



U.S. Lawmakers to Oppose Chinese Organ Harvesting

According to the National Kidney
Foundation, the average wait time to receive
a kidney is 3-5 years once you are on the
waiting list. Three to five years would be a
long wait as your body deteriorates, and the
need for medical care increases. In the
United States and most other countries,
there is a complicated process to receive a
donated organ because of a shortage of
willing donors.

However, if you have the money and are willing to travel to China, you can go to the head of the line. According to the China
Organ Harvest Research Center:



sturti/iStock/Getty Images Plus

In China, waiting times for kidney and liver transplants were commonly listed in weeks. China's Liver Transplant Registry System indicated in 2005 and 2006 that more than 25% of cases were emergency transplants, for which organs were found within days or even hours.

A hospital advertised "donors seeking matched recipients" and promised, "in case of failure, to continue to perform transplants until successful." There are recorded cases of doctors excising several organs (8 sets of kidneys in one case) for one patient before a match was found. Some patients received second, third, or even fourth transplants. There are numerous reports of surgical teams performing transplants around the clock and hospitals performing 10, 20, or even more transplants in a single day sometimes carried out concurrently. Extensive lists of transplant types and their fees were openly posted on hospital websites.

Wendy Rogers, professor of clinical ethics and deputy director of the Macquarie University Research Centre for Agency, Values, and Ethics, said:

There is credible evidence that Chinese prisoners of conscience are murdered on demand for their organs, in the process of reverse matching not practiced anywhere else in the world. In most countries with well-regulated deceased donor programs, legally and ethically procured organs from a dying person are offered to recipients on the waiting list who are the best "match" for the available organs. In China, this process is turned on its head. Wealthy recipients are matched against a large pool of prisoners, with the best-matched prisoner scheduled for execution at the convenience of surgeon and recipient.

So the old saying, "cheaters never prosper," is proved wrong by those who have the money and can live with the knowledge that someone paid the ultimate price to "donate" the organ they bought. For more than 20 years, the Chinese government has been using Falun Gong practitioners, Christians, political prisoners, Muslim Uighurs, and Tibetans as unwilling "donors" in the most sophisticated organ-



Written by **Steven Neill** on November 25, 2020



harvesting operation in human history.

There are currently seven countries with laws <u>restricting</u> or outlawing travel to China to receive organ transplants. Both the European Union and the United States have passed <u>resolutions</u> condemning the practice.

On November 19, the advocacy group Doctors Against Forced Organ Harvesting (DAFOH) hosted a virtual <u>conference</u> to inform U.S. legislators about the practice and pressure the U.S. government to do more than condemn it.

Representative Steve Chabot (R-Ohio) shared that he is working with other legislators to complete a bipartisan bill that will

hold the CCP officials accountable for the persecution of the Falun Gong and hopefully get at the barbaric practice of forced organ harvesting. It's not done; legislation isn't complete yet. We're still in negotiations, but I hope that we will soon have a bill that will be introduced.

The Chinese use several groups as organ "donors," but favor those who practice Falun Gong, also known as Falun Dafa, which, according to <u>Faluninfo.com</u>, "is an ancient Chinese spiritual discipline in the Buddhist tradition. At the core of Falun Gong are the values of Truthfulness, Compassion, and Tolerance."

Started by Li Hongzhi in 1992, Falun Gong blossomed to 70 million to 100 million practitioners by the late 1990s. The Chinese Communist Party (CCP) grew increasingly hostile to the movement, and in July 1999, former Chinese communist leader Jiang Zemin ordered its destruction. Since then, the CCP has imprisoned, forced into labor or reeducation camps, tortured, or murdered millions of its adherents.

Along with Representative Chabot, other speakers at the conference included Hamid Sabi, former Representative Matt Salmon (R-Ariz.), and two Falun Gong practitioners who witnessed organ harvesting in China's prisons. The first was Winston Liu, who escaped China in 2005 after severe torture, and <u>Jiang Li</u>, whose father was killed and his organs harvested while she and the rest of her family have suffered harassment from Chinese agents.

<u>Hamid Sabi</u>, who served as counsel to the China Tribunal and practicing lawyer, explained that Falun Gong practitioners refrain from drinking alcohol, eating poorly, smoking, and are "comparatively very healthy, making them favorite targets for harvesting."

According to Sabi, there is evidence of the CCP building two new camps in Xinjiang, which will hold about 50,000 Uighurs and other Muslim minority inmates. It is near an airport and situated between the centers is a crematorium making it a probable site for organ harvesting.

Salmon said at the conference:

I'm not sure that just by putting out bills that condemn practices is enough. I think we have to have legislation that actually has teeth behind it. We have a lot larger universe of people that can use these organs than other countries, and so if we really crack down on it here in the United States, it will make a big difference. Although the perpetrator of these crimes is a political entity, the use of physicians and the use of the medical system to be an arm and a stick for the CCP's crimes is inexcusable.







With so many Democrats sympathetic to Maoist <u>communism</u>, one has to wonder how "bipartisan" the bill will be. Of particular concern is how far the bill will go with House Speaker Nancy Pelosi and Joe Biden, should he become president, having ties to China.





Subscribe to the New American

Get exclusive digital access to the most informative, non-partisan truthful news source for patriotic Americans!

Discover a refreshing blend of time-honored values, principles and insightful perspectives within the pages of "The New American" magazine. Delve into a world where tradition is the foundation, and exploration knows no bounds.

From politics and finance to foreign affairs, environment, culture, and technology, we bring you an unparalleled array of topics that matter most.



Subscribe

What's Included?

24 Issues Per Year
Optional Print Edition
Digital Edition Access
Exclusive Subscriber Content
Audio provided for all articles
Unlimited access to past issues
Coming Soon! Ad FREE
60-Day money back guarantee!
Cancel anytime.