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42. Rothenberg, Ref. 6, p. 147.
43. Nephrouinary refers to diseases that effect both the kidney and urinary systems as a unit.
44. Pyloric stenosis is a narrowing of the diameter of the pyloric orifice, the area of the opening at the posterior of the stomach.

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Haeckel’s scientific religion

Haeckel, however, was not simply a biologist in the sense that we would use that word today. For he saw himself—and was seen by many German intellectuals and artists in the latter part of the nineteenth century and the early part of the twentieth century—as the founder of a new *scientific religion*. He called his philosophy *monism* and saw himself as the leader of a movement of aggressive rationalism which would eventually rid Germany of the last traces of superstitious religion and replace Christianity with a *religion* which glorified modern science.

Richard Webster
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Sin, Science and Psychoanalysis*
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