

PROLIFE FACTS

A biography recently published in France tells how a pioneering scientist, Jerome Lejeune, was denied the Nobel Prize and suffered professional ostracism for his pro-life stand. He was a contemporary of Professor Bill Liley, who pioneered blood transfusions to babies in the womb, and co-founded the pro-life movement in NZ.

When Dr Bernard Nathanson, renowned pro-life activist (and former abortionist) visited NZ in 1979, he credited Bill Liley, the "father of foetology", with opening his eyes to the humanity of the preborn child.

"Bill Liley is so highly regarded amongst O&Gs [*obstetricians and gynaecologists*] in the United States, we can't understand why he wasn't awarded the Nobel Prize for Medicine."

Jerome Lejeune discovered that the source of Downs syndrome came from the genetic code. It opened the door to genetic medicine. He was in world-wide demand as a guide on genetic issues.

In 1969, the campaign to legalise abortion gathered momentum in Europe and the USA. In 1971, Lejeune addressed the US National Institute of Health.

"You are forming your institute of health into an institute of death." They hated what he said. He wrote: "Today I lost my Nobel Prize."

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Eighth page
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