

FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, JAN 1 5 2009 FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHON Aombardi, Clerk

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Case No. 09 CR 013 GKF
Plaintiff,)	
)	FILED UNDER SEAL
v.)	
)	INDICTMENT
GEORGE DAVID GORDON)	
a/k/a G. David Gordon,)	[18 U.S.C. § 371: Conspiracy;
a/k/a David Gordon;)	18 U.S.C. § 1343: Wire Fraud;
RICHARD CLARK)	18 U.S.C. § 2(a): Aiding and Abetting;
a/k/a Rick Clark;)	15 U.S.C. §§ 78j(b), 78ff and 17 C.F.R.
JOSHUA WAYNE LANKFORD;)	§ 240.10b-5: Securities Fraud;
DEAN SHEPTYCKI; and)	18 U.S.C. § 1957(a): Money Laundering;
JAMES RESKIN,)	18 U.S.C. § 1001: False Statements;
ŕ)	18 U.S.C. § 1512(c)(2): Obstruction of
Defendants.)	Justice; and
)	18 U.S.C. §§ 981(a)(1)(C) and
)	982; 28 U.S.C. § 2461(C):
)	Criminal Forfeiture

THE GRAND JURY CHARGES THAT:

COUNT ONE [18 U.S.C. § 371]

INTRODUCTION

PERSONS AND ENTITIES

At times relevant to this Indictment:

1. National Storm Management Group, Inc. ("NLST") was a Nevada corporation with its principal place of business in Glen Ellyn, Illinois. NLST purportedly engaged in the business of storm reconstruction, specializing in residential home repair from the effects of

wind and hail damage. NLST became a publicly-traded company in 2005 as a result of a merger between a privately held company named National Storm Management and a company named "18th Letter, Inc.," a shell company that had no assets or revenue but had stock available for public trading. The common stock of NLST was traded under the symbol "NLST" and was quoted on the Pink Sheets, a quotation service for over-the-counter stocks.

- 2. Deep Rock Oil and Gas, Inc. ("DPRK") was a Nevada corporation with its principal place of business in Tulsa, Oklahoma. DPRK purportedly engaged in the oil and natural gas industry, specializing in developing fields for oil and gas production. DPRK became a publicly traded company on or about November 23, 2004 as a result of a merger between a privately held company named "Deep Rock Oil and Gas LLC" and a shell company named "Cherokee Energy Services of Tulsa, Inc.," that had no assets or revenue but had stock available for public trading. The common stock of DPRK was traded under the symbol "DPRK" and was quoted on the Pink Sheets.
- 3. Global Beverage Solutions, Inc. ("GBVS") was a Nevada corporation with its principal place of business in Tulsa, Oklahoma. GBVS purportedly engaged in the business of distributing specialty beverages. GBVS was a publicly traded company that was formerly known as "Pacific Peak Investments" ("PPKI") until changing its name to GBVS on or about October 10, 2005. The common stock of GBVS was traded under the symbol "GBVS" and was quoted on the Pink Sheets.
- 4. International Power Group, Ltd. ("IPWG") was a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business in New Jersey. IPWG was purportedly engaged in the

development of environmentally friendly practices and technologies. IPWG became a publicly traded company on or about October 5, 2004, as a result of a merger between a privately held company named "International Power Group, Inc.," and a company named "EdNet, Inc." The common stock of IPWG was traded under the symbol "IPWG" and was quoted on the Pink Sheets.

- 5. Defendant **GEORGE DAVID GORDON**, also known as G. David Gordon and David Gordon, was a licensed attorney who resided in Tulsa, Oklahoma. **GORDON** facilitated the issuance of free trading shares of the stock of NLST, DPRK, GBVS and IPWG while also beneficially owning and controlling accounts for the receipt, purchase, and sale of stock of NLST, DPRK, GBVS and IPWG.
- 6. Defendant **RICHARD CLARK**, also known as Rick Clark, resided in Tulsa, Oklahoma. **CLARK** facilitated issuing free trading shares of the stock of NLST, DPRK and GBVS, while also beneficially owning and controlling accounts for the receipt, purchase, and sale of stock of NLST, DPRK and GBVS.
- 7. Defendant **JOSHUA LANKFORD** was a licensed stock broker and partowner of a brokerage firm called Barron Moore, who resided in Dallas, Texas. **LANKFORD** beneficially owned and controlled accounts for the receipt, purchase, and sale of stock of NLST, DPRK and GBVS.
- 8. Defendant **DEAN SHEPTYCKI** was a stock promoter who resided in Florida and the Bahamas. **SHEPTYCKI** promoted the stock of NLST, DPRK and GBVS while also

beneficially owning and controlling accounts for the receipt, purchase, and sale of stock of NLST, DPRK and GBVS.

9. Defendant **JAMES RESKIN** was a licensed attorney who resided in Louisville, Kentucky. **RESKIN** facilitated issuing free trading shares of stock of GBVS while also beneficially owning and controlling accounts for the receipt, purchase, and sale of stock of GBVS.

PUMP AND DUMP SCHEMES

A pump and dump scheme involves the artificial manipulation of the price and volume of a particular stock in order to later sell that stock at an artificially inflated price. Generally, the perpetrators of a pump and dump scheme obtain control over a substantial portion of free trading shares of the company. Free trading shares are shares of stock that the owner can trade without restriction on a national exchange, e.g., the New York Stock Exchange or NASDAQ, or are traded in the over-the-counter market via the Pink Sheets. To obtain the free trading shares, the perpetrators may orchestrate a reverse merger, which occurs when a privately held company with no publicly traded stock merges with a publicly listed shell company that has no assets or revenue but has stock available for public trading, resulting in a public company. The pump usually involves artificially inflating a company's stock price by engaging in coordinated trading of the stock in order to create the appearance of a more active market for that stock. The pump also usually involves disseminating false and misleading promotional materials—unsolicited advertisements touting a particular stock and encouraging others to purchase the stock, which are often sent to millions of recipients by fax or email "blasts." After pumping the stock, the perpetrators dump their shares, meaning they sell large volumes of the shares that they own and control to unsuspecting investors. The dumping often occurs soon after the dissemination of the promotional materials touting the particular company. The perpetrators of a pump and dump scheme will often "park" their shares by depositing or transferring them into different accounts, including nominees' accounts, and then trade the manipulated stock using the different accounts in order to conceal their trading activity.

11. The United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") is an independent agency of the United States responsible for enforcing federal securities laws, which are designed to provide the investing public with full disclosure of all material facts regarding matters involving the offer, purchase, and sale of securities. These laws protect the investing public in the purchase of stock that is publicly distributed by maintaining fair and honest security markets and eliminating manipulative practices that tend to distort the fair and just price of stock.

THE CONSPIRACY AND ITS OBJECTS

12. From in or about April 2004 until in or about December 2006, the exact dates being unknown to the Grand Jury, in the Northern District of Oklahoma and elsewhere, defendants **GEORGE DAVID GORDON, RICHARD CLARK, JOSHUA LANKFORD, DEAN SHEPTYCKI, JAMES RESKIN,** and others, both known and unknown to the Grand Jury, willfully and knowingly combined, conspired, confederated and agreed to commit offenses against the United States of America, to wit: (a) securities fraud, in violation

of Title 15, United States Code, Sections 78j(b) and 78ff, and Title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 240.10b-5, (b) wire fraud, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1343, and (c) money laundering in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1957(a).

PURPOSE OF THE CONSPIRACY

13. It was a purpose of the conspiracy that the defendants would and did enrich themselves through the fraudulent manipulation of various stocks, including the stocks of NLST, DPRK and GBVS.

MANNER AND MEANS OF THE CONSPIRACY

- 14. Defendants used the following manner and means, among others, to accomplish the objects and purpose of the conspiracy:
 - a. Defendants and their co-conspirators would and did gain control and ownership of free trading shares of stock, in part, through the use of reverse mergers and through the use of false and misleading documents, including false and misleading opinion letters that facilitated the removal of trading restrictions on the shares of stock;
 - b. Defendants and their co-conspirators would and did conceal their control and ownership of free trading shares of stock, in part, by parking their shares using various nominee accounts;

- c. Defendants and their co-conspirators would and did manipulate the trading volume and share price of the stock by secretly coordinating their trading of the shares of stock;
- d. Defendants and their co-conspirators would and did conceal their stock trading through the use of nominee accounts;
- e. Defendants and their co-conspirators would and did disseminate and cause to be disseminated, false and misleading promotional materials, including fax blasts, email blasts, and advertising brochures, that failed to disclose material information—including who paid for the promotional materials, and that the defendants and their co-conspirators intended to sell shares of stock that they beneficially owned and controlled while at the same time encouraging the public to buy shares of the manipulated stock—in order to artificially inflate the trading volume and stock price;
- f. Defendants and their co-conspirators would and did enrich and attempt to enrich themselves by selling shares of stock in the market at artificially inflated prices to unsuspecting investors;
- g. Defendants and their co-conspirators would and did transfer and cause to be transferred, proceeds from the sale of the stock into nominee accounts controlled by the defendants; and

h. Defendants and their co-conspirators would and did misrepresent and conceal from the SEC information which disclosed their control and ownership of stock and involvement in the dissemination of promotional materials.

OVERT ACTS

15. In furtherance of the conspiracy and to accomplish the objects thereof, the defendants committed and caused to be committed, the following overt acts, among others, within the Northern District of Oklahoma and elsewhere:

Gaining and Concealing Control and Ownership of NLST, DPRK and GBVS

- 16. On or about September 9, 2004, **GORDON** caused to be opened a brokerage account in the name of "G. David Gordon & Associates Escrow."
- 17. On or about September 16, 2004, **GORDON** caused a false opinion letter to be issued regarding NLST that facilitated the removal of trading restrictions on the shares of NLST beneficially owned and controlled by the defendants.
- 18. On or about September 16, 2004, **GORDON** received 250,000 shares of NLST into a trust account that he beneficially owned and controlled.
- 19. On or about March 30, 2005, **GORDON** authored a false opinion letter regarding the purportedly originally issued shares of a company known as "18th Letter, Inc."
- 20. On or about April 15, 2005, **LANKFORD** caused to be opened a brokerage account in the name of "Evervital."

- 21. On or about April 25, 2005, **GORDON** caused a false opinion letter dated November 23, 2004 to be sent to DPRK's transfer agent directing the removal of trading restrictions on all the shares of DPRK beneficially owned and controlled by the defendants.
- 22. On or about April 25, 2005, **CLARK** obtained 26.75 million shares of DPRK for himself and his relatives.
- 23. On or about May 5, 2005, **CLARK** caused to be opened a brokerage account in the name of "Caliente Consulting, Inc."
- 24. On or about June 9, 2005, **GORDON** caused to be deposited four million shares of GBVS into a brokerage account that he beneficially owned and controlled.
- 25. On or about June 13, 2005, **RESKIN** caused to be deposited one million shares of GBVS into a brokerage account that he beneficially owned and controlled.
- 26. On or about July 1, 2005, **GORDON** caused to be sent a false and misleading letter to Pink Sheets LLC regarding the tradability of the shares of DPRK.
 - 27. On or about July 8, 2005, GORDON obtained 5.5 million shares of GBVS.
- 28. On or about July 11, 2005, **RESKIN** caused to be deposited 3.8 million shares of GBVS into a brokerage account that he beneficially owned and controlled.
- 29. On or about September 14, 2005, **RESKIN** authored a false and misleading letter addressed to the Chief Financial Officer of GBVS stating that **RESKIN** represented and had consulted with twenty-six shareholders (accounting for 60% of the outstanding shares) who were prepared to remove the officers of GBVS.

30. On or about September 13, 2005, **RESKIN** caused **CLARK** to be installed as President and Chief Executive Officer of GBVS.

The Pump

31. On or about August 16, 2005, **CLARK** purchased 11,000 shares of DPRK and also sold 11,000 shares of DPRK in brokerage accounts that he beneficially owned and controlled, in the following transactions:

Transaction	Price per share	Account
Sold 11,000 shares	\$0.07	Barron Moore ###-5267
Purchased 5,000 shares	\$0.08	Charles Schwab ####-6156
Purchased 6,000 shares	\$0.08	Ameritrade ####-7111

32. On or about August 25, 2005, **GORDON** purchased 10,500 shares of NLST in brokerage accounts that he beneficially owned and controlled, in the following transactions:

Transaction	Price Per Share	Account
Purchased 7,500 shares	\$0.54-\$0.55	Scottrade ####-3873
Purchased 3,000 shares	\$0.54	Scottrade ###-1963

33. Between on or about August 31, 2005 and September 15, 2005, the defendants caused to be disseminated the following types of false and misleading promotional materials touting NLST:

Date of Promotion	Type of Promotion
August 31, 2005	Fax blast
September 1, 2005	Fax blast
September 6, 2005	Fax blast
September 12, 2005	Email blast
September 15, 2005	Email blast

- 34. On or about September 2, 2005, **GORDON** caused to be wired \$50,000 to an account beneficially owned and controlled by **SHEPTYCKI** to pay for certain fax blasts touting NLST.
- 35. On or about September 7, 2005, **RESKIN** caused to be wired \$1,000 to pay for the creation of certain email blasts touting NLST.
- 36. From on or about September 11, 2005 until on or about October 14, 2005, the defendants caused to be disseminated the following types of false and misleading promotional materials touting DPRK:

Date of Promotion	Type of Promotion
September 11, 2005	Fax blast
September 13, 2005	Fax blast
September 14, 2005	Fax blast
September 16, 2005	Fax blast
September 22, 2005	Fax blast
September 22, 2005	Email blast

Date of Promotion	Type of Promotion
September 28, 2005	Email blast
October 7, 2005	Email blast
October 10, 2005	Email blast
October 14, 2005	Email blast

- 37. On or about September 19, 2005, **GORDON** caused to be wired \$112,500 to an account beneficially owned and controlled by **SHEPTYCKI** for payments of certain fax blasts touting DPRK.
- 38. From on or about November 29, 2005 until on or about December 29, 2005, the defendants caused to be disseminated the following types of false and misleading promotional materials touting GBVS:

Date of Promotion	Type of Promotion
November 29, 2005	Fax blast
December 1, 2005	Fax blast
December 7, 2005	Fax blast
December 14, 2005	Email blast
December 20, 2005	Email blast
December 29, 2005	Email blast

- 39. On or about December 13, 2005, **GORDON** caused to be transferred 1.25 million shares of GBVS to an account beneficially owned and controlled by **SHEPTYCKI** to pay for certain fax blasts touting GBVS.
- 40. On or about January 30, 2006, **GORDON** approved a false and misleading advertising brochure promoting DPRK.
- 41. On or about March 6, 2006, **CLARK** approved a false and misleading advertising brochure promoting GBVS.

The Dump

42. From on or about September 1, 2005 until on or about September 15, 2005, GORDON sold shares of NLST in brokerage accounts that he beneficially owned and controlled, in the following transactions:

Date of Sale	Number of Shares	Price Per Share	Amount of Proceeds	Account
09/01/05	10,000	\$1.11-\$1.24	\$ 11,964.97	Scottrade ####-4228
09/02/05	20,000	\$1.84-\$1.94	\$37,895.38	Scottrade ####-4228
09/02/05	9,000	\$1.64-\$1.69	\$15,060.33	Scottrade ####-3873
09/06/05	70,000	\$2.47-\$3.14	\$190,146.07	Scottrade ####-4228
09/15/05	10,500	\$2.13-\$2.35	\$23,748.45	Scottrade ####-3873

43. From on or about September 12, 2005 until on or about September 23, 2005, CLARK sold shares of DPRK in brokerage accounts that he beneficially owned and controlled, in the following transactions:

Date of Sale	Number of Shares	Price Per Share	Amount of Proceeds	Account
09/12/05	136,500	\$0.21-\$0.22	\$ 29,758.84	Charles Schwab ####-6156
09/22/05	158,700	\$0.87-\$0.98	\$149,172.65	Charles Schwab ###-6156
09/23/05	180,000	\$1.05-\$1.11	\$194,418.59	Charles Schwab ###-6156

44. From on or about September 14, 2005 until on or about September 16, 2005, **SHEPTYCKI** sold shares of DPRK in brokerage accounts that he beneficially owned and controlled, in the following transactions:

Date of Sale	Number of Shares	Price Per Share	Amount of Proceeds	Account
09/14/05	22,500	\$0.35-\$0.46	\$ 9,158.06	Meeting Street ####-0100
09/15/05	80,000	\$0.40-\$0.41	\$31,450.79	Meeting Street ####-0100
09/16/05	17,500	\$0.43	\$7,373.42	Meeting Street ####-0100

45. On or about October 17 and 18, 2005, **LANKFORD** sold shares of DPRK in brokerage accounts that he beneficially owned and controlled, in the following transactions:

Date of Sale	Number of Shares	Price Per Share	Amount of Proceeds	Account
10/17/05	82,800	\$0.54	\$44,311.95	Barron Moore ####-3548
10/18/05	78,500	\$0.52	\$40,907.50	Barron Moore ####-3548

46. From on or about December 7, 2005 until on or about December 30, 2005, **GORDON** sold shares of GBVS in brokerage accounts that he beneficially owned and controlled, in the following transactions:

Date of Sale	Number of Shares	Price Per Share	Amount of Proceeds	Account
12/07/05	165,000	\$0.85	\$140,449.98	Barron Moore ####-3480
12/19/05	369,508	\$0.90	\$331,681.10	Barron Moore ####-3480
12/20/05	404,100	\$0.96	\$386,682.32	Barron Moore ####-3480
12/22/05	164,400	\$1.05	\$163,831.02	Barron Moore ####-3480
12/23/05	471,000	\$1.20	\$567,022.10	Barron Moore ####-3480
12/27/05	363,300	\$1.26	\$459,191.06	Barron Moore ####-3480
12/29/05	200,000	\$1.39	\$277,219.04	Barron Moore ####-3480
12/30/05	267,701	\$1.53	\$409,635.38	Barron Moore ####-3480

47. From on or about December 1, 2005 until on or about January 4, 2006, **RESKIN** sold shares of GBVS in brokerage accounts that he beneficially owned and controlled, in the following transactions:

Date of Sale	Number of Shares	Price Per Share	Amount of Proceeds	Account
12/01/05	20,000	\$0.73	\$14,290.89	Olympus ####-8302
12/15/05	25,000	\$0.82	\$20,190.63	Olympus ####-8302
12/20/05	19,008	\$0.96	\$17,948.20	Olympus ####-8302
12/22/05	11,000	\$1.03	\$11,168.25	Olympus ####-8302
12/23/05	10,000	\$1.20	\$11,856.13	Olympus ####-8302
12/30/05	10,000	\$1.64	\$16,093.99	Olympus ####-8302
01/03/06	20,000	\$1.84	\$36,478.36	Olympus ####-8302
01/04/06	10,000	\$1.98	\$19,552.89	Olympus ####-8302

The Cover-Up

- 48. On or about September 20, 2005, **GORDON** made false and misleading statements to the SEC, including denying knowledge of fax blasts promoting DPRK.
- 49. On or about March 26, 2006, **GORDON** caused to be sent a false and misleading letter to Mortgage Max, LLC regarding fax blasts promoting DPRK.
- 50. On or about September 21, 2006, **GORDON** caused to be sent a false and misleading letter to a claims officer in the United States Air Force regarding fax blasts promoting GBVS.
- 51. On or about October 25, 2006, **CLARK** testified falsely under oath before the SEC regarding Caliente Consulting, Inc. and regarding dispositions of DPRK stock that he caused to be made.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371.

COUNTS TWO THROUGH TEN [18 U.S.C. §§ 1343 and 2(a)]

- 52. The allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-11 and 13-51 of Count One of this Indictment are re-alleged and incorporated herein by reference.
- 53. From in or about April 2004 until in or about December 2006, the exact dates being unknown to the Grand Jury, in the Northern District of Oklahoma, and elsewhere, defendants **GEORGE DAVID GORDON**, **RICHARD CLARK**, **JOSHUA LANKFORD**, **DEAN SHEPTYCKI** and **JAMES RESKIN**, having devised and intending to devise the scheme and artifice to defraud alleged in paragraphs 1-11 and 13-51 of this Indictment, did transmit and cause to be transmitted by means of wire communications in interstate commerce, writings, signs, signals, and sounds for the purpose of executing such scheme and artifice, as follows:

Count	Date	Wire Transmission	From	<u>To</u>
2	09/17/04	Facsimile of opinion letter regarding trading restrictions on NLST stock		Dallas TX
3	04/25/05	Facsimile of opinion letter regarding trading restrictions on DPRK stock	Tulsa, OK	Dallas, TX
4	08/29/05	Email of payment instructions for fax blast promoting NLST	Ft. Lauderdale, FL	Tulsa, OK
5	09/09/05	Wire transfer for payment of email blast promoting NLST	Tulsa, OK	Houston, TX

Count	Date	Wire Transmission	From	<u>To</u>
6	09/20/05	Wire transfer for payment of email blast promoting DPRK	nail blast promoting	
7	11/23/05	Facsimile of letter regarding transfer of GBVS shares	Tulsa, OK	Dallas, TX
8	12/30/05	Facsimile of opinion letter regarding trading restrictions on GBVS stock		
9	01/30/06	Facsimile of letter approving DPRK advertising brochure	Tulsa, OK Moline, I	
10	03/10/06	Facsimile of letter approving GBVS advertising brochure	Tulsa, OK Moline, IL	

In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1343 and 2(a).

COUNTS ELEVEN THROUGH FIFTEEN [15 U.S.C. §§ 78j(b), 78ff and 17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5; 18 U.S.C. § 2(a)]

- 54. The allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-11 and 13-51 of Count One of this Indictment are re-alleged and incorporated herein by reference.
- 55. From in or about April 2004 until in or about December 2006, the exact dates being unknown to the Grand Jury, in the Northern District of Oklahoma and elsewhere, defendants GEORGE DAVID GORDON, RICHARD CLARK, JOSHUA LANKFORD, DEAN SHEPTYCKI and JAMES RESKIN, willfully and knowingly, directly and indirectly by use of means and instrumentalities of interstate commerce, the mails, wires, and facilities of national securities exchanges, would and did use and employ, manipulative and deceptive devices and contrivances as set forth in paragraphs 1-11 and 13-51 of this Indictment in connection with the purchase and sale of securities, that is, the shares of stock listed below, by (a) employing devices, schemes, and artifices to defraud, (b) making untrue statements of material facts and omitting to state material facts necessary in order to make the statements made, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, and (c) engaging in acts, practices, and courses of business which operated and would operate as a fraud and deceit upon a person in connection with the purchase and sale of the stock, as listed below, on or about the dates stated below:

Count	<u>Date</u>	Shares Sold	Price Per Share	Sale Proceeds	Account
11	09/06/05	70,000 shares of NLST	\$2.47-\$3.14	\$190,146.07	Scottrade ###-4228
12	09/22/05	158,700 shares of DPRK	\$0.87-\$0.98	\$149,172.65	Schwab ####-6156
13	09/26/05	10,500 shares of DPRK	\$1.11	\$11,626.49	Scottrade ####-1963
14	12/23/05	471,000 shares of GBVS	\$1.20	\$538,398.04	Barron Moore ####-3480
15	12/27/05	363,300 shares of GBVS	\$1.26	\$436,017.34	Barron Moore ###-3480

In violation of Title 15, United States Code, Sections 78j(b) and 78ff; Title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 240.10b-5; and Title 18 United States Code, Section 2(a).

COUNTS SIXTEEN THROUGH TWENTY-ONE [18 U.S.C. §§ 1957(a) and 2(a)]

- 56. The allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-11 and 13-51 of Count One of this Indictment are re-alleged and incorporated herein by reference.
- 57. On or about the dates below, in the Northern District of Oklahoma, defendants GEORGE DAVID GORDON, RICHARD CLARK, JOSHUA LANKFORD, DEAN SHEPTYCKI and JAMES RESKIN, did knowingly engage and attempt to engage in the following monetary transactions in criminally derived property of a value greater than \$10,000.00, which was derived from specified unlawful activities as provided in Title 18, United States Code, Section 1956(c)(7), incorporating Title 18 United States Code, Section 1961(1), to-wit: wire fraud and fraud in the sale of securities:

Count	Date	Amount	Monetary Transaction	From	<u>To</u>
16	08/08/05	\$140,000	Wire transfer	PNC Bank ####-7539	Bank of America ####-2452
17	09/19/05	\$112,500	Wire transfer	Bank of America ####-2452	CitiBank ####-8034
18	12/12/05	\$245,000	Wire transfer	PNC Bank ####-9589	Bank of America ####-2452
19	12/21/05	\$330,000	Wire transfer	PNC Bank ####-9589	Bank of America ####-2452
20	05/25/06	\$250,000	Wire transfer	Bank of America ####-1601	Bank of America ####-2452
21	07/20/06	\$120,000	Wire transfer	Bank of America ####-2452	Bank of America ####-1601

In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1957(a) and 2(a).

FORFEITURE ALLEGATION [18 U.S.C. §§ 981(a)(1)(C) and 982 and 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c)]

58. The allegations contained in Counts One through Twenty-One of this Indictment are hereby re-alleged and incorporated by reference for the purpose of alleging forfeitures pursuant to the provisions of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 981(a)(1)(C) and 982 and Title 28 United States Code, Section 2461(c). Upon conviction of the conspiracy, wire fraud, securities fraud and money laundering alleged in Counts One through Twenty-One of this Indictment, as part of their sentence, defendants **GEORGE DAVID** GORDON, RICHARD CLARK, JOSHUA LANKFORD, DEAN SHEPTYCKI and **JAMES RESKIN**, shall forfeit to the United States any property, real or personal, which constitutes or is derived from proceeds traceable to such offenses, and any property involved in money laundering, and any property traceable to such property, including the following: (1) all money or other property that was the subject of each transaction, transportation, transmission or transfer in violation of Section 1957(a); (2) all commissions, fees and other property constituting proceeds obtained as a result of those violations; and (3) all property used in any manner or part to commit or to facilitate the commission of those violations, including but not limited to the following:

a. MONEY JUDGMENT:

A sum of money equal to \$41,383,350 in United States Currency, representing proceeds obtained as a result of the conspiracy, wire fraud, securities fraud and money laundering alleged in Counts One through Twenty-One of this Indictment, for which the defendants shall be jointly and severally liable.

b. SUBSTITUTE ASSETS:

Pursuant to Title 21, United States Code, Section 853(p), the defendants shall forfeit substitute property, up to the value of the proceeds described above, if, by any act or omission of the defendant, the proceeds described above, or any portion thereof, cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence; has been transferred or sold to, or deposited with, a third party; has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the court; has been substantially diminished in value; or has been co-mingled with other property which cannot be divided without difficulty, including, but not limited to:

- i. Proceeds of Bank of America Account No. ###-2452, in the amount of \$145,141.26;
- ii. Proceeds of Bank of America Account No. ###-2449, in the amount of \$171,726.82; and
- iii. Proceeds of Arvest Bank Account No. ###-8604 in the amount of \$215,758.53
- iv. Real Property commonly known as 10726 South Lakewood Avenue, Tulsa, Tulsa County, Oklahoma, more particularly described as follows-to-wit:

Lot One (1), Block Two (2), THE GATES AT FOREST PARK, a Subdivision in the City of Tulsa, Tulsa County, State of Oklahoma, according to the recorded Plan No. 5487, together with all appurtenances, improvements, and attachments thereon.

All in accordance with Title 18, United States Code, Sections 981 and 982 and Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c), and Rule 32.2 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

[18 U.S.C. § 1001]

- 59. The allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-11 and 13-51 of Count One of this Indictment are re-alleged and incorporated herein by reference.
- 60. On or about September 20, 2005, in the Northern District of Oklahoma, defendant **GEORGE DAVID GORDON** knowingly and willfully made and caused to be made, a materially false, fictitious and fraudulent statement and representation in a matter within the jurisdiction of the SEC, an agency of the executive branch of the Government of the United States, that is, he said that he was not aware of any facsimile promotions regarding DPRK when, in truth, and as he then knew, he had caused to be disseminated and paid for facsimile promotions regarding DPRK.

In violation of Title 18, United States Codes, Section 1001.

COUNT TWENTY-THREE [18 U.S.C. §§ 1343 and 2(a)]

61. The allegations set forth in paragraphs 4-5 of Count One of this Indictment are re-alleged and incorporated by reference.

THE IPWG SCHEME

- 62. From in or about September 2004 until in or about November 14, 2005, **GEORGE DAVID GORDON** devised a scheme to fraudulently obtain the free trading shares of IPWG in order to avoid federal securities laws.
- International Power Group, a privately held company, and EDNET, Inc., a shell company controlled by an associate of **GORDON**; **GORDON** also directed false documents to be created in order to facilitate the reverse merger, including a false opinion letter that **GORDON** caused to be sent to IPWG's transfer agent, which directed the removal of trading restrictions on the shares of IPWG.
- 64. On or about October 11, 2005, **GORDON** parked 2.25 million shares of IPWG with Nominee A while maintaining ownership and control of the shares.
- 65. On or about October 18, 2005, **GORDON**, using Nominee A, sold 2.25 million shares of IPWG for \$2,714,504.22 and then directed Nominee A to transfer \$2,172,064 million of the proceeds of that sale to accounts beneficially owned and controlled by **GORDON**.

66. On or about September 28, 2004, in the Northern District of Oklahoma, defendant **GEORGE DAVID GORDON** having devised and intending to devise the scheme and artifice to defraud alleged in paragraphs 4-5 of Count One and paragraphs 62-65 of this Indictment, did transmit and cause to be transmitted by means of wire communications in interstate commerce, writings, signs, signals, and sounds for the purpose of executing such scheme and artifice, to wit: a facsimile transmission of a false opinion letter from Tulsa, Oklahoma, to Dallas, Texas.

In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1343 and 2(a).

FORFEITURE ALLEGATION[18 U.S.C. §981(a)(1)(C) and 28 U.S.C. §2461(c)]

67. The allegations contained in Count Twenty-Three of this Indictment are hereby re-alleged and incorporated by reference for the purpose of alleging forfeitures pursuant to the provisions of Title 18, United States Code, Section 981(a)(1) and Title 28 United States Code, Section 2461(c). Upon conviction of the wire fraud scheme alleged in Count Twenty-Two of this Indictment, as part of his sentence, defendant **GEORGE DAVID GORDON** shall forfeit to the United States any property, real or personal, which constitutes or is derived from proceeds traceable to the wire fraud offense alleged in Count Twenty-Three, including but not limited to the following:

a. MONEY JUDGMENT:

A sum of money equal to \$2,747,761.81 in United States Currency, representing proceeds obtained as a result of the wire fraud offense alleged in Count Twenty-Three of this Indictment;

b. **REAL PROPERTY:**

Real Property commonly known as 10726 South Lakewood Avenue, Tulsa, Tulsa County, Oklahoma, more particularly described as follows-to-wit:

Lot One (1), Block Two (2), THE GATES AT FOREST PARK, a Subdivision in the City of Tulsa, Tulsa County, State of Oklahoma, according to the recorded Plan No. 5487, together with all appurtenances, improvements, and attachments thereon.

c. SUBSTITUTE ASSETS:

Pursuant to Title 21, United States Code, Section 853(p), the defendant shall forfeit substitute property, up to the value of the proceeds described above, if, by any act or omission of the defendant, the proceeds or any portion thereof, cannot be located upon the exercise

of due diligence; has been transferred or sold to, or deposited with, a third party; has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the court; has been substantially diminished in value; or has been co-mingled with other property which cannot be divided without difficulty, including, but not limited to:

- i. Proceeds of Bank of America Account No. ###-2452, in the amount of \$145,141.26;
- ii. Proceeds of Bank of America Account No. ###-2449, in the amount of \$171,726.82; and
- iii. Proceeds of Arvest Bank Account No. ###-8604 in the amount of \$215,758.53.

All in accordance with Title 18, United States Code, Section 981(a)(1)(C) and Title 28, United States Code, Sections 2461(c), and Rule 32.2 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

COUNT TWENTY-FOUR [18 U.S.C. § 1512(c)(2)]

68. The allegations set forth in paragraphs 4-5 of Count One of this Indictment, and

paragraphs 62-65 of Count Twenty-Two of this Indictment are re-alleged and incorporated

herein by reference.

69. From on or about January 31, 2008 until in or about March 2008, the exact

dates being unknown to the Grand Jury, in the Northern District of Oklahoma and elsewhere,

defendant GEORGE DAVID GORDON did, and attempted to, corruptly obstruct,

influence, and impede an official proceeding, that is, a civil forfeiture action in Case Number

07-CV-596-CVE-PJC in the United States District Court for the Northern District of

Oklahoma, in which the United States sought to forfeit GORDON's residence based, in part,

upon allegations of criminal conduct involving IPWG, by directing the fabrication of

documents and concealment of information regarding the transfer and sale of shares of

IPWG.

In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1512(c)(2).

DAVID E. O'MEILIA

NITED STATES ATTORNEY

Catherine J. Depew

Assistant United States Attorney

A TRUE BILL

s/GJ Foreperson

Grand Jury Foreperson

Kevin B. Muhlendorf

Special Assistant United States Attorney

Andrew H. Warren

Trial Attorney, Fraud Section

United States Department of Justice