

## 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.

#### Investigation Recording 2020-088

**Date:** June 12, 2020 (+86-37964169114)

**Subject(s):** Male Doctor, Station 114, No. 989 Hospital (formerly No. 150 Hospital) of the Liberation Army Logistic Unit.

#### Summary

1. Investigator: How many cases do you do per year? 1,000 or 800 cases?  
Male doctor: Yeah, I heard it was quite a lot in the past. Anyways, we did both liver and kidney transplants then. But now we don't do them anymore.
2. There are multiple sources out there: the first one is voluntary donations; the second is, yeah, what we got from civilian suppliers a long time ago, yeah, such as those from death row inmates and robbery criminals. So the second are those kinds of sources. Well, the third is from the national organ procurement center.
3. The Central Military Commission issued the directives to ban us from doing it in the army. The reason was that those organ trades often times became so pervasive in the black market that they were beyond the state government's control for a time.
4. Investigator: I want to get one of those from Falun Gong practitioners too.  
Male Doctor: Okay, okay. First you have to...well, that's not the only one, the only single source. First you have to go through the tissue typing. Only after its success can you consider whether the other party is willing to give it to you. If it's given to you, that's great. If not, then we have to keep looking (for another chance)....
5. You can reach out to the local judiciary system to inquire about it, then if it is allowed, of course, organ trading is banned, but you can give them some compensation, right?

6. Yes, yes, contact the local judiciary system, and then, yeah, see how they can resolve it. If it can be done, first get a blood sample drawn and the tissue typing done. If it's okay, then you can discuss it with the family or the judiciary people. It's fine to give them some compensation then.
7. That stuff has a certain probability ratio. It seems to be one in tens of thousands, or one out of tens of millions. That stuff is hard. It is hard to find a match. In any case, there would still be rejection to take place, no matter how good the match is....
8. I have worked here for over 30 years.

### **Translation**

Investigator: Hi, hello!

Male Doctor: Hi, hello!

Investigator: Hello! Is this No. 150 Hospital of the Liberation Army?

Male Doctor: Our hospital now is not called No. 150, not anymore.

Investigator: Ah, you changed its name? What's it called? What's the name now?

Male Doctor: Ours is now called No. 989 Hospital.

Investigator: Ah, No. 989 Hospital, a new name. Does it still belong to the Liberation Army Military Region?

Male Doctor: Who is this, please?

Investigator: Ah, I am in Zhengzhou. Let me put it this way. Our family has a relative. Before the pandemic, he had the tissue typing done at the First Affiliated Hospital of Zhengzhou University, as he wanted to have a liver transplant. Later due to the pandemic....

Male Doctor: Okay.

Investigator: Due to the pandemic, he got it delayed. But now he still wants to get it done. So I was just wondering, as for the waiting list for liver transplants at your hospital, how many patients have been waiting? We'd like to pick whichever hospital that does the

fastest job.

Male Doctor: Is it about a liver transplant?

Investigator: Yes, that's right.

Male Doctor: But we don't do liver transplants at our hospital. Okay.

Investigator: Ah, you don't do liver transplants. You did those before, did you?

Male Doctor: Yeah. We did it long time ago. Now we no longer do it, because it's been...well, it's been over ten years since we stopped doing it.

Investigator: Ah, over ten years? You've no longer been doing it, for what reason did you stop doing it?

Male Doctor: Well, we were ordered to stop doing it from the above, ha.

Investigator: Ah. It wasn't because the hospital is too small, or unqualified as tertiary level-A, or something else? You are a tertiary level-A hospital, right?

Male Doctor: We are a tertiary level-A hospital. But regarding that, yeah, our Central Military Commission, the Central Military Commission and Ministry of Health both have the regulations, that is to say, those big research institutes, such as the University of Science and Technology, no, such as the Forth Military Medical University, Military Medical University, can do it. Those army hospitals like ours can no longer be allowed to do it.

Investigator: Ah, so your hospital, ah, is not good enough technically, is that so?

Male Doctor: (Our skills) are good enough! We did it in the past. Because now, yeah, according to the regulations from the Central Military Commission and the Ministry of Health, those places such as ours are banned from doing it. Yeah, as we're not those university level research, research institutions, we are not allowed to do it any longer.

Investigator: Ah, as you see, I've even had a strong faith in military hospitals. You know?

Male Doctor: Ah, those such as the Military Medical University, Military Medical University, the professorship level institutions, they, they can do it. No. 302 Hospital probably can do it. Well, I don't know if No. 302 Hospital can do it.

Investigator: Oh, I think....

Male Doctor: At which hospital did you do it before? Or you planned to?

Investigator: At the First Affiliated Hospital of Zhengzhou University.

Male Doctor: Ah, yeah, that, that is civilian.

Investigator: Yes, it is a civilian hospital.

Male Doctor: Yes, the civilian hospitals, according to the state regulations, those research institutions, colleges and universities, their research hospitals, their affiliated hospitals, they can do it. Those military hospitals such as ours cannot do it anymore. So, according to the regulations from the Ministry of Health, we've not been allowed to do it, for over a dozen years now.

Investigator: Ah, well, that was back in 2000...until 2009, or 2008, you had still been doing it, right?

Male Doctor: Right. Until several years after 2000, we had still been doing it, yeah.

Investigator: Ah, you did quite a lot at your hospital then, didn't you?

Male Doctor: Yeah, we did them all, including liver and kidney transplants. Yes.

Investigator: Ah, at that time, each year probably, as I heard from a friend, each year you could do as many as 1,000 or 800 cases probably.

Male Doctor: Yeah, in the past I heard it was quite a lot. In any case, we did both liver and kidney transplants then. But now, now we no longer do them. Ah. We did quite well in both liver and kidney transplants back then.

Investigator: Ah.

Male Doctor: Ah, ah.

Investigator: So those doctors who used to do transplants there...

Male Doctor: They all quit doing the job, it seems they did.

Investigator: So there are no transplant doctors in your hospital, right?

Male Doctor: That's right. There is no, no such a medical, medical program here.

Investigator: I have a question, the organ sources should be more abundant in the army than at the civilian places, right? Is that true?

Male Doctor: Well, I don't think so. There are multiple sources out there: the first one is voluntary donations; the second is, yeah, what we got from civilian suppliers a long time ago, yeah, such as those from death row inmates and robbery criminals. So the second are those kinds of sources. Well, the third is from the national organ procurement center. Now we are not allowed to do it, so I think, it has been a long time that we haven't touched those things!

Investigator: Ah.

Male Doctor: Yes.

Investigator: As my friend told me back then—I don't quite understand and haven't experience any of those things—his relative got one of those so-called legal organs. What are those legal organs? Those organs are from the legal system, right?

Male Doctor: Yes, yes. They are those, yeah, acquired by hospitals locally and all across the country. If any hospital is qualified to do it, they can request to acquire them from the legal institutions all over the country, to get those prisoners such as death row inmates, or robber criminals. They can get those with the consent from the family members for the donations. Yeah, they can contact the legal system about those (organs). It would be good if they can acquire those, as they need to, need to do the tissue typing.

Investigator: Ah.

Male Doctor: If, if the tissue typing is successful, then they need to talk to the family members of the death row inmates, who will be shot or euthanized, or those other kinds, for example, those who suffer from illness or something else, and are dying naturally. Those depend on the family members, whether they are willing to donate. Those livers don't necessarily have any issues, although the donors have diseases, the kidneys are still good, other parts are free of any issues. So if those organs are donated voluntarily, they can be used for the tissue typing. If things work out, they usually represent the organ source. Another source is those that come from the national procurement, and other donations.

Investigator: Ah.

Male Doctor: Those, those sources.

Investigator: Ah, well, I, I still don't understand....

Male Doctor: Because civilian....

Investigator: Ah, go ahead.

Male Doctor: For those places, those civilian hospitals, their situations are very similar. Well, why did the Central Military Commission issued the directives to ban us from doing it in the army? The reason was that those organ trades often times became so pervasive in the black market that they were beyond the state government's control for a time. So, the Central Military Commission and Ministry of Health issued the regulations, that is to say, at least those colleges and universities that perform organ research can do human organ transplants, while all others, all military hospitals, are all banned from doing so.

Investigator: Ah, well, I did not understand it. About those organs trades, whose organs did they buy? Where did they buy them?

Male Doctor: Those organ trades are different. They are fined, and banned by the government now. Some of them are the black market type. Yeah, let's say, well, take kidneys as an example, some people can live a normal life with one of the two kidneys removed, meaning their life goes on unaffected. Ah, some kidneys are probably sold voluntarily, but they are not allowed by the government, either. Yeah, kidneys can only be allowed for donation, not for sale. Yeah, yeah.

Investigator: Ah.

Male Doctor: And then, some are the criminals, murderers, or those who harvest an organ from someone illegally, and then sell, sell it.

Investigator: Ah.

Male Doctor: Those, those are organ trades in the black market, but they happened, they happened a few years ago. Now they're not allowed, and are basically banned by the government. I am not too sure about those things, and cannot talk nonsense, either. Okay.

Investigator: Ah, Doctor, you are quite senior at this hospital, right? At this hospital?

Male Doctor: Yeah, I have been here for over 30 years! Yes, yes, because I knew this stuff, because I knew we, I knew did it previously, yes.

Investigator: Ah, they told me, “You should get one from the legal system, by spending more money, or trying some other ways.” As I didn’t quite understand it, with no such experience, I said, “That’s fine. Let me ask around and see if there are those available from the legal system, so we can spend more money to acquire them. Our family does business and has enough money.”

Male Doctor: Yes.

Male Doctor: Yes. For those from the legal system in a local area, the judicial people won’t let you to contact them, unless you’re with a hospital. If those organs are truly available, (your hospital) can contact them, as their organs...there are many those who get executed annually, or those who die naturally. Some of their organs are still good. Those such as the corneas or the kidneys do not necessarily have any problems. Of course, if they’re affected by the illness, then they’re out of the question. Nonetheless, other organs are still usable.

Investigator: Ah, well, according to that friend of mine, as he told me, those from the legal system or elsewhere could be picked from, that is, those from places such as prisons could be picked from. As he said, there were a few years when those Falun Gong (organs) were abundant. He suggested that I request for one of those for extra money. Well, I was thinking, “I also want to get one of those from Falun Gong practitioners, I’m willing to pay any price for it” Now I still wish to get one of those, yeah.

Male Doctor: Okay, okay. First you have to...well, that’s not the only one, the only single source. First you have to go through the tissue typing. Only after its success can you consider whether the other party is willing to give it to you. If it’s given to you, of course, that is good. If not, then you have to keep looking (for another chance). That has to be voluntary, and can’t be forced. Ha, ha, ha.

Investigator: Now our situation...yes, our financial situation is getting better nowadays than a few years ago. Our business is quite good too....

Male Doctor: Yes, yes. Oh.

Investigator: Doctor, can you recommend a place for me? Can you?

Male Doctor: Well, I don’t think I have such, such a place. Ha, ha.

Investigator: Ah....

Male Doctor: I don't have such, such a channel. Where are you from?

Investigator: I am from the North. But my nephew, he's been doing business in Zhengzhou for many years. He studied there, and after graduation he was hired by the school, and stayed there. He later started his own company or what. I don't know what kind of company he started. Then he got cirrhosis, which is in the late stage now.

Male Doctor: Ah, you can reach out to the local judiciary system to inquire about it, and then, yeah...if it is allowed, of course, organ trading is banned, but you can, you can give them some compensation, right?

Investigator: Yes, yes!

Male Doctor: Yes, contact the local judiciary system. And then see how they can resolve it. If it can be done, first get a blood sample drawn and the tissue typing done. If it is okay, then discuss it with the family or the judiciary people. It's fine to give them some compensation then. It (the organ) cannot be put for sale, cannot be bought or sold, as the government does not allow it to be traded. Ha, ha.

Investigator: For now, what I want is, how can I put it, I want to pay some money and pick a young one. Is that still possible, is there any hope now?

Male Doctor: Well...without any harm, it should be okay.

Investigator: Ah, so I still want one of those that have no...that is, one of those young ones from Falun Gong practitioners?

Male Doctor: Well...that is hard to say. Some are in their forties or fifties, with their livers and kidneys in very good condition. Ha, ha.

Investigator: Ah.

Male Doctor: Of course. You see, if that, that tissue typing can be done successfully, then thanks to Amitabha. Especially that, that stuff has a certain probability ratio. It seems to be one in tens of thousands, or one in tens of millions. That stuff is hard. Anyways it is hard to find a match.

Investigator: Ah, but I still would like to....

Male Doctor: Because he....

Investigator: Go ahead!

Male Doctor: Because after all, somebody else's organ is not your own. It is from somebody else. No matter how good the match is, there would still be rejection to take place. Maybe you need to take medicine for two years, and then eliminate the rejection, the so-called rejection reaction.

Investigator: Ah.

Male Doctor: Yeah.

Investigator: The doctor at that hospital said, "He's blood type B, and the chances are rather good." I don't quite understand that, yeah.

Male Doctor: Ah, yes, yes. Fine. You can think of some ways. It's okay to go through the legal system. Ha, ha.

Investigator: Well, Doctor, could you help me with that?

Male Doctor: We don't have, we don't have such channels, none!

Investigator: Ah.

Male Doctor: Because that was over a dozen years ago.

Investigator: Doctor, may I have your last name? I am quite happy consulting you. If I have more questions, can I ask you again?

Male Doctor: Okay, I know those, I know those things. But I am not the expert on the subject, either. That's it for now. Alright.

Investigator: You work there at Station 114 every day?

Male Doctor: Ah, not every day. I work on Saturdays and Sundays, and then every other weekday.

Investigator: Ah, well, may I have your last name, Doctor? Could you tell me your full name? Thank you!

Male Doctor: Ah, I can't be of much help. Just call this number and look for me.

Investigator: Ah, fine.

Male Doctor: Usually I am alone here. Ah, usually I just work here by myself.

Investigator: Ah, you work there on Saturdays and Sundays, right?

Male Doctor: Yes, that's right.

Investigator: My last name is Zhao. The next time I call you, I will say I am Little Zhao.

Male Doctor: Ah, ah.

Investigator: Fine. Thank you! Thank you, thank you. It was wonderful. Thank you!

Male Doctor: Ah, ah, ah.