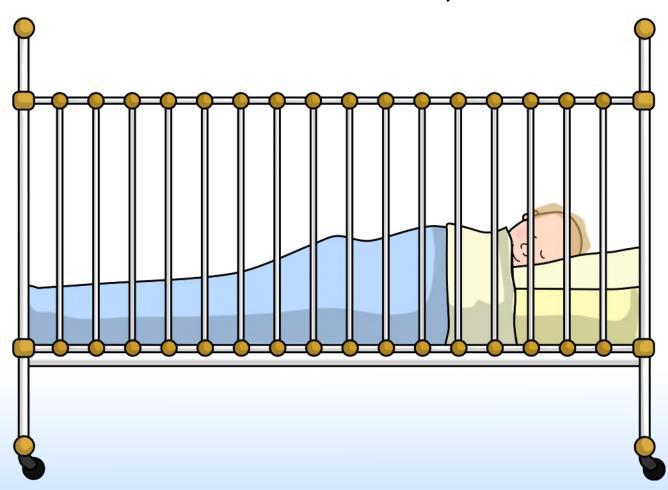


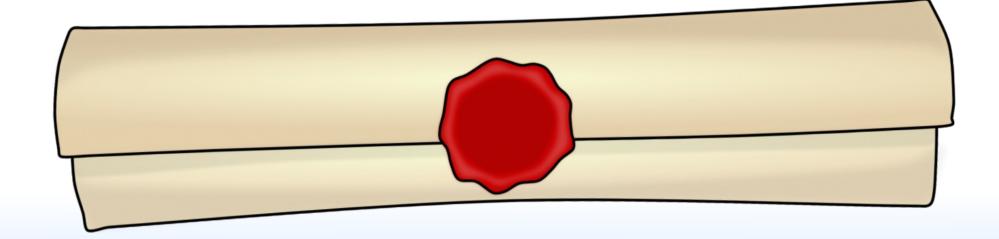
1822 27th December

Louis Pasteur is born in Dole, France.



1844-1847

Louis attended and graduated at École Normale in Paris.

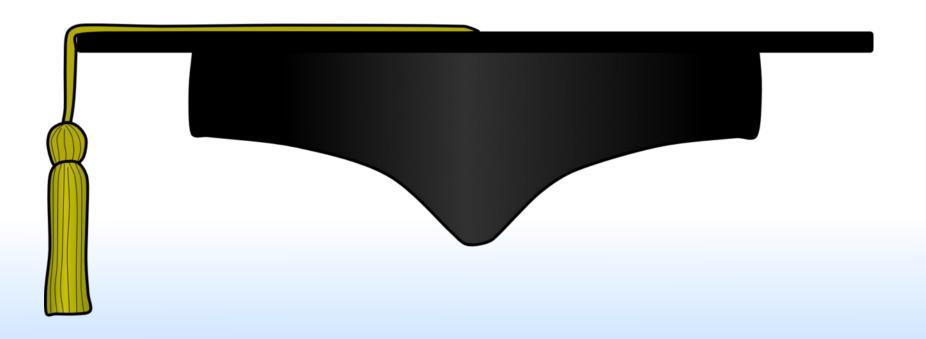


1849 29th May

Louis gets married to Marie Laurent.
They later have five children.



Pasteur becomes a professor of science at Lille University.

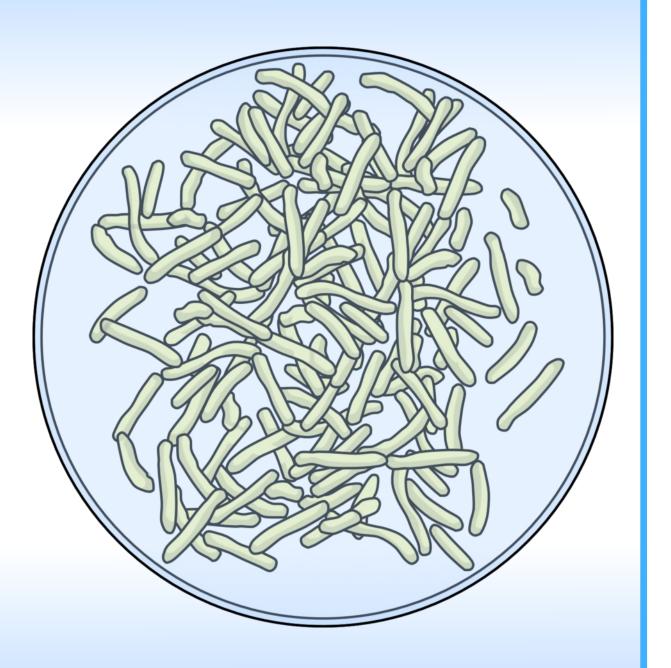


Louis researches why common drinks like beer and wine become sour over time.

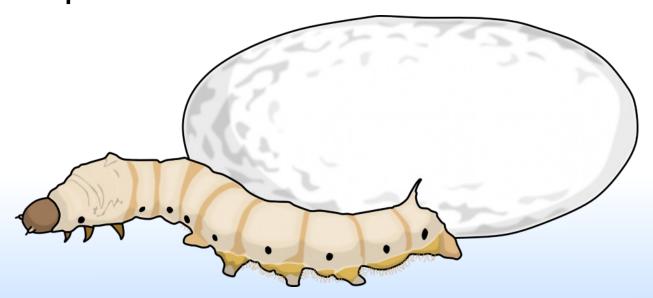


He finds bacteria in the drinks and discovers that when you boil and cool them, the bacteria dies. The process later becomes known as Pasteurisation.

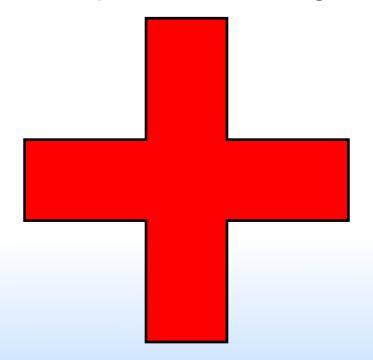
Louis proves that germs are the cause of illness.



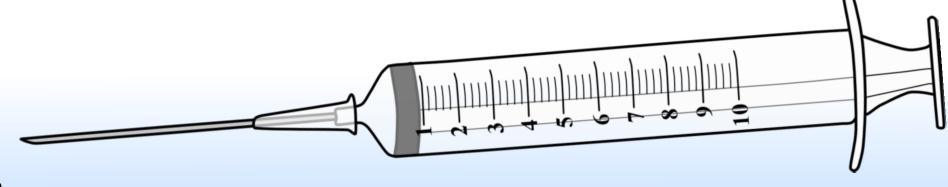
After Louis' success with bacteria in drinks he starts to work on dying silk crops. He discovers that the silkworms have an illness and found a way to stop the disease.



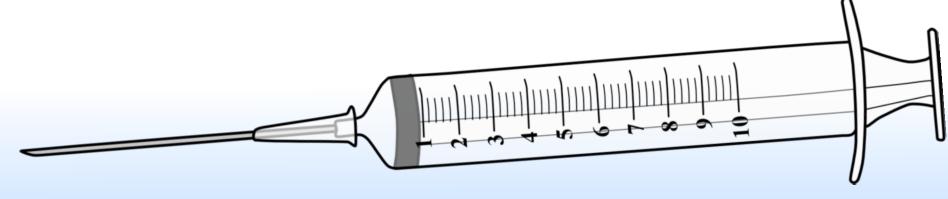
Pasteur suffers the first of several small strokes that leave him partially paralysed. He is still able to continue experimenting.



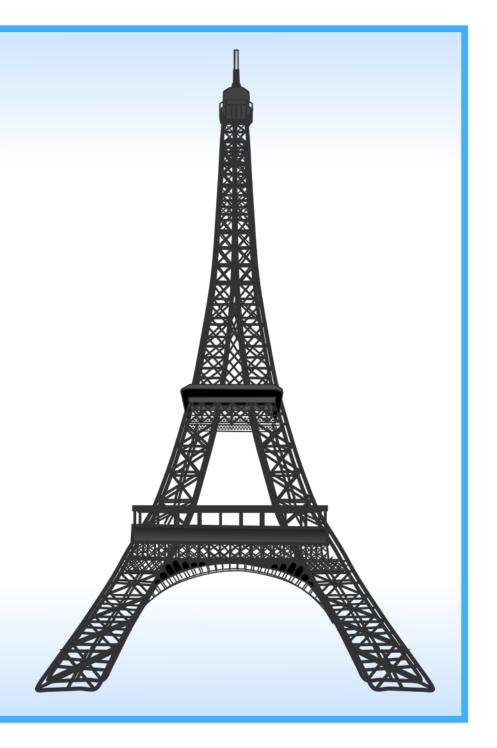
Louis accidentally exposes chickens to a small dose of cholera, but they do not become ill. He investigates and finds out that the small dose worked as a vaccine preventing the sickness. Pasteur discovers vaccinations.



In the following years Louis finds vaccines for several killer diseases such as smallpox, TB and cholera. In 1885 he finally discovers the vaccine for rabies.



Pasteur becomes famous around the world and the Pasteur Institute in Paris is founded.



Louis is given the Leeuwenhoek Medal, the highest honour in microbiology.



After a stroke severely damaged his health the year before, Louis Pasteur dies near Paris.

R.I.P.

Louis Pasteur

Born 1822 Died 1895

