

The former Deputy Health Minister of the Peoples' Republic of China, Mr. Huang Jiefu stated last year at a video conference on human organ donation that: " China is the only country in the world that is systemically making use of organs from executed prisoners", then claimed with tears that "finally Chinese transplant doctors can display their skills in organ transplantation openly.

One month later during the annual session of the Chinese Communist Party, Mr. Huang was removed from his office, reportedly for embarrassing the regime.

The Ministry of Health: "Executed prisoners are the main source of organ transplants in China." (Beijing Times, March, 7th, 2012)

The Ministry of Health: "The Organ transplantation system in China will have less reliance on executed prisoners in two years." (China Network, March 5th, 2013)

State sponsored organ harvesting

The reason for the contradictory statements is "state sponsored organ harvesting".

According to official Chinese data, from 1994 to June, 1999, there were about 18,500 organ transplantation cases in total, almost 3,000 case each year, however, from 2000 to 2005, this dramatically increased with more than 65,000 cases total, averaging more than 10,000 transplants per year.

According to the China Daily, there were more than 20,000 transplants in 2006 . The huge increase in the number of organ transplants happened after the persecution of Falun Dafa in 1999 began.

Several witnesses exposed the Chinese Communist Party making use of live Falun Dafa practitioners' organs for profit in March, 2006.

Well known Canadian human rights lawyer, David Matas, and former Canadian Secretary of State for Asia – Pacific, David Kilgour, made multilateral independent [investigations](#) and concluded that the Chinese communist regime was making massive profits by killing Falun Dafa practitioners for their organs. They called this crime "an unprecedented evil on this planet."

Their studies have shown, that from 2000 to 2005, the number of organ transplants was 41,500 more than the number of executed prisoners, and concluded that the majority of organ transplants were from Falun Dafa practitioners.

In March 2006, it was reported that the Chinese Communist Party had a secret concentration camp in [Sujiatun, Shenyang province](#), which detained large numbers of Falun Dafa practitioners.

The wife of a surgeon who participated in taking organs from live Falun Dafa practitioners testified that her husband personally removed nearly 2,000 corneas from live Falun Dafa practitioners from the end of 2001 to Oct. 2003 at the Thrombosis Hospital of Integrated Chinese and Western Medicine in Sujiatun, and other doctors removed other organs from those practitioners, and all these happened while the practitioners were still alive. She also testified that when she left the hospital in 2004, more than 5,000 Falun Dafa practitioners' bodies were cremated to hide the evidence of organ removal.

Later, one senior army doctor from Shenyang Military Logistics Hospital wrote several times to oversea media to disclose that: "there are at least 36 concentration camps like the one in Sujiatun, and there were more than 12,000 people held in one concentration camp in Jilin, code 672_S , some of them were Falundafa practitioners, some were dissidents; and more than 14,000 people were detained in the No. Nine Concentration camp of Jilin."

The Central Military Commission of the Chinese Communist Party in 1962 declared that provincial governments have the right to set up mechanisms to recycle the organ resources of felons under the supervision of the military districts, and this policy has been followed till now. According to the supplementary regulations in 1984, the transplantation of felon's organs was 'legalized'.

So Falun Dafa practitioners who were ranked as 'class enemies' were not to be treated as human beings any more, but as felons, and their organs as commodities.

The logistics departments of the army deployed the organ 'donor' through channels at all levels to the military and local hospitals, and they transacted with cash or foreign exchanges when they provided the donors directly to the hospital. The local hospitals were the show-window to do the advertisements for the transplants.

The army doctor also disclosed: "actually the underground non-public numbers of organ transplantation were related to the public numbers, for example, if officials publicly admitted 30,000 transplants, then the actually amount would be nearly 110,000. Because they had huge sources of live organs, many military hospitals not only publicly did transplants, but also did

large-scale private transplants."

World's biggest organ trading network

Many Chinese embassies and consulates abroad got involved and China formed the world's biggest organ trading network, and became the center of the international living organ trade.

Since 2000, 85% of the world's organ transplantation were performed in China. This was only part of the data the Central Military Commission publicized, and several people were promoted to General because of their "accomplishments" in this field.

Mr. Huang Jiefu was one for this national organ laundering in the health system in these evil pieces of puzzle.

The cronies of Jiang Zemin the former chinese communist leader who started the persecution of Falun Dafa, benefited from the persecution.

Li Changchun took charge of Guangdong Province, and the former Chancellor and party secretary of Zhongshan Medical University and the president of the First Affiliated hospital, Mr. Huang Jiefu, accumulated rich experiences in organ harvesting practices, and became the national leader of the national organ plunder.

According to the official reports, Mr. Huang Jiefu, whose main academic direction was liver transplants, published more than one hundred and eighty papers both domestically and abroad and won eight provincial and ministerial level scientific research achievement awards.

Chinese state media once reported that Huang Jiefu accompanied the central delegation led by Luo Gan to Xinjiang for the regional 50th anniversary celebration, where he did a liver transplant operation for a party official suffering from liver cancer,. They managed to find two matching live donor livers in one day.

Huang Jiefu promoted the establishment of the Chinese living organ deployment network. He said at he Third Affiliated hospital of Central South University of China (located in Changsha) in Sep. 2003 "Chinese legislation should address the confusion on the current organ allocation and management, organ deployment networks at provincial, regional and national level should be gradually formed with the participation of health administration, because without transporting the donor to and forth the surgery cost would drop by half and the quality of transplantation would be greatly improved with the shortening of the waiting period for the donor."

The First Affiliated hospital of Central South University reported that the organ transplantation center completed 17 organ transplants in one day and trumpeted: "being able to finish so many big organ transplantation operations in one day is a landmark that shows that organ transplants have become routine surgery in our hospital."

At one seminar Huang Jiefu revealed: "China has implemented more than 40,000 various organ transplantation since 2001", which was three times more than the number the government announced, from which we can roughly imagine the real number of transplants.

Though China is the second largest country in organ transplants, the Communist country is not respected because of it, on the contrary it is vehemently criticized because its behavior contradicts all ethics of transplantation.

Chinese doctors were refused participation in the European Organ Donation Congress held in September, 2010 in the United Kingdom.

The most famous academic medical journal, "The Lancet" published an article in Oct. 2011, calling for the international community to boycott the Chinese government using inmates as their organ donors, and not to accept, publish or cooperate with those Chinese transplant research papers written by their Chinese 'peers'.

At the end of 2012, 3,000 Taiwanese physicians signed a letter protesting the Chinese Communist Party's (CCP) forced organ harvesting from live Falun Dafa practitioners and prisoners of conscience.

The NGO "Doctors Against Forced Organ Harvesting" initiated a petition to stop the CCP forcibly removing organs from Falun Dafa practitioners, and within a month they collected 166,461 signatures from 36 countries of Europe, including more than 700 European parliament members, members of Congress of European Countries, mayors and other dignitaries.

Unfortunately, it appears that the democratic countries of the world have yet to stand up to stop these crimes against humanity for fear of upsetting the Chinese communist regime.

So much for democratic principles when self-interest intervenes.