

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
Before the  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549

SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934  
Release No. 64332/April 25, 2011

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING  
File No. 3-14301

---

In the Matter of	:	
	:	
CIRCADIAN, INC.,	:	ORDER MAKING FINDINGS AND
CLEAN ENERGY COMBUSTION, INC.	:	REVOKING REGISTRATIONS
(n/k/a CLEAN ENERGY COMBUSTION	:	BY DEFAULT
SYSTEMS, INC.),	:	
COLLECTIBLE CONCEPTS GROUP, INC.,	:	
COMMUNITRONICS OF AMERICA, INC.	:	
(n/k/a RPM ADVANTAGE, INC.), and	:	
CONSYGEN, INC.	:	

---

SUMMARY

This Order revokes the registrations of the registered securities of Circadian, Inc., Clean Energy Combustion, Inc. (n/k/a Clean Energy Combustion Systems, Inc.), Collectible Concepts Group, Inc., and ConSyGen, Inc. (collectively, Respondents).<sup>1</sup> The revocations are based on Respondents' repeated failure to file required periodic reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission (Commission).

I. BACKGROUND

The Commission initiated this proceeding on March 22, 2011, with an Order Instituting Proceedings (OIP), pursuant to Section 12(j) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Exchange Act). The OIP alleges that each Respondent is a corporation with a class of securities registered with the Commission pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act and that each has repeatedly failed to file with the Commission annual and quarterly reports in compliance with the Exchange Act. Each was served with the OIP in accordance with 17 C.F.R. § 201.141(a)(2)(ii), (iv) by March 28, 2011.<sup>2</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup> Communitronics of America, Inc. (n/k/a RPM Advantage, Inc.), filed an Answer to the Order Instituting Proceedings and remains in the proceeding.

<sup>2</sup> Each Respondent was served with the OIP by USPS Express Mail attempted delivery at "the most recent address shown on [its] most recent filing with the Commission." 17 C.F.R. § 201.141(a)(2)(ii).

To date, none has filed an Answer to the OIP, due ten days after service. See OIP at 3; 17 C.F.R. § 201.220(b). Thus, Respondents have failed to answer or otherwise to defend the proceeding within the meaning of 17 C.F.R. § 201.155(a)(2). Accordingly, Respondents are in default, and the undersigned finds that the allegations in the OIP are true as to them. See OIP at 4; 17 C.F.R. §§ 201.155(a), .220(f). Official notice has been taken of the Commission’s public official records concerning Respondents, pursuant to 17 C.F.R. § 201.323.

## II. FINDINGS OF FACT

Circadian, Inc. (CIK No. 738014),<sup>3</sup> is a void Delaware corporation located in San Jose, California, with a class of securities registered with the Commission pursuant to Exchange Act Section 12(g). The company is delinquent in its periodic filings with the Commission, having not filed any periodic reports since it filed a Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 1995, which reported a net loss of \$65,000 for the prior three months. On February 13, 1996, the company filed a Chapter 7 petition in the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of California, which was terminated on December 17, 1999. As of March 15, 2011, the company’s common stock (symbol “CKDN”) was quoted on OTC Link (previously, “Pink Sheets”) operated by OTC Markets Group Inc. (“OTC Link”), had five market makers, and was eligible for the “piggyback” exception of Exchange Act Rule 15c2-11(f)(3).

Clean Energy Combustion, Inc. (n/k/a Clean Energy Combustion Systems, Inc.) (CIK No. 1096013), is a Delaware corporation located in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, with a class of securities registered with the Commission pursuant to Exchange Act Section 12(g). The company is delinquent in its periodic filings with the Commission, having not filed any periodic reports since it filed a Form 10-QSB<sup>4</sup> for the period ended September 30, 2004, which reported a net loss of over \$614,000 for the prior nine months. As of March 15, 2011, the company’s common stock (symbol “CECU”) was quoted on OTC Link, had six market makers, and was eligible for the “piggyback” exception of Exchange Act Rule 15c2-11(f)(3).

Collectible Concepts Group, Inc. (CIK No. 1106946), is a void Delaware corporation located in Doylestown, Pennsylvania, with a class of securities registered with the Commission pursuant to Exchange Act Section 12(g). The company is delinquent in its periodic filings with the Commission, having not filed any periodic reports since it filed a Form 10-QSB for the period ended November 30, 2007, which reported a net loss of over \$2.4 million for the prior three months. On April 26, 2000, an involuntary Chapter 7 petition was filed against the company in the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, which was terminated on June 21, 2000. As of March 15, 2011, the company’s common stock (symbol “CCNG”) was quoted on OTC Link,

---

<sup>3</sup> The CIK number is a unique identifier for each corporation in the Commission’s EDGAR database. The user can retrieve filings of a corporation by using its CIK number.

<sup>4</sup> Forms 10-KSB and 10-QSB could be filed, in lieu of Forms 10-K and 10-Q, by a “small business issuer,” pursuant to 17 C.F.R. §§ 228.10-.703 (Regulation S-B). These “SB” forms are no longer in use. See Smaller Reporting Company Regulatory Relief and Simplification, 73 Fed. Reg. 934 (Jan. 4, 2008) (eliminating Regulation S-B and phasing out the forms associated with it, while adopting a different reporting regime for “smaller reporting companies”).

had seven market makers, and was eligible for the “piggyback” exception of Exchange Act Rule 15c2-11(f)(3).

ConSyGen, Inc. (CIK No. 844008) is a forfeited Texas corporation located in Tempe, Arizona, with a class of securities registered with the Commission pursuant to Exchange Act Section 12(g). The company is delinquent in its periodic filings with the Commission, having not filed any periodic reports since it filed a Form 10-QSB for the period ended November 30, 2001, which reported a net loss of over \$1.3 million for the prior six months. As of March 15, 2011, the company’s common stock (symbol “CSGI”) was quoted on OTC Link, had seven market makers, and was eligible for the piggyback exception of Exchange Act Rule 15c2-11(f)(3).

### III. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

By failing to file required annual and quarterly reports, Respondents violated Exchange Act Section 13(a) and Rules 13a-1 and 13a-13.

### IV. SANCTION

Revocation of the registrations of the registered securities of Respondents will serve the public interest and the protection of investors, pursuant to Section 12(j) of the Exchange Act. Revocation will help ensure that the corporate shell is not later put to an illicit use involving publicly traded securities manipulated to the detriment of market participants. Further, revocation accords with Commission sanction considerations set forth in Gateway Int’l Holdings, Inc., 88 SEC Docket 430, 438-39 (May 31, 2006) (citing Steadman v. SEC, 603 F.2d 1126, 1139-40 (5th Cir. 1979)), and with the sanctions imposed in similar cases in which corporations violated Exchange Act Section 13(a) by failing to file required annual and quarterly reports. See Eagletech Commc’ns, Inc., 88 SEC Docket 1225 (July 5, 2006); Neurotech Dev. Corp., 84 SEC Docket 3938 (A.L.J. Mar. 1, 2005); Hamilton Bancorp, Inc., 79 SEC Docket 2680 (A.L.J. Feb. 24, 2003); WSF Corp., 77 SEC Docket 1831 (A.L.J. May 8, 2002). Respondents’ violations were recurrent, egregious, and deprived the investing public of current and accurate financial information on which to make informed decisions.

Failure to file periodic reports violates a crucial provision of the Exchange Act. The purpose of the periodic reporting requirements is to publicly disclose current, accurate financial information about an issuer so that investors may make informed decisions:

The reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is the primary tool which Congress has fashioned for the protection of investors from negligent, careless, and deliberate misrepresentations in the sale of stock and securities. Congress has extended the reporting requirements even to companies which are “relatively unknown and insubstantial.”

SEC v. Beisinger Indus. Corp., 552 F.2d 15, 18 (1st Cir. 1977) (quoting legislative history); accord e-Smart Techs., Inc., 57 S.E.C. 964, 968-69 (2004). The Commission has warned that “many publicly traded companies that fail to file on a timely basis are ‘shell companies’ and, as such, attractive vehicles for fraudulent stock manipulation schemes.” e-Smart Techs., Inc., 57 S.E.C. at 968-69 n.14.

## V. ORDER

IT IS ORDERED that, pursuant to Section 12(j) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. § 78l(j):

the REGISTRATION of the registered securities of Circadian, Inc., is REVOKED;

the REGISTRATION of the registered securities of Clean Energy Combustion, Inc. (n/k/a Clean Energy Combustion Systems, Inc.), is REVOKED;

the REGISTRATION of the registered securities of Collectible Concepts Group, Inc., is REVOKED; and

the REGISTRATION of the registered securities of ConSyGen, Inc., is REVOKED.

---

Carol Fox Foelak  
Administrative Law Judge