



FALUN Dafa 法輪大法

FORENINGEN FOR FALUN GONG I DANMARK

FUGLEGÅRDSVÆNGET 70, DK-2820 GENTOFTE, TEL: 39652788, FAX: 39652784

E-MAIL: falundafa@falundafa.dk, INTERNET: www.falundafa.dk

Udenrigsminister
Per Stig Møller
Udenrigsministeriet
Asiatisk Plads 2
1448 København K

Den 14. Juli, 2006

Kære Udenrigsminister

Jeg skriver til Dem angående en meget vigtig sag.

Den 6. juli blev en uafhængig undersøgelse, ledet af den canadiske politiker og forhenværende udenrigsminister for Asien og Stillehavsområdet, David Kilgour, og den anerkendte menneskeretsadvokat David Matas offentliggjort. Rapporten konkluderer at Kina bedriver systematisk plyndring af organer fra levende Falun Gong-udøvere. De to bekræfter de sidste måneders mange anklager om organplyndringer - en praksis som sættes i sammenhæng med et omfattende net af koncentrationslejre.

"Med grundlag i hvad vi har kendskab til, må vi desværre konkludere at anklagerne er sande. Vi mener at der er foregået og foregår organrøveri i omfattende skala på Falun Gong-udøvere mod deres vilje," sagde David Kilgour i et interview med canadisk TV.

Den næsten 70 sider lange rapport, der kan findes på <http://investigation.redirectme.net/>, fortæller om skønmæssigt 41.500 registrerede transplantationer i perioden 2000-2005 hvor donoren er fuldstændig ukendt. I et land hvor der er praktisk talt ingen frivillige donorer, tager en organmatchning kun 1-2 uger - i Canada, hvor der er et stort antal frivillige donorer, tager det til sammenligning gennemsnitlig 32,5 måneder. Ifølge flere vidner er alligevel det sorte marked for transplantationer i Kina, meget større end det offentligt kendte. David Kilgour kalder det selv "en chokerende, anderledes form for ondskab."

Et af vidnerne i rapporten, fortæller om sin ægtemand der arbejdede med at fjerne hornhinder fra levende Falun Gong-udøvere. Ægtemanden skal have indrømmet overfor vidnet, at han fjernede hornhinderne fra ca. 2000 Falun Gong-udøvere, før deres vitale organer blev fjernet. Han mente, at ingen af dem kan have overlevet.

Organhøstningen på levende Falun Gong-udøvere ved koncentrationslejrene i Kina blev først afsløret af en kinesisk journalist i begyndelsen af marts i år. Siden er andre uafhængige vidner stået frem og bekræftet anklagerne, og der er kommet informationer frem, der fortæller om et omfattende system af koncentrationslejre, der forsyner organhandelen i Kina med "råmateriale".

Den canadiske regering har nu bestemt at efterforske anklagerne mod regimet i Kina. Den britiske forening af transplantationslæger og den australske forening af kirurger har på det kraftigste fordømt den grufulde praksis. Politikere på parlamentsniveau i Danmark og EU har også udtrykt dyb bekymring og protesteret mod organhøstningen i Kina.

Jeg husker, at i marts stillede MF Søren Espersen spørgsmål om organhøstning ved Kinas koncentrationslejre til Dem, og syntes det var nødvendigt at skaffe observatører fra Røde Kors eller FN stilledelse til Kina. Han var den første politiker i Europa der tog op på spørgsmålet, og siden har flere

andre gjort det i andre EU-lande. Vice-formanden for Europa parlamentet mødtes med vidner af organhøstning på Falun Gong-udøvere i Beijing. I Deres svar til MF Søren Espersen, skrev De at De afventede uafhængige rapporter om anklagerne. Både David Kilgour og David Matas er meget anerkendte for sit arbejde og nyder stor respekt, og de konkluderer helt fast i denne uafhængige rapport at disse forbrydelser foregår som anklaget. Tiden er moden nu, for at også den danske regering på vegne af det danske folk tager offentlig stilling til disse forbrydelser.

Mod denne baggrund, vil den Foreningen for Falun Gong i Danmark anmode regeringen om at gøre følgende:

1. Fordømme det kinesiske kommunistregimes forbrydelser mod menneskeheden og indtrængende anmode det kinesiske kommunistregime om øjeblikkeligt at standse forfølgelsen af Falun Gong og frigive alle Falun Gong udøvere fra fængsler, arbejdslejre og koncentrationslejre i Kina.
2. Indtrængende anmode om at Kina åbner alle sine koncentrationslejre, fangelejre, hjernevask-centre og hospitaler for uafhængig, gennemgribende inspektioner uden nogen som helst begrænsning og indblanding.
3. At medvirke til oprettelse af en international kommission til at gennemføre disse inspektioner med ret til uvarslede inspektioner overalt og med ret til at forlange alle døre åbnet.
4. At forbyde enhver dansk borger at modtage organtransplantationsbehandling i Kina. Hvis nogen alligevel gør det, skal det danske sundhedsvæsen ikke være forpligtet til at yde nogen som helst hjælp til efterbehandling.
5. At fremsætte forslag til EU om at lægge embargo på salg til Folkerepublikken Kina af udstyr og medikamenter til brug ved transplantation og efterbehandling.
6. At aflyse alle udvekslingsprogrammer som kan hjælpe kinesisk medicinsk personale til at rejse til udlandet for at studere organtransplantation.

Vi anmoder også om et møde snarest belejligt med Ministeren om denne sag der angår en stat som Danmark har så tætte forbindelser med.

Med venlig hilsen



Lingnan Wu

På vegne af Forening for Falun Gong i Danmark

Bilag:

1. Report into Allegations of Organ Harvesting of Falun Gong Practitioners in China, by David Matas and David Kilgour, dated July 6, 2006.
2. Kilgour / Matas Media Release, dated July 6, 2006
3. Respons of David Kilgour and David Matas to the Chinese Government Statement, July 7, 2006
4. McMillan-Scott rapporten

Cc:

1. Statsministeren
2. Udenrigspolitisk Nævn
3. Retspolitisk Udvalg

MEDIA RELEASE

July 6, 2006

OTTAWA: David Matas, international human rights lawyer, and David Kilgour, former Secretary of State (Asia-Pacific) for Canada, today released an independent report, following their two-month inquiry into allegations that vital organs are being seized from Falun Gong practitioners across China.

The report concludes:

“...the government of China and its agencies in numerous parts of the country, in particular hospitals but also detention centres and ‘people’s courts’, since 1999, have put to death a large but unknown number of Falun Gong prisoners of conscience. Their vital organs, including hearts, kidneys, livers and corneas, were virtually simultaneously seized for sale at high prices, sometimes to foreigners, who normally face long waits for voluntary donations of such organs in their home countries.”

How many of the victims were first convicted of any substantive offence in a legitimate court the report does not answer because such data unavailable. However, one Beijing Falun Gong practitioner, now living in Europe, told the inquiry that she was arrested three times and spent a year in a labour camp but she was never taken before any court. She also reported during her imprisonment, that without explanation or cause, she was taken in leg irons and handcuffs for a thorough medical examination.

Witnesses were consulted in Canada, Australia, France and the United States, sometimes in personal interviews and sometimes by email. Among the most significant incriminating evidence, however, were certified translations of recorded conversations in Mandarin with doctors and other officials at hospitals and detention centres located in various parts of China. Transcripts of some of these conversations are included in the report.

Other important evidence:

- Translations of recent and continuing postings on number of websites at transplantation centres within China which were also important in convincing the inquiry that the only fair conclusion was that the organ harvesting is widespread and continuing.
- Testimony from the former wife of a surgeon in China who told the inquiry that he confessed to her that he removed the corneas from the eyes of approximately 2000 Falun Gong prisoners in 2002 and 2003.
- Testimony from Ms. Yuzhi Wang, now of the Vancouver region, who stated she spent most of her time in 2000 and 2001 in labour camps for being a Falun Gong practitioner. Suffering internal damage from beatings, she is convinced this is the only reason she did not become a “donor” and was able to leave China.

Response of David Kilgour and David Matas to the Chinese government statement

July 7, 2006

The Government of China released a statement in response to our report titled *Report into Allegations of Organ Harvesting of Falun Gong Practitioners in China* dated July 6, 2006. The statement can be found at <<http://www.chinaembassycanada.org> >. We have these reactions to this statement:

1. The statement of the Government of China was released the same day as our Report. The statement of the Government of China dismisses our Report out of hand. We view this reaction as unconsidered. It means that the Government of China has engaged in no investigations to determine whether or not what the report contains is true.

2. The statement of the Government of China begins with the phrase

"In order to extricate itself from an awkward position after its lie about "Sujiatun Concentration Camp" has been laid bare, Falun Gong has shifted..."

This phrase is incorrect in a number of different ways. First, it suggests that our Report is a Falun Gong report. Yet, it is not. We are not Falun Gong practitioners. We did this report as volunteers and were not paid for this report by Falun Gong or anyone. Our report represents our own judgment. We have not acted on the instructions of Falun Gong or anyone else in coming to the conclusions we did.

3. The assertions about Sujiatun Concentration Camp to which the Chinese statement refers originated from the ex-wife of a surgeon at Sujiatun Hospital. This person is not a Falun Gong practitioner. This person has not changed or shifted her story at any time. David Kilgour interviewed her. An excerpt of the interview can be found at Appendix 13 of our report.

4. It is our own opinion, expressed in our report, that this woman was not lying. We concluded

David Kilgour: (613) 747-7854; David Matas: (204) 944-1831

- 1 -

A full copy of the report can be obtained at: <http://investigation.redirectme.net/>

<http://archive.edoors.com/render.php?uri=http%3A%2F%2Fen.zoukiishoku.com%2Flist%2Fcost.htm+%&x=16&y=11>.

As well, many individuals can attest to paying for organ transplants in China.

8. The statement that China has consistently abided by the principle stipulating that donors' written consent must be obtained beforehand is also belied by the facts. Human Rights Watch has reported that consent is obtained from executed prisoners in only a minority of cases. The organization writes that even in this minority of cases

"the abusive circumstances of detention and incarceration in China, from the time a person is first accused of a capital offense until the moment of his or her execution, are such as to render absurd any notion of "free and voluntary consent."

Organ Procurement and Judicial Execution in China, August 1994

9. The China statement goes on to say:

"China has issued a regulation on human organ transplants, explicitly banning the sale of organs and introducing a set of medical standards for organ transplants in an effort to guarantee medical safety and the health of patients. The regulation requires medical institution which is qualified for practising human organ transplant to register at provincial level health department. Unregistered medical institutions are forbidden to practice human organ transplant. If the government finds any registered institution violating the regulation, it will cancel the registration and punish the people responsible."

We acknowledge that this is so, and wrote about it in our Report. We also noted that this legislation came into force only a few days ago on July 1st. It is not an answer to our findings about what happened before that date. Moreover, in China, there is a huge gap between enacting legislation and enforcing it.

10. The Government of China then writes:

David Kilgour: (613) 747-7854; David Matas: (204) 944-1831 - 3 -
A full copy of the report can be obtained at: <http://investigation.redirectme.net/>



EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

EDWARD McMILLAN-SCOTT
VICE-PRESIDENT

ORGAN HARVESTING IN CHINA

Hearsay evidence taken at a meeting with two Falun Gong practitioners, Mr. Niu Jinping and Mr. Cao Dong, Beijing, China on 21 May 2006

Mr. Edward McMillan-Scott MEP (Yorkshire & Humber UK EPP-ED/Conservative) Vice-President of the European Parliament and rapporteur for the EU's new Democracy and Human Rights Instrument travelled to China, Hong Kong and Taiwan on 21-29 May 2006 on a fact-finding mission, in particular to investigate claims of organ harvesting. In Beijing, Mr McMillan-Scott conducted a meeting with Mr. Cao Dong (aged 36) and Mr. Niu Jinping (aged 52), whose infant daughter was also present. The meeting took place in a small anonymous hotel in an attempt to safeguard the welfare of the practitioners.

Mr McMillan-Scott explained that he had come to China to investigate the persecution of Falun Gong practitioners, in particular to find out more about allegations of organ harvesting. The meeting was filmed by his assistant Jennifer Forrest. The backs of the two practitioners were filmed as well as the face of Niu Jinping who had no concerns about being identified from the tape. The interpreter remained out of shot (he was arrested after the meeting and interrogated for seven hours. Following his arrest he was ordered by the police not to contact the US embassy or the media).

1 Cao Dong told McMillan-Scott that he began to practice Falun Gong in 1995, before the persecution started. He was attracted to Falun Gong because of its peaceful principles and the health benefits. He claims a recurrent eye problem was cured by the practice of Falun Gong.

He explained that he had been married for four years. Nine days after his wedding, his wife (Ms. Yang Xiaojing) was arrested for practising Falun Gong. She was in jail for two years. One week after she was released, he was arrested. One year later he was released and she was again arrested. In four years of marriage they had only been together for three weeks. In the labour camp, Cao Dong was forced to watch video tapes slandering Falun Gong for hours at a time, suffered sleep deprivation and was force-fed by the police. His wife would tell a similar tale.

Cao Dong is currently unemployed, unable to secure a job because he practices Falun Gong. He had previously been a tour guide and recounted the lies the regime had insisted he tell to tourists about Tiananmen Square etc.

- in many cases their personal assets were taken by the police.
- Talking about Tiananmen Square and the anniversary on June 4, Niu and Cao explained that they and other Falun Gong practitioners are routinely rounded up before any national holidays in China and interrogated by the police. McMillan-Scott asked Niu Jinping whether there was anything seditious about Falun Gong. He replied no.