

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

SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
Release No. 64064/March 9, 2011

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING
File No. 3-14213

In the Matter of

ETERNAL TECHNOLOGIES GROUP, INC. : ORDER MAKING FINDINGS AND
: REVOKING REGISTRATION
: BY DEFAULT

SUMMARY

This Order revokes the registration of the registered securities of Respondent Eternal Technologies Group, Inc. The revocation is based on Respondent's repeated failure to file required periodic reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission (Commission).

I. BACKGROUND

The Commission initiated this proceeding on February 1, 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 Respondent is a corporation with a class of securities registered with the Commission pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act and that it has repeatedly failed to file with the Commission annual and quarterly reports in compliance with the Exchange Act. The company was served with the OIP in accordance with 17 C.F.R. § 201.141(a)(2)(ii) by February 19, 2011.¹ To date, it has not filed an Answer to the OIP, due ten days after service. See OIP at 2; 17 C.F.R. § 201.220(b). Thus, Respondent has failed to answer or otherwise to defend the proceeding within the meaning of 17 C.F.R. § 201.155(a)(2). Accordingly, Respondent is in default, and the undersigned finds that the allegations in the OIP are true. See OIP at 2-3; 17 C.F.R. §§ 201.155(a), .220(f). Official notice has been taken of the Commission's public official records concerning Respondent, pursuant to 17 C.F.R. § 201.323.

II. FINDINGS OF FACT

¹ Respondent, a defaulted Nevada corporation was served with the OIP by mailing its registered agent and each officer and director a copy of the OIP by USPS certified mail, return receipt requested, in accordance with Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 78.750(2). Additionally, the Division of Enforcement, in its March 4, 2011, Motion for Default provided evidence of additional attempts to serve Respondent.

Eternal Technologies Group, Inc. (CIK No. 1096662),² is a defaulted Nevada corporation located in Shenzhen, China, 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, 2008. As of January 24, 2011, the company's stock (symbol "ETLT") was quoted on OTC Link (previously, "Pink Sheets") operated by OTC Markets Group Inc., had eight 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, Respondent violated Exchange Act Section 13(a) and Rules 13a-1 and 13a-13.

IV. SANCTION

Revocation of the registration of the registered securities of Respondent 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). Respondent's 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

² 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.

“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. § 781(j):

the REGISTRATION of the registered securities of Eternal Technologies Group, Inc., is REVOKED.

Carol Fox Foelak
Administrative Law Judge