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

Doctor Yang Zhijian of the Hepatobiliary Surgery Department at the Chinese People's Liberation Army No. 181 Hospital in Guilin, Guangxi Province

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Summary

- 1. "It costs 400,000 or 500,000 yuan [to do a liver transplant]. Then you need to take medication. You have to prepare 700,000 or 800,000 yuan at least."
- 2. "Starting from April 1, [2017], it's not allowed to use organs from executed prisoners."
- 3. "[In the past,] the [organs] they used were all from executed prisoners."
- 4. [Investigator: Where were those executed prisoners from? Do you have so many executed prisoners locally and in prisons?] Yang Zhijian: It is true. There were so many [of them]. What could you do? They had so many!
- 5. "We did around 30 kidney transplantation operations in July."
- 6. "If there are 30 kidneys, there would be at least 15 livers. We do a small number of liver transplantation operations. Nobody is doing them. [People in] Guangxi are poor. They cannot afford to do that."
- 7. "In the past, they [i.e. the organs] were all excised in the prisons. Now they're all excised in the hospital."
- 8. [Investigator: Oh, do you have a special department [excising organs] in the hospital? Not done by yourselves?] Yang Zhijian: The hospital is doing it. It's the hospital doing it. It has a set of specific procedures.
- 9. "In the past, we went to the execution grounds to excise organs... [After the use of executed prisoners' organs became prohibited,] we do more [transplants] than before."
- 10. "They do a good job. Let me tell you, all over the world, the largest number of donated corpses can be found in Guangxi."
- 11. "I know that a person went to Guangzhou to have a liver transplantation operation. First, he paid 500,000 yuan to the hospital and then paid another 500,000 yuan to the professor. That was the red envelop for the professor."
- 12. "The most kidney transplantation operations we did [in one year] were more than 180 cases. We would have excised 90 livers, half [of the 180 cases]."
- 13. "Frequently, people would bring patients from Shanghai and Beijing here to receive [liver] transplantation operations."

Phone Investigation Recording

Investigator: Hello. Is this Doctor Yang Zhijian of the PLA No.181 Hospital?

Yang Zhijian: Yes.

Investigator: I want to ask you. I called Professor Liu Xiangde, who works in the Third Military Medical University, several days ago. He...

Yang Zhijian: Yes?

Investigator: He recommended me to go to your No.181 Hospital to do a liver transplant operation. I am not sure about the situation he mentioned. I'm a bit concerned. How come he [would recommend me to] come here to do the organ transplantation operation, because his Medical University is also very large. He said that you have more organ donors. So he suggested me to come here.

Yang Zhijian: Yeah. It's guaranteed that we have a lot of organ donors.

Investigator: Ah? He said you have more organ donors than them. So he recommended me to come to your hospital to do [a transplant].

Yang Zhijian: Yes, we do have more, we have more.

Investigator: Is that right?

Yang Zhijian: Yeah. Why? Don't you believe him?

Investigator: I just want to confirm what he said is true, because...

Yang Zhijian: It is true. Why? Don't you believe him?

Investigator: To be honest, I think his military medical university is so large. How come he would [recommend people to] come here to do organ transplantation operations? So I want to confirm with you again. It costs a lot of money to do a liver transplantation operation. So I have to confirm with you, to have a peace of mind.

Yang Zhijian: 400,000 or 500,000 yuan. 400,000 or 500,000 yuan. Then you need to take medication. You have to prepare 700,000 or 800,000 yuan at least.

Investigator: Yeah, that is why I feel uneasy, and I need to confirm. Why do we have more organ donors than the military medical university? It's so big...

Yang Zhijian: You don't have to worry about that. People, who do the organ transplantation operations, don't know. Now the organs are all donated, not from executed prisoners [anymore].

Investigator: Are all the organs donated here? Are there still organs from executed prisoners [which were used] in the past?

Yang Zhijian: No. It seems no.

Investigator: Maybe you have.

Yang Zhijian: Starting from April 1, it's not allowed to use organs from executed prisoners. It is

illegal. [If you use them], you'll be jailed.

Investigator: From April 1, when? This year?

Yang Zhijian: Yeah, April 1 of this year.

Investigator: Oh, this is the case. Starting from April 1...

Yang Zhijian: [The legislation] has been passed on the two sessions [The National People's Congress and the Chinese Political Consultative Conference]. The Vice-Minister of Health Department, Huang Jiefu, has mentioned that if you do it again, you would have committed a crime!

Investigator: You mean that the hospitals could use organs from executed prisoners before April 1?

Yang Zhijian: In the past, most organs were from executed prisoners. But now most organs are donated, with a small number from executed prisoners.

Investigator: You mean that your hospital could use this type before April 1.

Yang Zhijian: Not [our] hospital [alone]. It is nationwide.

Investigator: Oh, you mean not only this hospital. It's for all hospitals in China? All hospitals in China.

Yang Zhijian: The [organs] they used were all from executed prisoners.

Investigator: You mean the organs were all from executed prisoners, before April 1 of this year, right?

Yang Zhijian: Yeah. Basically they were from executed prisoners.

Investigator: Where were those executed prisoners from? Do you have so many executed prisoners locally and in prisons?

Yang Zhijian: It is true. There were so many [of them]. What could you do? They had so many!

Investigator: They had [such organs]?

Yang Zhijian: Yes.

Investigator: Then in these cases, in general, they were all healthy. In the past, a friend of mine...

Yang Zhijian: All [organs] needed to be examined. We didn't use unqualified ones.

Investigator: Really? Oh, this is the case.

Yang Zhijian: Yeah. The organs are donated now.

Investigator: Oh, you mean before April 1 of this year, we could all use this type, but we cannot use them after April 1.

Yang Zhijian: Before April 1, basically there were few donations. But now basically, the organs are all donated.

Investigator: Then can you still do many organ transplantation operations after April 1?

Yang Zhijian: Yes, many.

Investigator: Many...

Yang Zhijian: We did transplantation operations in July. We did around 30 kidney

transplantation operations in July.

Investigator: 30 transplantation operations in a month?

Yang Zhijian: Yeah

Investigator: Where could you get so many donated organs?

Yang Zhijian: If there are 30 kidneys, there would be at least 15 livers.

Investigator: Yeah, [the number of] kidneys is doubling [that of the livers].

Yang Zhijian: Yeah.

Investigator: So do you also do many liver transplantation operations?

Yang Zhijian: No. We do a small number of liver transplantation operations. Nobody is doing them. [People in] Guangxi are poor. They cannot afford to do that.

Investigator: They cannot afford. You said you did 30 liver transplantation operations in July. If

there were 30 livers, how many kidneys were there?

Yang Zhijian: [I said] 30 kidneys. 30 kidneys.

Investigator: Oh, 30 kidneys. So did you do more than a dozen liver transplantation operations?

Yang Zhijian: We didn't do liver transplantation operations. Our patients don't have the money to do them. We sent them all to other hospitals.

Investigator: You sent them all out. To which hospitals did Dr. Liu Xiangde send the organs? You mean the local hospitals?

Yang Zhijian: They are all distributed in a unified way by the Ministry of Health.

Investigator: Then Liu Xiangde said that he helped you do the liver transplantation operations?

Yang Zhijian: Yeah. The hospital needs to make up the number [of liver transplants].

Investigator: Make...make up...

Yang Zhijian: To make up the number [of liver transplants]. That is, whichever professors have patients, they can come here to perform the surgeries. They make their own arrangements.

Investigator: You said that your doctors have specific quotas [to meet] for this year?

Yang Zhijian: We don't have any quota. Our hospital just wants to do more.

Investigator: The hospital wants to have [a better] work performance. Doing more improves its work performance.

Yang Zhijian: Yes, this is the point. It would make our hospital [appear to] have performed many [liver transplants]. We would call others to [come and] perform liver transplants. In fact, they are all those professors, who have a relationship with you. For example, Professor Zhang San is in Beijing. He has a personal relationship [with a hospital] in Shandong or Heilongjiang. If he has connections there, and if there are livers, he would bring his patients there and do organ transplantation operations. Isn't it the same in your case?

Investigator: He said that he had done a number of organ transplantation operations, and that would be his own work performance.

Yang Zhijian: Yeah. The hospital wants this. But you're not affected at all. It's the same [for you].

Investigator: Your hospital has been doing this for such a long time. Yet you still uses Professor Liu from the Third Military Medical University.

Yang Zhijian: Because we have no patients, no patients.

Investigator: He can refer patients to you. That is why he referred us here.

Yang Zhijian: Yeah. It is also good for you. How could you get the liver donors from the Third Military Medical University?

Investigator: What?

Yang Zhijian: You will be the first one in line [here]. But in their hospital, there are lots of people [waiting ahead of you].

Investigator: Is the wait time here very short?

Yang Zhijian: Once we get [a liver], we can do the organ transplantation operation for you.

Investigator: Not because...

Yang Zhijian: If there's [a liver], it will be yours, [because] there's nobody waiting [for liver transplants].

Investigator: Does the hospital get the organs from executed prisoners by themselves?

Yang Zhijian: Yeah. It was all excised by themselves.

Investigator: Did you get all organs in the hospital or in the prisons?

Yang Zhijian: In the past, they were all excised in the prisons. Now they're all excised in the hospital.

Investigator: The hospital would drive the person [i.e. donor] here to excise [his organs] now.

Yang Zhijian: You don't need to concern yourself with that. The Red Cross has a set of complete procedures. It has a complete set of modules.

Investigator: Oh, do you have a special department [excising organs] in the hospital? Not done by yourselves?

Yang Zhijian: The hospital is doing it. It's the hospital doing it. It has a set of specific procedures.

Investigator: With the procedures, you mean that after the executed prisoners are shot, you can immediately....

Yang Zhijian: No. Now there are no more executed prisoners. Now there are no more executed prisoners. We did that before.

Investigator: I mean executed prisoners...

Yang Zhijian: In the past, we went to the execution grounds to excise organs.

Investigator: You went to the execution grounds to get organs. What about the people on the execution grounds?

Yang Zhijian: Now there are no more executed prisoners.

Investigator: There are no more. Then the state would still need to shoot prisoners. How come there are no more?

Yang Zhijian: [The organs of] the prisoners shot to death are not allowed to be used. It would be against human rights.

Investigator: Oh, that's the case. So after April 1, you would do less transplantation operations.

But you did a lot on April 1.

Yang Zhijian: No. We do more [transplants] than before.

Investigator: Why?

Yang Zhijian: They do a good job. Let me tell you, all over the world, the largest number of donated corpses can be found in Guangxi.

Investigator: Wow, awesome!

Yang Zhijian: It's Guilin. The city with the largest number in the entire world.

Investigator: Wow, awesome!

Yang Zhijian: Yeah. In terms of city, then it would be Guilin.

Investigator: Oh.

Yang Zhijian: Then, Barcelona in Spain is comparable to Guilin.

Investigator: Oh, I see.

Yang Zhijian: In the whole world.

Investigator: Wow, awesome! You said [that's because]...

Yang Zhijian: Because we do a good job!

Investigator: Oh, then in this case, how many liver transplantation operations have you done this

year?

Yang Zhijian: I don't know about the specific quantity of liver transplantation operations. We

did around 100 kidney transplantation operations.

Investigator: You mean this year until now?

Yang Zhijian: Yeah, this year.

Investigator: Then half of these 100 cases would be 50 [livers transplants].

Yang Zhijian: Yeah, but didn't I tell you? Nobody has money to do liver transplants here.

Investigator: Oh, then...alas!

Yang Zhijian: Yeah.

Investigator: I feel sorry for you. That is, even with donors, [you cannot do the surgeries]...

Yang Zhijian: So Professor Liu told you that we have more livers here. No one is competing with you [for livers], if you come here to do it. If you were in Beijing or Shanghai, then you [would wait a long time and pay a lot]. I know that a person went to Guangzhou to have a liver transplantation operation. First, he paid 500,000 yuan to the hospital and then paid another 500,000 yuan to the professor. That was the red envelop for the professor.

Investigator: Wow, amazing.

Yang Zhijian: The professor would only do the operation by being paid 500,000 yuan. We have

many livers here.

Investigator: Then you would earn a lot of money by doing transplants.

Yang Zhijian: They do them. It has nothing to do with us.

Investigator: Yeah?

Yang Zhijian: They just come here to do the operations [with our donor livers].

Investigator: How many liver transplants can you do in one year?

Yang Zhijian: We can do several dozen operations in our hospital. It's mainly because the

patients don't have money.

Investigator: For kidney transplantation operations, you can at least do...

Yang Zhijian: We do more than 100 kidney transplantation operations.

Investigator: Oh, that's about right.

Yang Zhijian: The most kidney transplantation operations we did [in one year] were more than

180 cases.

Investigator: Ah?

Yang Zhijian: The most kidney transplantation operations we did [in one year] were more than

180 cases. We would have excised 90 livers, half [of the 180 cases].

Yang Zhijian: Frequently, people would bring patients from Shanghai and Beijing here to receive

[liver] transplantation operations.

Investigator: You mean, because you have liver donors, while other hospitals don't, they would refer their patients here.

Yang Zhijian: Yeah.

Investigator: This is the case.

Yang Zhijian: Yeah. Investigator: Oh, I see.

Yang Zhijian: Yeah. They would come here to do organ transplantation operations.

Investigator: Yeah.

Yang Zhijian: There won't be much difference if you do the operation in Shanghai. You just go

home after you finish the operation [here].

Investigator: You mean the doctor....

Yang Zhijian: You will still have your follow-up visits at home.

Investigator: Oh, this way. I am still confused about this. Our Chinese people generally have ideological obstructions about organ donations.

Yang Zhijian: That's why I tell you that Guilin is the city with the largest number [of organ donations] in the entire world. He Yue [a pupil from Guilin] was one of the top 10 people, who were selected by [the TV program] "Touching China". You can look her up online.

Investigator: What's her name?

Yang Zhijian: He Yue.

Investigator: What did she do?

Yang Zhijian: She was a pupil. She got a meningioma, so she donated her remains. She was one of the 10 people, who moved the entire China, a few years ago. Her parents also received an award on stage. The people from the No.181 Hospital went [to take her organs]. You can look her up online.

Investigator: Although there are a lot of donations, why would they give all of them to you? Yang Zhijian: I told you that [people at] this place have very good morals. [Guilin is the city with] the largest number [of organ donations] in the entire world. I told you.

Investigator: You said....

Yang Zhijian: The city has the largest number of organ donations, the same as [the number] in Barcelona, Spain.

Investigator: How many organ donations in a year?

Yang Zhijian: I don't know about the specific donation number. It is the highest in the world, anyway.