Please sign this petition if you haven't already and pass it on. :-) 

http://petition.fofg.org.uk/organharvesting/index.php

Petition to Stop Unethical Organ Harvesting in China

I (we), the undersigned, hereby condemn as unethical any activity that transgresses an individual's human rights in relation to being an organ donor in China.

I (we) also have concerns about:

* the alleged use of organs from executed prisoners without consent
* allegations of systematic organ harvesting from live Falun Gong practitioners who are detained as prisoners of conscience
* the reported easily obtainable organs in China and speedy cross matching which implies pre-selection of prisoners for organ harvesting

I (we) condemn any such practices unreservedly.

I (we) call for urgent, open and independent investigation into all prisons, detention centres, labour camps and related hospitals by the United Nations, World Health Organisation and other relevant international organisations without the Chinese Communist regime’s sanctions on information.

All signed statements will be compiled and sent to the United Nations, World Health Organisation and relevant international organisations.

This petition was organized by Friends of Falun Gong

Related Article below:
Ending Abuse of Organ Transplantation in China

By Online Tuesday, August 17, 2010

Vancouver, - Nobel Nominee David Matas will be part of a long list of presenters who will speak at the XXIII International Congress of the Transplantation Society to be held at the Vancouver Convention Centre from 15-19 August. This congress will be one of the largest international gatherings of clinicians and scientists in the transplantation field and it is estimated that 4000 people will attend.

Mr. Matas is scheduled to speak at this Conference on Tuesday August 17 from 3.30 to 5 p.m. as part of a panel on Ethics, Public Policy and Economics. His topic will be “Ending abuse of organ transplantation in China”; session is numbered 036. The link to the full program.

Canada's medical profession is the first in the world to develop an official policy statement on organ trafficking which will be discussed at the Congress. Buying and selling livers, hearts, kidneys and other body parts is illegal in Canada and most countries, but the enterprise continues in many developing countries. From 2000 to 2008 in B.C. alone, 93 Canadians, 90 per cent of them ethnic minorities from countries such as China, India and Pakistan, bought kidneys overseas.

“In fact my research on this matter led me to conclude that prisoners of the spiritual movement Falun Gong were the subject of having their organs taken without their consent and sometimes at the cost of their lives,” said Matas. “I’m involved in this as an activist who speaks up for human rights issues. It is the doctors and hospitals in China conducting these organ harvestings, noting that the government is not innocent in the matter. In China, without government sanctioning, nothing can happen. The solution is for this to stop. People must campaign against it publicly and speak on the issue, then getting extra territorial legislation on organ transplanting.”

Amnesty International is taking the opportunity of this Congress to call on pharmaceutical companies to exercise due diligence to ensure that they are not directly or indirectly implicated in the taking or use of organs from executed prisoners. Amnesty International believes that the practice of taking organs from executed prisoners in China must
be stopped and, in establishing alternatives, much more must be done to develop and implement effective regulatory mechanisms.

As well Doctors against forced organ harvesting (DAFOH) adds in its appeal to research and pharmaceutical companies to refrain from performing clinical trials in transplant medicine in the People’s Republic of China.

*David Matas is a senior legal counsel for B’nai Brith Canada and a member of the Order of Canada. Mr. Matas was nominated for the 2010 Nobel Peace Prize for his intensive investigation over a four-year period into the organ harvesting of Falun Gong practitioners in China. His work had culminated into a book called “Bloody Harvest: The killing of Falun Gong for their organs”, which was published in late 2009. Matas had won the prestigious 2009 Human Rights Award from the International Society for Human Rights for this work.*