

## ORGAN PILLAGING TODAY IN CHINA

Medical Grand Rounds, St. Joseph Healthcare, Hamilton

Message (virtual) by Hon. David Kilgour, J.D., co-founder International Coalition to End Organ Transplant Abuse in China (ETAC) (<https://endtransplantabuse.org/>); advisor to NGO International Support for Uyghurs (I.S.U)

Hamilton

Feb 25<sup>th</sup>, 2021, 8am



Multi-faith Hanukkah candle lighting in mid-December, 2020 at Embassy of China in Ottawa regarding Uyghur genocide

Drs. Iqbal, Ingram, Carlisle and others,

China is unique among about 200 independent countries today in that its organ transplant commerce system is state-run rather than a criminal offence done by unscrupulous surgeons. In mid-2006, David Matas and I as volunteers investigated independently claims of forced organ harvesting from Falun Gong practitioners across China. We released two reports and a 2009 book entitled *Bloody Harvest* (see [www.david-kilgour.com](http://www.david-kilgour.com))

Ethan Gutmann, author of *The Slaughter* (2014), later placed the persecution of the Falun Gong, Tibetan, Uyghur, and Christian communities in context. He explained his “best estimate” that organs of 65,000 Falun Gong and “two to four thousand” Uyghurs, Tibetans and house Christians were pillaged in the 2000- 2008 period.

Organ pillaging from Uyghurs appears to have preceded that from Falun Gong. Dr. Enver Tohti, a Uyghur, has detailed how in 1995, as a general surgeon in a Ürümqi hospital in Xinjiang, he was sent to an execution ground to remove the kidneys and liver from a living prisoner. In 2019, Tohti publicized a photograph of the “Human Organ Transportation Green-Path (HOTGP)” at Ürümqi Airport, which expedites the transport of organs to global recipients. Xi Jinping himself has been quoted saying that Uyghurs should be shown “absolutely no mercy”.

The U.K.-based Independent People’s Tribunal into Forced Organ Harvesting from Prisoners of Conscience in China was instituted by ETAC. It heard 54 witnesses on the persecution of Falun Gong members and the harvesting of their organs to determine whether or not criminal offenses had been committed by the PRC government.

In delivering the unanimous judgement, Sir Geoffrey Nice, QC, stressed the independence of the Tribunal and reluctance to find Beijing complicity on the basis of its unwillingness to engage in the proceedings. Despite silence from the party-state and refusal to defend its role in the organ commerce, the Tribunal found there was enough evidence to reach a damning verdict. The final report (Mar 2020) is 608 pages.

The Tribunal concluded that Falun Gong members were the primary victims of the harvest, but since 2017 a comprehensive DNA collection of every man, woman, and child from Xinjiang’s Uyghur community in China has created a large pool of potential donors from which evidence of harvesting might later emerge. The incarceration since 2017 of up to 3 million Uyghurs in concentration camps has added to the concern that this has become a particularly vulnerable group.

The Tribunal, assessing the anomalous data provided by the government of China became convinced that the government’s official statistics had been falsified. Taking as credible that between 60,000 and 90,000 transplant operations are carried out each year, and the number of official eligible donors in 2017, stood at 5,146, the Tribunal concluded there was “an incomprehensible gap,” leading to the conclusion that, “there must have existed another source or other sources of tissue-typed organs.” The stark deduction was “there must have existed a body of donors unidentified in the PRC material.” The Tribunal was unanimous in declaring it a crime against humanity.

Responding to the Tribunal's final judgement, Dr John Chisholm, British Medical Association (BMA) ethics committee chair, stated: "The practice of forced organ harvesting represents a gross and continuing violation of a series of inalienable, fundamental human rights, including the right to life and in some cases, the right to be free from torture or from cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment..." The BMA called on the People's Republic of China to "facilitate a thorough, independent investigation into forced organ harvesting, and to protect physicians' core professional obligations by ensuring that physicians are never involved in such practices."

News items recently on the BBC World Service and CNN appear to have had a major effect on public opinion about the Beijing party-state in the U.K., Canada, U.S. and beyond. Uyghur women described the rape and torture they and other Uyghur victims experienced in Xi Jinping's concentration camps in Xinjiang in graphic detail.

<https://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-china-55794071>

Radio Free Asia (Nov. 18) reported that a hospital for infectious diseases at Aksu city (pop. 600,000) in Xinjiang was transformed into a second internment camp. There is a large crematorium nearby and a "green corridor" for expedited transport of organs at nearby Aksu airport.

Ethan Gutmann notes: "... a large cremation center and a hospital ... connected to the camp directly... You extract the organs from the living human being(s), you let them die. The organs are strapped to .... (a) machine (that oxygenates them for approximately 20-24 hours). ... That's enough time to get [an organ] to the airport to fly it over to the east coast of China." I'd add parenthetically that most organ tourists from the West wait in Shanghai's No 1 People's Hospital for their organs to arrive on PLA aircraft from places like Aksu.

Former camp detainees, Gutmann met, detailed receiving DNA and blood tests upon their internment under the guise of a mandatory "universal health check," but he thinks the tests are "for tissue matching." The infrastructure at the Aksu sites "speeds everything up ... for higher margins of profit," (because) foreign organ tourists are willing to pay significantly higher prices than Chinese citizens, meaning each detainee could be "worth" about U.S. \$750,000 for their lungs, heart, kidneys, and liver.

In 2017, Xi Jinping began erecting a "re-education" gulag for Muslim communities similar to that established for Falun Gong practitioners after

mid-1999. Both networks receive inmates arrested by police without any pretence of a hearing, trial or appeal - a grim practice invented in Stalin's Soviet Union.

Dr. Maya Mitalipova at MIT's Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research asserts: "... (the) entire population of Uyghurs, Kazakhs and other Muslims in (Xinjiang) (has) been forcefully health checked and ... blood samples (have been) withdrawn ... (from) 2016 (on). These procedures were performed only (on the) Muslim population..."

The UN committee on the elimination of racial discrimination has termed Xinjiang a "no rights zone." Encircled by barbed wire, surveillance cameras, and armed guards are labour camps where Turkic minorities are forced to work for little or no pay.

On Feb 22, our House of Commons voted 266 to 0 that the party-state in Beijing is committing genocide against the Muslim minority in Xinjiang. A Uyghur-Canadian friend was in tears of joy when she learned of the vote.

#### Call to Actions:

- Canada should join the countries that ban travel to China for transplant surgery. Any deal with China on any matter must include an insistence that this barbaric practice stop immediately, coupled with a mechanism whereby such stoppage is verifiable.
- Responsible governments and businesses worldwide, including Canada, should join the United States and Australia in boycotting anyone doing business in Xinjiang. Forced labour in its internment camps is poisoning the supply chain of numerous well-known companies from democratic nations.
- The U.S. House of Representatives recently passed the 'Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act' by a vote of 406-3; it is now under consideration by the Senate. The bill declares that unless U.S. Customs can verify that goods are not produced using forced labour they cannot enter the United States. If it becomes law, it will mark the most significant attempt to pressure Beijing over its mass detention of Uyghurs and other Muslim minorities.
- Canada should apply its Magnitsky laws and other targeted sanctions against any Chinese government official known to be involved in

organ harvesting; if we and other democracies show more commitment to our values, the despicable commerce might soon end.

- Canada should, like Australia, adopt a 'Foreign Interference Law' to stop Chinese officials from interfering with Canadians anywhere in our nation; all United Front organizations posing as community groups should be registered as Foreign Agents in Canada. Hopefully, you all know that this city got rid of its Confucius Institute some years ago.
- Please join Doctors Against Forced Organ Harvesting (<https://dafoh.org/membership-application/>) and the International Coalition to End Organ Transplant Abuse in China (<https://endtransplantabuse.org/>).

Thank you.

([www.david-kilgour.com](http://www.david-kilgour.com))