ENDING ORGAN PILLAGING IN CHINA Notes for Hon. David Kilgour, J.D., Protest at embassy of China, St. Patrick Street Ottawa. July 20, 2018

I'll speak shortly to Beijing-run organ trafficking, which has victimized innocent citizens-mostly Falun Gong and other prisoners of conscience-across China for almost twenty years.

Before doing so, if you think that no government of any political stripe is capable of doing such atrocities to its own citizens in the 21st century, consider Beijing's destructive policies in other spheres, such as the environment. Prof. Jared Diamond's *Collapse* from 2005- published well after organ pillaging began in China, notes a number of features of China's environmental issues, most of which are no doubt getting worse today:

"...air pollution, biodiversity losses, cropland losses, desertification, disappearing wetlands, grassland degradation and increasing scale and frequency of human-induced natural disasters, to invasive species, overgrazing, river flow cessation, salinization, soil erosion, trash accumulation, and water pollution and shortages

...China is already the largest contributor of sulphur oxides, chlorofluorocarbons, other ozone-depleting substances and (soon) carbon dioxide to the atmosphere...it is one of the two leading importers of tropical rainforest timber, making it a driving force behind tropical deforestation...(China) is the world's largest producer and consumer of coal

...much of (China's economic growth) is based on outdated, inefficient, or polluting technology...Its air quality is dreadful, symbolized by now familiar photographs of people having to wear face masks on the streets of many Chinese cities...About 75% of Chinese lakes, and almost all coastal seas, are polluted...The famous Guanting Reservoir in Beijing was declared unsuitable for drinking in 1997. Only 20% of domestic waste water is treated..."

Any regime that would show so much contempt for the natural environment no doubt has little regard for the health and well-being of its people generally.

BLOODY HARVEST and THE SLAUGHTER

In mid-2006, the Coalition to Investigate the Persecution of Falun Gong in China (CIPFG) asked David Matas and me as volunteers to investigate claims of organ trafficking from Falun Gong practitioners. We released two reports and a book, Bloody Harvest, and have continued to investigate (Our revised report is available in 18 languages from <u>www.david-kilgour.com</u>). We concluded that for 41,500 transplants done in the years 2000-2005 in China, the sourcing beyond any doubt was Falun Gong prisoners of conscience.

EVIDENCE

Here are two of the 18 kinds of evidence that led to our finding:

- Investigators made many calls to hospitals, detention centres and other facilities across China claiming to be relatives of patients needing transplants and asking if they had organs of Falun Gong for sale. We obtained on tape and then transcribed and translated admissions that approximately 15 such facilities across the country were then trafficking in Falun Gong organs.
- Falun Gong prisoners, who later got out of China, indicated that they were systematically blood-tested and organ-examined while in forced-labour camps across the country. Since they were tortured, this could not have been for their health, but was necessary for successful organ transplants and for building a bank of live "donors".

Nobel Peace Prize nominee and co-founder of the International Coalition to end Organ Abuse in China Ethan Gutmann's 2014 book, The Slaughter, places the persecution of the Falun Gong, Tibetan, Uyghur, and Eastern Lightning Christian communities in context. He explains how he arrived at his "best estimate" that organs of 65,000 Falun Gong and "two to four thousand" Uyghurs, Tibetans and Christians were "harvested" in the 2000- 2008 period. The closing words of Slaughter are addressed to responsible governments, organizations and persons: "No Western entity possesses the moral authority to allow the (P)arty to impede the excavation of a crime against humanity in exchange for promises of medical reform. As a survival mechanism of our species, we must contextualize, evaluate, and ultimately learn from every human descent into mass murder ... The critical thing is that there is a history. And only the victims' families can absolve the (P)arty from its weight."

MID-2016 UPDATE

Matas, Gutmann and I released an Update on our two books in June 2016 in Washington, Ottawa and Brussels (accessible from the International Coalition to End Transplant Abuse in China <u>www.endtransplantabuse.org</u>).

• It provides a thorough examination of the transplant programs of hundreds of hospitals across China, drawing on medical journals, hospital websites, and deleted websites found in archives. It analyzes hospital revenues, bed counts and utilization rates, surgical personnel, state funding and other factors.

• We conclude cautiously that a minimum of 60,000 transplants per year are being done across China as of mid-2016, not the approximately 10,000 the government claims. There is a very small pool of 'volunteer donors' plus a few thousand convicted prisoners. This means that about 150 persons daily are killed for their organs.

• We provide much evidence of a state-directed organ transplantation network, controlled through national policies and funding, and implicating both the military and civilian healthcare systems.

The party-state's current narrative asserts that all transplantation organs since Jan 2015 are voluntarily provided through the semantical trick of reclassifying prisoner organs as "voluntary donations".

Professionals who should know better, including the World Health Organization, the Transplantation Society (TTS) and the Pontifical Academy of Sciences, have accepted the party line, skipping over, as Louisa Greve of the International Coalition to End Transplant Abuse in China puts it (<u>www.endtransplantabuse.org</u>), "the admission that China's billiondollar transplant industry was built on prisoners' organs". Last fall, after a screening of the Peabody award-winning film Human Harvest at a theatre in Boston's Harvard Square, I stressed points made earlier by my colleague David Matas (<u>http://endtransplantabuse.org/party-profession-organ-transplant-abuse-china/</u>):

- Mental health professionals globally faced the abuse of psychiatry in the Soviet Union and acted strongly against it. Today, international transplant professionals face the abuse of transplant surgery in China, but their response differs.
- The global transplantation profession today can be broken into three groups:
 - The aware who have 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 argue that doing so falls outside their area of responsibility. They hear research conclusions on the one hand and party-state propaganda on the other and draw no conclusions.
 - The foolish buy Chinese party-state propaganda. They parrot its line that the research demonstrating mass killing of innocents is based on rumour. They echo the Party line that the research is unverifiable, though it is both verifiable and verified. They repeat its claim that abuses are in the past, when they are not.
- The global transplant leadership does not have the time to read research into transplant abuse in China, or the grace to invite researchers to the events they help organize, but they might 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 are 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 take at face value what a released official says, without investigation or verification, means that they too are adopting the Party line.

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

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 it 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 says what they want to hear.

Beijing has no credible answers to the work of independent researchers who have demonstrated the mass killings of innocents. Given the scale of the transplantation industry 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. One can only hope that a willingness to confront the truth about China will prevail generally in the transplantation profession before many more innocents are killed for their organs.

FORCED LABOUR CAMPS

David Matas and I visited a dozen countries to interview Falun Gong practitioners who had managed to leave both the camps and China. These prisoners of conscience have been the major source of organs since 2001 across China. They told us of working in appalling conditions for up to sixteen hours daily in these camps with no pay and little food, crowded sleeping conditions and torture. Inmates make a range of export consumer products as subcontractors to multinational companies. This constitutes gross corporate irresponsibility and a violation of WTO rules, calling for an effective response by all trading partners of China.

CONCLUSION

Canada's Justice for Victims of Corrupt Foreign Officials Act in effect since 2017, also known as Canada's Magnitsky Act, allows Ottawa to impose sanctions and travel bans on foreign officials responsible for gross human rights violations. "Canada has a strong reputation around the world as a country that holds clear and cherished democratic values and stands up for human rights," Minister of Foreign Affairs Chrystia Freeland said. She added, "This new law, which has received cross-partisan support in

Parliament, is a clear demonstration that Canada takes any and all necessary measures to respond to gross violations of human rights and acts of significant foreign corruption,"

The legislation was inspired by Russian lawyer Sergei Magnitsky, who died in 2009 in a Moscow prison after accusing Russian officials of a massive tax fraud scheme. Bill Browder was his client and has advocated this legislation in many rule of law nations.

The following party-state officials in China are among many responsible for gross human rights violations against Falun Gong practitioners, Tibetan, Uyghur, and Eastern Lightning communities: Bo Xilai, Wang Lijun, Zhou Yongkang, Zu Shusen, and Shen Zhongyang. Details on each are readily available from Google, but here are a few particulars on Bo, who has been in prison for unrelated reasons for four years: an early centre of Falun Gong persecution and the trade in their body parts was in Dalian, the feifdom of then Party boss Bo. He is facing lawsuits alleging torture and crimes against humanity filed against him in ten countries.

The first step in a better direction for China is to end organ pillaging/trafficking/tourism now. Even if only 60,000 transplants per year are now done across China, it means about 150 persons per day are being killed for their organs. Permit me to invite all of you to join our International Coalition to End Transplant Abuse in China, which you can do easily at <u>www.endtransplantabuse.org.</u>

Thank you.