

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
Before the  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934  
Release No. 54341/August 21, 2006

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING  
File No. 3-12353

---

In the Matter of	:	
	:	ORDER MAKING FINDINGS
JORDAN I. SHAMAH	:	AND IMPOSING REMEDIAL
	:	SANCTION BY DEFAULT
	:	

---

The Securities and Exchange Commission (Commission) initiated this proceeding with its Order Instituting Proceedings (OIP) on July 3, 2006, pursuant to Section 15(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Exchange Act). Respondent Jordan I. Shamah (Shamah) was served with the OIP on July 25, 2006, and his Answer was due twenty days thereafter. 17 C.F.R. § 201.220(b); OIP at 3. To date, Shamah has not filed an Answer to the OIP.

Shamah is in default for failing to answer the OIP or otherwise defend the proceeding. See 17 C.F.R. §§ 201.155(a), .220(f). As authorized by Rule 155(a) of the Commission's Rules of Practice, I find the following allegations in the OIP to be true.

Shamah, age forty-seven, resides in Westbury, New York, and participated in the offerings of the common stock of Detour Magazine, Inc., Tri-Com Technology Group, Inc., Wineco Productions, Inc., and Fidelity Capital Group Holdings, Inc., all of which were penny stocks.

On February 1, 2005, a final judgment was entered by consent against Shamah, in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York permanently enjoining him from future violations of Section 17(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 (Securities Act), Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 thereunder, and Rule 102 of Regulation M. SEC v. Napolitano, Civ. No. 9:99-CV-04807. Shamah also was ordered to disgorge \$60,000 together with prejudgment interest in the amount of \$23,499.99 and to pay a civil penalty of \$60,000.

The Commission's complaint alleged that, beginning in 1997, Shamah profited from the sale of large blocks of microcap stock in a pump-and-dump scheme. It was alleged that the defendants received large blocks of microcap stock from issuers as compensation for promoting those stocks in an Internet-based newsletter. It was further alleged that Shamah sold stock promoted by the newsletters while the newsletter subscribers purchased the stock in accordance

with the representations in the newsletters. The complaint alleged that through this conduct, Shamah violated the antifraud provisions of the Securities Act and the Exchange Act.

On July 15, 2003, Shamah pleaded guilty to one count of conspiracy to commit securities fraud in violation of Title 18 United States Code, Section 371, before the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York. U.S. v. Shamah, Cr. No. CR 99-755. A judgment in the criminal case was entered against Shamah. He was sentenced to probation for a term of three years.

The count of the criminal information to which Shamah pleaded guilty alleged, among other things, that Shamah defrauded investors and obtained money and property by means of materially false and misleading statements in connection with the fraudulent sale of penny stock. The facts underlying Shamah's criminal conviction are the same as those alleged by the Commission in its complaint.

In view of the foregoing, I find it appropriate in the public interest to bar Shamah from participating in any offering of penny stock

### **ORDER**

IT IS ORDERED THAT, pursuant to Section 15(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Jordan I. Shamah is hereby BARRED from participating in any offering of penny stock.

---

Robert G. Mahony  
Administrative Law Judge