The Securities and Exchange Commission (Commission) issued its Order Instituting Proceedings (OIP) on February 26, 2010, pursuant to Section 15(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Exchange Act). The Division of Enforcement (Division) has provided evidence that the Commission delivered the OIP to Respondent Jesse Anthony Aguilar (Aguilar) on March 5, 2010, and to Respondent Christine M. Zamorsky (a/k/a Christine M. Thompson) (C. Zamorsky) on March 19, 2010. The time for these two Respondents to file Answers has expired, and no Answers have been received. On April 23, 2010, the Division filed a motion for default judgment as to these two Respondents. The time for opposing the Division’s motion has expired, and no oppositions have been received. Accordingly, Aguilar and C. Zamorsky are in default. See Rules 155(a) and 220(f) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice. As permitted by Rule of Practice 155(a), the following allegations of the OIP are deemed to be true as to them.

C. Zamorsky acted as an unregistered broker when she served as the vice-president of Icon World Corporation (Icon) and principal of SUNCO Resources, LLC (SUNCO). C. Zamorsky, 39 years of age, is a resident of Castle Rock, Colorado. C. Zamorsky has never held any securities licenses or been affiliated with a broker or dealer registered with the Commission.

Aguilar acted as an unregistered broker while an officer of Icon and a principal of SUNCO. Aguilar, age 41, is a resident of Houston, Texas. From 1992 through 1997, Aguilar was a registered representative associated with various brokers and dealers registered with the Commission. In November 2001, Aguilar pled guilty in the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas, in United States v. Aguilar, No. A-01-CR-227(1)-SS (W.D. Tex. Nov. 8, 2001), to conspiracy to commit mail fraud, wire fraud, and securities fraud for misappropriating more than $1.2 million from investors in connection with an oil and gas offering fraud.
Icon was a Nevada corporation, with offices in Phoenix, Arizona. During the period of conduct alleged herein, Icon maintained offices in Colorado Springs, Colorado, and Chandler, Arizona.

SUNCO was a Wyoming limited liability company, with offices in Phoenix, Arizona. During the period of conduct alleged herein, SUNCO maintained offices in Colorado Springs, Colorado, and Chandler, Arizona.

On February 2, 2010, final judgment was entered against C. Zamorsky and, on March 31, 2009, final judgment was entered against Aguilar by the United States District Court for the District of Colorado, permanently enjoining them from future violations of Sections 5(a) and 5(c) and Section 17(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 thereunder. SEC v. Icon World Corp., No. 08-cv-01088-MSK-CBS (D. Colo.).

The Commission’s complaint alleged that C. Zamorsky and Aguilar acted as unregistered brokers when they obtained confidential proprietary information from oil and gas companies which they put into offering materials called private offering memoranda and used them to solicit prospective investors to buy securities in the form of fractional interests in the oil and gas wells. The complaint alleged that the private offering memoranda contained multiple false and misleading statements concerning, among other things, the ownership of the oil and gas wells, their projected profitability, and the risks to investors in investing in the securities. Between May 2007 and March 2008, the Respondents raised $1,373,995 from 23 investors in at least 11 states through the Icon/SUNCO securities offerings. The complaint further alleged that the defaulting Respondents acted as unregistered brokers and dealers in that, in connection with the offer and sale of the Icon/SUNCO securities, they used the means of interstate commerce, including the telephone and the mails, to effect purchases and sales of the securities for the accounts of others. At the time of their activities, the defaulting Respondents were not registered with the Commission nor were they affiliated with any brokers or dealers registered with the Commission.

The Commission’s complaint further alleged that, by engaging in the conduct described above, the defaulting Respondents employed a scheme and artifice to defraud investors in the offer and sale of securities; obtained money and property by means of materially false and misleading statements; and engaged in transactions, practices, and courses of business that operated as a fraud and deceit upon purchasers. In addition, the complaint alleged that the defaulting Respondents participated in the offer and sale of securities when no registration statement was in effect with the Commission and no exemption from registration applied.

In view of the foregoing, it is appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors to bar C. Zamorsky and Aguilar from association with any broker or dealer.

IT IS ORDERED THAT, pursuant to Section 15(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Christine M. Zamorsky (a/k/a Christine M. Thompson) and Jesse Anthony Aguilar are barred from association with any broker or dealer; and
IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT the proceeding shall remain ongoing as to Respondent Jeffrey M. Zamorsky.

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James T. Kelly
Administrative Law Judge