

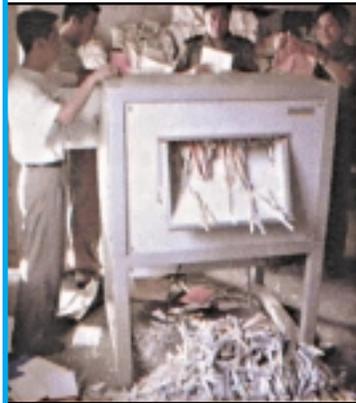
COLLECTION OF PICTURES



Typical scenes in which practitioners were ordered to turn in their Falun Gong books and tapes. The Chinese government made it illegal for ordinary citizens to own or study Falun Gong materials. See cases 5.1.2 and 5.2.3.



During the crackdown of Falun Gong by the Chinese government, millions of Falun Gong books and materials were destroyed in public. See case 5.1.3.



Typical scene of public destruction of Falun Gong books and tapes. The above photos show workers destroying Falun Gong books and tapes. See cases 5.1.3, 5.2.3, and 5.2.7.



Police questioning tourists suspected as being Falun Gong practitioners in Tiananmen Square.



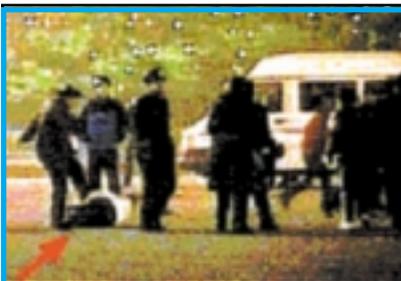
Practitioners often perform the exercises or raise a banner as a way of peaceful appeal to the authorities to end the crackdown, but they only get detained and in some cases tortured by the Chinese police.



Child taken to detention center with parent.



The arresting of Falun Gong practitioners in Tiananmen Square on December 5, 1999, Chinese New Year.



The police was kicking a Falun Gong practitioner after he was beaten and fell to the ground. (This picture is from a video stream in a CNN news report: Falun Gong protest sees security tightened in Tiananmen Square, Feb 5, 2000)



Typical scenes of plain-clothed and uniformed police arresting peaceful practitioners in Tiananmen square.





Zhu Hang, an Associate Professor in the Department of Humanity and Social Sciences, Dalian Polytechnic University, was tortured for practicing Falun Gong. See cases 1.2.39 and 8.1.109.



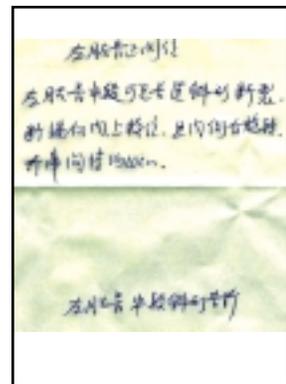
Photo of Yin Xingqin, after being released from detention center. Scars on her hands are obvious. See cases 1.2.39 and 8.1.109.



Xiang Jinying's left arm was broken when she was tortured by police.



X-ray picture of Xiang Jinying's broken arm. See cases 1.2.20 and 8.1.68.



Doctor's diagnostics (Brief translation: "The middle part of the upper arm has inclined fracture.")



Photos taken after Ms. Liu was released from the police station. See cases 1.2.15 and 8.1.37.



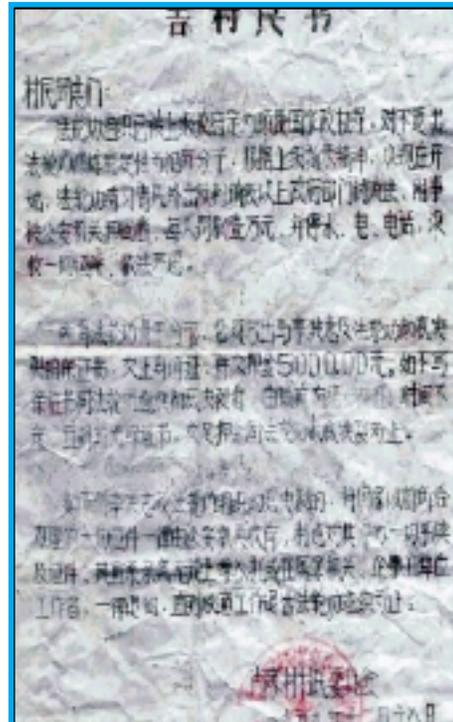
Trial of four key Falun Gong contact persons. See case 6.3.10.



Trial of Song Yuesheng and Liang Yulin.. See case 6.3.27.



After they held a secret Falun Gong News Conference on Oct. 28 1999 in Beijing , most of them were arrested. See case 7.3.3.

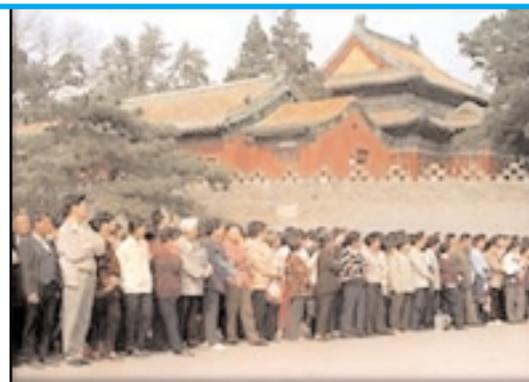


Picture of the original copy of The Announcement to Villagers. See case 4.5.12

Partial translation: "from now on, any Falun Gong practitioner ... will be fined 10,000 Yuan after being escorted back by the police. His/Her water supply, electricity and telephone will be cut off. All his/her ID certificates will be confiscated too. He/She will be severely punished by the law."



Before the crackdown, Falun Gong was well received by the public. The above photos show 10,000 Falun Gong practitioners participating in the government sponsored 1998 Asian Sports Festival in Shenyang City, Northern China.



On April 25, 1999, over 10,000 Falun Gong practitioners gathered around Zhongnanhai, the Chinese government complex, peacefully and orderly appealing to the authorities to release the practitioners arrested in nearby city Tianjin, to restore the publication of Zhuan Falun, and to allow people to practice Falun Gong without being harassed.



西：出獄后七天的拍

Ms. Zhang Chunqing was tortured with the "Di Lao" device. All pictures were taken 7 Days after hospital treatment. See cases 1.2.39 and 8.1.109.



Injuries from torture in detention centers. See cases 1.1.2, 1.2.35, and 9.1.25 for typical examples.

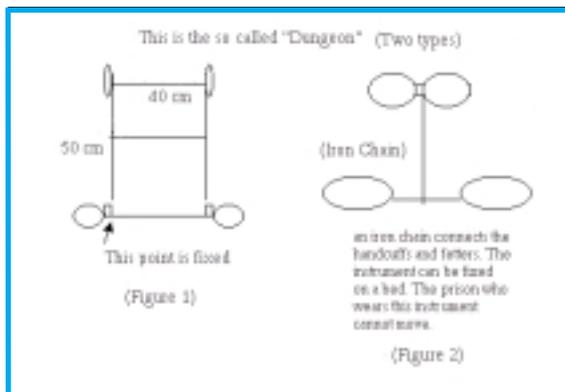


Illustration of the so called "Dungeon" or "Di Lao". See cases 1.2.39 and 8.1.109.

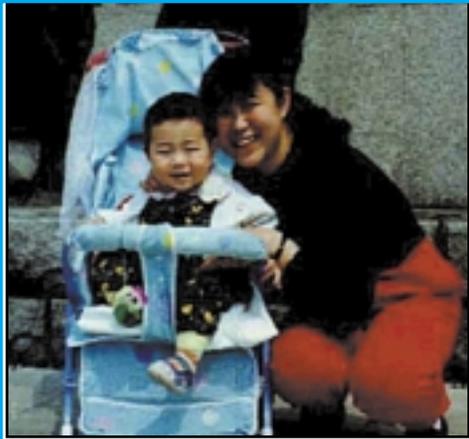


Photo of Yening Liang and her baby. See cases 1.4.12 and 8.1.90.



A picture of the practitioners who were arrested in Guangzhou City. This picture was taken before these practitioners were taken away by police. The police were just in front of them. See case 8.1.53.



Photo of Qiu Liying who went on hunger strike for 11 day. See cases 1.4.15 and 8.1.90.



Fellow practitioners welcome those released from detention.



Photos of Zhou Ximeng with her husband and other family members. See cases 6.4.6 and 8.1.107.