). OCLC 232128215 [↗](#).
- —; — (2008). Dembski, William A., ed. *The Design of Life: Discovering Signs of Intelligence in Biological Systems*. Dallas, TX: Foundation for Thought and Ethics. ISBN 978-0-980-02130-1. LCCN 2009281462 [↗](#). OCLC 183624199 [↗](#).
- Wells, Jonathan (2011). *The Myth of Junk DNA* (1st ed.). Seattle, WA: Discovery Institute Press. ISBN 978-1-936-59900-4. LCCN 2011925471 [↗](#). OCLC 739090951 [↗](#).

## Dissertations [\[ edit \]](#)

Wells, John Corrigan. 1986. CHARLES HODGE'S CRITIQUE OF DARWINISM: THE ARGUMENT TO DESIGN (EVOLUTION, THEOLOGY). Ph.D. Dissertation, Yale University, 265 pages.

Wells, John Corrigan. 1994. A confocal microscopy study of microtubule arrays involved in cortical rotation during the first cell cycle of Xenopus embryos. Ph.D. Dissertation, University of California, Berkeley, 124 pages.

## See also [\[ edit \]](#)

- [Unification Church and science](#)

## Notes [\[ edit \]](#)

1. <sup>^</sup> Wells, Jonathan (November 2004). "Using Intelligent Design Theory to Guide Scientific Research" [↗](#) (PDF). *Progress in Complexity, Information and Design*. **3.1.2**. ISSN 1555-5089 [↗](#). OCLC 315922913 [↗](#). Archived from the original [↗](#) (PDF) on 2006-05-13. Retrieved 2008-07-16.
2. <sup>^</sup> Gishlick, Alan D. (November 23, 2006). "Icon 4 — Haeckel's Embryos" [↗](#). *National Center for Science Education*. Berkeley, CA: National Center for Science Education. Retrieved 2008-12-17.
3. <sup>^</sup> <sup>a</sup> <sup>b</sup> <sup>c</sup> <sup>d</sup> <sup>e</sup> Wells, Jonathan. "Darwinism: Why I Went for a Second Ph.D." [↗](#) *True Parents Organization*. Denver, CO. Retrieved 2013-12-12.
4. <sup>^</sup> <sup>a</sup> <sup>b</sup> Forrest, Barbara (March 2000). Dembski, William A, ed. "The Rise and Fall of Baylor University's Michael Polanyi Center (Barbara Forrest's Letter to Simon Blackburn)" [↗](#). *DesignInference.com*. William Dembski. Archived from the original [↗](#) on 2008-01-06. Retrieved 2013-12-12. "As I stated earlier, Johnson, Dembski, and their associates have assumed the task of destroying 'Darwinism,' 'evolutionary naturalism,' 'scientific materialism,' 'methodological naturalism,' 'philosophical naturalism,' and other 'isms' they use as synonyms for evolution." Quoted in "Rebuttal to Reports by Opposing Expert Witnesses" [↗](#) (PDF) by William A. Dembski (May 14, 2005).
5. <sup>^</sup> "Comparing Darwin's Method with That of Scientific Creationists" [↗](#). 2008-12-31.

6. <sup>^ a b</sup> Wells, Jonathan. "INTRODUCTION to ICONS of EVOLUTION: Science or Myth? Why much of what we teach about evolution is wrong" [↗](#). *Icons of Evolution*. Seattle, WA: Discovery Institute. Archived from [the original](#) [↗](#) on 2013-12-29. Retrieved 2013-12-12. "Biological evolution is the theory that all living things are modified descendants of a common ancestor that lived in the distant past. It claims that you and I are descendants of ape-like ancestors, and that they in turn came from still more primitive animals.

[...]

...much of what we teach about evolution is wrong. This fact raises troubling questions about the status of Darwinian evolution. If the icons of evolution are supposed to be our best evidence for Darwin's theory, and all of them are false or misleading, what does that tell us about the theory? Is it science, or myth?"

7. <sup>^ a b c d</sup> Coyne, Jerry (April 12, 2001). "Creationism by stealth" [↗](#). *Nature* (Book review). **410** (6830): 745–46. doi:10.1038/35071144 [↗](#). Retrieved 2006-12-24.
8. <sup>^</sup> Wells, Jonathan (June 12, 2002). "Critics Rave Over *Icons of Evolution: A Response to Published Reviews*" [↗](#). *Center for Science and Culture*. Seattle, WA: Discovery Institute. Retrieved 2007-08-13. "Several of them grossly exaggerate or distort the truth, while others are patently false. Yet they are found year after year in almost all textbooks dealing with evolutionary theory, and they invariably accompany other material promoting that theory. When someone points out that the textbook examples misrepresent the facts, Darwinists don't rush to correct them. Instead, they rush to defend them."
9. <sup>^ a b</sup> Forrest & Gross 2004, p. 98. Reviews specifically cited include those by David Ussery, Massimo Pigliucci, Kevin Padian and Alan Gishlick.
10. <sup>^</sup> "Faith & Evolution 3 DVD Trailer - homepage" [↗](#).
11. <sup>^</sup> Humburg, Burt (August 26, 2006). Cartwright, Reed A., ed. "The Politically Incorrect Guide to Darwinism and Intelligent Design Review: Why Should Words Have Meanings? (Chapter 1)" [↗](#). *The Panda's Thumb* (Blog). Houston, TX: The TalkOrigins Foundation, Inc. Archived from [the original](#) [↗](#) on November 26, 2006. Retrieved 2007-02-04. "In order to advance his thesis, Wells has to convey the idea that 'Darwinism' pits itself against traditional Christianity: to allow pupils to learn it is to give them up to atheism, decadence, liberalism and to lose the culture war. Note that Wells does not wage war against evolution. In fact, he is at pains to make it (somewhat) clear that he wages war against 'Darwinism', which in context might sound like the sort of thing any sensible Christian would want to guard against. Unfortunately, Wells isn't exactly clear what he means by Darwinism as opposed to evolution.

[...]

Easily, one of the prominent faults of Wells's screed is a pervasive confusion between terms. Words, like 'Darwinism' and 'Traditional Christianity', seem to mean whatever Wells wants them to mean for that specific sentence. In many cases words are used without regard for his own stated definitions and usually without regard to usage elsewhere in his book. There are several possible reasons for this confusion in terms. First, Wells confusion may be by design. I have argued elsewhere that creationists intend to confuse their audiences when they argue. Second, if you review the acknowledgements page, you'll read how Wells used many authors to help him prepare this text. It is possible that Wells's editorship was so insufficient that he allowed a term that makes up part of the book's very title to have a flexible meaning. My suspicion is that there was both disparity between the understanding of key terms by different authors *as well as* an intention to confuse."

12. <sup>^</sup> Cashill 2005, p. 174

13. <sup>^ a b c</sup> Wells, Jonathan. "Jonathan Wells Then" [↗](#). *The Politically Incorrect Guide to Darwinism and Intelligent Design*. Seattle, WA: The Discovery Institute. Retrieved 2008-07-16.
14. <sup>^ a b</sup> Numbers 2006, p. 381
15. <sup>^</sup> "Board of Trustees" [↗](#). *True Parents Organization*. Denver, CO. Retrieved 2013-12-12.
16. <sup>^ a b</sup> Antal, Chris (February 2000). "New Hope for Dialogue with National Council of Churches of Christ" [↗](#). *True Parents Organization*. Denver, CO. Retrieved 2013-12-12.
17. <sup>^</sup> "CULTIVATING FRIENDS REV. MOON HOSTS RELIGIOUS SCHOLARS". *Philadelphia Daily News*. November 21, 1985.<sup>[*verification needed*]</sup>
18. <sup>^</sup> Wells, Jonathan. "Marriage and the Family: the Unification Blessing" [↗](#). *True Parents Organization*. Denver, CO. Retrieved 2013-12-12.
19. <sup>^</sup> Lanham, Cheryl Wetzstein (September 1994). "True Subject and Object, Not Men and Women" [↗](#). *Unification News* (Letter to the editor (reprint)). New York: Holy Spirit Association for the Unification of World Christianity. ISSN 1061-0871 [↗](#). Retrieved 2013-12-12.
20. <sup>^</sup> "Unificationist Photos from 1997 and 1998" [↗](#). *True Parents Organization*. Denver, CO. Retrieved 2013-12-12.
21. <sup>^</sup> "Jonathan Wells, Senior Fellow - CSC" [↗](#). *Discovery Institute*. Seattle, WA: Discovery Institute. Retrieved 2013-12-12.
22. <sup>^</sup> "Society Fellows" [↗](#). *International Society for Complexity, Information, and Design*. Princeton, NJ: International Society for Complexity, Information, and Design. Archived from [the original](#) [↗](#) on 2013-05-10. Retrieved 2013-12-12.
23. <sup>^</sup> "Intelligent Design and Peer Review" [↗](#). *American Association for the Advancement of Science*. Washington, D.C. Archived from [the original](#) [↗](#) on 2007-03-12. Retrieved 2013-12-12.
24. <sup>^</sup> Johnson, Phillip E. (2001-12-02). "The Weekly Edge Update: Wells Hits a Home Run at Harvard" [↗](#). *Access Research Network*. Retrieved 2018-10-03.
25. <sup>^</sup> Miller, Jeslyn A. (2001-11-29). "Panelists Discuss Validity Of Evolutionary Theory" [↗](#). *The Harvard Crimson*. Retrieved 2018-10-03.
26. <sup>^</sup> Dawkins, Richard (2006-05-14). "Why I Won't Debate Creationists" [↗](#). *The Richard Dawkins Foundation for Reason and Science*. Archived from [the original](#) [↗](#) on 2013-03-12. Retrieved 2018-10-03.
27. <sup>^</sup> *Evolution vs Creation debate—Harvard Professor Stephen Palumbi vs Jonathan Wells* [↗](#). *Youtube*. 2013-11-17. Retrieved 2018-10-03.
28. <sup>^</sup> Esensten, Jonathan H. (2003-03-31). "Death to Intelligent Design" [↗](#). *The Harvard Crimson*. Retrieved 2018-10-03.
29. <sup>^</sup> "Dr. Jonathan Wells Returns to UTS" [↗](#). *The Cornerstone*. May–June 1997. ISSN 0197-5196 [↗](#). Retrieved 2013-12-12.
30. <sup>^</sup> Andrew, Stephen (January 15, 2006). "Know Your Creationists" [↗](#). *Daily Kos* (Blog). Berkeley, CA: Kos Media, LLC. OCLC 59226519 [↗](#). Retrieved 2013-12-12.
31. <sup>^</sup> Wilkins, John S. (March 30, 2004). "Mything the point: Jonathan Wells' bad faith" [↗](#). *The Panda's Thumb* (Blog). Houston, TX: The TalkOrigins Foundation, Inc. Archived from [the original](#) [↗](#) on September 24, 2015. Retrieved 2014-01-18.
32. <sup>^</sup> Myers, PZ (January 24, 2007). "Jonathan Wells knows nothing about development, part I" [↗](#). *Pharyngula* (Blog). ScienceBlogs LLC. Archived from [the original](#) [↗](#) on December 26, 2011. Retrieved 2014-01-18.
33. <sup>^</sup> Smith, Tara C. (January 31, 2007). "Whereby Jon Wells is smacked down by an undergrad in the Yale Daily News" [↗](#). *Aetiology* (Blog). ScienceBlogs LLC. Archived from [the original](#) [↗](#) on May 7, 2012. Retrieved 2014-01-18.

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35. ^ Wells, Jonathan. ["Evolution by Design"](#). *True Parents Organization*. Denver, CO. Retrieved 2013-12-12.
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37. ^ Milner, Richard; Maestro, Vittorio, eds. (April 2002). ["Intelligent Design?"](#). *Natural History*. Retrieved 2013-12-12.
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61. <sup>^</sup> [Quittman, Beth](#) (September 8, 2006). "[Undercover at the Discovery Institute](#)" [↗](#). *Seattlest* (Blog). New York: [Gothamist LLC](#). Retrieved 2008-07-17. Wells' "personal peculiarities include membership in the Moonies and support for AIDS reappraisal - the theory that the HIV is not the primary cause of AIDS."
62. <sup>^</sup> <sup>a</sup> <sup>b</sup> "[Aids 'denialism' gathers strange bedfellows](#)" [↗](#). *The Vancouver Sun*. Vancouver, BC: Postmedia Network Inc. June 17, 2006. Archived from [the original](#) [↗](#) on July 30, 2014. Retrieved 2008-07-17.
63. <sup>^</sup> [Brauer, Matthew J.](#); [Forrest, Barbara](#); [Gey, Steven G.](#) (2005). "[Is It Science Yet?: Intelligent Design Creationism and the Constitution](#)" [↗](#). *Washington University Law Review*. **83** (1): 79–80. ISSN 2166-7993 [↗](#). Archived from [the original](#) [↗](#) (PDF) on 2013-12-20. Retrieved 2009-06-23.

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## External links [ edit ]

- Jonathan Wells biography  from the Discovery Institute



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- Articles by Wells  from the Discovery Institute
- Articles by Wells  from the Access Research Network
- "Icons of Evolution FAQs"  from talk.origins
- Wells's testimony  at the Kansas evolution hearings
- "Icons of Evolution? – Why much of what Jonathan Wells writes about evolution is wrong"  by Alan D. Gishlick
- "10 Answers to Jonathan Wells's '10 Questions'"  from National Center for Science Education
- Chapter by chapter analysis of Wells's *The Politically Incorrect Guide to Darwinism and Intelligent Design*  by Reed A. Cartwright, *The Panda's Thumb*

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