Organ harvesting articles

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Secret Chinese Concentration Camp Revealed

Over 6,000 Falun Gong practitioners detained, those who die have their organs harvested, claims former Chinese journalist

By Brian Marple

Epoch Times Washington, D.C. Staff

Mar 10, 2006



A former Chinese journalist that worked for an overseas television station tells The Epoch Times in an interview in the U.S. of a secret concentration camp in Northeast China used by the Chinese communist regime to persecute Falun Gong practitioners. The man's identity has been concealed for his safety. (The Epoch Times)

[High-resolution image...]

The Epoch Times was granted an in-depth interview with the journalist described in this report. A former Chinese journalist that worked for an overseas television station has revealed in an interview the existence of a secret concentration camp dedicated to the persecution \clubsuit and possibly organ-harvesting \spadesuit of Falun Gong practitioners.

Secret Concentration Camp

The secret Sujiatun prison camp, according to the journalist, who remains unnamed, is located in Northeast China's Shenyang City in Liaoning Province and near the Masanjia Labor Camp, a prison notorious for its brutal torture methods. Yet Sujiatun is different from well-known labour camps like Masanjia and others in that it is totally sealed off from the outside, according to the journalist. He mentioned that he had watched the gates of the camp for at least two days, but didn't see a single person or vehicle enter or leave the facility. The journalist claimed that over 6,000 Falun Gong practitioners are detained there, and that those who die there have their organs harvested

for sale. "In the end, the Falun Dafa practitioners are killed for their organs, which are sent to the various medical facilities," said the reporter.

Organ Selling Big Business in China

"Currently, organ selling is a very profitable business in China," said the journalist. "Many patients that died on the operating table have had their organs taken away. No one investigates it, and even doctors are involved in this trade. They cannot find enough bodies through executions, and no bodies are more readily available than those of [Falun Gong] practitioners to do this business." The journalist said that little information is known about the Sujiatun Camp because so few people enter and leave, unlike in other camps, where enough people are transferred in and out to ensure an information flow. He also said that most of the Falun Gong practitioners in local camps such as Masanjia have been transferred to the secret Sujiatun camp. The Falun Gong Faluninfo website writes that as of today, 2840 Falun Gong practitioners had died from various forms of Communist Party persecution. 341 have died in Liaoning Province, and many of the Falun Gong deaths are concentrated in Northeast China. Organ harvesting is a lucrative business in Communist China, and there have frequently been reports of authorities removing organs from executed prisoners. A State Department official had no specific comment on the concentration camp allegation, but referred to the State Department's March 8 Country Report on the Human Rights Practices in China. The report states that Chinese officials have confirmed the sale of organs from executed prisoners, and also refers to abuses of Falun Gong practitioners in custody.

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Worse Than Any Nightmare Journalist Quits China to Expose Concentration Camp Horrors and Bird Flu

Coverup

Over 6,000 Falun Gong Practitioners Detained in Secret Concentration Camp in China; 425 Bird Flu Patients in Two Facilities

Epoch Times Staff Mar 10, 2006



A reporter from China who worked for a Japanese television news agency and specialized in Chinese news recently escaped to the United States after being wanted in China for reporting on controversial issues. (The Epoch Times)

[High-resolution image@]

A long-time reporter who worked for a Japanese television news agency and specialized in news on China told The Epoch Times that some little-known and very frightening things are happening in China today. To protect his identity, The Epoch Times will refer to him as Mr. R.

CCP is Hiding Bird Flu from the World

The Chinese Communist Party (CCP) has concealed the spread of the H5N1 bird flu epidemic within China from the rest of the world, according to Mr. R. Currently, 425 bird flu patients are detained at the Heping District Contagious Disease Hospital and the Affiliated Hospital of Liaoning College of Traditional Chinese Medicine in Huanggu District, Shenyang City. These patients are being used for medical experiments. Liaoning Province has decided to not report these patients to the central government and use all of them as subjects for medical experiments. These people have no chance of survival.

Over 6,000 Falun Gong Practitioners are Secretly Detained at Sujiatun Concentration Camp

In Sujiatun District, Shenyang City, the CCP has established a secret concentration camp, where over 6,000 Falun Gong practitioners are detained, said Mr. R. The concentration camp has a crematorium to dispose of bodies. There are also many doctors on site. No detainees have managed to leave the concentration camp alive. Before cremation, the internal organs are all removed from the bodies and sold. Now there are only a few Falun Gong practitioners at the Masanjia Labor Camp and Dabei Second Prison. Most of them have been moved to Sujiatun. Other practitioners from northeastern China and central China are also being transferred there.

"I Am Not Afraid of Death"

"I have escaped to the United States and have just told you about the situation of the bird flu and the Falun Gong practitioners in Sujiatun. Many people are shocked that I exposed the situation. To be honest, I am not afraid of death," said Mr. R, apparently reflecting on measures that the CCP may take against him after his disclosures.

The following was compiled from an audio record of an interview with Mr. R.

Using Limited Freedom of Speech to Make A Difference for the People of China

I worked in a Japanese television news agency, in charge of news about China. We sold our news programs to various commercial television stations.

Since 1999, the Chinese Embassy in Japan established a news communications company. They also founded a Chinese-language TV station. I was hired by the Education Department of the Chinese Embassy responsible for the production and examination of news reports.

In the last few years, economic reform was speeding up in China and many problems began to emerge. It was as though Pandora's Box had opened. Hope, crime, and darkness; everything was released.

Since taking office, Premier Wen Jiabao has stressed the issue of land acquisition and compensation to farmers for taking their land. However, the local officials did not implement the policies at all. In many areas of China, local gang members were hired by the local governments to attack the farmers who did not want to give up their land. In some areas, the conflicts were small. However, in Guangzhou and Hebei, big conflicts broke out. It started out with knives and shovels, and developed into paramilitary police shooting with guns. As a reporter living overseas [but working in China], I was very angry about the issues. I thought I needed to use the limited freedom of speech I had to make a difference for the people of China. However, that has caused me a lot of trouble, especially since I exposed an incident involving a Japanese consulate official.

Report on Japanese Diplomat's Suicide Caused a Big Stir

What was the incident about? In May 2004, I reported on a Japanese consulate official's suicide. The diplomat was from the Japanese Consulate in Shanghai. However, both the Chinese and Japanese governments were quiet about it. The incident was a big taboo for both governments.

The consulate official was just a secretary, not a consul. He liked women, and his weakness was easily discovered by the National Security Agency. I gathered a lot of information on him through interviews with his lover's colleagues, as well as those who worked in the hotel and security guards at the parking lots of the popular clubs.

After the incident was exposed, and before the Chinese Embassy realized what was going on, the Tokyo Public Security Commission and police bureau visited me and took away my research on this matter. Soon thereafter, in December 2005, Japanese Chief Cabinet Secretary Shinzo Abe and Foreign Minister Taro Aso gave speeches to address the incident. Making use of its connections with The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (MOFA), the Chinese Embassy in Japan eventually found out who had reported on this incident. This contributed to my public affairs passport being confiscated [by the Chinese authorities].

Photo Footage from Shanwei

[Prior to that,] On December 6, when the Shanwei shooting in Guangdong Province just happened, we were the first there to cover the incident. At the news meeting, we were detained, guns were pointed at us, and we were forced to lie on the ground. When reporting in China, I liked the idea of having a Japanese photographer taking photos [in addition to video footage]. I thought, naively, that a foreign [of non-Chinese ethnicity] photographer would have less trouble, that even though they may detain me, they may not detain a foreign photographer.

Also, in China, we are not allowed to openly take photos. I was also amazed by the Japanese's photographers' techniques of secretly taking photos. At that time, the Japanese photographer told me, "We can hide the memory card in our Nike sneakers. It is a specially-made one; you can flip the shoe-pad up and put the card in it. They won't find it."

Japanese are good at these types of things. The hidden shoe compartment was originally designed for hiding money. At that time, even though our video camera and many small things were confiscated, we were able to retain the memory card with the photos. That is why for the Shanwei shooting, we were the only ones that were able to take and keep photos of the event.

Arrested with the Excuse of "Revealing State Secrets"

I was detained by the National Security Agency of Liaoning Province on January 28, 2006. There were two crimes they accused me of: one was "revealing state secrets," and the other was "subversion of state power." I was arrested, but since I have many connections in Sengyang, the capital of Liaoning Province, I was released on medical parole [a pretext for getting out of prison] on February 8.

On February 9, I managed to board on a flight for Japan. Life was still troublesome after I arrived in Japan because both my boss and the Chinese Embassy were giving me problems. I decided to go to the United States.

VCD of Police Gang-Raping a Falun Gong Practitioner

There was a video tape in the reference room of the Shenyang Public Security Bureau. It documented the beating of Falun Gong practitioners and the use of torture instruments. There were also scenes of the rape of a female Falun Gong practitioner. This video tape came from brainwashing classes in Huanggu District of Shenyang City. When they [the authorities] were doing the interrogation, they thought they have turned off the camera, but it had not been turned off. While they interrogated the Falun Gong practitioner, they gang raped her. The scenes were wretched. I just don't know how this videotape was made into VCD's and passed along.

At first, the VCD's were found at some market stalls and were for sale. Later, the Shenyang Public Security Bureau found them and started investigating it. They caught the person who made the VCD but didn't punish the person. They only confiscated the original tape. But the VCDs are still available in Shenyang. I viewed the VCD myself.

On the VCD, there was no sound. It took place in a police station. You can see the ones who were interrogating the Falun Gong practitioner, and you can see what they were doing. It was a vivid scene of an interrogation. Upon seeing it, you will know that it's not a fake. It's not possible to fake such things. It was all too real. [Upon seeing it] you will know it is an interrogation in a police station. There were police holding electric batons, and there were those who took notes. If someone takes this VCD to overseas countries, it will become a piece of indisputable evidence. The scenes were inhuman and terrible. The Chinese Communist regime has hidden many things. Many working units persecute Falun Gong. The police have done so many bad things. Some practitioners were beaten to death, but their family members weren't even allowed to take care of their dead. The bodies were directly sent to a crematorium. After cremation, the family members were not even allowed to collect the ashes. What kind of social status is there for Falun Gong in China? As long as you practice Falun Gong, all people in society will look down upon you. And if you disappear, you will disappear forever. Nobody can find you and nobody is allowed to ask.

In the beginning, if your family gave police money, they would release you. Later, this was not allowed anymore. If you truly practice Falun Gong and if you don't yield, the persecution you will receive is beyond imagination. It is similar to the situation of the martyr Zhang Zhixin. I wanted to write an article about her but I just could not get the evidence. In Shenyang, I once wanted to write something about the Great Cultural Revolution, and I had just no way to get the evidence I needed. Right now, for Falun Gong, it is the same.

I Went to Hospitals To Interview Some Nurses

I went to a few hospitals to interview some nurses, and was told that the Falun Gong practitioners incarcerated in hospital were in a wretched condition. The persecution of Falun Gong is not any less cruel than what occurred during the Cultural Revolution.

I wanted to learn and understand more about Falun Gong. The Falun Gong practitioners in Japan look simple and sincere and are not like other Chinese people living in Japan. Generally Chinese people living in Japan are always looking for the good life. Two to three thousand US\$ per month seems to be considered a fairly good income. In U.S and in Japan everyone aspires to a high income, yet only Falun Gong practitioners are dressed very simply and live a pure, monastic sort of life.

I have found myself feeling very close to Falun Gong practitioners in conversation and by listening to them I found something that has been lost for a long time in the souls of the Chinese people. Because there are many cult groups in Japan, such as Aum Shinriykyo, I wanted to understand the teachings of Falun Gong: Why they practise; and what kind of level they want to achieve.

After talking to Falun Gong practitioners and reading Mr. Li Hongzhi's books, I could not find anything that relates to the end of the world or anything that teaches people to kill or destroy, so I do not understand why the Chinese communist regime calls it a cult and persecutes them. Everything I heard them say is kind and honest, and I don't believe that anyone would have a problem in accepting them at face value.

I was very moved by the Falun Gong practitioner's banners "Falun Dafa is Good" and "Truthfulness, Compassion and Forbearance are Good." I also wanted to know the reason why the communist regime is persecuting Falun Gong. I really wanted to understand why, and the deeper I understood, the more I realized that Falun Gong practitioners are enduring a horrendous suffering through this inhumane persecution happening today in China.

Recently in Hong Kong, Falun Gong practitioners were beaten when thugs broke into the *Epoch Times* Office and damaged the *Epoch Times* printing factory. I want to remind Falun Gong practitioners and other organizations in Japan, to please be careful.

Two Hospitals in Shenyang City Locked Up 425 Bird Flu-infected Patients I also want to talk about the bird flu problem in China. I believe that most people are aware of bird flu [in China], but do you believe there is no bird flu outbreak in China at present?

On Feb 27, China's State Forest Administration Wild Life Plant Conservation Office Chief Zhuo Rongsheng said, "Now, I can be sure there is no bird flu [in humans] outbreak in China." Yet, the World Health Organisation (WHO) has never stopped suspecting that there is a bird flu outbreak [in humans] in China. The WHO could not find any evidence to support their suspicions, and they remain unsure whether the bird flu [in humans] is still only contained in Guangzhou.

Two days ago, hospital medical staff accidentally leaked information that one person had died of bird flu in Guangzhou. It was then the outside world began to pay attention to the region of Guangzhou. Now the world is closely watching bird flu issue because of its highly infectious nature. However, in China's northeast city Shenyang there is an area that no ones knows or thinks about [with respect to this issue]. Recently I kept a close watch on that. The Wild Life Plant Conservation Office has been saying that there were 150 state level wild life observation stations and 402 provincial level observation stations, but I found that they either do not exist, or they have not been activated.

The Communist regime has stated to the world that there is no bird flu problem in China and they also claim to have many observation stations in China, but the truth of the matter is that there is no monitoring of bird flu in China.

In the past when talking about AIDS, Chinese people think of Hebei Province. Now, when talking about bird flu, people think of Guangzhou. Because there are many poultry farms in Guangzhou's suburb, the infectious problem is more serious than in other places. Actually, the bird flu is not just spread from birds, it can be passed around wild animals like civet cats. I have found and can prove that now there are large number of cases of bird flu infection in Zhalong, Helongjiang province and Xianghai, Jilin Province.

I Can Name Two Institutions Housing a Large Number Human Bird Flu Infection Cases

The Chinese Communist regime has said there were only 14 lab-verified human bird flu infection cases and eight deaths, not including the three recent cases. I can give the names of two institutions [involved in a coverup], Shenyang City Contagious Disease Hospital in Heping District, Shenyang and the Affiliated Hospital of Liaoning College of Traditional Chinese Medicine in Huanggu District, Shenyang. Most of the bird flu-infected patients are locked in these two hospitals, and shockingly there are 425 patients who have contracted bird flu.

I got this information from a Shenyang Municipal Public Health Bureau internal report. The Bureau reported this directly to the Liaoning Provincial Committee, bypassing the Shenyang Municipal Committee even though the Municipal Committee is located on the other side of the street from the Provincial Committee.

So what is the Provincial Committee's policy in handling this issue? It is not to report to upper level authorities any outbreaks of bird flu, and all bird flu patients in the hospital are being treated as experimental medical subjects.

Relatives Cannot Help Bird Flu Infection Patients, as They Will Never Be Released

Bird flu patients are just like SARS patients, their relatives cannot help them because they are nearly dead, and they will never be released out of the hospitals [where they are held]. Some of the patients are not Shenyang residents, and nobody knows that they are inside the hospital. As soon as they entered the hospital they become experimental medical subjects this will never be made public.

Secret Concentration Camp in Sujiatun, Shenyang

I have worked as journalist in China for some time now, and have been exposing the situation of Falun Gong. Most of the people know that there is a Masanjia Labor Camp in Shenyang City, Liaoning Province, that there is a Dabei Second Prison near the Masanjia Labor Camp, and that there is a brainwashing center located in the Huanggu District Police Department. You may not know that there is another facility especially used to torture Falun Dafa practitioners in the Sujiatun District. Up until now, nobody has dared to do an interview to report this place.

Most prisons and labor camps have detainees going in and out, and eventually information will be brought out. But this Sujiatun Concentration Camp has not had anyone come out yet; therefore, the people outside find it very difficult to know what is happening inside. During my other interviews in Shenyang, I learned that there are very few Falun Dafa practitioners still detained in the Masanjia Labor Camp or in Dabei Prison, because they have been sent to this concentration camp in Sujiatun.

The Sujiatun Concentration Camp has steel gates that remain closed all the time. There is a three-meter high brick wall that has electric wire netting on top. No one can see in from outside, and

people living nearby have said that this place is always tightly sealed. This is a secret prison, so you will see neither people (uniformed or not) nor vehicles coming in or out for two or three days at a time.

In China, actually, there is no constitutional law that can legally sentence Falun Gong practitioners, so they are locked inside this facility.

Practitioners from the Three Northeastern Provinces Are Shifting to Sujiatun

According to an insider, all people locked inside the Sujiatun facility are Falun Gong practitioners, and currently, there are more than six thousand Falun Dafa practitioners detained here, including practitioners from the three northeastern provinces and central China.

Maybe you have heard about the torture methods used at the Masanjia Labor Camp the most common torture is shocking with electrical batons. The torture techniques from Masanjia have been passed to all levels of the CCP Political and Judiciary Committees.

If Falun Gong practitioners are sent to Sujiatun, I believe that they will never come out. What is the Chinese communist regime doing to them behind those walls? The Chinese regime would never feed and house them indefinitely. What many people probably do not know is that the CCP Political and Judiciary Committee system in the Shenyang City Area and Yanbian Korean Autonomous Prefecture have learned many things from the Concentration Camps in North Korea.

Prisoners' Organs Were Removed and Doctors Sell Them

I am sorry that I have to use such a direct way to speak such a fact, Falun Gong practitioners are killed for their organs, which are then sent to medical facilities. Currently, the organ business is a very profitable one in China.

Many patients that have died on operating tables have had their organs taken away. No one investigates it. Even doctors are involved in this trade. They cannot find enough bodies through executions, and no one is more readily available than practitioners to do this business.

Why Was a Crematorium Built and Why Are So Many Doctors Housed There?

Someone told me all of the people who built the Sujiatun Camp were long term prisoners who did not know what they were building, and for what purpose. Why was a crematorium built and why are so many doctors housed there? The CCP is not kind enough to treat prisoners so well. The answer is something beyond your imagination. You must be clear that a body cremator is different than a burner used for sanitizing. Each prison is normally equipped with a burner. But if someone dies, that is no small matter, and the body must be sent to the crematorium in the city. Why is there a crematorium inside the Sujiatun Secret Camp? Why do they need to burn bodies? Why do they need so many doctors? Now you know why.

About the reliability of this information have many information sources, and I am very careful about each source. I obtained this information from public health systems and hospitals, which are sources that are highly important to me.

We buy information from informants, as we have many informants. For example, in Shenyang city, I have many informers. No matter whether they have news or not, every month I pay them a good salary.

What Is Happening in China Today Is Worse than Any Nightmare

For example, on December 6, 2005, in Dongzhou village, Shanwei, Guangzhou province many people were shot and killed. It was not a sudden riot; it was an organized, planned massacre. We were the first batch of journalists who got there to do interviews. Although we had a fair idea what had happened, nothing could prepare us for the reality of the situation.

We went there to report under the name of a Japanese TV station. Many photos on the Japanese version of *The Epoch Times* are from us. In other words, we have informers all around China, and our informers arrange many other informers. We pay them every month and the cost is very high. In Japan, people respect good work and it is important that the photos I shot, and the news I report must be true. For the pictures at the Shanwei massacre, I paid a huge price.

Now that I am in the U.S., I can talk about the bird flu outbreak [in China] and about the Falun Gong practitioners in Sujiatun Concentration Camp. Everyone will be shocked when they hear this news. Today, every word in this conversation [interview] is true.

I have already put my life at risk to get this important news out to the world. I believe this is an issue of whether or not I am a responsible journalist and human being. I am unveiling this information through *The Epoch Times*. This is my faith [reporting important news truthfully], the faith of my profession, and it is this faith that drives me out to expose these atrocities.

http://www.theepochtimes.com/news/6-3-17/39405.html

New Witness Confirms Existence of Chinese Concentration Camp, Says Organs Removed from Live Victims

By Ji Da

The Epoch Times

Mar 17, 2006



The witness, a former employee at the Liaoning Thrombosis Treatment Center of Integrated Chinese and Western Medicine, and says the bodies of Falun Gong practitioners are cremated immediately after the organs are removed. (The Epoch Times)

[High-resolution image@]

A former employee of Liaoning Provincial Thrombosis Hospital of Integrated Chinese and Western Medicine told *The Epoch Times* during a recent interview that the Sujiatun Concentration Camp in China was actually a part of a hospital. The concentration camp has engaged in taking organs from Falun Gong practitioners when they were still alive and selling the organs. Since 2001, the concentration camp has secretly detained approximately 6,000 Falun Gong practitioners, none of whom have been able to leave the camp alive. The hospital removed many kidneys, livers, and corneas from the practitioners. After the organ removal, the practitioners were thrown into an incinerator, which was converted from a boiler. Their ashes were dumped together with burned charcoal.

Organs from Three Quarters of the 6,000 People Were Removed

Those whose organs were removed were in various states of health. Because many of the victims were illegally detained, there was neither an arrest warrant nor identification as to who these people actually were. Often after their organs were removed, nobody claimed the bodies. Sometimes their bodies were picked up by crooks who pretended to be their family members.

About three-quarters of the 6,000 people died after their hearts, kidneys, corneas, or skin was removed; their bodies were then burned. This witness, whose family member participated in the removal of Falun Gong practitioners' organs, said that approximately 2,000 Falun Gong practitioners

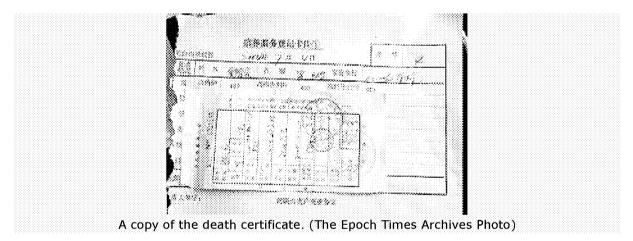
remain in the hospital. She was afraid that the authorities would kill all of them to destroy evidence.

The Liaoning Provincial Thrombosis Hospital of Integrated Chinese and Western Medicine is located at 49 Xuesong Road, Sujiatun, Shenyang City, Liaoning Province, China. It was the first hospital in China to specialize in the heart, the brain, and surrounding blood vessels. The hospital is composed of several organizations, including the Liaoning Traditional Chinese Medicine College Teaching Hospital and the Shenyang Thrombosis Treatment Center.

Concentration Camp Details

The hospital site is 21,087 square meters, with 17,564 square meters of building area. It employs 460 people in 24 departments and 20 specialized offices. Information from the Chinese government shows that the hospital was established in December 1988, and was formerly named the Shenyang Research Institute of Thrombosis and Liaoning Province Thrombosis Treatment Center of Integrated Chinese and Western Medicine. In June 1998, it was renamed China Traditional Medicine Thrombosis Treatment Center.

The *Chinese Business Morning View* said in a story on July 4, 2004, that a farm worker died of abnormal causes in Sujiatun, Shenyang and was later cremated. The death certificate was provided by the Chinese Medicine Thrombosis Treatment Center in Sujiatun. The news caused a stir in China.



Below is the transcript of an *Epoch Times* reporter's interview with the former staff member of the Liaoning Provincial Thrombosis Hospital of Integrated Chinese and Western Medicine in Sujiantun, Shenyang City. Questions were posed by the reporter and answered by the staff member being interviewed.

Epoch Times: Did the hospital's medical staff inside the concentration camp know about this?

Answer: This hospital has a small number of officials and some doctors involved secretively in the operation of organ harvesting. Some other staff in the hospital knew about this, but this is absolutely a taboo [to talk about]. They all are afraid of being killed or courting trouble, so they all avoid the issue. Only those highly trusted doctors could be chosen to be the surgeons for organ harvesting operations.

ET: Were Falun Gong practitioners alive when their organs were harvested? Did their families know about this?

Answer: Falun Gong practitioners who were imprisoned there came mostly from Dabei Prison, Masanjia Labor Camp, and other prisons in Shenyang, or they were Falun Gong practitioners arrested in parks or residential homes. Because they refused to denounce Falun Gong, they were

arrested without formal warrants, and their families did not know their situation. Many did not even have their names [recorded]. In addition, since the Chinese authority exercises a policy of "not being responsible" for killing Falun Gong practitioners, the death of Falun Gong practitioners is not a very big issue for prisons. The Chinese Communist Party persecutes Falun Gong, [but] these medical personnel were told Falun Gong practitioners were facing death because they killed people, or they were sentenced to death because of crimes, or they had become insane from practicing Falun Gong.

Those Falun Gong practitioners whose organs were harvested came from various places.

Organs harvested from live bodies are worth far more than organs taken from dead bodies. Many Falun Gong practitioners were still alive when their organs were taken. After their organs were cut out, some of these people were thrown directly into the crematorium to be burnt, thus leaving no evidence. For some others, after their organs were stolen, the doctor sewed up the wound and asked the family or family representative to give a signature for cremation. Family members did not know at all that the dead had their organs taken out.

Furthermore, there were some healthy Falun Gong practitioners in prisons in other areas who were injected without their knowledge with psychoactive drugs that made their minds confused. They then were transferred to Sujiantun concentration camp to suffer further torture, till in the end their organs were harvested and their bodies were cremated in secret.

Among the Falun Gong practitioners whose organs were harvested, some were weak and some were healthy. Since most of them were illegally arrested, there were no arrest warrants or identification cards. After their organs were taken out while they were still alive, no one came to claim their bodies; or [sometimes] people using fake identities claimed their bodies.

None of these people have come out [of the concentration camp] alive; three-quarters of these 6,000 people have died, having their hearts, kidneys, retinas, and skins harvested and their bodies disposed of. I think now about 2,000 Falun Gong practitioners are still in this hospital, and I am afraid now that the authority will destroy all evidence and kill them.

Question: How did you know these things? Were you yourself a doctor involved in organ harvesting?

Answer: I worked at the Liaoning Provincial Thrombosis Hospital of Integrated Chinese and Western Medicine, Shenyang. This is exactly where this concentration camp is located. One of my family members was involved in the operation to harvest Falun Gong practitioners' organs. This has brought great pain to our family.

Question: Please tell us what you knew about.

Answer: From 2001, our hospital started to detain Falun Gong practitioners. At the beginning, these people were detained in the single-storey houses in the back yard of the hospital. Later, the hospital authorities demolished the single-storey houses, and it was unknown where in the hospital the Falun Gong practitioners were transferred. Many staff of the hospital discussed in private that these Falun Gong practitioners had been secretly transferred to the underground chambers of the hospital. According to some people working inside the hospital, the hospital has a huge system of secret underground chambers.

At the time when we went to work there, the person in charge of logistics and purchasing in the hospital said that the quantity of disposable sterile gloves used for operations and daily supplies that the hospital authorities asked to be purchased had increased dramatically. The logistics people

estimated based on the scale of purchases at that time that there were at least 6,000 Falun Gong practitioners detained in this hospital.

These Falun Gong practitioners were not detained in the 4-story building under the in-patient department and administration at the front of the hospital, in order to keep the hospital staff from seeing them at all. We only occasionally saw Falun Gong practitioners being sent on a mobile intensive care bed to the first floor for physical examinations. These people were very weak. For the majority of the Falun Gong practitioners, nobody knew where they were being secretly kept. While they still did not know where these people were kept, some staff inquired to the hospital authorities about why so much food and so many sterile gloves and daily supplies were purchased. The hospital authorities said, "You only need to do your job well. There is no need for you to ask any other questions."

Starting in 2001, a family member of mine participated in organ-harvesting operations. My family member tried to keep me from knowing about this at the beginning. The hospital authorities selected doctors they trust in different aspects to perform the secretive operations. After a period of time, I found that my family member was in a lot of pain, often had nightmares, and appeared panic-stricken. After repeated inquiries, this family member told me the truth. The leader of the hospital had asked my family member to participate in the organ harvesting operations on Falun Gong practitioners as early as 2001. It was 2003 when my family member confessed. A few years after, my family member felt so much pain from participating in this incident that it was impossible to continue with the evildoing. My family member decided to go abroad to get away from this matter.

My family member also told me: "you don't understand my suffering; those Falun Gong practitioners were alive. It might be easier for me if they were dead, but they were alive."

Question: Were there any other doctors from the hospital taking part in the operations of cutting out Falun Gong practitioners' organs?

Answer: I know there were some. All these things have been carried out secretly. Many doctors at our hospital involved were practicum doctors transferred from other hospitals. Because the government does not want to be responsible for Falun Gong practitioners' bodies and lives, their lives are treated as garbage by the regime, and their bodies were used in experiments by new doctors doing their practitcums.

Many doctors came and left the hospital because they suffered a lot after having been involved in these kinds of things. They either requested to be transferred to other places, or changed their names. Some might have been killed to eliminate the evidence, their identity files were taken out from the hospital's filing system, or their names were changed. Nobody knows where the doctors have gone.

The hospital staff all know that the rear part of the hospital is forbidden. It is always watched. The staff avoids talking about the place.

Question: It is said the hospital is equipped with an incinerator. The person whose organs were removed will be burned when he or she is still alive. Is that true?

Answer: The employees in our hospital call this place "the incinerator." Actually, it is a boiler room. Some poor farmers from nearby places were hired to work in the boiler room. They were penniless when they first came here. But they could scrape up some watches, finger rings, necklaces, and so on. The amount is not small. It is said by the employees in the hospital these jewelry and watches were collected from the Falun Gong practitioners whose organs had been

removed when they were about to be thrown in the boiler to be burned. It is also said by the employees in the hospital, some were still alive when being thrown into the boiler.

Question: Do they get injection of anesthetic when in surgery?

Answer: Yes. There is a cap to the anesthetic quantity used in mainland China's hospitals. Generally, the supply of anesthetic was determined according to the accommodation of the hospital. To the public, the number of patients in our care appears to be very small, and publicly reported number of surgical procedures performed is quite low. But the equipment and articles used in surgery are abundant. Because the amount of anesthetic is limited, these secret surgeries could not use the normal anesthetic doses. In order to save anesthetic, they economized on the anesthetic used in surgeries on these Falun Gong practitioners. The amount of anesthetic used was very small. However, many whose organs were removed were still alive. You can imagine the pain suffered by the Falun Gong practitioners whose organs were removed.

Question: Are there any survivors among the 6,000 people detained since 2001?

Answer: Nobody has come out alive. The number of them gets smaller and smaller. The Falun Gong practitioners detained at Sujiatun are fewer now than before. But I believe that the sin of removing the organs of the Falun Gong practitioners is still continuing.

Question: Where are these organs usually sold to? Do the higher authorities in the government know about this?

Answer: They are mainly sold to Thailand, but I believe they are also sold to other regions of the world. Nowadays, there are many patients in China who need human skin, corneas, and kidneys for organ transplant surgeries. Many patients have to wait in line to purchase organs. Currently, a kidney can be sold up to the price of 30,000 to 100,000 U.S. dollars. The profit from selling organs is simply too great. The people who benefit from this are not only the top leaders of hospitals and the officials of the Chinese Communist Party's Heath Department. This is a crime present across the entire nation. People ranging from government officials to doctors to organ sellers are all involved in this and are profiting greatly.

Question: Why did they target Falun Gong practitioners as the source of organs?

Answer: Because relatives of many Falun Gong practitioners don't even know that their family members were arrested. So if the Falun Gong practitioners are killed, there will be no one to come and claim their dead bodies.

Question: Why did you want to expose this? This may bring great danger to you.

Answer: I know that there are many Falun Gong practitioners who are currently detained at the hospital. I would like to expose this to the international community, so those who are not yet killed can be saved. Also, I would like to expose this as an atonement for my family.

I am not a Falun Gong practitioner. But as a former staff member of the hospital, I have the responsibility to expose the truth, and let the world to save those Falun Gong practitioners who are still alive. Organs of some Falun Gong practitioners are still living on patients' bodies. I would like to call on all society to pay attention to this issue and stop this shocking crime.

Please also see Exposing Shocking Horrors Inside Sujiatun Concentration Camp

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http://www.theepochtimes.com/news/6-4-21/40652.html

Going Public About Communist Concentration Camps

Two sources appear in public for the first time to detail organ-harvesting in China

By Gary Feuerberg

Epoch Times Washington, D.C. Staff

Apr 21, 2006



Informants Annie and Peter in Washington DC on April 20. Their speeches were their first public testimony about large-scale organ harvesting atrocities in China. (The Epoch Times)

WASHINGTON \spadesuit Two sources who exposed concentration camps in China told their stories in public for the first time on Thursday afternoon.

The two Chinese sources, who go by their aliases Annie and Peter, spoke at a rally at McPherson Square the same day Chinese leader Hu Jintao met with U.S. President George W. Bush, explaining why they felt the need to speak out about the existence of organ harvesting operations in labor camps in China.

"If I don't stand up, perhaps the other witnesses will not dare to stand up," said Annie, referring to other informants of the camps that have yet to go public with their information.

Peter has received many threatening or strange phone calls since his private interview about the organ harvesting, but expressed his determination in going public with his information despite fears of attack from the Chinese regime.

"As I stand here today and making it public, I am paying a great price, maybe even my life, but I believe it is not for nothing," he said. "I can help other people who know about such incidents to tell the truth to the public of what is really happening in [Chinese] society."

The 500-strong crowd at the rally chanted in support of the two sources, shouting, "Annie and Peter are heroes!"

Corroborating Accounts

The two gave details about organ harvesting in China, particularly in Sujiatun in northeastern China, where 6,000 Falun Gong practitioners were at one time detained. They expressed the importance of coming out publicly in order to provide more credence to their accounts.

"Be it the U.S. government or the Chinese government, they have denied the existence of this incident, so it was needed for me to speak out about this," said Annie.

The U.S. State Department has said that they made two visits to the hospital in Sujiatun and found no evidence of organ harvesting, but in its April 14 news release, noted that "we remain concerned over China's repression of Falun Gong practitioners. We are also concerned by reports of organ harvesting."

The organ harvesting atrocities were first revealed when Peter, then given the alias "Mr. R.," said on March 9 that Falun Gong practitioners were being killed on a large scale for their organs, which would then be sold for profit.

Annie, whose ex-husband was a neurosurgeon at the Liaoning Provincial Thrombosis Hospital, the hospital connected to the Sujiatun camp, gave an interview with *The Epoch Times* on March 17. She said that her husband had done operations on live Falun Gong practitioners and that the practitioners' bodies were thrown into incinerators after the operations, sometimes while they were still alive.

Peter said that the atrocities at Sujiatun were just "the tip of the iceberg."

On March 31, *The Epoch Times* published a report based on information from a military doctor who stated that there were 36 similar camps all over China, and the largest one, codenamed 672-S, holds over 120,000 people.

"I hope that they go and investigate this," said Annie. "If this isn't happening in China, then open up the doors to your country and let everyone participate, look, and investigate."

Annie also mentioned that she would be willing to testify in Congress.