



Xinmin People's Court of Liaoning Province

Criminal Judgment

(2024) Liao 0181 XC No. 381

Public prosecution agency: Xinmin People's Procuratorate

Defendant Pei Xiaoling, formerly known as Pei Linghuan, female, born on February 3, 1980 in Luoyang City, Henan Province, National ID number 410327198002034028, Han in ethnicity, graduated from junior high school, unemployed, registered address at Room 501, Gate 1, Building 5, Longtai Neighborhood 2, # 1Yiren Road, Luolong District, Luoyang City, Henan Province, and address before arrest at 2-1003, Taikang Xinyuan, Longmen Avenue, Luolong District, Luoyang City, Henan Province. She was captured by the public security bureau on May 15, 2024 for suspected use of superstition to undermine law enforcement, and was placed under residential surveillance at a designated location by Xinmin Public Security Bureau the next day. She was detained by Xinmin Public Security Bureau on September 12, 2024, and approved for arrest by Xinmin People's Procuratorate on September 14, 2024, and was arrested by Xinmin Public Security Bureau on the same day. She is currently detained in Shenyang No. 1 Detention Center.

Designated defense attorney Li Guijie is a lawyer from Liaoning Huangnan Law Firm.

Defendant Lu Ying, female, born on July 15, 1974 in Jinzhou City, Liaoning Province, National ID number 210727197407154220, Han in ethnicity, graduated from secondary technical school, member of the Communist Party of China, legal person of Jinzhou Haijiang Pump Valve Co., Ltd., registered address at #18-10 Yonghe International Building, Jinniangu Road, Taihe District, Jinzhou City, Liaoning Province, and her residence before arrest at #18-10 Yonghe International Building, Jinniangu Road, Jinzhou City, Liaoning Province. She was captured by the public security bureau on April 17, 2024 for suspected use of superstition to undermine law enforcement, and was placed under residential

surveillance at a designated location by Xinmin Public Security Bureau the same day. She was approved for arrest by Xinmin People's Procuratorate on July 19, 2024, and was arrested by Xinmin Public Security Bureau on the same day. She is currently detained in Shenyang No. 1 Detention Center.

Designated defense attorney is Zhang Guogui, a lawyer of Liaoning Zhenxin Law Firm.

Designated defense attorney is Jia Hongyi, an intern lawyer of Liaoning Zhenxin Law Firm.

Defendant Qu Yancui, formerly known as Qu Yunhe, female, was born on November 8, 1980 in Changchun City, Jilin Province, National ID number 220122198011080925, Han in ethnicity, holding a master's degree, a member of the Communist Party of China, and the secretary-general of Changchun Animation Association under the Changchun Federation of Literary and Art Association. Her registered residence is #20 Nanhu Road, Chaoyang District, Changchun City, Jilin Province, and her address before arrest is Room 402, Building 1, Xichang Community, Chaoyang District, Changchun City, Jilin Province. She was captured by the public security authority on May 15, 2024 for suspected use of superstition to undermine law enforcement, and was placed under residential surveillance at a designated residence by Xinmin Public Security Bureau on the same day. She was approved for arrest by Xinmin People's Procuratorate on July 24, 2024, and was arrested by Xinmin Public Security Bureau on the same day. She is currently detained in Shenyang No. 1 Detention Center.

Defense attorney Dong Bowen is a lawyer at Beijing Shangong (Changchun) Law Firm.

Defense attorney Ding Mingyang is an intern lawyer at Beijing Shangong (Changchun) Law Firm.

Defendant Liu Rongxi, formerly known as Liu Rongfei, female, born on March 7, 1997 in Jilin City, Jilin Province, National ID number 220202199703074248, Han in ethnicity, holding a master's degree, unemployed, her registered address at



3-4-302, Changshengjingyuan, Tonghua Road, Chuanying District, Jilin City, Jilin Province, her residence before arrest at Suite 1, Building 15, Qijingjiayuan, Yiqiao Town, Xiaoshan District, Hangzhou City, Zhejiang Province. She was captured by the public security authority on May 15, 2024 for suspected use of superstition to undermine law enforcement, and was placed under surveillance at a designated residence by Xinmin Public Security Bureau on the next day. She was approved for arrest by Xinmin People's Procuratorate on July 24, 2024, and was arrested by Xinmin Public Security Bureau on the same day. She is currently detained in Shenyang No. 1 Detention Center.

Defense attorney Ju Chunlin is a lawyer at Beijing Jincheng Tongda (Shenyang) Law Firm.

Defense attorney Liu Tianyi is a lawyer at Beijing Jincheng Tongda Law Firm.

Defendant Yan Xiaojing, female, born on April 20, 1985 in Chengde City, Hebei Province, National ID number 130822198504204048, Han in ethnicity, university graduate, unemployed, her registered address at #5 Quanheshun, Cheheliang Village, Dazhangzi Town, Xinglong County, Chengde City, Hebei Province, and her address before arrest at #1-1-601 Shangjingyuan, Hung Hom Lingshijun, Shuanggang Town, Jinnan District, Tianjin City. On May 15, 2024, she was captured by the public security authority for suspected use of superstition to undermine law enforcement. The next day, she was placed under residential surveillance by Xinmin Public Security Bureau. On September 12, 2024, she was detained by Xinmin Public Security Bureau. On September 14, 2024, she was approved for arrest by Xinmin People's Procuratorate and arrested by the Xinmin Public Security Bureau on the same day. She is currently detained in Shenyang No. 1 Detention Center.

Defense attorney Chen Hui is a lawyer from Tianjin Fuhui Law Firm.

Defendant Yu Ping, female, was born on April 26, 1974 in Heping District, Tianjin, National ID number 120101197404260521, Han in ethnicity, college graduate, unemployed, registered address at #207 Harbin Road, Heping District, Tianjin, and her address before arrest at #58-5 Gaobeidian Neighborhood 1, Chaoyang District, Beijing. On May 15, 2024, she was captured by the public security



authorities for allegedly using superstition to undermine law enforcement, and was placed under residential surveillance by Xinmin Public Security Bureau the next day. She was detained by Xinmin Public Security Bureau on September 12, 2024, and approved for arrest by Xinmin People's Procuratorate on September 14, 2024, and was arrested by Xinmin Public Security Bureau on the same day. She is currently detained in Shenyang No. 1 Detention Center.

Designated defense attorney is Zhang Fengying, a lawyer of Xinmin Legal Aid Center.

Defendant Liu Hongyan, female, was born on October 7, 1979 in Jinghai District, Tianjin City. Her National ID number is 120223197910073845. She is of Han in ethnicity, has a secondary technical school education, is unemployed, and her registered residence is No. 85, Neighborhood 2, Pangzhuangzi Village, Daqiu Zhuang Town, Jinghai District, Tianjin City. Her address before arrest is No. 1, Building 15, Qijingjiayuan, Yiqiao Town, Hangzhou City, Zhejiang Province. She was captured by the public security organs on May 15, 2024 for suspected use of superstition to undermine law enforcement, and was placed under residential surveillance at a designated residence by Xinmin Public Security Bureau the next day. She was detained by Xinmin Public Security Bureau on September 12, 2024, and was approved for arrest by Xinmin People's Procuratorate on September 14, 2024, and was arrested by Xinmin Public Security Bureau on the same day. She is currently detained in Shenyang City No. 1 Detention Center.

Defense attorney Zhang Congwen is a lawyer at Beijing Longan (Shenyang) Law Firm.

Defense attorney Bi Xue is a lawyer at Beijing Longan (Shenyang) Law Firm.

Defendant Zhang Shanshan, formerly known as Zhang Xiaomi, female, born on November 20, 1993 in Daqing City, Heilongjiang Province, National ID number 232302199311207629, Han in ethnicity, unemployed, registered address at Room 3301, Gate 1, #A-6 Hancheng Xingyuan, Dongfeng Road, Longfeng District, Daqing City, Heilongjiang Province, and lived at Room 3301, Gate 1, #A-6 Hancheng Xingyuan, Dongfeng Road, Longfeng District, Daqing City, Heilongjiang



Province before being arrested. She was captured by the public security organs on May 15, 2024 for suspected use of superstition to undermine law enforcement, and was placed under surveillance at a designated residence by Xinmin Public Security Bureau the same day. She was approved for arrest by Xinmin People's Procuratorate on July 24, 2024, and was arrested by Xinmin Public Security Bureau on the same day. She is currently detained in Shenyang City No. 1 Detention Center.

Defense attorney Wang Yong is a lawyer with Liaoning Yikuo Law Firm.

Defense attorney Yang Sibao is an intern lawyer with Liaoning Yikuo Law Firm.

Xinmin People's Procuratorate filed a public prosecution against the defendants Pei Xiaoling, Lu Ying, Qu Yancui, Liu Rongxi, Yan Xiaojing, Yu Ping, Liu Hongyan, and Zhang Shanshan with the indictment XJXS [2024] No. Z26, accusing them of using superstition to undermine law enforcement. This court applied the ordinary procedure of confession and punishment and formed a collegial panel. Because the case involved serious offense and there was a lot of evidence, this court held a pre-trial meeting on December 31, 2024. Xinmin People's Procuratorate appointed prosecutors Chen Hongyan and Zhang Yue and assistant prosecutor Zhou Dongtian to attend the pre-trial conference. Defendant Pei Xiaoling and her designated defense attorney Li Guijie, defendant Lu Ying and her designated defense attorney Jia Hongyi, defendant Qu Yancui and her defense attorney Dong Bowen, defendant Liu Rongxi and her defense attorneys Ju Chunlin and Liu Tianyi, defendant Yan Xiaojing and her defense attorney Chen Hui, defendant Yu Ping and her designated defense attorney Zhang Fengying, defendant Liu Hongyan and her defense attorneys Zhang Congwen and Bi Xue, defendant Zhang Shanshan and her defense attorney Wang Yong attended the pre-trial conference. This conference mainly addressed the issues of recusal and jurisdiction of the members of the collegial panel, the prosecutors, and the clerk; the prosecution and defense exchanged their opinions; the judge collected opinions on whether the defense attorneys had new evidence to present to the court, whether to apply for witnesses to testify in court, and whether to apply for the exclusion of illegal evidence.

The pre-trial conference explained about the collegial panel and the prosecutors



in this case to the participants and asked whether there is an application for recusation. The defendants and their defenders present at the conference all stated that they would not apply for recusal of the members of the collegial panel and the prosecutors. Defense attorneys of the defendants present at the conference did not apply for exclusion of illegal evidence and obtaining new evidence, notification of new witnesses to appear in court, reconnaissance, inspection, and appraisal.

In the pre-trial conference, the public prosecutor explained two typos in the indictment, namely, the amount of money that the accused Liu Hongyan helped to organize and accumulate should be RMB 870,000, and the amount of money that Yan Xiaojing helped to organize and accumulate should be more than RMB 6 million. The two defendants and their defenders all expressed their approval of the revised amounts. The defendants and their defenders objected to the number and names of related enterprises registered, operated and managed by some of the defendants accused in the indictment. The prosecutor explained and justified it. In the end, the defendants and their defenders all recognized the relevant facts alleged in the indictment of the public prosecutor and adjusted the description of some of the alleged facts.

This court publicly tried this case on January 9, 2025. Xinmin People's Procuratorate appointed prosecutors Chen Hongyan and Zhang Yue, and assistant prosecutor Zhou Dongtian to appear in court to support the prosecution. Defendant Pei Xiaoling and her designated defense lawyer Li Guijie, defendant Lu Ying and her designated defense lawyers Zhang Guogui and Jia Hongyi, defendant Qu Yancui and her defense lawyers Dong Bowen and Ding Mingyang, defendant Liu Rongxi and her defense lawyers Ju Chunlin and Liu Tianyi, defendant Yan Xiaojing and her defense lawyer Chen Hui, defendant Yu Ping and her designated defense lawyer Zhang Fengying, defendant Liu Hongyan and her defense lawyer Zhang Congwen, defendant Zhang Shanshan and her defense lawyers Wang Yong and Yang Sibao all appeared in court to participate in the litigation. The trial of this case has now ended.

The prosecution accused that:



From 2008 to date, a criminal group headed by Zhang Dazhun (also known as "Zhang Xinyue", arrest approved and still at large), with Song Shuang, Jiang Jiying, Song Chunguang, Zhang Hanwen, Zhao Yiying, Liu Jiaqi, Zhang Dazhe, Liu Xing (arrest approved and still at large) as the core backbone, has long been fabricating and mythifying Zhang Dazhun's psychic ability and ability to connect to cosmic energy in the name of "Creating Abundance", "Spiritual Growth", "Turning Stone into Gold", "Shehuo Art Museum", etc., using superstitious theories such as "cosmic energy", "high spirits", "ancestral spirits", and "remote healing" to promote to the public, induce the public to participate in training, lectures and other activities, and promote superstitious ideas to the participants, thereby making a lot of money, and organizing the "brainwashed" masses to participate in overseas activities, seriously threatening China's political security and the safety of people's life and property.

With training, teaching, and book sales, Zhang Dazhun's criminal group claimed that the more tuition fees paid, the greater the cosmic energy they could obtain. They induced students to pay high fees step by step and continuously, and used superstitious theories such as "cosmic energy", "high spirits", "ancestral spirits", "high frequency and low frequency" to control their students' minds. Zhang Dazhun's criminal group is divided into multiple levels, including chief mentors, international mentors, center principals, supervisors, and partners. Each level of students need to pay fees ranging from RMB50,000 to RMB30 million to move up through the ranks. At this stage, it has been found that Zhang Dazhun's criminal group has illegally amassed as much as RMB3.5 billion, and most of it has been transferred abroad. The international mentors in Zhang Dazhun's criminal group are responsible for promoting Zhang Dazhun's "psychological healing" cosmic energy theory, collecting funds, and guiding center principals in various places to develop supervisors and student partners; at the same time, they organized domestic and foreign training, created a luxurious atmosphere, and controlled the minds of center principals, supervisors, and student partners, inducing students to pay high fees to become supervisors, center principals, and eventually international mentors; center principals are responsible for developing partner students and obtain certain rebates.

Between 2013 and 2014, Zhang Dazhun, Zhao Yiying and other high-ranking members of the criminal group used the money they had accumulated to buy



seven villas at Lane 599, Lanhai Road, Chenjia Town, Shanghai, and also purchased a large number of properties in Shenyang, Hangzhou and other places. They held training sessions in the villa in Shanghai many times to promote Zhang Dazhun's harmful superstitious theories in order to continue to make money.

In 2016, the core members of Zhang Dazhun's criminal group fled abroad to evade crackdowns, and repackaged "Creating Abundance" as "Spiritual Growth" and "Turning Stone into Gold". Based on the original theory and core members, they adopted the method of remote control from abroad to organize core members in China to carry out offline training in the country, conduct mental control on students, and continue to develop new members, accumulate money, and transfer it abroad.

In 2020, Zhang Dazhun's criminal group created the "Shehuo Art Museum" project, using the official registration of companies to cover up its intention to illegally carry out new superstitious propaganda and mentally control students, and therefore they systematically avoided superstitious terms in an attempt to evade crackdowns.

In 2022, the core members of Zhang Dazhun's criminal group abroad directed domestic agents to expand the "Shehuo Art Museum" in China, established more than 400 "Shehuo Art Museums", registered companies, and set up 25 regions in the country. By adopting a "flat" command model, 24 core mentors including Jiang Jiying, Liu Jiaqi, Xie Li, and Zhang Yuan directly controlled domestic agents to operate the "Shehuo Art Museum" through overseas remote control, and developed domestic personnel to become VIP members or directors of the "Shehuo Art Museums", and induced the above-mentioned personnel in the country to go abroad to participate in activities, and exercised deep mind control over the students outside the country and thus amass money.

Defendants Pei Xiaoling, Lu Ying, Qu Yancui, Liu Rongxi, Yan Xiaojing, Yu Ping, Liu Hongyan, and Zhang Shanshan are all important backbone members of Zhang Dazhun's criminal group. They served as "directors" and "curators" of the "Shehuo Art Museums" respectively, participated in illegal and criminal activities such as the "Shehuo Art Museum", organized and participated in training courses organized by Zhang Dazhun's criminal group abroad, opened many "Shehuo Art



Museum" venues in China, promoted Zhang Dazhun's criminal group, and accumulated money.

1. Defendant Lu Ying joined Zhang Dazhun's criminal group in April 2014 and was the international supervisor and curator of the criminal group. She had traveled abroad many times to participate in the criminal group's overseas training courses. At the beginning of 2022, defendant Lu Ying was assigned by Jiang Jiying, a core member and international mentor of the criminal group, to establish and actually operate and manage 4 Shehuo Art Museum companies, namely Jinzhou Xiaosheng Shehuo Art Museum Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd., Yingkou Xiaosheng Art and Culture Communication Co., Ltd., Panjin Xiaosheng Art and Culture Communication Co., Ltd., and Chengde Meiyue Culture Communication Co., Ltd. During the period when defendant Lu Ying served as the international supervisor and curator of the criminal group, she actively promoted the fact that the leader of the criminal group, Zhang Dazhun, had supernatural powers, could connect to the universe to increase "energy" for students, remotely heal the body, create wealth and miracles, etc., mythified Zhang Dazhun's personal abilities, advocated extreme "personality cult", brainwashed the participating students deeply, and recruited Jin Ling, Xia Jing and many others to join the Shehuo Art Museums for the criminal group, helping to collect a total of RMB900,000.

2. Defendant Zhang Shanshan joined Zhang Dazhun's criminal group in January 2015 and was the curator of the Shehuo Art Museum of the criminal group. In May 2022, defendant Zhang Shanshan was assigned by Song Chunguang, a core member and international mentor of the criminal group, to establish 9 Shehuo Art Museum companies in Heilongjiang Province, including Jixi Jingxi Conference Co., Ltd., Daqing Jingluo Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd., Jixi Jingxi Art and Culture Communication Co., Ltd., Qiqihar Xiaosheng Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd., Qiqihar Jingluo Conference Co., Ltd., Hulunbuir Jingxi Business Service Co., Ltd., and Jiamusi Jingxi Conference Co., Ltd., and she actually operated and managed 2 Shehuo Art Museum companies. During the period when defendant Zhang Shanshan served as the director of the criminal group, she actively promoted the fact that the leader of the criminal group, Zhang Dazhun, had supernatural powers, could connect to the universe to increase "energy" for students, remotely heal the body, create wealth and



miracles, etc., and brainwashed the participating students deeply, and recruited Tang Yufeng, Wang Ziquan and many others to join the "Shehuo Art Museum" for the criminal group, helping to collect a total of RMB470,000.

3. Defendant Qu Yancui joined Zhang Dazhun's criminal group in October 2015 and was the director of the Shehuo Art Museum of the criminal group. In May 2022, defendant Qu Yancui was assigned by Liu Jiaqi, a core member and international mentor of the criminal group, to establish and actually operate and manage 4 Shehuo Art Museum companies in Jilin, namely Yanji Xiaosheng Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd., Yanji Xiaosheng Conference Co., Ltd., Jilin Heming Conference Service Co., Ltd., and Jilin Heming Culture Media Co., Ltd. The company she established and operated for the criminal group had large financial dealings with Shenyang Xintianrun Culture Media Co., Ltd. (the capital operation platform company of the criminal group with Zhang Dazhun as the core that used superstition to undermine the implementation of law, registered in Shenyang Faku). The company she established and operated was a tool for Zhang Dazhun's criminal group to make money. While serving as a director of the criminal group, defendant Qu Yancui actively promoted the fact that the leader of the criminal group, Zhang Dazhun, had supernatural powers, could connect to the universe to increase "energy" for students, remotely heal the body, create wealth and miracles, etc., and brainwashed the participating students deeply, and recruited Xiao Jun, Zhou Boming, Fan Yinzhu and many others to join the "Shehuo Art Museum" for the criminal group, helping to collect a total of RMB1090,000.

4. Defendant Liu Rongxi joined Zhang Dazhun's criminal group in 2016 and was an overseas director of the group. She participated in and hosted many activities organized by the criminal group abroad many times, and promoted the advantages of the system as a member of the "Glory Family". From June 2021 to September 2023, defendant Liu Rongxi accepted the assignment of Dong Ruining, a core backbone and international mentor of the criminal group, and established 42 Shehuo Art Museum companies such as Hangzhou Xiaosheng Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd., Dongguan Xiaosheng Shehuo Art Museum Co., Ltd., Beijing Yishengmei Art Culture Co., Ltd., and Beijing Jinsuo Tourism Co., Ltd. for the criminal group in Zhejiang, Jiangsu and other regions, and served as a legal person and supervisor, cooperating with the criminal group to transfer funds and

registration of personnel changes for the companies under its name. The company she established and operated for the criminal group had large-scale financial transactions with Shenyang Xintianrun Culture Media Co., Ltd., and the companies she established and operated were a tool for Zhang Dazhun's criminal group to make money.

5. Defendant Yan Xiaojing joined Zhang Dazhun's criminal group in August 2014. In March 2023, defendant Yan Xiaojing became the director of the Shehuo Art Museum. Defendant Yan Xiaojing went abroad many times to participate in the criminal group's overseas training courses. In March 2023, defendant Yan Xiaojing accepted the assignment of Zhang Hanwen, a core member and international mentor of Zhang Dazhun's criminal group to establish 7 companies such as Chengdu Xiaosheng Shehuo Art Museum Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd.(Tianjin Heping Branch), Chengdu Xiaosheng Shehuo Art Museum Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd. (Tianjin Binhai New Area Branch), Chengdu Xiaosheng Shehuo Art Museum Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd. (Tianjin Jinghai District Branch), Chengdu Xiaosheng Shehuo Art Museum Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd. (Tianjin Wuqing District Branch), Chengdu Xiaosheng Shehuo Art Museum Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd. (Tianjin Dongli District Branch), Tianjin Xiaosheng Shehuo Art Museum Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd., and Tianjin Haoshangjiahao Culture Communication Co., Ltd.; and in accordance with Zhang Hanwen's instructions, she actually operated and managed 4 companies, namely, Chengdu Xiaosheng Shehuo Art Museum Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd. (Tianjin Jinghai District Branch), Chengdu Xiaosheng Shehuo Art Museum Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd. (Tianjin Wuqing District Branch), Chengdu Xiaosheng Shehuo Art Museum Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd. (Tianjin Dongli District Branch), and Tianjin Haoshangjiahao Culture Communication Co., Ltd. During the time when defendant Yan Xiaojing was the director of Zhang Dazhun's criminal group, she actively promoted the fact that the leader of the criminal group, Zhang Dazhun, had supernatural powers, could connect to the universe to increase "energy" for students, remotely heal the body, create wealth and miracles, etc. She mythified Zhang Dazhun's personal abilities, advocated extreme "personality cult", brainwashed the participating students, and recruited Li Jing, Chen Zonghui, He Zhonghua, Wang Liying and many others to join the "Shehuo Art Museum " for the criminal group, helping to amass a total of



more than RMB6 million.

On May 15, 2024, 422 books including the "Spiritual Growth" series of books (Relationships, Abundance, and Influence), "Wisdom of Growth (1)" and "Wisdom of Growth (2)" written by Zhang Dazhun were seized from the 2 Shehuo Art Museum companies operated by defendant Yan Xiaojing, namely, the Chengdu Xiaosheng Shehuo Art Museum Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd. (Tianjin Binhai New Area Branch) and Tianjin Xiaosheng Shehuo Art Museum Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd., as well as Yan Xiaojing's home at 1-1-601, Shangjingyuan, Hung Hom Territory, Jinnan District, Tianjin.

6. Defendant Yu Ping joined Zhang Dazhun's criminal group in December 2020 and became a director of the Shehuo Art Museum of the criminal group in August 2023. Defendant Yu Ping went abroad many times to participate in the criminal group's overseas training courses. In March 2023, defendant Yu Ping was appointed by Dong Ruining, a core member of the criminal group and an international mentor, to serve as the director of the Shehuo Art Museum in Chaoyang District, Beijing, and the legal representative of Beijing Jinsuo Tourism Co., Ltd. During the period when defendant Yu Ping served as the director of the criminal group, she actively promoted the fact that the leader of the criminal group, Zhang Dazhun, had supernatural powers, could connect to the universe to increase "energy" for students, remotely heal the body, create wealth and miracles, etc., mythified Zhang Dazhun's personal abilities, advocated extreme "personality cult", and mentally controlled the participating students. Under the propaganda and agitation of defendant Yu Ping, Zhang Yingjie was induced to join the "Shehuo Art Museum" and helped to collect RMB2.34 million.

On May 15, 2024, a total of 911 books including the "Spiritual Growth" series of books (Relationships, Abundance, Influence) and "Wisdom of Growth (1)" and "Wisdom of Growth (2)" written by Zhang Dazhun were found in the Shehuo Art Museum in Chaoyang District, Beijing, which was run by defendant Yu Ping.

7. Defendant Pei Xiaoling joined Zhang Dazhun's criminal group in August 2020 and became the director of the Shehuo Art Museum of the criminal group in March 2021. Defendant Pei Xiaoling went abroad many times to participate in



the overseas training courses of the criminal group. In February 2023, defendant Pei Xiaoling accepted the appointment of Jiang Jiying, a core backbone and international mentor of the criminal group, as the director of the Shehuo Art Museum in Luoyang, Henan, and registered 9 companies, namely, Luoyang Liangjingjing Conference Co., Ltd., Pingdingshan Yuede Art and Culture Communication Co., Ltd., and Sanmenxia Xingfu Conference Co., Ltd., Sanmenxia Xiaosheng Culture Communication Co., Ltd., and Jiaozuo Xiaosheng Culture Communication Co., Ltd. Pei Xiaoling served as the legal representative and actually managed these companies. During her tenure as a director of the criminal group, defendant Pei Xiaoling actively promoted the fact that the leader of the criminal group, Zhang Dazhun, had supernatural powers, could connect to the universe to increase "energy" for students, remotely heal the body, create wealth and miracles, etc. She mythified Zhang Dazhun's personal abilities, advocated extreme "personality cult", brainwashed the participating students, and recruited Chen Fangzhen, Shen Na and others to join the "Shehuo Art Museum" for the criminal group and helped to collect RMB4.54 million.

On May 15, 2024, in the Shehuo Art Museum in Henan Province, which was operated by defendant Pei Xiaoling, 121 books including the "Spiritual Growth" series of books (Relationship, Abundance, Influence), "Wisdom of Growth (1)" and "Wisdom of Growth (2)" written by Zhang Dazhun were seized.

8. Defendant Liu Hongyan joined Zhang Dazhun's criminal group in February 2018 and became the curator of the "Shehuo Art Museum" in September 2020. Defendant Liu Hongyan went abroad many times to participate in the criminal group's overseas training courses. In April 2023, defendant Liu Hongyan was assigned by Dong Ruining, a core backbone and international mentor of the criminal group, to register 16 companies, namely, Shanxi Yuede Shehuo Art Museum Co., Ltd., Zhangjiakou Wuqu Culture Media Co., Ltd., Hengshui Fangxiang Culture Media Co., Ltd., Xinji Yuede Culture Media Co., Ltd., Zhuozhou Yuede Culture Media Co., Ltd., Baoding Fangxiang Culture Media Co., Ltd., Dingzhou Yuede Culture Media Co., Ltd., Changzhi Yuede Shehuo Culture Media Co., Ltd., Jinzhong Yuede Shehuo Culture Media Co., Ltd., Xinzhou Yuede Shehuo Art Museum Co., Ltd., Jincheng Fangxiang Shehuo Culture and Art Co., Ltd., and Shuozhou Yuede Shehuo Culture Media Co., Ltd. She served as the legal representative of these companies and later managed the accounting of 42

Shehuo Art Museums for Dong Ruining. During her tenure as a director of the criminal group, defendant Liu Hongyan actively promoted the fact that the leader of the criminal group, Zhang Dazhun, had supernatural powers, could connect to the universe to increase "energy" for students, remotely heal the body, create wealth and miracles, etc., mythified Zhang Dazhun's personal abilities, advocated extreme "personality cult", and brainwashed the participating students deeply to recruit Li Yi, Yue Hua, Wang Fang and others to participate in Shehuo Art Museum and other projects for the criminal group, helping to collect RMB870,000.

On May 15, 2024, 48 U-shields of Shehuo Art Museum and other companies under Zhang Dazhun's criminal group were searched out in defendant Liu Hongyan's residence at No. 1, Building 15, Qijingjiayuan, Yiqiao Town, Xiaoshan District, Hangzhou City, Zhejiang Province.

In June 2024, experts from the Liaoning Academy of Social Sciences reviewed the books such as "Spiritual Growth" and "Wisdom of Growth" written by Zhang Dazhun, and believed that the series of books was full of superstitious ideas, vigorously promoted materialism, idealism, and distorted values in life and the world, and implied the purpose of "mental control" of readers.

On April 17, 2024, defendant Lu Ying was arrested by the public security organs, and on May 15, 2024, defendants Zhang Shanshan, Qu Yancui, Liu Rongxi, Yan Xiaojing, Yu Ping, Pei Xiaoling, and Liu Hongyan were arrested by the public security organs.

The total amount of RMB 30,013,953.34 in 46 business and personal accounts of Xining Xiaosheng Shehuo Art and Culture Communication Co., Ltd. (Daqing Branch) sealed up by the public security organs were all proceeds of crime of the criminal group. The seven properties at Lane 599, Lanhai Road, Chenjia Town, Shanghai were all purchased with the funds from the crime and used as the places for the group to carry out illegal activities.

The public prosecutor believes that defendants Pei Xiaoling, Lu Ying, Qu Yancui, Liu Rongxi, Yan Xiaojing, Yu Ping, Liu Hongyan and Zhang Shanshan are all the backbone members of Zhang Dazhun's criminal group. They knew that the



theories promoted by Zhang Dazhun's criminal group were superstitious statements, but they still actively helped spread them and made a lot of money. Their behavior has violated Article 300 of the Criminal Law of the People's Republic of China. Their criminal facts are clear, and the evidence is solid and sufficient. They should be held criminally responsible for the crime of using superstition to undermine the implementation of law. Defendants Pei Xiaoling, Lu Ying, Qu Yancui, Liu Rongxi, Yan Xiaojing, Yu Ping, Liu Hongyan, and Zhang Shanshan all voluntarily pleaded guilty and accepted punishment. According to Article 15 of the Criminal Procedure Law of the People's Republic of China, they can be treated leniently, and the sentencing opinions are proposed to sentence defendants Pei Xiaoling, Lu Ying, Qu Yancui, Liu Rongxi, Yan Xiaojing, Yu Ping, Liu Hongyan, and Zhang Shanshan to a fixed-term imprisonment of eight months to one year and three months and a fine.

Defendant Pei Xiaoling has no objection to the criminal facts and charges charged by the public prosecution agency, and voluntarily signed a confession and acceptance of guilt under the witness of her lawyer during the review and prosecution of this case, and voluntarily pleaded guilty and accepted punishment; she proposed that her two laptops seized by the public security organs have nothing to do with this case, and she hoped that they would be returned to her.

The defense counsel for defendant Pei Xiaoling put forward the following defense opinions: 1. The defendant has no criminal record and is a first-time offender; 2. The defendant has confessed; 3. The defendant voluntarily pleaded guilty and accepted punishment, and has a good attitude of remorse; in summary, it is hoped that the defendant will be given a lighter punishment.

Defendant Lu Ying has no objection to the criminal facts and charges charged by the public prosecutor, and voluntarily signed a confession and plea agreement under the witness of her lawyer during the prosecution of this case.

Defendant Lu Ying's defense counsel put forward the following defense opinions: 1. Defendant Lu Ying voluntarily pleaded guilty and signed a confession and plea agreement; 2. Defendant Lu Ying is a first-time and occasional offender. After being arrested, she truthfully confessed her criminal behavior, which constitutes



a confession; 3. Defendant Lu Ying voluntarily wrote the "confession, repentance, self-review" statements (three statements), with less subjective malice, and completely repented and started afresh; hopefully that she will be given a lighter or reduced punishment.

Defendant Qu Yancui has no objection to the criminal facts and charges charged by the public prosecutor, and voluntarily signed a confession and plea agreement under the witness of her lawyer during the prosecution of this case.

The defense counsel of defendant Qu Yancui put forward the following defense opinions: 1. Defendant Qu Yancui herself was also deceived by the superstitious organization and suffered huge losses; 2. Defendant Qu Yancui usually behaved well, had no previous criminal record, was a first-time offender, had less subjective malice, and the consequences were not particularly serious; 3. Defendant Qu Yancui confessed truthfully after being arrested, had a frank behavior and voluntarily admitted guilt and punishment; It is hoped that defendant Qu Yancui will be given a lighter sentence and reduced punishment.

Defendant Liu Rongxi had no objection to the criminal facts and charges accused by the public prosecution agency, and voluntarily signed a confession, voluntarily pleading guilty under the witness of her lawyer during the review and prosecution of this case. After the trial, she proposed that her Apple laptop computer, which was seized by the public security agency and transferred with this case, had nothing to do with this case and hoped to get it returned to her.

The defense counsel of defendant Liu Rongxi put forward the following defense opinions: 1. After defendant Liu Rongxi was arrested, she cooperated with the investigation and confessed her crimes truthfully; 2. Defendant Liu Rongxi voluntarily pleaded guilty and submitted the "confession, repentance, self-review" statements (three statements) on her own initiative, and her confession was sincere; 3. Defendant Liu Rongxi was a first-time and occasional offender, with a weak subjective malice and little social harm. She did not mean to make money or any profit. Instead, she paid RMB 8 million to participate in the course study, and her role in the system was small; it is hoped that she would be given a lighter punishment and probation.

Defendant Yan Xiaojing had no objection to the criminal facts and charges charged by the public prosecution agency, and voluntarily signed a confession of guilt and punishment under the witness of her lawyer during the review and prosecution of this case, and voluntarily pleaded guilty and accepted punishment.

The defense counsel of defendant Yan Xiaojing put forward the following defense opinions: 1. Defendant Yan Xiaojing constituted a confession; 2. Defendant Yan Xiaojing voluntarily pleaded guilty and accepted punishment; 3. Defendant Yan Xiaojing took the initiative to write the "confession, repentance, self-review" statements (three statements), pleaded guilty with a right attitude, firmly expressed her break with the superstitious organization, and took the initiative to pay the fine; 4. The defendant confessed in detail the main criminal methods and means of the criminal group, provided the public security organs with relevant information about the co-defendant Tian Yanan, and her status was relatively low during the crime process and should be identified as an accomplice; 5. The defendant's subjective malice was relatively low, and she was a first-time and occasional offender; it is hoped that she would be given a lighter punishment.

Defendant Yu Ping had no objection to the criminal facts and charges charged by the public prosecution agency, and during the review and prosecution of this case, under the witness of her lawyer, she voluntarily signed a confession and acceptance of guilt agreement, voluntarily pleaded guilty and accepted punishment; she proposed that her iPad detained by the public security agency and transferred with the case has nothing to do with this case and it should be returned to her.

The defense counsel of defendant Yu Ping put forward the following defense opinions: 1. Defendant Yu Ping joined the criminal group to engage in criminal acts after being brainwashed by the superstitious organization under the circumstances of her unfortunate life and mental collapse; 2. Defendant Yu Ping is a first-time and occasional offender, and has a good attitude of confessing and repenting, and should be considered as confessing; 3. Defendant Yu Ping voluntarily wrote the "confession, repentance, self-review" statements (three statements) during the investigation of the case, voluntarily severed ties with

the organization, confessed and accepted punishment; and it is hoped that she would be treated leniently and given a lenient punishment.

Defendant Liu Hongyan had no objection to the criminal facts and charges accused by the public prosecution agency, and voluntarily signed a confession and acceptance of guilt under the witness of her lawyer during the review and prosecution of this case, and voluntarily confessed and accepted punishment; she proposed that a Huawei mobile phone seized by the public security agency and transferred with the case had nothing to do with this case, and she hoped that it would be returned to her.

The defense counsel of defendant Liu Hongyan put forward the following defense opinions: 1. After defendant Liu Hongyan was arrested, she truthfully confessed all the facts involved in the case and should be considered as confessing; 2. Defendant Liu Hongyan had a good attitude to confess her guilt and was a first-time offender with no previous record; 3. Defendant Liu Hongyan should be considered as an accomplice based on her subordinate position in the entire case; 4. Defendant Liu Hongyan voluntarily pleaded guilty and accepted punishment, which was a criminal act after being brainwashed by a superstitious organization; she should be treated leniently according to law.

Defendant Zhang Shanshan had no objection to the criminal facts and charges charged by the public prosecution agency, and voluntarily signed a confession and acceptance of guilt under the witness of her lawyer during the review and prosecution of this case, and voluntarily pleaded guilty and accepted punishment.

The defense counsel of defendant Zhang Shanshan put forward the following defense opinions: 1. Defendant Zhang Shanshan was summoned by the public security agency and truthfully confessed the entire crime process, which should be considered as a surrender. 2. Defendant Zhang Shanshan voluntarily pleaded guilty and accepted punishment; 3. Defendant Zhang Shanshan's subjective malice was relatively minor. She was also a victim. After education, she knew the illegality of her behavior and said that she would never commit it again. She hoped that she would be given a lighter punishment and suspended sentence.

During the trial, defendants Pei Xiaoling, Yu Ping, Liu Rongxi, and Liu Hongyan all proposed that some of the items seized and transferred by the public security organs were irrelevant to this case, that is, they were not tools for committing crimes or getting proceeds of crime, and they hoped that the court would return the relevant property.

The public prosecution agency made the following defense opinions in response to the defense and defense opinions raised by the defendants and their defenders:

The eight defendants accused in this case, including Pei Xiaoling and Lu Ying, all helped the expansion and escalation of the criminal acts of Zhang Dazhun and other main members in the process of spreading superstitious theories such as "remote healing and connecting to cosmic energy" and accumulating money in the Zhang Dazhun criminal group, and they were accomplices in the crime of using superstition to undermine the implementation of law. The eight defendants including Pei Xiaoling and Lu Ying were able to take the initiative to write a statement of repentance in the investigation agency and voluntarily sign a confession and plea agreement in the procuratorate. It is agreed that the eight defendants will be given a lighter sentence. In proposing the sentences, the court has given due consideration to the fact that the eight defendants have confessed, have voluntarily pleaded guilty and have shown remorse for their offences. The court did not agree that the behaviour of defendant Shanshan Zhang constituted a surrender. After being summoned by the public security organ, defendant Zhang Shanshan deleted the chat records related to the superstitious organization on her mobile phone on the way to the public security organ. After arriving at the public security organ, she only explained the fact that she recruited relatives and friends to become members of the organization in her first confession, and did not explain all her criminal facts. Therefore, it is disagreed to determine that defendant Zhang Shanshan's behavior constitutes a surrender. After defendant Zhang Shanshan was arrested, she was able to take the initiative to explain to the public security organ the source of the property in the account of Xining Xiaosheng Shehuo Art Museum Communication Co. (Daqing Branch) she operated. Under the education of the public security organs, she confessed her guilt and repented with a good attitude. The court agreed to give defendant Zhang Shanshan a lighter punishment again on the basis of the original

sentencing recommendation of confession and acceptance of punishment. We disagree with the defense opinion put forward by some defendants that the defendants in this case are also victims of the superstitious organization, and their subjective malice and social harm are relatively low. The eight defendants have a relatively high level of education. When the superstitious ideas spread by the organization are obviously contrary to science, they should be aware of the impropriety of joining the organization and providing assistance to the organization's criminal behavior. Their actions have caused more people to be confused by the superstitious organization, causing serious mental harm and a large amount of property losses. It cannot be determined that the criminal behavior of each defendant is less harmful.

After investigation, it was found that from 2008 to date, a criminal group headed by Zhang Dazhun (also known as "Zhang Xinyue", arrest approved and still at large), with Song Shuang, Jiang Jiying, Song Chunguang, Zhang Hanwen, Zhao Yiyi, Liu Jiaqi, Zhang Dazhe, Liu Xing (their arrest approved and still at large) as the core backbone, has long been fabricating and mythifying Zhang Dazhun's psychic ability, the ability to connect to cosmic energy, and the use of superstitious theories such as "cosmic energy", "high spirits", "ancestral spirits", and "remote healing" in the name of "creating abundance", "spiritual growth", "turning stones into gold", and "shehuo art museum". They have promoted superstitious theories to the public, induced the masses to participate in training, lectures and other activities, and promoted superstitious ideas to the participants, and then made a lot of money, and organized the "brainwashed" masses to participate in overseas activities, seriously threatening the national political security and the safety of people's life and property.

With training, teaching, and book sales, Zhang Dazhun's criminal group claimed that the more tuition they paid, the more cosmic energy they could obtain, thus inducing students to pay large tuition fees step by step and continuously. They used superstitious theories such as "cosmic energy", "high spirits", "ancestral spirits", "high frequencies and low frequencies" to control the students' minds. The Zhang Dazhun criminal group is divided into several levels, including chief mentor, international mentor, center principal, supervisor, partner, etc. Each level needs to pay a fee ranging from RMB 50,000 to RMB 30 million to move up through the ranks. At present, it has been found that the Zhang Dazhun criminal

group has illegally accumulated money of RMB 3.5 billion, and most of it has been transferred abroad. The international mentors in the Zhang Dazhun criminal group are responsible for promoting Zhang Dazhun's "psychological healing" theory of cosmic energy, collecting funds, and guiding the center principals in various places to develop supervisors and student partners; at the same time, they organized domestic and foreign training, created a luxurious atmosphere to control the center principals, supervisors and student partners, and induced students to pay high fees to become supervisors, center principals, and eventually become international mentors; the center principal was responsible for recruiting partner students and obtained certain rebates.

Between 2013 and 2014, Zhang Dazhun, Zhao Yiying and other high-ranking members of the criminal group used the money they had accumulated to buy seven villas at Lane 599, Lanhai Road, Chenjia Town, Shanghai, and also bought a large number of properties in Shenyang, Hangzhou and other places. They held training sessions in the villa in Shanghai many times to promote Zhang Dazhun's harmful superstitious theories in order to continue to make money.

In 2016, the core members of Zhang Dazhun's criminal group fled abroad to evade crackdowns, and repackaged "Creating Abundance" as "Spiritual Growth" and "Turning Stone into Gold". Based on the original theory and core members, they adopted the method of remote control from abroad to organize core members in China to carry out offline training in the country, conduct mental control on the trainees, and continue to develop new members, accumulate money, and transfer it abroad.

In 2020, Zhang Dazhun's criminal group created the "Shehuo Art Museum" project. In the form of registering a company through official channels, they concealed their intention to illegally carry out new superstitious propaganda and mentally control students, and systematically avoided superstitious terms in an attempt to evade crackdowns.

In 2022, the core members of Zhang Dazhun's criminal group abroad directed domestic agents to expand the "Shehuo Art Museum" in China, established more than 400 "Shehuo Art Museums" and registered companies across the country, and set up 25 zones in the country, adopting a "flat" command model. 24 core

mentors including Jiang Jiying, Liu Jiaqi, Xie Li, and Zhang Yuan directly controlled domestic agents to operate the "Shehuo Art Museum" through overseas remote control, and recruited domestic personnel to become VIP members or directors of the "Shehuo Art Museum" based on the "Shehuo Art Museum", and lured the above-mentioned domestic personnel to participate in activities abroad, and deeply mentally control the students abroad, thereby accumulating money.

Defendants Pei Xiaoling, Lu Ying, Qu Yancui, Liu Rongxi, Yan Xiaojing, Yu Ping, Liu Hongyan, and Zhang Shanshan are all important backbone members of Zhang Dazhun's criminal group. They served as "directors" and "curators of the Shehuo Art Museum" respectively, participated in illegal and criminal activities such as the "Shehuo Art Museum", organized and participated in training courses organized by Zhang Dazhun's criminal group abroad, opened many "Shehuo Art Museum" venues in China, promoted Zhang Dazhun's criminal group, and accumulated money.

The above-mentioned facts are confirmed by the following evidence submitted by the public prosecution agency and verified in court:

The fugitive information form, the decision to approve the arrest, the arrest warrant, the confessions of the organization members Zhang Dazhe, Zhang Chuchen, Li Yadong, Liu Liping, and Zhou Wanbo in other cases, and the testimonies of the witnesses Cao Yang, Jiao Yang, Wang Xiaoyang, Jiao Jiuhui, Qu Jing, Liu Liping, Cui Li, Zhou Min, Yang Jie, Li Qinghua, Liu Xia, Song Mei, and Sun Lianjun; bank transfer records, bank transaction records, identifying statements and photos, letters of evidence; the flow of funds and transaction records involved in Li Yadong and Lin Di's suspected fraud; relevant case materials of Li Yadong, Lin Di, and Zhang Dazhe; the business archives and transaction records of Shenyang Xintianrun Cultural Media Co., Ltd.; the Criminal Judgment of Jinyuan District People's Court of Taiyuan City, Shanxi Province (2017) Jin 0110 XC No. 74; the Criminal Ruling of Taiyuan Intermediate People's Court of Shanxi Province (2018) Jin01 XZ No. 57; the Criminal Judgment of Jinan Intermediate People's Court of Shandong Province (2019) Lu01 XZ No. 400; the Criminal Judgment of Hunnan District People's Court of Shenyang City (2018) Liao0112 XC No. 640; Household registration information, confessions of



defendants Pei Xiaoling, Lu Ying, Qu Yancui, Liu Rongxi, Yan Xiaojing, Yu Ping, Liu Hongyan, and Zhang Shanshan.

1. Defendant Pei Xiaoling joined Zhang Dazhun's criminal group in August 2020 and was the international supervisor and curator of the criminal group. Defendant Pei Xiaoling went abroad many times to participate in the criminal group's overseas training courses. In February 2023, defendant Pei Xiaoling accepted the assignment of Jiang Jiying, a core backbone and international mentor of the criminal group, to serve as the curator of the Brilliant Life Shehuo Art Museum in Luoyang, Henan, and registered 9 Shehuo Art Museum companies including Luoyang Liangjingjing Conference Co., Ltd., Pingdingshan Yuede Art and Culture Communication Co., Ltd., Sanmenxia Xingfu Conference Co., Ltd., Sanmenxia Xiaosheng Culture Communication Co., Ltd., Jiaozuo Xiaosheng Culture Communication Co., Ltd., serving as their legal representative and actually operating and managing the companies. While serving as the director of the criminal group, defendant Pei Xiaoling actively promoted the fact that the leader of the criminal group, Zhang Dazhun, had supernatural powers, could connect to the universe to increase the "energy" of students, perform remote healing, create wealth and miracles, etc., mythified Zhang Dazhun's personal abilities, advocated extreme "personality cult", and brainwashed the participating students deeply to recruit Chen Fangzhen, Shen Na and others to participate in Shehuo Art Museum and other projects for the criminal group, helping to collect RMB4540,000.

The above-mentioned facts are confirmed by the following evidence submitted by the public prosecution agency and verified in court:

Testimonies of witnesses Chen Fangzhen, Cui Lili, and Shen Na, registration information of Dolphin Tourism Consulting Studio in Luolong District, Luoyang City, registration information of Luoyang Liangjingjing Conference Co., Ltd., registration information of Luoyang Brilliant Life Tourism Development Co., Ltd., Bank of China Statements of Luoyang Brilliant Life Tourism Development Co., Ltd., transaction details of Pei Xiaoling's Agricultural Bank of China card, identifying statements and photos, photos of Gao Lingtai, telephone inquiry records, entry and exit records, inspection reports, account information and

transaction records, WeChat chat records, and the confession of defendant Pei Xiaoling.

2. Defendant Lu Ying joined Zhang Dazhun's criminal group in April 2014 and was an international supervisor and curator of the criminal group. She had traveled abroad many times to participate in the criminal group's overseas training courses. At the beginning of 2022, defendant Lu Ying was assigned by Jiang Jiying, a core member and international mentor of the criminal group, to establish and actually operate and manage 4 Shehuo Art Museum companies, namely Jinzhou Xiaosheng Shehuo Art Museum Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd., Yingkou Xiaosheng Art and Culture Communication Co., Ltd., Panjin Xiaosheng Art and Culture Communication Co., Ltd., and Chengde Meiyue Culture Communication Co., Ltd. While serving as an international supervisor and curator of the criminal group, defendant Lu Ying actively promoted the fact that the leader of the criminal group, Zhang Dazhun, had supernatural powers, could connect to the universe to increase the "energy" of students, perform remote healing, create wealth and miracles, etc., mythified Zhang Dazhun's personal abilities, advocated extreme "personality cult", and brainwashed the participating students deeply to recruit Jin Ling, Xia Jing and others to participate in Shehuo Art Museum and other projects for the criminal group, helping to collect RMB900,000.

The above-mentioned facts are confirmed by the following evidence submitted by the public prosecution agency and verified in court:

The confession of co-defendant Cai Lina, the testimony of witnesses Liu Yuying, Jin Ling, Qu Jing, Zhao Haihua, Ma Lijian, Wang Zhaoran, Huang Chenglong, Zheng Xuemei, Long Weijian, Ma Yundi, and Sun Hailin, identification statements and photos, telephone inquiry records between Lu Ying and Liu Yuying, content of telephone communications between Lu Ying and Liu Yuying, WeChat transaction details, WeChat chat records, phone records, mobile phone transfer records, bank statements, Liu Yuying's examination report from Jianxin Psychological Hospital in Xihe District, Fuxin City, the civil mediation statement (2022) Liao 0902 MC No. 1235 of the People's Court of Haizhou District, Fuxin City, identification records and photos, Jin Ling's medical records, the front door photo and business license of the Shehuo Art Museum operated by Lu Ying, entry

and exit records, test reports, electronic data on-site extraction transcript, WeChat chat records, a checklist of electronic data extraction, avocado rights and VVIP agreements kept by Liu Yuying, entry and exit record query results, WeChat chat records between Lu Ying and other people, transfer records, transaction information, house rental contracts, business registration information and Qichacha information of Jinzhou Shehuo Art Museum, Pangtengteng Cultural Center, Panjin Shehuo Art Museum, Yingkou Shehuo Art Museum, and Chengde Shehuo Art Museum, as well as the confession of defendant Lu Ying.

3. Defendant Qu Yancui joined Zhang Dazhun's criminal group in October 2015. She is an international supervisor and curator of the criminal group. In May 2022, defendant Qu Yancui was assigned by Liu Jiaqi, a core member and international mentor of the criminal group, to establish and actually operate and manage four Shehuo Art Museum companies in Jilin, namely Yanji Xiaosheng Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd., Yanji Xiaosheng Conference Co., Ltd., Jilin Heming Conference Service Co., Ltd., and Jilin Heming Culture Media Co., Ltd. The companies she established and operated for the criminal group had large-scale financial transactions with Shenyang Xintianrun Culture Media Co., Ltd. (a financial operation platform company of the criminal group with Zhang Dazhun as the core that uses superstition to undermine the implementation of law, registered in Shenyang Faku). The companies she established and operated was a tool for Zhang Dazhun's criminal group to make money. During her tenure as the director of the criminal group, defendant Qu Yancui actively promoted the fact that the leader of the criminal group, Zhang Dazhun, had supernatural powers, could connect to the universe to increase "energy" for students, remotely heal the body, create wealth and miracles, etc. She mythified Zhang Dazhun's personal abilities, advocated extreme "personality cult", brainwashed the students, and recruited Xiao Jun, Zhou Boming, Fan Yinzhu and many others to join the "Shehuo Art Museum" for the criminal group, helping to collect a total of about RMB 1.09 million.

The above-mentioned facts are confirmed by the following evidence submitted by the public prosecution agency and verified in court:

Testimonies of witnesses Xiao Jun, Ding He, He Lu, Mou Xueliang, Sun Qinmei,

Qu Deshan, Liu Xu, Fan Yinzhu, and Zhou Boming, identification records and photos, company seals and electronic invoices in Qu Yancui's name, WeChat chat records and identity information, WeChat chat records and identity information, transfer records, telephone inquiry records, entry and exit records, test reports, and Qichacha information of the companies registered by Qu Yancui, business registration information of Yanji Xiaosheng Conference Co., Ltd. and Yanji Xiaosheng Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd., Qu Yancui's bank U-Shield query, bank transaction documents, transaction details, and defendant Qu Yancui's confession.

4. Defendant Liu Rongxi joined Zhang Dazhun's criminal group in 2016 and was an overseas director of the criminal group. She participated in and hosted many activities organized by the criminal group abroad many times, and promoted the advantages of the system as a member of the "Glory Family". From June 2021 to September 2023, defendant Liu Rongxi accepted the assignment of Dong Ruining, a core backbone and international mentor of the criminal group, and established 42 Shehuo Art Museum companies such as Hangzhou Xiaosheng Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd., Dongguan Xiaosheng Shehuo Art Co., Ltd., Beijing Yishengmei Art and Culture Co., Ltd., and Beijing Jinsuo Tourism Co., Ltd. for the criminal group in Zhejiang, Jiangsu and other regions, and served as a legal person and supervisor, cooperating with the criminal group to transfer funds, change personnel registration and other activities for the companies. The enterprises she established and operated for the criminal group had large amounts of funds with Shenyang Xintianrun Culture Media Co., Ltd., and the enterprises she established and operated were a tool for Zhang Dazhun's criminal group to make money.

The above-mentioned facts are confirmed by the following evidence submitted by the public prosecution agency and cross-examined in court:

Testimonies of witnesses Ding Xueting, Wei Siyun, Xie Yongmei, Cai Lina, Song Xin, and Jiang Yanyan, identification transcripts and photos, company registration information and Qichacha Information of Hangzhou Xiaosheng Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd. And Hangzhou Lishengmei Health Technology Co., Ltd., company registration information of Hangzhou Jinsuo Tourism Service Co., Ltd., and Qichacha information of Shanghai Barong Business

Consulting Co., Ltd., Shanghai Guyue Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd., Wuhan Shengyue Art Museum Co., Ltd. and many other companies. Business registration information of Hangzhou Changhe Lisheng Biotechnology Co., Ltd., Hangzhou Jinsuo Tourism Service Co., Ltd., Hangzhou Oriental Culture Park Tourism Group Lishengmei Health Technology Co., Ltd., Hangzhou Shuyu Culture Media Co., Ltd., Hangzhou Xiaosheng Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd., Shanghai Barong Business Consulting Co., Ltd., Shanghai Guyue Investment Co., Ltd., Shanghai Shuyu Investment Co., Ltd., and Hangzhou Oriental Culture Tourism Group Lishengmei Group Lishengmei Health Technology Co., Ltd., WeChat chat records and identity information, telephone inquiry records, entry and exit records, test reports, account information and transaction information, WeChat chat records and identity information, graduation photos of liberal arts elites, and defendant Liu Rongxi's confession.

5. Defendant Yan Xiaojing joined Zhang Dazhun's criminal group in August 2014 and was an international supervisor and curator of the criminal group. Defendant Yan Xiaojing went abroad many times to participate in the criminal group's overseas training courses. In March 2023, defendant Yan Xiaojing accepted the assignment of Zhang Hanwen, a core member of Zhang Dazhun's criminal group and international mentor, to establish 7 companies, including Chengdu Xiaosheng Shehuo Art Museum Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd. Tianjin Heping Branch, Chengdu Xiaosheng Shehuo Art Museum Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd. Tianjin Binhai New Area Branch, Chengdu Xiaosheng Shehuo Art Museum Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd. Tianjin Jinghai District Branch, Chengdu Xiaosheng Shehuo Art Museum Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd. Tianjin Wuqing District Branch, Chengdu Xiaosheng Shehuo Art Museum Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd. Tianjin Dongli District Branch, and Tianjin Xiaosheng Shehuo Art Museum Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd.; and actually operated and managed 4 companies such as Chengdu Xiaosheng Shehuo Art Museum Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd. Tianjin Jinghai District Branch, Chengdu Xiaosheng Shehuo Art Museum Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd. Tianjin Wuqing District Branch, Chengdu Xiaosheng Shehuo Art Museum Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd. Tianjin Dongli District Branch, and Tianjin Haoshangjiahao Culture Communication Co., Ltd., in accordance with Zhang Hanwen's instructions. During the period when defendant Yan Xiaojing was a director of the Zhang

Dazhun criminal group, she actively promoted the content that the leader of the criminal group, Zhang Dazhun, had supernatural powers, could connect to the universe to increase "energy" for students, remotely heal the body, create wealth and miracles, etc., mythified Zhang Dazhun's personal ability, advocated extreme "personality cult", deeply brainwashed the participating students, and recruited Li Jing, Chen Zonghui, He Zhonghua, Wang Liying and many others to join the "Shehuo Art Museum" for the criminal group, helping to collect a total of about RMB6 million.

The above-mentioned facts are confirmed by the following evidence submitted by the public prosecution agency and verified in court:

Testimonies of witnesses Li Jing, Chen Zonghui, He Zhonghua, and Wang Liying, identification transcripts and photos, registration information and transaction history details of 5 company branches, including Tianjin Xiaosheng Shehuo Art Museum Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd., Tianjin Haoshangjiahao Culture Communication Co., Ltd., and Chengdu Xiaosheng Shehuoguan Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd., basic information of Tianjin Shanghaojia Culture Communication Co., Ltd., company archives of Tianjin Aitianxia Education Consulting Co., Ltd., photos of High Spirit Altars, entry and exit records, test reports, return list account information and transaction information, WeChat chat records, and confession of defendant Yan Xiaojing.

6. Defendant Yu Ping joined Zhang Dazhun's criminal group in December 2020 and was an international supervisor and curator of the criminal group. Defendant Yu Ping went abroad many times to participate in the criminal group's overseas training courses. In March 2023, defendant Yu Ping was appointed by Dong Ruining, a core member of the criminal group and an international mentor, to serve as the director of the Shehuo Art Museum in Chaoyang District, Beijing, and the legal representative of Beijing Jinsuo Tourism Co., Ltd. During the period when defendant Yu Ping was a director of the criminal group, she actively promoted the fact that the leader of the criminal group, Zhang Dazhun, had supernatural powers, could connect to the universe to increase "energy" for students, remotely heal the body, create wealth and miracles, etc., mythified Zhang Dazhun's personal ability, advocated extreme "personality cult", and carried out mental control over the participating students. Under the

propaganda and agitation of defendant Yu Ping, Zhang Yingjie was induced to join the "Shehuo Art Museum" and helped to collect about RMB 340,000.

The above-mentioned facts are confirmed by the following evidence submitted by the public prosecution agency and verified in court:

The testimony of witnesses Zhang Yingjie, Song Kaiqiang, Ni Shan, and Liu Xu, identification transcripts and photos, corporate files of Beijing Jinsuo Tourism Co., Ltd. and Beijing Yishengmei Art Culture Co., Ltd., test reports, account information and transaction information, screenshots of Yu Ping's WeChat Moments, WeChat chat records, searched and seized materials, entry and exit record query results, and confession of defendant Yu Ping.

7. Defendant Liu Hongyan joined Zhang Dazhun's criminal group in February 2018 and was an international supervisor and curator of the criminal group. Defendant Liu Hongyan went abroad many times to participate in the criminal group's overseas training courses. In April 2023, defendant Liu Hongyan was assigned by Dong Ruining, a core backbone and international mentor of the criminal group, to register 16 companies including Shanxi Yuede Shehuo Art Museum Co., Ltd., Zhangjiakou Wuqu Culture Media Co., Ltd., Hengshui Fangxiang Culture Media Co., Ltd., Xinji Yuede Culture Media Co., Ltd., Zhuozhou Yuede Culture Media Co., Ltd., Baoding Fangxiang Culture Media Co., Ltd., Dingzhou Yuede Culture Media Co., Ltd., Changzhi Yuede Shehuo Culture Media Co., Ltd., Jinzhong Yuede Shehuo Culture Media Co., Ltd., Xinzhou Yuede Shehuo Art Museum Co., Ltd., Jincheng Fangxiang Shehuo Culture and Art Co., Ltd., Shuozhou Yuede Shehuo Culture Media Co., Ltd. and served as legal representatives, and later managed the accounts of 42 Shehuo Art Museum for Dong Ruining. During the period when defendant Liu Hongyan served as a director of the criminal group, she actively promoted the fact that the leader of the criminal group, Zhang Dazhun, had supernatural powers, could connect to the universe to increase "energy" for students, remotely heal the body, create wealth and miracles, etc., mythified Zhang Dazhun's personal abilities, advocated extreme "personality cult", brainwashed the participating students deeply, and recruited Li Yi, Yue Hua, Wang Fang and others to participate in multiple projects such as the Shehuo Art Museum for the criminal group, helping to collect about RMB870,000.

The above-mentioned facts are confirmed by the following evidence submitted by the public prosecution agency and verified in court:

Testimonies of witnesses Yue Hua, Wang Fang, Li Yi, Ding Xueting, and Zhao Limei, identification transcripts and photos, bank statements of Hangzhou Xiaosheng Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd., bank statements of Hangzhou Shuyu Culture Media Co., Ltd., the Qichacha information of Shanxi Yuede Shehuo Art Museum Co., Ltd., Zhangjiakou Wuqu Culture Media Co., Ltd., Hengshui Fangxiang Culture Media Co., Ltd., Xinji Yuede Culture Media Co., Ltd., Zhuozhou Yuede Culture Media Co., Ltd., Baoding Fangxiang Culture Media Co., Ltd., Dingzhou Yuede Culture Media Co., Ltd., Changzhi Yuede Shehuo Culture Media Co., Ltd., Jinzhong Yuede Shehuo Culture Media Co., Ltd., Tonglu Yuede Shehuo Culture Media Co., Ltd. (changed to Dong Limei on 2023.11.02), Hangzhou Wuqu Shehuo Media Co., Ltd. (changed to Rong Shuoming on May 7, 2024), Xinzhou Yuede Shehuo Art Museum Co., Ltd., Jincheng Fangxiang Sheshuo Culture and Art Co., Ltd., Shuozhou Yuede Shehuo Media Co., Ltd., Xinxin Xiangrong (Hangzhou) Culture Media Co., Ltd. (legal person Rong Shuoming), company registration information of Hangzhou Lishengmei Health Technology Co., Ltd., Hangzhou Xiaosheng Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd., Hangzhou Jinsuo Tourism Service Co., Ltd., Hangzhou Changheli Biotechnology Co., Ltd., Hangzhou Shuyu Culture Media Co., Ltd., and Hangzhou Oriental Culture Park Tourism Group Lishengmei Health Technology Co., Ltd., WeChat chat records, Dong Ruining team VIP, tickets, information about Shehuo Art Museum, photos of the Huoyanyanyan Ceremony, telephone inquiry records, entry and exit record inquiry results, test reports, account information and transaction information, WeChat chat records, the company's accounts that Liu Hongyan actually controlled, the company's fund flow records, and the confession of defendant Liu Hongyan.

8. Defendant Zhang Shanshan joined Zhang Dazhun's criminal group in January 2015 and was a director of the Shehuo Art Museum of the criminal group. In May 2022, defendant Zhang Shanshan was assigned by Song Chunguang, a core backbone and international mentor of the criminal group to establish 9 Shehuo Art Museum companies, including Jixi Jingxi Conference Co., Ltd., Daqing Jingluo Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd., Jixi Jingxi Art and Culture

Communication Co., Ltd., Qiqihar Xiaosheng Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd., Qiqihar Jingluo Conference Co., Ltd., Hulunbuir Jingxi Business Service Co., Ltd., Jiamusi Jingxi Conference Co., Ltd. in Heilongjiang Province. Defendant Zhang Shanshan actually operated and managed the Daqing branch of Xining Xiaosheng Shehuo Art Communication Co., Ltd. and assisted in the management of other companies. During her tenure as a director of the criminal group, she actively promoted the fact that the leader of the criminal group, Zhang Dazhun, had supernatural powers, could connect to the universe to increase "energy" for students, remotely heal the body, create wealth and miracles, etc. She brainwashed the students and helped the criminal group recruit Tang Yufeng, Wang Ziquan and many others to join the "Shehuo Art Museum", helping to collect a total of about RMB 470,000.

The above-mentioned facts are confirmed by the following evidence submitted by the public prosecution agency and verified in court:

Testimonies of witnesses Zhu Xiaolu, Zhang Pingan, Yao Gang, Tang Yufeng, Bi Jianmei, Wang Ziquan, and Chen Xiuli, identification transcripts and photos, transaction records stored in mobile phones, Shehuo Art Museum and related activities, seal photos, WeChat chat records and identity information, transfer records, phone inquiry records, entry and exit records, inspection reports, WeChat screenshots and personal information, bank business vouchers, transaction flow, bank card photos, decision to lift bail pending trial, basic Qichacha information of the nine companies registered by Zhang Shanshan, and confession of defendant Zhang Shanshan.

In June 2024, experts from the Liaoning Academy of Social Sciences reviewed the books such as "Spiritual Growth" and "Wisdom of Growth" written by Zhang Dazhun, and believed that the series of books were full of superstitious ideas, vigorously promoted materialism, idealism, and distorted values, outlook on life and world view, and implied the purpose of "mental control" of readers.

On April 17, 2024, defendant Lu Ying was arrested by the public security organs, and on May 15, 2024, defendants Pei Xiaoling, Qu Yancui, Liu Rongxi, Yan Xiaojing, Yu Ping, Liu Hongyan and Zhang Shanshan were arrested. During the investigation of this case, the public security organs searched and seized 35



boxes of books and 2,312 books (including the "Spiritual Growth" series of books (Relationship, Abundance, Influence), "Creating Abundance" and "Wisdom of Growth (1)", "Wisdom of Growth (2)", etc.) from the Shehuo Art Museum and residences operated by the eight defendants, as well as the seven properties purchased by the criminal group at No. 599 Lanhai Road, Chenjia Town, Shanghai. Among them, Lu Ying held 80 books, Yu Ping held 960 books, Yan Xiaojing held 444 books, Pei Xiaoling held 121 books, Qu Yancui held 35 boxes of books, Zhang Shanshan held 383 books, and Liu Rongxi held 243 books); they seized 17 sets of Midas Touch Poker (of which Yan Xiaojing held 13 sets), 89 brochures of the Shehuo Art Museum held by Pei Xiaoling, a computer case held by Yu Ping, an iPad held by Yu Ping, and 7 laptops (of which Yu Ping held 1, Pei Xiaoling held 2, Liu Rongxi held 1, Zhang Shanshan held 2, and Liu Hongyan held 1), 1 USB flash drive held by Yu Ping, and 49 handwritten notebooks (of which Pei Xiaoling held 8, Pei Xiaoling held 37, Yan Xiaojing held 1, and Lu Ying held 1), one mobile hard disk held by Liu Rongxi, 56 U-shiels (of which Liu Rongxi held one, Liu Hongyan held 48, Ding He held 4, and Sun Qinmei held 3), 3 POS machines (of which Liu Rongxi held two and Lu Ying held one), one ASVS9 high-definition video terminal device held by Zhu Xiaolu, 10 official seals (of which Zhang Shanshan held 6 and Liu Hongyan held 4), 2 monitoring hosts both held by Yan Xiaojing, one monitoring device held by Yan Xiaojing, one all-in-one computer held by Liu Hongyan, 9 work permits, and 12 mobile phones (of which Pei Xiaoling held 2, Liu Hongyan held 2, Yan Xiaojing held 1, Yu Ping held 1, Lu Ying held 2, Zhang Shanshan held 1, and Zhang Hongyan held 2, Qu Yanchui held 1 and Liu Rongxi held 1), all of which were transferred with the case. The seized items without specifying the owners were all seized from the seven villas located at Lane 599, Lanhai Road, Chenjia Town, Shanghai. Other seized and confiscated properties were not transferred with the case. After the trial, the public security organ re-screened some of the property involved in the case that the four defendants raised during and after the trial. After screening, it was determined that the white IPAD tablet owned by defendant Yu Ping had nothing to do with the crime. The tablet has now been returned to the public security organ, which will return it to the owner in accordance with legal procedures.

The above-mentioned facts are confirmed by the following evidence submitted by the public prosecution agency and verified in court:

Expert review opinions, search records, seizure decision, list of seized items, photos of seized items, list of stolen items transferred with the case, a statement on the return of items issued by the National Security Brigade of the Xinmin Public Security Bureau, and a statement issued by Xinmin Public Security Bureau.

The 46 business accounts and personal accounts of Xining Xiaosheng Shehuo Art and Culture Communication Co., Ltd. Daqing Branch and other companies sealed by the public security organs in accordance with the law, totaling RMB 30,013,953.34, are all proceeds of crime of the criminal group. The seven properties in Lane 599, Lanhai Road, Chenjia Town, Shanghai, were all purchased with the funds of crime proceeds and used as the venues for the group to illegally spread superstitious theories. After identification by the public security organs and confirmation by the procuratorate, the above-mentioned frozen and sealed properties are all illegal proceeds of the criminal organization headed by Zhang Dazhun.

The above-mentioned facts are confirmed by the following evidence submitted by the public prosecution agency and verified in court:

The identification report issued by Xinmin Public Security Bureau, the identification report issued by the Xinmin People's Procuratorate, confessions of co-defendants Song Xin, Long Weijian, Jiang Yanyan, Xie Yongmei, Wei Siyun, Cai Lina, Zhao Yanling and Gao Rong, witnesses Wang Tianjing, Wei Ziling, Qin Fang, He Ling, Zang Chuanhua, Zhang Rong, Li Cuihua, Hui Yanqin, Xu Koutong, Zhang Chao, Zhang Yingjie, Huang Yuting, Zi Jinlan, Li Shuangyu, Lu Aibin, Fan Yinzu, He Xiufeng, Zhang Rong, Zhou Xiaogui, Chen Longfei, Lu Xiaona, He Lu, Li Yangping, Jiang Shuyu, Cui Li, Zheng Xue, Huang Chenglong, Yu Minmin, Yang Guang, He Zhigang, Zhao Haixia, Gu Qi, Li Shenghuan, Qian Beirong, Li Li, and Li Xin; business account identification report of the following companies such as Xining Xiaosheng Shehuo Art and Culture Communication Co., Ltd. Daqing Branch, Quanzhou Qidi Xiwang Conference Co., Ltd., Lianyungang Yuanyuan Xiaosheng Shehuo Art and Culture Communication Co., Ltd., Changzhou Xiaosheng Shehuo Art and Culture Communication Co., Ltd., Yangzhou Xiaosheng Art and Culture Communication Co., Ltd., Dongying Xiaosheng Shehuo Art and Culture Communication Co., Ltd., Xi'an Xiaosheng

Conference Service Co., Ltd., Hangzhou Houerchui Culture and Art Planning Co., Ltd., Yancheng Yannan High-tech Zone Big Face Cat Conference Service Co., Ltd., Changshu Xiaosheng Shehuo Art Museum Co., Ltd., Lanzhou Dongri Xiayun Art and Culture Communication Co., Ltd., Yunnan Xiaosheng Art and Culture Communication Co., Ltd., Xi'an Chuanghe Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd., Nantong Xiaosheng Shehuo Art and Culture Communication Co., Ltd., Suzhou Xiaosheng Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd., Chenzhou Yuede Culture Communication Co., Ltd., Qingdao Xiaosheng Shehuo Art and Culture Communication Co., Ltd., Hangzhou Lishengmei Health Technology Co., Ltd., Qingdao Chuang'an Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd., Hangzhou Jinsuo Tourism Service Co., Ltd., Zhaoqing Yuede Conference Co., Ltd., Beijing Jinsuo Tourism Co., Ltd., Jinan Xiaosheng Shehuo Art and Culture Communication Co., Ltd., Hangzhou Zhuanshi Chengzhi Culture Media Co., Ltd., Ningxia Xiaosheng Culture Communication Co., Ltd., Shanwei Wuqu Conference Co., Ltd., Chifeng Wuqu Culture Media Co., Ltd., Yiwu Sanyi Culture Media Co., Ltd., Xi'an Qibang Culture Media Co., Ltd., Xiaogan Yuede Culture Media Co., Ltd., Shijiazhuang Chunnuanhuakai Exhibition Service Co., Ltd., Dalian Xiaosheng Shehuo Art and Culture Communication Co., Ltd., Chengde Meiyue Culture Communication Co., Ltd., Yingkou Xiaosheng Art and Culture Communication Co., Ltd., Panjin Xiaosheng Art and Culture Communication Co., Ltd., Jinzhou Xiaosheng Shehuo Art Museum Culture and Art Media Co., Ltd., Rongcheng Yuede Conference Co., Ltd., Yantai Penglai District Fangxiang Conference Service Co., Ltd., Yantai Penglai District Fangxiang Shehuo Art and Culture Media Co., Ltd., Tianjin Xiaosheng Shehuo Art Museum Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd., Chengdu Xiaosheng Shehuo Art Museum Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd. Tianjin Jinghai District Branch, Chengdu Xiaosheng Shehuo Art Museum Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd. Tianjin Dongli District Branch, and Chengdu Xiaosheng Shehuo Art Museum Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd. Tianjin Wuqing District Branch; Zhang Dazhe Industrial Bank Account Identification Report, Guo Zhong China Merchants Bank Account Identification Report, Zhao Yiyi's Three Construction Bank Accounts Identification Report, real estate identification report, corporate archives, on-site photos, frozen information, cash flow records, transfer screenshots, transfer records, real estate registration books and real estate records of suites No. 60, No. 61, No. 155, No. 157, No. 159, No. 165, No. 167 at Lane 599, Lanhai Road, Chenjia Town, cash flow and settlement vouchers of Jinmao (Shanghai) Real Estate Co., Ltd., unified

invoices for real estate sales, etc., situation statements issued by the Xinmin Public Security Bureau, search records, seizure decisions, seizure lists, search photos, property fee payment vouchers, notice of assistance in search, notification of assistance in freezing assets, notice of assistance in sealing, "Jinmao Yi Villa" receipt confirmation slips, remittance vouchers, exchange receipts, accounting vouchers, bank transaction notes, POS machine transaction details, mortgage collection slips, payment statements, receipts, ID card copies, bank card copies, bank transaction vouchers, statements of Bank of China Shanghai Branch, client notice of Bank of China, "Copy of Business License of Shenyang Soul Growth Business Consulting Co., Ltd.", conference process, curator training fee statistics, Kuala Lumpur Genting Elite Cultivation Service Price List, Shanghai Courses, Shehuo Art Museum Curator Training and other training sign-in sheets, organization member photo and introduction, service project confirmation, activity disclaimer, rescheduled class deposit refund agreement, vacation accommodation commitment, explanation from Shenzhen Qianhai Dianshichengjin Tourism Network Technology Co., Ltd., Zhu Fangfang, Zhang Xiaoman, Xu Dong, and Sun Yafei's event information, Jinsuo Conference Questionnaire, Xiaosheng Shehuo Art Museum Sanxingzaitian Co.' Service Agreement, Xiaosheng Shehuo Art Museum Project Service Cooperation Agreement, Shehuo Art Museum Business Secret and Intellectual Property Protection Agreement, Shehuo Art Museum Establishment Manual, and confessions of defendants Lu Ying, Zhang Shanshan, Liu Hongyan, Liu Rongxi, Yu Ping, and Yan Xiaojing.

During the trial, the prosecutor also submitted the following comprehensive evidence to the court for the whole case:

Case source, arrest process, identity information, telephone inquiry records, Xinmin People's Procuratorate's XJLJD (2025) No. Z1 sentencing recommendation adjustment, Liaoning Provincial Administrative Institutions Funds Settlement Notes, a statement issued by Xinmin Public Security Bureau, list of suspects in J2219 case.

The above evidence was presented and cross-examined in court, and this court recognized it.

This court believes that the criminal group headed by Zhang Dazhun, through the myth that Zhang Dazhun has psychic ability and can connect to cosmic energy, fabricating and using superstitious theories such as "opening wealth channels, remote healing, life tracing, ancestral spirits, and high spirits", establishing Shehuo Art Museums, publishing and selling books, organizing training activities to promote superstitious statements, and WeChat group sharing, vigorously promoted materialism, idealism, and distorted values, outlooks on life and the world to the general public in order to achieve the purpose of mental control, deceiving others into endless "upward and emptying", and organizing "brainwashed" students to participate in superstitious activities abroad, seriously threatening the country's political security and the safety of people's life and property, causing many people in many places across the country to suffer both mental and economic losses. Their offense is serious and the social impact is bad. The group should be identified as a superstitious organization. Defendants Pei Xiaoling, Lu Ying, Qu Yancui, Liu Rongxi, Yan Xiaojing, Yu Ping, Liu Hongyan, and Zhang Shanshan are all core members of Zhang Dazhun's criminal group. They knew that the theories promoted by Zhang Dazhun's criminal group were superstitious, but they still actively helped spread and recruit "students" and made a lot of money. Their actions have constituted the crime of using superstition to undermine the implementation of law. The prosecution accused the eight defendants of using superstition to undermine the implementation of law, and the charges were established. This court supports them. All the eight defendants were deceived by the superstitious statements of Zhang Dazhun's criminal group and instructed by the senior personnel of the criminal group to help the superstitious organization register or operate multiple "Shehuo Art Museums" across the country, promote superstitious theories, attract "students" to join the organization, and accumulate money. Their acts should be identified as criminal acts of the criminal group headed by Zhang Dazhun. Since they were engaged in assisting behaviors and did not actually profit from them, they should be identified as accomplices and given lighter and reduced punishments in comparison with the principal offenders. In view of the fact that the eight defendants were able to truthfully confess their own and their accomplices' criminal acts after being arrested, and voluntarily signed confession of guilt and punishment, they should be identified as voluntarily confessing their guilt and took the initiative to write the "three statements of "confession, repentance, self-review", and their punishments should be reduced according to law.

Defendants Liu Rongxi and Zhang Shanshan spoke from their own experience during the investigation of the case and cooperated in filming the videos on legal awareness, and they should be given lighter punishments as appropriate. During the trial of this case, defendants Lu Ying, Qu Yancui, Liu Rongxi, Yan Xiaojing, Yu Ping, Liu Hongyan, and Zhang Shanshan all actively paid fines and they were given lighter punishments as appropriate.

Regarding the defense opinions put forward by the defense counsels of the defendants Qu Yancui, Liu Rongxi, and Zhang Shanshan that the three defendants also suffered economic losses, their subjective malice was not great, and their harm was relatively small, and they hoped to apply for suspended sentences; after investigation, it was found that defendants Qu Yancui, Liu Rongxi, and Zhang Shanshan were all deceived by the superstitious theories of the criminal group headed by Zhang Dazhun, and obtained the ranks of "international director", "international mentor", and "curator" through the concept of "going upstream". Under the instructions of some senior personnel of the criminal organization, they used superstitious theories to deceive others, recruited students for the superstitious organization, and accumulated a lot of money. The purpose of the three defendants paying a large amount of money to the organization was to obtain a higher-level rank within the organization. Considering that the three defendants were instructed by others to help criminal organizations carry out criminal activities, they lacked the intention to pursue personal profit subjectively and did not actually profit from the criminal acts objectively. They all actively confessed and repented during the investigation of this case, and they can be given a lighter punishment when sentencing.

Regarding the defense opinion of defendant Zhang Shanshan's defense lawyer that defendant Zhang Shanshan constituted a self-surrender, it was found that defendant Zhang Shanshan took the initiative to surrender after being summoned by the public security organ by phone, but before surrendering, in order to avoid causing trouble to the "mentor", she deleted her chat records with the "mentor" and the WeChat group, which objectively made it difficult for the public security organ to secure evidence. In addition, when defendant Zhang Shanshan was first interrogated after being arrested, she did not fully and truthfully confess all her criminal acts, so this defense opinion was not adopted. Considering that defendant Zhang Shanshan took the initiative to confess the

fact of the organization's illegal accumulation of funds being frozen after being arrested and had a good attitude of confessing and repenting, the public prosecution agency issued a sentencing recommendation adjustment document, consenting a lighter penalty for her. Therefore, defendant Zhang Shanshan may be given a lighter punishment as appropriate.

The other defense opinions raised by the defense counsels of the eight defendants were found to be true and were all adopted.

In this case, the criminal group headed by Zhang Dazhun, in which the eight defendants participated, promoted superstitious theories, induced students to "go upstream and clear out", amassed wealth, undermined the implementation of national laws, and seriously endangered the personal and property safety of citizens. In order to eliminate the adverse social impact caused by the criminal group, effectively curb the further growth of the criminal group, maintain social management order, protect the personal and property safety of the people, and maintain social harmony and stability, the illegal gains of the criminal group that were sealed and frozen should be confiscated according to law. In accordance with Article 300, paragraph 1, Article 25, Article 27, Article 52, Article 53, Article 63, Article 64, and Article 67, paragraph 3 of the Criminal Law of the People's Republic of China, and with reference to Article 2, Item (8), (9), (13), and Article 9, Item (1) of the Interpretation of the Supreme People's Court and the Supreme People's Procuratorate on Several Issues Concerning the Application of Law in Handling Criminal Cases of Organizing and Using Cult Organizations to Undermine the Implementation of Laws, the following judgment is made:

1. Defendant Pei Xiaoling is guilty of using superstition to undermine the implementation of law and is sentenced to nine months in prison and a fine of RMB 20,000. (The fine shall be paid within ten days after the judgment takes effect)

(The sentence shall be calculated from the date of execution of the judgment. If the person is detained before the execution of the judgment, one day of detention shall be deducted from the sentence, that is, from September 12, 2024 to April 11, 2025.)

Defendant Lu Ying was convicted of using superstition to undermine law enforcement and sentenced to eight months in prison and a fine of RMB 20,000. (Already paid)

(The sentence is calculated from the date of execution of the judgment. If the person is detained before the execution of the judgment, one day of detention will be deducted from the sentence, that is, from June 19, 2024 to January 17, 2025.)

Defendant Qu Yancui was convicted of using superstition to undermine law enforcement and sentenced to eight months in prison and a fine of RMB 20,000. (Already paid)

(The sentence is calculated from the date of execution of the judgment. If the person is detained before the execution of the judgment, one day of detention will be deducted from the sentence, that is, from July 24, 2024 to February 16, 2025.)

Defendant Liu Rongxi was convicted of using superstition to undermine law enforcement and sentenced to eight months in prison and a fine of RMB 20,000. (Already paid)

(The sentence is calculated from the date of execution of the judgment. If the person is detained before the execution of the judgment, one day of detention will be deducted from the sentence, that is, from July 24, 2024 to February 15, 2025.)

Defendant Yan Xiaojing was convicted of using superstition to undermine law enforcement and sentenced to eight months in prison and a fine of RMB 20,000. (Already paid)

(The sentence is calculated from the date of execution of the judgment. If the person is detained before the execution of the judgment, one day of detention will be deducted from the sentence, that is, from September 12, 2024 to March 11, 2025.)

Defendant Yu Ping was convicted of using superstition to undermine law enforcement and sentenced to eight months in prison and a fine of RMB 20,000. (Already paid)

(The sentence is calculated from the date of execution of the judgment. If the person is detained before the execution of the judgment, one day of detention will be deducted from the sentence, that is, from September 12, 2024 to March 11, 2025.)

Defendant Liu Hongyan was convicted of using superstition to undermine law enforcement and sentenced to eight months in prison and a fine of RMB 20,000. (Already paid)

(The sentence is calculated from the date of execution of the judgment. If the person is detained before the execution of the judgment, one day of detention will be deducted from the sentence, that is, from September 12, 2024 to March 11, 2025.)

Defendant Zhang Shanshan was convicted of using superstition to undermine law enforcement and sentenced to seven months in prison and a fine of RMB 20,000. (Already paid)

(The sentence is calculated from the date of execution of the judgment. If the person is detained before the execution of the judgment, one day of detention will be deducted from the sentence, that is, from July 24, 2024 to January 19, 2025.)

2. According to law, the principal and interest of RMB 30,013,953.34 of the criminal group headed by Zhang Dazhun that has been frozen and identified by the public security organs will be recovered; the seven properties located at Lane 599, Lanhai Road, Chenjia Town, Shanghai, which have been sealed, shall be confiscated and turned over to the state treasury. (The list of sealed and frozen property is attached)

3. The property seized and identified by screening as belonging to defendants Pei Xiaoling, Lu Ying, Qu Yancui, Liu Rongxi, Yan Xiaojing, Yu Ping, Liu Hongyan

and Zhang Shanshan as well as the property seized at the place of activity of the criminal group, will be confiscated and handed over to the State Treasury. (A list of the property seized in the case is annexed hereto.)

If you are dissatisfied with this judgment, you may appeal through this court or directly to the Intermediate People's Court of Shenyang City, Liaoning Province within ten days from the second day after receiving the judgment. If you appeal in writing, you should submit one original and two copies of the appeal.

Chief Judge: Ji Xingdong

Judge: Lin Shujing

People's Juror: Bai Jing

Judicial Assistant: Fei Jieying

Clerk: Zhang Xiaolong

Xinmin People's Court (Seal)

January 17, 2025

Stamp: This copy is identical to the original.

Attachments:

1. A list of seized and frozen property
2. A list of seized property



List of Seized and Frozen Property

1	Xining Xiaosheng Shehuo Art and Culture Communication Co., Ltd., Daqing Branch	36170188000407723	2358472.83
2	Quanzhou Qidi Xiwang Conference Co., Ltd.	1408829109000016643	1958589.50
3	Lianyungang Yuanyuan Xiaosheng Shehuo Art and Culture Communication Co., Ltd.	504079111547	1100192.55
4	Changzhou Xiaosheng Shehuo Art and Culture Communication Co., Ltd.	554747701705	640897.71
5	Yangzhou Xiaosheng Art and Culture Communication Co., Ltd.	513179045528	608632.17
6	Dongying Xiaosheng Shehuo Art and Culture Communication Co., Ltd.	1615020209200012906	604991.07
7	Xi'an Xiaosheng Conference Service Co., Ltd.	61050191004100000440-1	575743.24
8	Hangzhou Houerchui Culture and Art Planning Co., Ltd.	95230078801700000155	485600.42
9	Yancheng Yunnan High-tech Zone Big Face Cat Conference Service Co., Ltd.	1109662309200105223	454566.58
10	Changshu Xiaosheng Shehuo Art Museum Co., Ltd.	488478950866	430654.16
11	Lanzhou Dongri Xiyun Art and Culture Communication Co., Ltd.	2703888509000088012	350017.87
12	Yunnan Xiaosheng Art and Culture Communication Co., Ltd.	137281548022	170641.24
13	Xi'an Chuanghe Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd.	61050191004100000439	139548.31
14	Nantong Xiaosheng Shehuo Art and Culture Communication Co., Ltd.	292182388626	149298.01
15	Suzhou Xiaosheng Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd.	519677209827	75761.23
16	Chenzhou Yuede Culture Communication Co., Ltd.	437181888013000217331	74864.45
17	Qingdao Xiaosheng Shehuo Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd.	37150198651000003295-1	63843.14
18	Hangzhou Lishengmei Health Technology Co., Ltd.	540034446300015	44774.45
19	Qingdao Chuangan Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd.	37150198531000002413	40419.45
20	Hangzhou Jinsuo Tourism Service Co., Ltd.	1202226309100043339	30060.03
21	Zhaoqing Yuede Conference Co., Ltd.	9550880240138300146	29165.56
22	Beijing Jinsuo Tourism Co., Ltd.	110060363013003135987	26651.21
23	Jinan Xiaosheng Shehuo Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd.	171396094	19781.95
24	Hangzhou Zhuanshichengzhi Culture Media Co., Ltd.	1202024109100033545	15028.47
25	Ningxia Xiaosheng Culture Communication Co., Ltd.	54540188000075343	12967.93
26	Shanwei Wugu Conference Co., Ltd.	944000010004198972	12497.10
27	Chifeng Wugu Culture Media Co., Ltd.	0605241009100031243	11114.63
28	Yiwu Sanyi Culture Media Co., Ltd.	1208020809200266861	9579.06
29	Xi'an Qibang Culture Media Co., Ltd.	61050190004200000640_1	9073.46
30	Xiaogan Yuede Culture Media Co., Ltd.	1812021109200126731	4608.01
31	Shijiazhuang Chunnuanhuakai Exhibition Service Co., Ltd.	0402020009300319359	4066.90
32	Dalian Xiaosheng Shehuo Art and Culture Communication Co., Ltd.	21250128008600000824	219949.88
33	Chengde Meiyue Culture Communication Co., Ltd.	13050168860800001446-1	1329313.91
	Yingkou Xiaosheng Art and Culture Communication Co., Ltd.	297383489993	
	Jinzhou Xiaosheng Shehuo Culture and Art Media Co., Ltd.	292182388626	
	Panjin Xiaosheng Art and Culture Communication Co., Ltd.	302583468440	
34	Rongcheng Yuede Conference Co., Ltd.	1614070309200033986	8407936.00
	Yantai Penglai Fangxiang Conference Service Co., Ltd.	229948794775	
	Yantai Penglai Fangxiang Shehuo Art and Culture Media Co., Ltd.	214348797292	
35	Tianjin Xiaosheng Shehuo Art Museum Culture and Art Communication Co., Ltd.	030201049300209807	1721022.16
	Chengdu Xiaosheng Shehuo Art Museum Co., Ltd. Tianjin Jinghai District Branch	12050165047200001861	
	Chengdu Xiaosheng Shehuo Art Museum Co., Ltd. Tianjin Dongli District Branch	12050165047200001862	



	Chengdu Xiaosheng Shehuo Art Museum Co., Ltd. Tianjin Wujing District Branch	12050165047200001863	
36	Zhao Yiyang	62108107300023002686 6236681210000299904 6210810730002296078	2021638.48
37	Zhang Dazhe	622909423575045015	151382.33
38	Guo Zhong	0100779878001001 124032562500017	5650607.89
Total: RMB30013953.34			
38	No. 60, Lane 599, Lanhai Road, Chenjia Town, Shanghai		
39	No. 61, Lane 599, Lanhai Road, Chenjia Town, Shanghai		
40	No. 155, Lane 599, Lanhai Road, Chenjia Town, Shanghai		
41	No. 157, Lane 599, Lanhai Road, Chenjia Town, Shanghai		
42	No. 159, Lane 599, Lanhai Road, Chenjia Town, Shanghai		
43	No. 165, Lane 599, Lanhai Road, Chenjia Town, Shanghai		
44	No. 167, Lane 599, Lanhai Road, Chenjia Town, Shanghai		

List of Seized Property

- 2,312 books, 35 boxes of books (80 books held by Lu Ying, 960 books held by Yu Ping, 444 books held by Yan Xiaojing, 121 books held by Pei Xiaoling, 35 boxes held by Qu Yancui, 383 books held by Zhang Shanshan, and 243 books held by Liu Rongxi)
- 17 sets of Midas Touch poker (13 sets held by Yan Xiaojing)
- 89 brochures of Shehuo Art Museum (held by Pei Xiaoling)
- 1 computer case (held by Yu Ping)
- 7 laptops (1 held by Yu Ping, 2 held by Pei Xiaoling, 1 held by Liu Rongxi, 2 held by Zhang Shanshan, and 1 held by Liu Hongyan)
- 1 USB flash drive (1 held by Yu Ping)
- 49 handwritten notebooks (8 held by Pei Xiaoling, 37 held by Pei Xiaoling, and 1 held by Yan Xiaojing, 1 held by Lu Ying)
- 1 mobile hard disk (held by Liu Rongxi)
- 56 U-shiels (1 held by Liu Rongxi, 48 held by Liu Hongyan, 4 held by Ding He, 3 held by Sun Qinmei)
- 3 POS machines (2 held by Liu Rongxi, 1 held by Lu Ying)
- 1 ASV S9 high-definition video terminal device (held by Zhu Xiaolu)
- 10 official seals (6 held by Zhang Shanshan, 4 held by Liu Hongyan)
- 2 monitoring hosts (held by Yan Xiaojing)
- 1 monitoring device (held by Yan Xiaojing)
- 1 all-in-one computer (held by Liu Hongyan)
- 9 Employee IDs
- 12 mobile phones (2 held by Pei Xiaoling, 2 held by Liu Hongyan, 1 held by Yan Xiaojing, 1 held by Yu Ping, 2 held by Lu Ying, 2 held by Zhang Shanshan, 1 held by Qu Yancui, and 1 held by Liu Rongxi)

Note: The seized items whose owners were not specified were all seized from the seven villas located at Lane 599, Lanhai Road, Chenjia Town, Shanghai.



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Translator's Declaration

I, Peter L. Xing, Certified Translator, member in good standing of the Society of Translators and Interpreters of British Columbia (which is a member association of the Canadian Translators, Terminologists and Interpreters Council - CTTIC) hereby declare that I did translate into English the attached Chinese document and that, to the best of my knowledge, the translation accurately reflects the contents and meaning of the Chinese original.

List of translated document (s): **Criminal Judgment**

Signed and sealed at 317-10533 University Drive, Surrey BC Canada V3T 5T7,

this 22nd day of April 2025

Peter L. Xing: Peter Xing

S.T.I.B.C Membership# 04-10-2339

S.T.I.B.C Seal



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