

追查迫害法輪功國際組織 (追查國際)

World Organization to Investigate the Persecution of Falun Gong (WOIPFG)

To investigate the criminal conduct of all institutions, organizations, and individuals involved in the persecution of Falun Gong; to bring such investigation, no matter how long it takes, no matter how far and deep we have to search, to full closure; to exercise fundamental principles of humanity; and to restore and uphold justice in society

Mr. Wang: Kidney Transplant Organ bank coordinator (II)

Date: January 5, 2018 (Phone number: +8618310258979)

Summary

1. “Organ donors are not a problem. I can provide as many as you will need!”

The investigator said that their hospitals are in need of a lot of organs. Wang said,

“Organ donors are not a problem. I can provide as many as you will need!”

“You have to take care of some connections that you are supposed to develop.

Otherwise, you may get yourself in trouble.”

After the investigator told Wang the need of a large number of organs. Wang reminded the investigator, “Do you have that many patients? At the beginning, more consideration will have to be given to the number of patients.” He

mentioned another concern of him, “Another thing is, after all these years, your hospitals all of a sudden start doing this. If all of a sudden, you have so many more cases, how can you explain it to the Ministry of Health?”

The investigator said, “We will have to discuss about it. I want to ask you what your experiences in doing it are.” Wang said, “You have to take care of some connections that you are supposed to develop. Otherwise, you may get yourself in trouble.”

“Let’s talk about Chao-Yang (Hospital) and the Armed Police (General Hospital). They have connections, you know? They are afraid of nothing!”

Wang said repeatedly that “we have cooperation with Beijing’s Chao-Yang (Hospital) and the Armed Police (General Hospital)”. When the investigator asked about both hospitals’ experiences, Wang said, “They have connections, you know? They are afraid of nothing!”

When the investigator asked about their connections and how to develop them.

Wang said, “Their directors have connections with the military or the central government, you know? That is, even people know clearly what they’re doing; no one dares to stop them!”

“In Chao-Yang, we probably have three or four people, in cooperation with the director.”

Wang said, “Those who do the most among us do most of it underground. In Chao-Yang, we probably have three or four people, in cooperation with the director. So they give me 5 cases per person per month. You know, that’s 5 beds. He, he just tells you that you will be given 5 beds this month. That means, 5 cases of surgeries.”

“Before the year 2012, the Tianjin First Central Hospital did 7 cases of liver transplantation at most in a day.”

Wang said, “Previously, they used to do a lot more. In the past, you could do it at any time, as many as you wanted to do, you know. But now, it is not like that, and now even he himself feels that maybe it has gone a little bit too far.

Wang then said, “We did five cases at most in one day. This was not a big deal. During the most, most crazy time, probably around year 2011 to 2012, the Tianjin First Central (Hospital), before the year 2012, the Tianjin First Central Hospital, you know, one day, they did 7 cases of liver transplantation at most in a day.”

Regarding the transplant volume of Tianjin First Central Hospital, he said, “This type is pretty normal. They (the Tianjin First Central Hospital) have more (surgical) teams. They also have more operating rooms.”

2. Investigator: “The group of people practicing Falun Gong... Right now they are actually still doing it everywhere, including your place, I believe it’s the same.”

Mr. Wang: “What is the main issue? Right, the most important, the key issue is that there must be no problem with the organ donors. Ah, if something goes wrong with the donors, then we will get into trouble.”

“If you have an accident, you handle it well. If you have it reported to the international community, this would be troublesome!”

From the beginning, Wang was reminding the investigator, “As long as you, as long as you do not stir up any trouble, you will be fine. You know? For example, if you have an accident, say an accident takes place, you handle it well. Do not, do not let outsiders know about it, do not tell the reporters or the international community, that would be okay. If you have it reported to the international community, this would be troublesome!”

Investigator asked, “To admit the donors into the hospital, in what name should we admit them? Is it to examine his illness? Physical examination, isn’t it?” Wang answered, “Right, physical examination. Or you can say that he has an injury, or anything you want. This one you yourselves have to, you yourselves will come up with a reason. For example, at the Armed Police (General Hospital), because we do physical examinations in the Armed Police (General Hospital), the director (there) writes on the medical records that the cause is back pain... Then we will get the data.” He also said that to examine a lymphogram was very sensitive.

Question: We need 20 kidneys in a month, and 10 livers. Can you guarantee the volume?

Mr. Wang: No problem, I can guarantee it.

When being asked how to transport “living donors” to the destinations, Wang said, “We can only provide you with a maximum of three to five people, three to five in a batch, and you move forward batch by batch. It’s not possible to have so many people come at once. If that were the case, then the target would be too large, too conspicuous.”

3. Building an underground operating room outside of the hospital can allow the hospital to be free from responsibility.

Wang suggested the investigator to building an underground operating room outside of the hospital, “only for taking the organs”. He said, “I think that it is the best for me to do it directly in your hospitals. However, as for safety, you have to control it well, because if we do it in your hospitals, safety will be a big issue. You see, if something happens in your hospitals, then you will be involved for sure!”

Wang explained his suggestion, “If you outsource it, you will still be able to come up with some explanations, you know, and we will have a buffer.”

Afterwards, he’s still concerned, “If you feel that you can control it yourself, there is no problem. If the people in all departments, or in your operating rooms, are all insiders, your own people, then there’s no problem in any aspect. Then do it in your hospitals, which is the best.”

“They (Tianjin First Central Hospital, Chao-Yang Hospital and Zhejiang University’s hospital) all do (the surgeries) at night, or, they all have to be done by their own people.”

“The (practice) in Chao-Yang is that the donors are outside (of the hospital). Since only the liver transplants are performed inside the hospital, the donors all have their organs excised in an operating room outside. After being excised, the organs are brought over there.”

Wang said that it took about two hours to perform a kidney excision.

The investigator asked about how to handle accidents. Wang said, “Go to someone if anything happens, just notify him directly, just notify him.”

Investigator: Originally, they arrested a large number of people, because at that time, these petitioners (i.e. Falun Gong practitioners) did not report their names. They arrested a lot of people, a lot of them, and they couldn’t repatriate them (to their home provinces), so they couldn’t deal with them. So they did (live organ harvesting) with these people. But there must be some (other arrests) later on. They have been constantly arresting people. Ah, they would dispose some of them. But after the change of state leadership, this policy still continues. It cannot be discussed openly, right? But, they are still doing it, so he can only turn a blind eye to it, right?

Mr. Wang: Yes, this, this has always been the case.

“We are like this in this business: we must protect the hospitals.”

Wang said that there’s an unwritten rule when cooperating with hospitals, if something happens, “we are like this in this business: we must protect the hospitals. Because if we speak out, then everyone’s crime will become greater and heavier. So we’d rather not say it! Then we would have protected the hospitals. Then you can still operate outside for us; even if you don’t help us operate, we can still cooperate after we are released.”

Wang said, “It cannot be said that (the country) does not control it. It also controls it, but that is on the surface, you know.”

A country questioned the CCP’s use of executed prisoners’ organs at the UN. The investigator mentioned the organs of Falun Gong practitioners, Wang said, “In 2012 or 2013, around that time, in the international community, a small country at UN, probably instigated by another country, sued our China on this issue. They stirred up some trouble over this issue. They did not mention Falun Gong, but brought up the issue that China used organs from executed prisoners, as a human rights issue. However, our country was able to resolve the issue at that time.”

Investigator said, “Actually, let me tell you, I know about it more clearly than you do. It was revealed in the international community in 2006, when a nurse from Sujiatun stood up to expose organ harvesting, which really shook the whole world. Our country then responded that it’s the organs from executed prisoners that were used in organ transplants, and thus resolved this crisis.”

Wang replied, “Oh, so this is the case.”

4. The CCP still uses Falun Gong practitioners’ organs for transplants, but they claim that they are from voluntary donors.

Investigator said, “They covered up the issue of Falun Gong (practitioners) by claiming that the organs were from executed prisoners. On January 1, 2015, China announced that all organs used in transplants would come from voluntary donations, so even executed prisoners’ organs were forbidden to be used. Why are you doing it underground now and they would not make it public? That is precisely the reason. Ah, why is that you cannot say that the organs are from the judiciary system? As a matter of fact, in the past, the organs from the judiciary system were mostly from Falun Gong practitioners. The organs used in transplants now are also from Falun Gong practitioners. In the past, when using Falun Gong practitioners’ organs, the authority would claim that these organs were from executed prisoners; now they are still using Falun Gong practitioners’ organs, but they claim that they are from voluntary donors. You cannot publicize information about voluntary donations, with regard to the source. You just cannot publicize it. It is under the coordination of a national system, so it cannot be further investigated. Right?”

Wang agreed, “Right, right, correct.”

5. The police and government are involved in profit sharing.

The investigator said, “Those who provide organs must be the police. If it is another government organization, the organs must have been passed to it from the police. Then they must get involved in profit sharing.”

Wang answered: “Um, correct.”

Investigator: “When these people (Falun Gong practitioners) arrive, do they ask the policemen to do something as well?”

Wang: “No, they would not ask police to make any appearance. We all have to do everything underground.”

Chao-Yang Hospital would tell their patients to find organ brokers like Wang for donors.

Wang said, ““In Chao-Yang, when a patient comes, the director will talk to him seriously, about how his or her operation is going to be like, but there is a problem getting kidney source. Then we will talk with the patient, and we will tell the patient, go tell the director that I have the kidney source, I have a way and I have connections, so I am able to get a kidney for you. Then the director would say, hey, sounds good, go ahead and obtain the kidney yourself, I will arrange the operation for you. Then, even if the operation fails, or some problem occurs, we have secured the patient, you know.”

Wang: “It would be better if you can prepare two operations before the Chinese New Year. After these two operations, we can then do whatever we want with no restraints.”

Phone Conversation Recording

Investigator: Hello, is that Mr. Wang?

Mr. Wang: Hey, hello, hello.

Investigator: Hi, hello, just now a friend of mine contacted you. I was to give you a call. I am sorry, it's a little late now.

Mr. Wang: Ah, it's alright, it's alright. How come you both use the same kind of telephones?

Investigator: Oh, it's easier this way. Aren't we all using Internet phones nowadays? This is the situation. She told me about your situation, and I talked with the people concerned in the two hospitals associated with our Lanzhou University. After our discussions, we became very interested. If we are really to cooperate with you fully and since what she told us today was not complete, we'd better talk about such important matter directly. Besides, we hope that we can have an initial talk today and exchange visits. That is, if you can come over here and have a look. Let's say that you will need to set up an operating room, where you will set it up, you need to have a blueprint and some requirements, and so on. We can help you with those matters. And we can have it done very quickly. She told me that you might set up operating rooms here for kidney and liver transplants. We have ideas, too, and we may cooperate with you. But if they are done in our hospitals, it'll be good for the growth of our technical personnel and help build our hospitals' reputation. Of course, we may cooperate with you by using the methods you deem appropriate, and we'll see what happens. I just want to talk to you first. I've talked to them, and our first option is doing them in our hospitals. It's more convenient here as all the conditions are ready here, and it'll be good for the hospitals' developments in various aspects. Of course, I don't know about your situation very well. If this is not your first option, we can do it your way, we can have a try, and this is what I'd like to say in general...

Mr. Wang: May I ask you a few questions first?

Investigator: Ah, sure, go ahead.

Mr. Wang: Hmm, are you a doctor in your hospitals, or...?

Investigator: Yes. Now I am responsible for coordinating the supply of kidney donors. I am a doctor, too. But right now I am participating in a...

Mr. Wang: Do you understand organ transplantation well?

Investigator: What?

Mr. Wang: How much do you know about transplant operations?

Investigator: Not much. My specialty is general surgeries. I have been participating in the general surgery department, but now I am mainly coordinating this thing. Kidney sources, liver sources, that is, organ sources.

Mr. Wang: Let me be straightforward with you, okay?

Investigator: Okay.

Mr. Wang: After that lady talked to me, I felt that what you said made sense, since we've been cooperating with hospitals in Beijing, we have cooperation with Beijing's Chao-Yang (Hospital) and the Armed Police (General Hospital). That is to say, right now what I am worried about is whether you are genuine or fake. I'll be honest with you.

Investigator: Hey, let me tell you that, as I told you at the beginning, your worries are our worries, too. So I said that we need to exchange visits. You need to come over to our place and we will talk face to face. You come to visit our hospitals, and this is the way to do business. We just have a general idea about each other through phone conversations. And we need to go over to inspect your place, too, if necessary.

Mr. Wang: You want me to go over, and I go, I'll feel uneasy. That is why I wanted to ask how much you know about transplants.

Investigator: Right, it doesn't matter if I know this or not. If I am not a doctor directly working in the operating rooms, as for some specific questions, you may ask anything you like and I can tell you. As for this technique, since I am in this field, I basically know it, only that's not my specialty. I am a general surgeon. I've done all but chest operations.

Mr. Wang: Then could you tell me what the general procedure is for this operation?

Investigator: How about this? We are not talking about techniques now. Let me tell you, about techniques, you come and see our doctors here. The doctors in our (No. 1) hospital all have the experiences of doing more than 50 surgeries. As for the doctors in our No.2 Hospital, they have all done more than 100 cases, 143 cases. When they reported the number to the higher authorities, they said over 100 cases, and this is what they all said. In other words, for all these years, they all have a certain foundation. Since you will do it here, and we have invited you to come here, you'd better meet with the doctors here, right? You'd better visit our operating rooms. Let's say, you talk about the police, but you haven't done any surgeries and no deal is made, what do you worry about? Hehe, right?

Mr. Wang: Right.

Investigator: Of course, you may talk to me a little bit now, and I need to know how serious you really are. How much can you contribute to this? Since I am asking to talk to you today, it's not that I am casually sounding you out. Rather, I really want to show that, if we are in this together, it will have a certain scale, and only then will we work with you. Think about it: we will have to make so much investment in it.

Mr. Wang: We can do it this way: in the initial stage, let's do it in your hospitals, provided that you have no approval problems. I think you should know that what we are doing is not legal. So if it is done in your hospitals, how are you going to do regarding the formalities? What are you going to do about that? You have to think about it yourselves. I still think that in the initial stage, it's better to do it in your hospitals.

Investigator: Right, that's what I wanted to know. We feel that if you do it in our hospitals, and we take care of our relationships with various parties, the risk will be small, which is good for both you and us.

Mr. Wang: Right, right.

Investigator: But if we are unable to lay the ground work, then we can set up an operating room first, underground. You quietly provide us with organ donors, which is also fine.

Mr. Wang: Yes, yes, yes.

Investigator: But you also know about our hospitals. For so many years now...we were permitted to conduct this in early 2000, but it was only in 2013, when we were finally designated as (organ transplant) hospitals by the Ministry of Health and the National Health and Family Planning Commission. So, it was in 2013. After so many years, our scale is just like this. You know that we did not have a good breakthrough in this respect. That is, it has not really fully implemented. And in all these years, we'd been seeing others all doing it. Our hospitals have been conservative. You see that the hospitals in Tianjin, Zhengzhou and Zhejiang are all doing it enthusiastically, and they are growing fast. And our hospitals think: 10 years have passed, and the policy has been steady, so we would like to do a little bit in this field, too. But the bottleneck is organ supplies. Now we know about your channel, so we want to learn more. If it works, we may open up a little bit in this respect, which means that we will do what others have done. This means.....

Mr. Wang: You don't have to worry about the organ donors.

Investigator: Excuse me?

Mr. Wang: Organ donors are not a problem. Organ donors are not a problem.

Investigator: Regarding the organ donors, the question is, how many can you provide?

Mr. Wang: I can provide as many as you will need!

Investigator: I can tell you that I can put together one dozen or two dozens of surgery teams. You know that kidney transplants are simple. You just place a kidney where the failed one is taken out. The surgery is really simple. Two doctors, three nurses and one anesthetist will do the job, right?

Mr. Wang: That's right.

Investigator: The other day you said that four or five operations could be done, and seven or eight could be done, too. Of course, liver operations are harder. We can do two liver transplants a day. One or two, both cases will do. Of course, when there are more cases, the medical personnel can become a little more skilled, so they can do a little bit more. Two or three can be done, too.

Mr. Wang: Wow...that's right. Do you have that many patients? At the beginning, more consideration will have to be given to the number of patients.

Investigator: Alas, I can tell you that the patients here have been lining up for over a year. And there will be more to come as we are doing it. There should be a lot of patients. It all depends on how we are doing it. We can select easier ones from the queue of patients, those with high success rates. When we have a good reputation, there will be more and more patients. In your northwestern region...

Mr. Wang: Another thing is, after all these years, your hospitals all of a sudden start doing this, on average, how many cases do you have a year? I mean for this kind of surgeries.

Investigator: There aren't many now. In total, since the year 2000 to present, there have been less than 400 cases of liver transplantation. With kidney transplants, there have been 500 to 600 cases of them. That's about it. Now we are doing many cases, we've never stopped.....

Mr. Wang: That means, less than 50 cases a year, right?

Investigator: 70 to 80 cases a year. 70 to 80 cases of kidney transplantation.

Mr. Wang: 70 to 80 cases.

Investigator: There are 20 to 30 cases of liver transplantation.

Mr. Wang: If all of a sudden, you have so many more cases, how will you explain it to the Ministry of Health?

Investigator: We will have to discuss about it. There may be various reasons (for the increased cases). I want to ask you what your experiences in doing it are. We have to ask this question. This is an issue we have to work out. Now I can tell you that we have the technologies, and we have patients. We have the material conditions, and now you can provide organs. This can be explained easily. Actually we...

Mr. Wang: It is a good thing.

Investigator: Actually, it's an open secret. This has been done for so many years, who doesn't really know about it? Is that right? Frankly speaking, some areas are indeed illegal and actually are supported by the authorities. Isn't that right? Isn't it...

Mr. Wang: This is the case, this is the case.

Investigator: Yes, you should have understood this.

Mr. Wang: However, you know, you have to take care of some connections that you are supposed to develop. Otherwise, you may get yourself in trouble.

Investigator: Ah, that's right, but the overall policy is there, and we won't get into much trouble. It will be just some disputes over money. Then tell me first, how did you achieve it? What are your experiences? How about the other places, where they've made it a success?

Mr. Wang: Uh, uh, let's talk about Chao-Yang (Hospital) and the Armed Police (General Hospital). They have connections, you know? They are afraid of nothing.

Investigator: Hmm. What you mean by "connections"? How did they forge such connections?

Mr. Wang: Well, that is to say, their directors have connections with the military or the central government, you know? That is, even people know clearly what they're doing; no one dares to stop them.

Investigator: Yes.

Mr. Wang: Ah.

Investigator: In fact, you should be clearer about this situation. Actually, we both know that, ah, this was from the central government. The earliest order was issued from Chairman Jiang, right? It came from the Political and Legal Affairs Commission, the armed police, this, this...

Mr. Wang: Nowadays, what we are doing now, those who do the most among us do most of it underground.

Investigator: Hmm.

Mr. Wang: What they did over there, now they give us five cases every month, just five cases per month, because we are...

Investigator: Do you mean Chao-Yang? And that Armed Police General Hospital?

Mr. Wang: Right. The Armed Police General Hospital now does very few. The Armed Police General Hospital now does very few. Chao-Yang continues doing it, it has always been doing it. However, in Chao-Yang, we probably have three or four people, in cooperation with the director. So they give me 5 cases per person per month. You know, that's 5 beds. He, he just tells you that you will be given 5 beds this month. That means, 5 cases of surgeries, you know. So he probably, he probably...because previously, they used to do a lot more. In the past, you could do it at any time, as many as you wanted to do, you know. But now, it is not like that, and now even he himself feels that maybe it has gone a little bit too far.

Investigator: How many cases did you do previously at most? How many could you do in a month?

Mr. Wang: We did five cases at most in one day.

Investigator: Hmm.

Mr. Wang: We used to perform five cases in one day.

Investigator: Then in one month, that would be 100 to 200 cases.

Mr. Wang: This was not a big deal. During the most, most crazy time, probably around year 2011 to 2012, the Tianjin First Central (Hospital), before the year 2012, the Tianjin First Central Hospital, you know, one day, they did 7 cases of liver transplantation at most in a day.

Investigator: 7 cases.

Mr. Wang: Because there are several, several teams, you know?

Investigator: Hmm.

Mr. Wang: You should know about the (Tianjin) First Central (Hospital).

Investigator: Liver transplantation, I know about that organ transplant center. They did 9 liver transplants in one day at most, 8 cases, maybe, 7 cases, 7 or 8 cases of kidney transplantation.

Mr. Wang: This type is pretty normal. They have more teams, you know.

(Investigator: Yeah) They also have more operating rooms. Let's go back to this question, say, the donors are not a problem at all. The rest is the connection building, or something else, which you have to deal with on your own. You have to deal with them by yourself.

Investigator: In fact, like I have told you, this Tianjin First Central Hospital has been crazily doing this for so many years. Chao-Yang is also the same. In fact, in those years, we know that they all did a lot of cases. They were just daring, because they had the backing of some higher-ups. In addition, the policy requested them to do so, and this is actually the case. Ah, that's done. In fact, in my opinion, there has not been much change by now, right? To put it bluntly, it is the policy to exterminate this group of people! But they have been doing this for so many years. If anything could happen, there should have been troubles a long time ago, right? Everyone should know about it. So now...

Mr. Wang: As long as you, as long as you do not stir up any trouble, you will be fine. You know? For example, if you have an accident, say an accident takes place, you handle it well. Do not, do not let outsiders know about it, do not tell it to the reporters or to the international community, that would be okay. If you have it reported to the international community, this would be troublesome!

Investigator: Yes, that's right. Of course, we all know this. In the previous years, we were quite conservative here, you know. Because after all there is such a group of people, that is, the group of people practicing Falun Gong. If you did this, you would be unsure of how the policy would change. However, right now they are actually still doing it everywhere, including your place, I believe it's the same. This, of course, will not fall into... You know, if you get into financial problems, get into some conflicts, it would be nothing but a failed operation; and the patient's family members would come to you to complain, which you could easily settle by paying them. For surgeries like this type, it is normal with a lot of unsuccessful cases! It is under normal circumstances...

Mr. Wang: What is the main issue? Right, the most important, the key issue is that there must be no problem with the organ donors. Ah, if something goes wrong with the donors, then we will get into trouble.

Investigator: Donors, that's right. Donors, in other words, in general, hey, what do they usually say about the donors? How do you deal with the donors' problem in general?

Mr. Wang: So far, no accident has occurred with the donors, well.

Investigator: Now in this case, I also have one more question, of course, regarding to the donors. I think that you should be well experienced. So I think...

Mr. Wang: We can handle this.

Investigator: Oh, you deal with this in the way you want, but we can cooperate with you. However, how do you want us to deal with this? Tell me how to deal with it in a better way; and we will then follow you, according to your way. Anyway, we want to start doing it and to work things out. Oh, I would like to ask you, your kidneys, sources of kidneys, you say that you can guarantee (the availability) of the kidney and liver sources, right? Let's say, for example, we initially, so to speak, we need 20 kidneys in a month, and, 10 livers, this volume, can you...is there the possibility for you to guarantee it?

Mr. Wang: No problem, I can guarantee it.

Investigator: Oh, that's all right. Oh, that's the base number. I think that everyone should be very interested. Of course, it's possible to have more, right?

Mr. Wang: This is no problem.

Investigator: Think about it, it's just a simple thing, liver transplantation surgery, one surgery a day, it's nothing. Two surgeries are also possible. Isn't that just 20 to 40 cases in a month? That's for liver transplants. As for kidney transplants, there could be more. So I just said that 10 to 20 cases of liver transplantation and 40 to 50 cases of kidney transplantation a month. With the conditions of our hospital, it's very easy. Because this thing...

Mr. Wang: Very easy, that's right. However, the question is, you want...by that time, do you want to have the donors physically examined in your hospitals or in other hospitals?

Investigator: It doesn't matter for the donors. If you can provide us with the donor's exact data, it will be fine, we will check our...

Mr. Wang: That is the best, it is the best way to go, yes, it is the best way to go to other hospitals to examine the donors, not in the same hospital. Then you, in the early stage, they have to stay in the hospital. In the early stage, if you do surgeries in your hospitals, the donors will have to stay in your hospitals.

Investigator: Sure. If you think that they have to stay in the hospitals, then let's do it. That sounds better.

Mr. Wang: No, what I meant was...I meant that you'd better separate them, ah.

Investigator: Ah?

Mr. Wang: It is better to separate the donor (from the patient). After the separation, that you either, you either find a different hospital, or, you can see, if possible, you'd better separate them. Because when a donor stays with the patient, the risk would be high.

Investigator: Oh, of course.

Mr. Wang: But you cannot do it for liver transplants, which can only take place in your hospital.

Investigator: Right, we can do that. (Just put them) in different wards! Hey, but here is the situation. To admit the donors into the hospital, in what name should we admit them? Is it to examine his illness? Physical examination, isn't it?

Mr. Wang: Right, physical examination. Or you can say that he has an injury, or anything you want. This one you yourselves have to, you yourselves will come up with a reason. For example, at the Armed Police (General Hospital), because we do physical examinations in the Armed Police (General Hospital), the director (there) writes on the medical records that the cause is back pain.

Investigator: Ah, a back pain to get examined. After the comprehensive examination, we take the results to him...

Mr. Wang: Then we will get the data.

Investigator: Well, that's right.

Mr. Wang: Because now if you go to other hospitals, to examine something like lymphogram, this is very sensitive, you know. Your hospital should have no problem to take a lymphogram, right?

Investigator: No problem. These are bound to...

Mr. Wang: How about (tissue) typing?

Investigator: Tissue typing can be done, too. This must be done.

Mr. Wang: Are they ready to do it?

Investigators: Yes, it's all ready. Okay. Then these donors, they are also..., have to, who will take care of him? You will bring him, right?

Mr. Wang: Yes, we'll bring him with us.

Investigator: There are some dedicated people taking care of them; specialized people would find a place for them to stay, right?

Mr. Wang: Right.

Investigator: Hmm, with such a number of donors, if you have to provide such a number, also regarding the matching process, which has a certain probability, right? Your data...you would also have a certain proportion. For example, in a month, there are 40 kidneys and 20 livers, then the base number would be 60 people. Then you will have to have a large number of people, such a number of people, then the place, where you arrange them to stay...

Mr. Wang: It's like this, like this. We can only provide you with a maximum of three to five people, three to five in a batch, and you move forward batch by batch. It's not possible to have so many people come at once. If that were the case, then the target would be too large, too conspicuous.

Investigator: Oh, that's right. That is to say, we will give you a few requests in advance, and send you the information of the organ recipient patients. Then, based on this information, you select a few suitable people, send them over, is that what you mean?

Mr. Wang: Yes, yes, yes.

Investigator: Then a batch of five or a batch of 10 people, okay, those you send over should be very close to a perfect match, right?

Mr. Wang: Right.

Investigator: It is to match from the data, to have a preliminary data match first. Ah, those with data matched are sent over, and then be double checked here, right? Oh,

that's right, this answered my question. Another question is, if you build...I've heard from our friend that what you do is to build an operating room near one hospital or inside the hospital, right? That is also one practice.

Mr. Wang: Right, right, right.

Investigator: If using this operating room...Say that you build an operating room, should we send our doctors to do the operations, or would you bring doctors?

Mr. Wang: You'd better send doctors over.

Investigator: All right.

Mr. Wang: You have to send doctors, in which case, it's more convenient. If we bring doctors, the cost would be very high.

Investigator: Of course.

Mr. Wang: To bring a doctor from Beijing or Tianjin here, it is very expensive.

Investigator: Right, that's right. This is what we hope, as well. Using our own people, to take organs and do transplantation, it makes us at ease. Besides, from the hospitals' point of view, it's the same hope to do so in all aspects of technological development. Other than this, do you prefer to build a new operating room, or do it directly in our hospitals' operating rooms?

Mr. Wang: Oh, I think that it is the best for me to do it directly in your hospitals. However, as for safety, you have to control it well, because if we do it in your hospitals, safety will be a big issue. You see, if something happens in your hospitals, then you will be involved for sure.

Investigator: Yes, so for this issue...

Mr. Wang: If you outsource it outside (of your hospitals), you will still be able to come up with some explanation, you know, and we will have a buffer.

Investigator: Yes, right.

Mr. Wang: Well, if you are saying, you feel that you can control it yourself, there is no problem. If the people in all departments, or in your operating rooms, are all insiders, your own people, then there's no problem in any aspect. Then do it in your hospitals, which is the best.

Investigator: Right, now, I also understand what you mean. That is, if we do it in a hospital outside, it will be underground. Even if something happens, there will be an explanation. So it will be a transaction on the black market or illegal practice of medicine, then it can be resolved.

Mr. Wang: Right...

Investigator: If we do it in our hospitals, then our hospitals will take the risk. Of course, if our hospitals want to do it, we've also thought about it. Actually, think about it, the Tianjin First Central Hospital, Chao-Yang Hospital, as well as Zhejiang University, they all do it in their hospitals, right?

Mr. Wang: Ah, yes, yes. They, let me tell you, they all do (the surgeries) at night, or, they all have to be done by their own people, to do such things...

Investigator: Right...

Mr. Wang: All of them have to be, all of them have to be...

Investigator: Oh, they also do it at night.

Mr. Wang: In Chao-Yang now, right, the current practice in Chao-Yang, let me tell you, the (practice) in Chao-Yang is that the donors are outside (of the hospital), not inside the hospital. Since only the liver transplants are performed inside the hospital, the donors all have their organs excised in an operating room outside. After being excised, the organs are brought over there.

Investigator: Hmm, okay. But for (the organ) excision outside, that is to just build an operating room outside, only for taking the donors, taking the organs.

Mr. Wang: Right.

Investigator: And it is very close to the hospital, right? Very close.

Mr. Wang: Hmm, yes, yes, right.

Investigator: In this case, they would have less delay. Hmm.

Mr. Wang: Right.

Investigator: Oh, they do it like this. Then what if something happens, how to solve it? What do they usually do? What do they say?

Mr. Wang: So far, nothing has happened, so far.

Investigator: Hehe.

Mr. Wang: No accident yet.

Investigator: Oh, then they...

Mr. Wang: Because for this surgery, you should know that for this surgery, before and after the surgery, surgery for the donor, it takes about two hours in total. There is enough time, enough.

Investigator: Right.

Mr. Wang: Very quick. Well, they do it very quickly, you know. After it is done, the donor will be immediately transferred to a hospital in another place. And the operation is very simple.

Investigator: Yes, hmm.

Mr. Wang: Generally, there wouldn't be an accident.

Investigator: Yes, this is to take organs from donors. It is relatively simple. Right, and after taking the organ, the doctors will not go with it; another group will do the transplant. Another group will do it. So, the delivery person will take it away quickly, and send it away, right?

Mr. Wang: Right.

Investigator: That is to say, my question is that although they said they had not had anything yet, in general, you should know that what they do is risky. There should be a kind of program to handle it. They should have some measures to deal with it, right?

Mr. Wang: Then find someone, go to someone if anything happens, just notify him directly, just notify him.

Investigator: Go to the central government? Those related people, right?

Mr. Wang: No, no, this, it is related, say, you are, in general, where you are from, and from which place the policemen come to arrest you, just talk to them directly, then, you've committed this crime and cannot escape from the punishment, you cannot

escape. Then they'll convict you of mayhem, you know, they'll convict you of mayhem. You then find someone to substitute you, find someone to substitute you, and then spend some money. Then go to jail for a year or half a year, or even two or three months, then you can come out.

Investigator: Hmm, okay. That is, what kind of injury? How to say it?

Mr. Wang: Mayhem, because you excised someone else's kidney! That is... Hehehe.

Investigator: Oh, then...

Mr. Wang: It counts as... If applying the criminal law, then it can only count as this. If they investigate you further, then you would be trafficking human organs. So if they investigate you further, it will become another issue. Do you know? If everyone just turns a blind eye to it, they cannot get any evidence sometimes. And, we are like this in this business: we must protect the hospitals, you know. Why do we have to protect the hospitals? Because if we say it out, then everyone's crime will become greater and heavier. So we'd rather not say it! Then we would have protected the hospitals, you know. If we save the hospitals, then you can still operate outside for us; even if you don't help us operate, we can still cooperate after we are released.

Investigator: Right.

Mr. Wang: You know.

Investigator: Hmm, so this means (the hospitals) can be protected. They will all turn a blind eye to it. So put it bluntly, this thing is done by the government, but the government dares not to admit it openly. They are afraid of admitting this matter and afraid to take responsibility for this matter, (Mr. Wang: They'll definitely not take any responsibility) because there are international opinions and public opinions... So this...

Mr. Wang: Yes, human rights issues.

Investigator: This, you know, let's say it a little... I see that you're also very straightforward. Actually, this issue has been ongoing for so many years. Initially Jiang Zemin, Chairman Jiang started it, right? This was from Zhou Yongkang and his organization, right? The Political and Legal Affairs Commission started doing it. Now those people were arrested, and this issue was solved in this way, regarding the Falun Gong issue. But now, of course, after the change of state leadership, the situation is different. However, this issue is still going on. For so many years, this policy, in fact, has been related to the major policy issue, right?

Mr. Wang: Right. This thing, ah, I feel that it seems like, like, just like the emperor. He controls the country. It cannot be said that he does not control it. He also controls it, but that is on the surface, you know.

Investigator: Right, yes, it was like this initially, I knew about it. We actually knew about it. Originally, they arrested a large number of people, because at that time, these (Falun Gong) petitioners did not report their names. They arrested a lot of people, a lot of them, and they couldn't repatriate them (to their home provinces), so they couldn't deal with them. So they did (organ transplants) with these people. But later on, after so many years, these people slowly grew old. They cannot only use the people, who were arrested at the beginning. There must be some (other arrests) later

on. They have been constantly arresting people. Ah, they would dispose some of them. But after the change of state leadership, this policy still continues. It cannot be discussed openly, right? But, they are still doing it, so he can only turn a blind eye to it, right?

Mr. Wang: Yes, this, this has always been the case.

Investigator: Well, but the problem is that, as we, who specifically do it, as the individuals, who carry out the specific tasks, you have to have a solution to dissolve the risks, right? Yes, if you really get caught by someone, and he insists to be serious about it, hehe, but he dares not to be too serious, because if you were too serious about this matter now, well, you would say that you've harvested a lot of organs from Falun Gong practitioners. If he brings it up to the public, it will expose the entire issue, so he dares not to do it.

Mr. Wang: Right, right.

Investigator: Because what you have exposed will affect the political situation, hey, you also need to expose what happened before that, starting from when Jiang Zemin gave the order to harvest organs from Falun Gong practitioners, to Zhou Yongkang, then to Hu Jintao's term, and now is Xi Jinping's term, and organ harvesting has continued till today. How many (organ transplants) have been done (through organ harvesting)? You probably know that there are so many, it's a huge number. This whole thing will certainly affect the state affairs. So, I think...

Mr. Wang: Regarding this issue, about this issue, I don't know whether you have heard about this: In 2012 or 2013, around that time, in the international community, a small country at UN, probably instigated by another country, sued our China on this issue. They stirred up some trouble over this issue. Did you know? They did not mention Falun Gong (practitioners), but brought up the issue that China used organs from executed prisoners, as a human rights issue. However, our country was able to resolve the issue at that time. Did you know that?

Investigator: Actually, let me tell you, I know about it more clearly than you do. It was revealed in the international community in 2006, when a nurse from Sujiatun stood up to expose organ harvesting, which really shook the whole world. Our country then responded that it's the organs from executed prisoners that were used in organ transplants, and thus resolved this crisis. Before that, even the (use of organs from) executed prisoners was kept a secret. According to some regulation, it was okay to use organs from executed prisoners, but it was controlled internally and couldn't be made public. When in 2006, someone exposed organ harvesting from Falun Gong practitioners, the crime of organ harvesting from living donors was exposed. Also, many research papers are published on organ transplants every year, which showed that the number of organ transplants is large. They do not specify the source of these organs, and it would certainly incur questioning. So what's to be done? China explained that the organs are from executed prisoners, saying that executed prisoners were systematically used as organ donors. That is what Huang Jiefu said to the international society. So now you know.

Mr. Wang: Oh, so this is the case.

Investigator: Umm, like this. They covered up the issue of Falun Gong (practitioners) by claiming that the organs were from executed prisoners. It was covered up. Upon hearing this, the international society felt that it was quite possible that this authoritarian regime used organs from executed prisoners. Right? Hehe, although using organs from executed prisoners was an inhumane practice, but it was very different from using organs from Falun Gong practitioners. So this crisis was resolved. However, after some time, when seeing that China was still using executed prisoners every year, the international society started to condemn this practice again. It is against humanity and it's forbidden all over the world. Then, starting from the year 2010, didn't we talk about the (organ donation) pilot programs? China started voluntary organ donations by the Chinese citizens. On January 1, 2015, China announced that all organs used in transplants would come from voluntary donations, so even executed prisoners' organs were forbidden to be used. Why are you doing it underground now and they would not make it public? That is precisely the reason. Ah, why is that you cannot say that the organs are from the judiciary system? As a matter of fact, in the past, the organs from the judiciary system were mostly from Falun Gong practitioners. The organs used in transplants now are also from Falun Gong practitioners. In the past, when using Falun Gong practitioners' organs, the authority would claim that these organs were from executed prisoners; now they are still using Falun Gong practitioners' organs, but they claim that they are from voluntary donors. You cannot publicize information about voluntary donations, with regard to the source. You just cannot publicize it. It is under the coordination of a national system, so it cannot be further investigated. Right?

Mr. Wang: Right, right, correct.

Investigator: Right, as you are inside China, there are many things outside that we don't know about, right? We have no way to know about them.

Mr. Wang: Right, right.

Investigator: It is under the coordination of the state. You are directly involved, so you know it more clearly than others. You know who the donors are, they are all Falun Gong practitioners. Alas, still you cannot speak out, can you? Hey, can you tell me?

Mr. Wang: (Sigh).

Investigator: Okay, for now, hey, what I insist on knowing is this matter. These people, those who help provide organs, must have connections with the police, right? Then, do they need, do they ask for profit sharing?

Mr. Wang: What did you say? What did you say? I didn't hear you clearly.

Investigator: Those who provide organs must be the police. If it is another government organization, the organs must have been passed to it from the police. Then they must get involved in profit sharing.

Mr. Wang: Um, correct.

Investigator: When these people arrive, do they ask the policemen to do something as well? The police? These people.

Mr. Wang: No, they would not ask police to make any appearance. We all, we all have to do everything underground.

Investigator: Like this, okay.

Mr. Wang: Ah.

Investigator: Then, okay, if it is so, I know the basic situation now. Ah, another thing, it is like this, I have another question... Your collaboration with Chao-Yang and the Armed Police (General Hospital), let's continue using the same practices as they do, alright? Whatever standards they adopt, we would do the same. Ah, we may try it at the beginning, for example, providing a kidney or a liver, how much is it? How do we split the profit? What is the price?

Mr. Wang: As for the price, if you have a patient in your hospitals, I mean, your own patient, each kidney would cost 200,000 yuan.

Investigator: Hmm.

Mr. Wang: Hmm. Then speaking of the liver source, ah, how should I say it? As for the liver source, I suggest that we perform kidney transplants first. After several kidney transplants, after we cooperate on two or three operations, we will discuss the liver source. It is because for the liver source, uh, you know that it is a relatively big operation (Investigator: right). It involves many issues at the initial stage. It involves the patient. If there is no problem with a donor kidney, and the operation fails, at least we can remove the newly transplanted kidney and continue to do dialysis for him. But if there is any problem with the liver source, the patient may not be able to get off the operating table.

Investigator: No need to be nervous about that, because we need a signed consent form from the patient's family members, and the operation failure is a risk, a normal risk. We need a signed consent form before any operations, for operations like liver transplants.

Mr. Wang: It is like this. It is like this. I mean, I mean, if you are talking about the best approach, let me tell you, you can try to ask the patient to come see us. You should not work with the patient directly, or if you try to remove the responsibility, ask the patient to come see us. Did you get it? Then we will figure out a way, then it will have nothing to do with you.

Investigator: Hey, yes, what you said is very good. Continue.

Mr. Wang: For example, in Chao-Yang, when a patient comes, the director will talk to him seriously, about how his or her operation is going to be like, but there is a problem getting kidney source. Then we will talk with the patient, and we will tell the patient, go tell the director that I have the kidney source, I have a way and I have connections, so I am able to get a kidney for you. Then the director would say, hey, sounds good, go ahead and obtain the kidney yourself, I will arrange the operation for you. Then, even if the operation fails, or some problem occurs, we have secured the patient, you know. Hmm, if someone from your hospitals comes with the patient, if any problem arises and there is an investigation, he will serve as a witness. It won't be

any problem if the operation goes well, but if anything goes wrong with the operation, he will sure go after you.

Investigator: Hmm, I got it. I got it. I know what you are talking about. Hmm, that is good. So that means, we do it through the director. Shall we tell him directly and ask him to contact you, or shall we notify him through someone else?

Mr. Wang: Hey, you'd better go through someone else, or give him a number to call. Either way is fine.

Investigator: You are right.

Mr. Wang: Anyway, what is your main purpose? To clear yourselves from the responsibility or liability, right?

Investigator: Hmm, correct, correct. Hmm, I know. Now I understand your practices and your operations. So the patient looks for the liver source and kidney source himself. Then after we perform the operation for him, it is the hospital's responsibility whether or not the operation is successful, but it is the patient's responsibility to find the organ source. The patient needs to take the risk himself.

Mr. Wang: Correct, correct.

Investigator: Then it is even more, of course, it is an even better way to reduce the risk.

Mr. Wang: Correct, it is safer.

Investigator: Hmm, right, I understand your practice and operations. It is very good. However, we have an idea. Certainly we can start from kidneys, but they want to do kidneys and livers simultaneously, because they think that kidney transplantation is a simple operation, and it is not challenging at all in terms of medical skills. So to help the hospital gain more recognition, kidney transplantation is considered simple. So it is better to do liver transplants.

Mr. Wang: It is more difficult and requires more skills, hmm.

Investigator: What is more difficult also includes combined organ transplants. That would be even better, indeed. You know, they do it this way in order to help raise the hospital's prestige. Ah, of course, there is also the concern of profit, but that's not the main factor. From the perspective of surgeons, there are two folds. One is his reputation; he would write research papers; the second is profit. Surgeons are more concerned about the profit, but the hospital is more concerned about reputation. Speaking of kidney transplants...

Mr. Wang: I understand.

Investigator: Let's say, if you tell another surgeon that you can do kidney transplants, why is it a big deal? Right?

Mr. Wang: Right, right, correct. Then, let's do this. At the beginning, we've simply chatted over the phone. What I mean is that at the beginning, it would be better if you can prepare two operations before the Chinese New Year. We will do two transplants inside the hospital. After these two operations, we can then do whatever we want with no restraints.

Investigator: Hmm, good. Sure, let me discuss with my colleagues first. We will get the patient ready really quickly, when the time is right. I will call you later. Okay.

Mr. Wang: Good, good, good!

Investigator: Okay, okay. Goodbye!