

SPEAKING NOTES FOR HUMAN HARVEST SCREENING
Brattle Theater
Harvard University
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For International Coalition to end organ Pillaging in China:
www.endorganpillaging.org
Cambridge, MA, 02138
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Discussion post-screening on stage: David Kilgour and (right) Dr. Torsten Trey



David Matas has provided some relevant facts about conduct of the Party-state of China since 1949. I'll now provide some observations about the indicated implications for organ pillaging/trafficking excerpted from a recent paper he gave in Prague (<http://endorganpillaging.org/party-profession-organ-transplant-abuse-china/>):

1. Transplant professionals today and mental health professionals in the past faced similar dilemmas but have responded quite differently. In the days of the Soviet Union, mental health professionals globally faced the abuse of psychiatry in the Soviet Union and acted strongly against it. Today, transplant professionals globally face the abuse of transplant surgery in Communist China, but their response has been quite different...
2. The global transplantation profession can be broken down into three groups – the aware, the naive and the foolish. The aware have bothered to take the trouble to read the research and realize that what is going on in China with transplantations is mass killing of innocents and cover up. They react accordingly, distancing themselves from the Chinese transplant profession and encouraging others to do likewise. The naive do not consider the research and claim that doing so falls outside their area of responsibility. They hear the research conclusions on the one hand and Chinese

Communist Party propaganda on the other and draw no conclusions one way or the other. They encourage change in China and welcome claims from China of change.

3. The foolish buy Chinese propaganda hook, line and sinker. They parrot the Party line that the research demonstrating mass killing of innocents for transplantation is based on rumour, though it is not. They echo the Party line that the research is unverifiable, though it is both verifiable and verified. They repeat the Party claim that abuses are in the past, when they are not. They make the outlandish claim that disinterested researchers are political and that Chinese Communist Party officials are academics. They accept Theresienstadt facades as reality. They endorse what they are misled into thinking is happening in China wholeheartedly.
4. The Vatican hosted a Summit on Organ Trafficking and Transplant Tourism in February 2017. The invitation to the summit of Chinese Communist Party/ state health officials became a flash point of controversy. The Party news paper *Global Times* wrote:

“Senior Chinese health officials are preparing to attend a high level summit at the Vatican on organ trafficking Tuesday, an invitation which recognizes China’s recent achievements in the field.”
5. Israeli transplant surgeon Dr. Jay Lavee...(wrote) about Huang Jiefu, the chief Party/state health official invited: “Given his personal record and the fact that he still does not admit the use of organs of prisoners of conscience, he should not have been invited,”
6. Chinese Party/state health officials hosted a transplant conference at Kunming, Yunnan, China in August 2017 in which many international transplant figures issued supportive statements for the Chinese transplantation program. While the international media ignored the conference, other than for a passing reference in an Associated Press story, the Communist Party press gave it a great deal of attention.
7. Even if the global transplant leadership (the World Health Organization (WHO), The Transplantation Society (TTS) and the Declaration of Istanbul Custodian Group (DICG)) does not have the time to read research into transplant abuse in China, or the grace to invite researchers to the events the leadership helps organize, they should at least listen to what they themselves are saying. People in China, especially state officials, who deviate from the Party line get arrested. That is pervasive across all areas of policy, and not just something which happens in the transplantation field. They get released only if they undertake, after release, to conform to the Party line. There is no other basis for release, except for extreme illness. For foreign transplant leaders to then take at face value what a released official says, without investigation or verification, means that they too are adopting the Party line.

Outside of China, organ sources are either dead, at least brain dead, both before and after the sourcing or alive both before and after. China is the only country where sources are killed by organ extraction, where sources are alive before and dead afterwards.

8. This practice, as well as being murderous, presents unusual transplantation problems, because the practice increases the amount and type of pharmaceuticals required to be injected into the source. That increase can potentially cause problems for the patient who receives the organ. Substantial Chinese transplant research has gone into addressing this problem, trying various combinations of drugs which can create the desired impact on the source without harming the organ being transplanted.
9. There is an equation here of Chinese law and policy with practice, showing a lack of awareness that the law in China cannot be enforced against the Party, since the Party controls all aspects of the enforcement of the legal system... The four organizations (World Health Organization (WHO), the Vatican's Pontifical Academy of Sciences (PAS), The Transplantation Society (TTS) and the Declaration of Istanbul Custodian Group (DICG)) are pleased that the Party said what they wanted to hear.
10. Generally, repressive regimes, when faced with criticism of their human rights records, produce one of two responses. Either they say, "go away, this is our business, your own country has many human rights violations which should concern you". Or, they say, "you are right, come help us, we need your expertise", but nothing changes. In both cases, the result, in terms of respect for human rights is the same. The only difference is that in the second case the beguiled are disgraced. Lack of expertise in human rights includes ignorance of this pattern, an ignorance the four organizations manifest...

Conclusion

The Chinese Communist Party has no credible factual answers to the work of independent researchers who have demonstrated the mass killings of innocents for transplantation. Indeed, given the massive scale of the transplantation business in China, it is impossible to deny this research in any credible manner. Party propaganda, denying official data, pretending what is there is not there, can persuade only the gullible or the wilfully blind.

A main line of defence has become the statements of these gullible or wilfully blind, what Communists refer to as useful idiots. The Party publicizes and exaggerates the endorsements of the naive and the foolish. One can only hope that a willingness to confront the truth about China will prevail generally in the transplantation profession before many other innocents are killed for their organs.

The global psychiatric profession, at the time of Soviet abuse of psychiatry, was part of the solution to that abuse. The global transplantation profession, with a few notable exceptions, when it comes to transplantation abuse in China, has, regrettably, become part of the problem.

Thank you.

Footnotes

1. Quoted in Hung Li *China's Political Situation and the Power Struggle in Peking* (1977), page 107
- 2) See *Bloody Harvest: The Killing of Falun Gong for their Organs* with David Kilgour, Seraphim Editions 2009; *State Organs: Transplant Abuse in China* co edited with Torsten Trey, Seraphim Editions, 2012; *An Update to Bloody Harvest and the Slaughter*, 2016 with David Kilgour and Ethan Gutmann at www.endorganpillaging.org
- 3) http://www.cmt.com.cn/detail/623923.html&usg=ALkJrhj1Ume7SWS_04UtatL3pWKYRbFqxw . See Matthew Robertson, "From Attack to Defense, China Changes Narrative on Organ Harvesting" Epoch Times, November 24, 2014, <http://m.theepochtimes.com/n3/1099775-from-attack-to-defense-china-changes-narrative-on-organ-harvesting/?sidebar=hotarticle>
- 4) Matthew Robertson "A Transplant Conference Plays Host to China, and Its Surgeons Accused of Killing", Epoch Times, August 2, 2016 <http://www.theepochtimes.com/n3/2130297atransplantconferenceplayshosttochinaanditssurgeonsaccusedokilling/>
- 5) Didi Kirsten Tatlow "Chinese Claim That World Accepts Its Organ Transplant System Is Rebutted" New York Times, August 19, 2016 <https://www.nytimes.com/2016/08/20/world/asia/chinahongkongorgantransplants.html>
- 6) http://www.pas.va/content/accademia/en/events/2017/organ_trafficking.html
- 7) China to attend highlevel Vatican summit against organ trafficking, 2017/2/6, <http://www.globaltimes.cn/content/1031556.shtml>
- 8) Josephine McKenna "Vatican defends including China at organtrafficking summit" National Catholic Reporter February 8, 2017 <https://www.ncronline.org/news/justice/vaticandefendsincludingchinaorgantraffickingsummit>
- 9) Ryan Connelly Holmes and Dan Sagalyn "One doctor's war against global organ trafficking" PBS Newshour, May 29, 2017 <http://www.pbs.org/newshour/updates/onedoctorswarglobalorgantrafficking/>
- 10) <https://foreignaffairs.house.gov/hearing/joint-subcommittee-hearing-organ-harvesting-examination-brutal-practice/>
- 11) Christopher Bodeen, "AP Interview: China to lead in organ transplants by 2020", July 26, 2017 <https://www.apnews.com/df0ae8c724044cedb4c17df2b80f8849>
- 12) Li Ruohan "Organizations praise China's progress in organ donation" 2017/7/26 <http://www.globaltimes.cn/content/1058270.shtml>
- 13) "Organ transplant experts assess China achievements over past decade" August 4, 2017 <http://www.cctvplus.com/news/20170805/8057520.shtml>
- 14) *An Update to Bloody Harvest and the Slaughter*, 2016 with David Kilgour and Ethan Gutmann at www.endorganpillaging.org
- 15) Fan Yixin "China's organ transplantation reform hailed by international community", 20170806, https://news.cgtn.com/news/3d557a4d3145544e/share_p.html
- 16) *An Update to Bloody Harvest and the Slaughter*, 2016 with David Kilgour and Ethan Gutmann at www.endorganpillaging.org
- 17) "Organ transplant reform in China: a journey of hardship and progress" August 5, 2017 http://www.china.org.cn/business/201708/05/content_41354780.htm
- 18) Li Ruohan "China to be selfsufficient in organ transplants by 2030" Global Times 2017/8/6 http://www.globaltimes.cn/content/1059947.shtml?utm_content=buffer8a3e4&utm_medium=social&utm_source=twitter.com&utm_campaign=buffer