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Sendt: 19. marts 2006 01:48

Til: Christian Mejdahl

Emne: KZ-lejr i Kina, organer bliver fjernet fra levende mennesker

Kære Christian Mejdahl,

Det er med dyb bekymring at vi skriver dette brev til Dem angående en meget alvorlig sag, der fremkom for få dage siden.

Den 9. marts afslørede en forhenværende kinesisk journalist detaljerne omkring en hidtil ukendt koncentrationslejr i Kina, beliggende ved Sujiatun i byen Shenyang i Liaoning-provinsen. Koncentrationslejren skulle til enhver tid huse mindst 6.000 fanger og er specielt beregnet til forvaring af Falun Gong-udøvere. Koncentrationslejren er ifølge journalisten meget strengt bevogtet og indeholder eget krematorium. Før fangerne kremeres bliver deres organer fjernet af læger ansat i koncentrationslejren, med henblik på videre salg. Ifølge både journalisten og lokale kilder har man aldrig hørt tale om, at fanger er kommet levende ud af lejren.

Efter at denne nyhed blev kendt for offentligheden, har kilder fra flere hold bekræftet journalistens påstande. En forhenværende læge ved sygehuset i Shenyang, Yuan Hong, bekræftede overfor Epoch Times i Australien (se CD-bilag: Former insider discloses organ harvesting from Live Prisoners in China) at organer fjernes fra fanger der henrettes i Shenyang: "Alle organerne kommer fra fanger - alle ved det... Hvis fangen dør for tidligt, cirkulerer blodet ikke og organet vil så være ubrugelig. Når fangen kommer med ambulancen, tager lægen derfor organerne ud mens han stadig er i live. Organerne tages mens han stadig bløder."

Andre kilder har fortalt at organer fra Sujiatun er eftertragtede, da de både er billige og aldrig har spor efter dødelige injektioner. En kilde forsøgte at antyde hvad der foregår i Sujiatun-lejren: "Hvorfor har de bygget et krematorium? ... Svaret er grusomt. Du skal vide at et krematorium for menneskekroppe er noget andet end en ovn til sanitære formål." De lokale i Sujiatun fortæller at hver gang de passerer murene uden for Sujiatun-lejren, kan de se hvid røg stige op fra krematoriet. En person der har arbejdet i koncentrationslejren siger at arbejdspresset kun bliver større og større; at de konstant får nye Falun Gong-udøvere ind og at stedet er så overfyldt, at man ikke kan forestille sig det (se bilag: *Exposing Shocking Horrors inside Sujiatun Concentration Camp*). Læger fra Shenyang der har bevidnet forholdene i Sujiatun beskriver det som "at være i helvede."

Systematisk organ-høstning af henrettede fanger i Kina er blevet rapporteret i mange vestlige medier de seneste år (se CD-bilag), og i det omfang man har formået at afsløre denne ondskabsfulde praksis, har den også mødt enstemmig fordømmelse. Det nye ved afsløringen af Sujiatun-koncentrationslejren, er at man har oprettet en "dødslejr" hvis eneste formål er at henrette samvittighedsfanger og høste deres organer.

Det er også velkendt at et udstrakt system af tvangsarbejdslejre, i stil med Sovjetunionens Gulaglejre har eksisteret i Kina længe før Kulturrevolutionen og stadig gør det den dag i dag. Laogai Research Foundation i USA anslår at mellem 4 og 6 millioner kinesere i dag, holdes interneret i disse Laogai-lejre under forfærdende forhold (se CD-bilag: *Laogai Handbook*). I de senere år har der alligevel verseret rygter om at kommunistregimet skjuler endnu mørkere hemmeligheder. Den 1. oktober 2000 rapporterede Agence France Presse om to koncentrationslejre der for nylig var

blevet bygget specielt til Falun Gong-udøvere. Lejrene blev anslået til at kunne indeholde ca. 50.000 fanger hver. Den officielle hjemmeside for Falun Gong-bevægelsen Minghui.net rapporterede den 5. oktober 2000, om en hemmelig koncentrationslejr for Falun Gong-udøvere i den afsidesliggende Xinjiang-provins. Øjenvidner fortalte dengang at de havde set tog fyldt med Falun Gong-udøvere på vej til denne koncentrationslejr. Selvom de kinesiske myndigheder delvist anerkender eksistensen af de berygtede Laogai, har de været stille som graven når det gælder de hemmelige koncentrationslejre.

Med den modige kinesiske journalists afsløringer, har man afdækket et onde, som man ellers havde håbet og troet på var uddødt sammen med Aushwitz, Buchenwald og Dachau. Selv efter historiens mest omfattende og brutale krig, kom rapporterne om koncentrationslejrene i Tyskland som et chok for verden og mange fandt det vanskeligt at tro det. Det samme gentager sig nu i fredstid i det land der om to år skal være værtsnation for de olympiske lege, ligesom Nazi-Tyskland var i det 1936.

Som De kan forstå er dette en sag af alvorligste karakter, og en sag, vi i Vesten under ingen omstændigheder kan forholde os passive til. Medlem af overhuset ved det engelske parlament, Lord Avebury, udtalte således: "Denne praksis at myrde mennesker der fredeligt udøver sin tros- og ytringsfrihed, for så at sælge deres organer for profit er, hvis det virkelig er sådan, den mest barbariske og umenneskelige opførsel og er fuldstændig uhørt i dagens verden." Sagen er også for alvorligt til at den begrænses til den kritiske dialog med Kina, der holdes bag lukkede døre. Med de stærke økonomiske bånd der eksisterer mellem Danmark og Kina i dag, er det vigtigt for demokratiet at også danske borgere i almindelighed ved, hvilken slags regime der styrer Kina i dag.

Vi appellerer derfor til Dem om at markere Deres holdning vedrørende koncentrationslejren i Sujiatun. Dette kan De for eksempel gøre ved at skrive til Kinas minister for offentlig sikkerhed:

Minister of Public Security Zhou Yongkang 14 East Changan Avenue Beijing 100741 People's Republic of China

Vi vil også gerne opfordre Dem til, at De inden for Deres område bidrager til at viderebringe informationerne vedrørende de forbrydelser der begås i Sujiatun koncentrationslejren. Hvis De kunne fremme en debat om dette i det offentlige rum, og dermed markere Deres holdning, ville det være til stor gavn.

Skulle De have spørgsmål vedrørende indholdet af dette brev, bistår vi gerne med besvarelse af disse.

Vi ser frem til Deres svar på denne henvendelse. De er endvidere meget velkommen til at sende en kopi af eventuelle breve til minister Zhou Yongkang.

Med venlig hilsen,

Christoffer Brekne På vegne af Netværk for Menneskerettigheder i Kina *****************

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

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)

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.

A copy of the death certificate. (The Epoch Times Archives Photo)

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 practicums.

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.