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08/24/89

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES FILE DATA

PRIMARY NAME: SUNSHINE

ALTERNATE NAMES:
RED EYE CLAIMS

MARICOPA COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 293

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 6 N RANGE 10 W SECTION 14 QUARTER NW
LATITUDE: N 33DEG 52MIN 03SEC LONGITUDE: W 113DEG 16MIN 44SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: GLADDEN - 15 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: EXP PROSPECT

COMMODITY:
GOLD

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
ADMMR SUNSHINE MINE FILE
ADDITIONAL WORKINGS SEC 15-T6N-R10W

SUNSHINE MINE

MARICOPA COUNTY

KAP wr 11/30/84: Frank W. Stephenson of Hawke Gold Mining, P O Box 1012 Wickenburg, Arizona 85358, phone (602) 684-3312 requested copies of a report in our Golden Mine (f). Hawke is still active on their project covered by the Sunshine Mine (f) Maricopa County.

NJN WR 11/23/84: Hawke Gold Mining, Inc (c) has moved their office to 854 Whipple St. Suite 12. Their P O Box and phone # remain the same. According to Hawke geologist Jan Lamb, they have drilled 4 holes on the Sunshine (f) Maricopa County and have assembled a gravity mill at the site.

NJN WR 3/29/85: Jan Lamb reports she no longer works at the Sunshine or Golden Mines, Maricopa County for Hawke Mining (c). The financial plug has been pulled on the projects. They found only narrow (1' to 2') veins of modest gold content. The mill which had been partly assembled is not capable of serving as a custom mill for anyone.

KAP WR 6/20/86: Received a letter on June 4, 1986 from Mr. I.H. McLean of the consulting firm of Mackay and Schnellmann Ltd of London reporting that the firm's client quit work on the Red Eye Claims (card) property. A copy of the letter is in the Sunshine Mine file (Maricopa County) which in part covers the property.

RRB WR 3/11/88: Earnest McQueen, P O Box 597, Cashion, AZ reports that he has filed 16 claims on the Sunshine Mine (file) Maricopa County.

SUNSHINE MINE

MARICOPA COUNTY
T6N R10W Sec 14 NW¼

KAP WR 12/16/83: A consultant, I. H. McLean, Director with McKay and Schnellmann Ltd. 296/302 High Holborn, London WC1V7JJ Ph: 01-405-4806/7 is researching the Red Eye Group of mining claims in parts of Sec. 10, 11, 14, 15, 22 & 23, T6N R10W, as a gold and silver deposit. The property is held under the firm name of Hawke Gold Mining Incorporated. Frank Stephensen continues to be involved with the property. Mr. McLean explained he and a geologist with his firm are looking at the property for a client who is a major British coal producer. He went to to explain that this is his clients first attempt to become involved in the gold and silver in the U.S. The present visit is an initial scouting visit the result of which may encourage more detailed work. A copy of a status report on the property was provided. The group of 82 Red Eye claims covers portions of old workings of three previously identified old mining properties: Sunshine, Golden (Maricopa MILS index #294 and Linda (Maricopa MILS index #295) all in the Ellsworth District, Maricopa County.

KAP WR 9/2/83: Frank Stephenson, Director and Bub Heilmann, Supervision Engineer, both of Hawk Gold Mining Inc., P.O. Box 1012, Wickenburg, Arizona 85358, Phone: 684-5122, reported they have the 56 Red Eye claims (Red Eye A1-A56) in all or parts of above sections. They plan exploration work on the claim group.

KAP WR 4/6/84: J. H. McLean (see not of 12/16/83) reported he and his firm have completed a report on the Sunshine Mine, Maricopa County. He feels an intensive exploration project by his client is justified and hopes it will be funded.

KAP WR 4/20/84: Mr. I. H. McLean who is a consultant for a British firm which is involved with Hawk Gold Mining and the Red Eye group of claims in Secs. 11, 14, & 15, T6N R10W explained that he felt the data in our Golden Mine (file), Maricopa County, actually pertained to the Linda Mine as shown on the Gladden 15" topographic map (copy noted and to be added to file). No independent data could be found under the name of Linda Mine in any public or private records. It would appear that the MILS research staff attempted to correlate the Golden Mine file with the unnamed shaft in the NW¼, SW¼ Sec 14 instead of suggesting the name Linda Mine and Golden Mine are simply different names for the same property in the NW¼, Sec 23. Mr. McLean's field investigation of the site of the shaft symbol in the NW¼, SW¼ sec 14 has determined the shaft to be in a wash and was apparently sunk to develop water or possibly to explore placer gravels. The MILS entries and printouts should be noted accordingly.

Directors
M J Beasley MA FICE (Chairman)
W G Yuill BSc DIC FIMM MCIMM (Managing)
I H McLean ACSM FIMM MIQ
E Ledgerwood BSc AKC FIMM
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Mr. Ken A. Phillips
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Mineral Building
State Fairgrounds
Phoenix
Arizona 85007
USA

29th May 1986

Dear Ken,

Many thanks for your letter of 20th May together with "Mining Scams", a useful little document if only the lay client would read, mark, learn and inwardly digest.

You may remember we met on one or two occasions in 1984 when we were doing some work on a Au prospect, the Red Eye property, near Aguila, for a British company. We believe that nothing further came from this but would be interested to learn what actually happened.

Kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

I.H. McLean

SUNSHINE MINE (file)
MARICOPA COUNTY



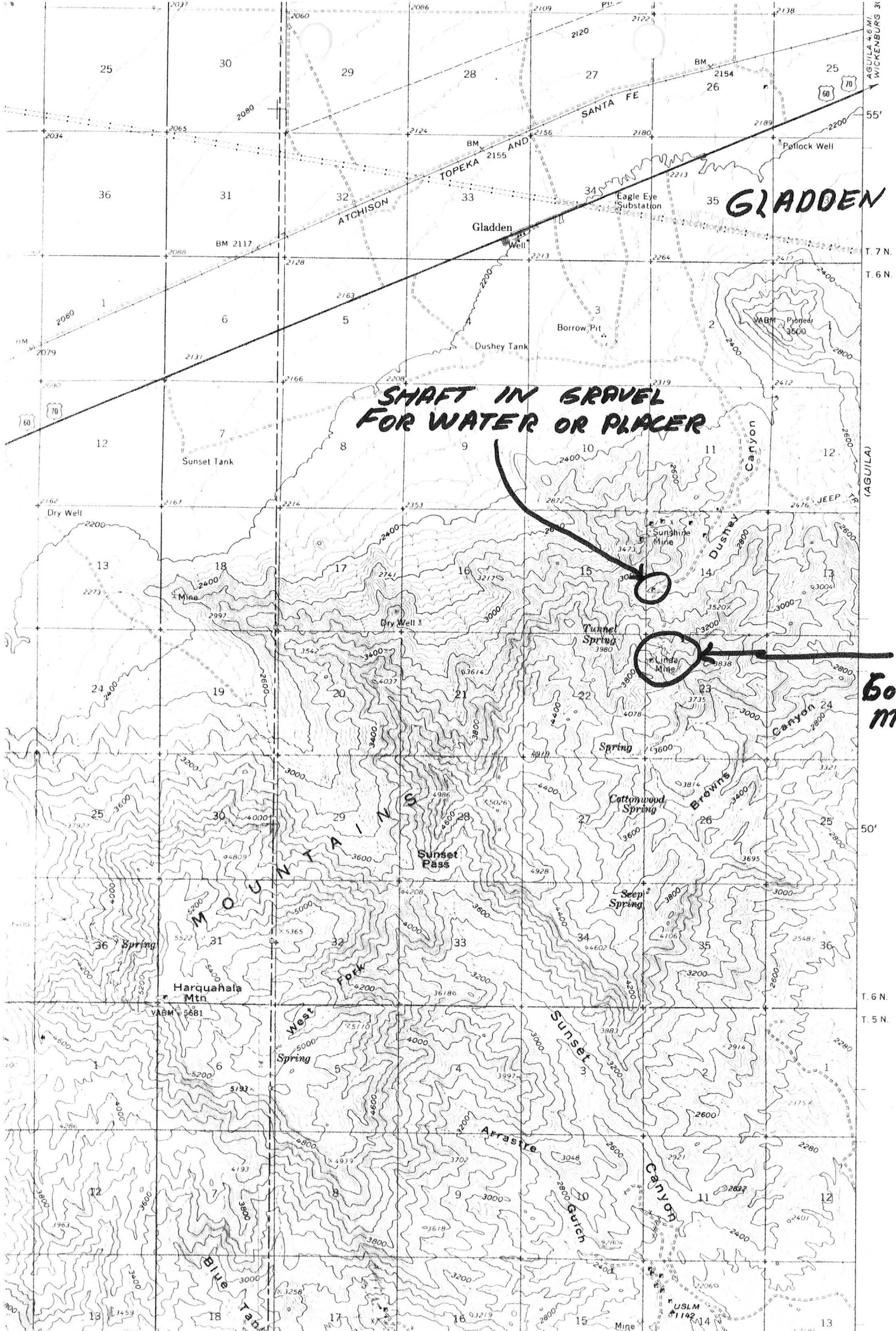
MINE AND PROSPECT FIELD VISIT DATA SUMMARY

Sheet 1 of 2

COMMODITIES AuMILS ID No. 293 Date 2-10-84ENGINEER Nyal J. NiemuthINFORMATION FROM: Frank Stephenson and Tuffy Cook

PROPERTY SUMMARY

I. MINE NAME Sunshine OTHER POSSIBLE NAMES Red Eye Group
INCLUDING ANY CLAIM NAMES NOTEDII. LOCATION: T 6N R 10W SEC(S) 14, 15, 11 MINE DISTRICT
ELEV. 2800 COUNTY Maricopa TOPO QUAD. Gladden 15' Quad
DIRECTIONS As on topo.MAP ATTACHED YesIII. OWNERSHIP: NAME Hawk Gold Mining Inc. PHONE
ADDRESS: P.O. Box 1012 Wickenburg, AZ 85358
COMPANY NAME IF ANY: Hawk Gold Mining Inc.
PERTINENT PEOPLE Frank Stephenson - Director
Bub HeilmanIV. PROPERTY AND HOLDINGS: Red Eye #1 - 88 Unpatented claimsV. PAST PRODUCTION - NOTED, KNOWN, PROBABLE, UNKNOWN, NONE ProbableIV. CURRENT STATUS: Exploration and rehabilitation of roads and underground workingsIIV. WORKINGS: One inclined shaft 130' deep, open and recently sampled.
Numerous other shallow shafts and prospect pits.IIV. GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY: DEPOSIT TYPE: Veins
LENGTH: Plus 500' WIDTH: 10 - 18" Main VEIN STRIKE West Dip: 40° south.
HOST ROCK: Gneiss and schist
ECONOMIC MINERALS: Gold
Vein reported to run .25 oz Au/ton
COMMENTS: At surface vein is mostly quartz and hematite
other veins seen on propertyIX. EQUIPMENT ON SIGHT: Laboratory and sample preparation trailer, House trailer
generator, and tractor with loader and back hoe.

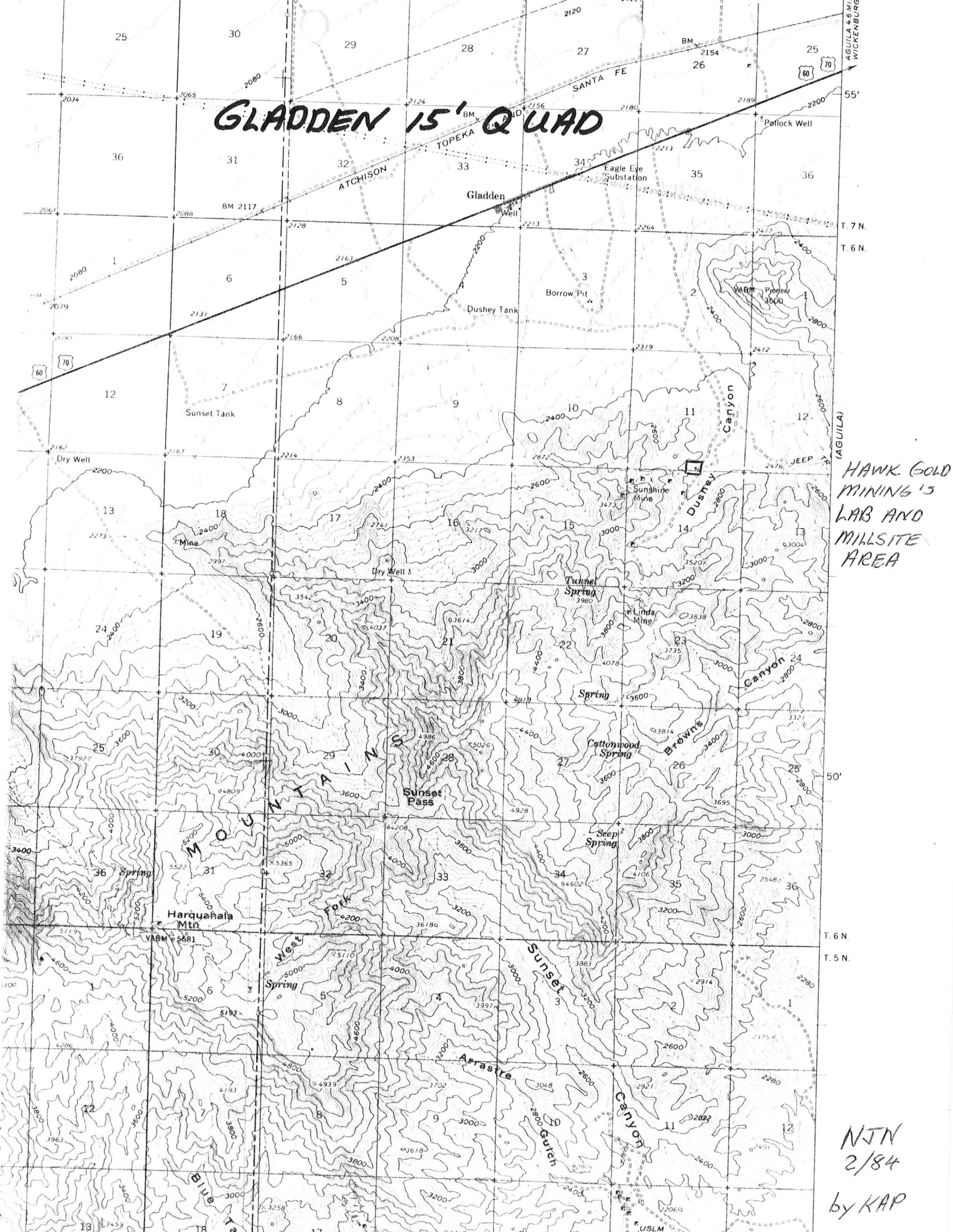


GLADDEN 15'

**SHAFT IN GRAVEL
FOR WATER OR PLACER**

**AKA
GOLDEN
MINE**

GLADDEN 15' QUAD



HAWK GOLD
MINING'S
LAB AND
MILLSITE
AREA

NJN
2/84

by KAP

*Approved for Succession
12/83*

HAWKE GOLDMINING INC.

STATUS REPORT

ON THE

RED EYE GROUP OF MINING CLAIMS

HARQUAHALA MOUNTAINS AREA

MARICOPA COUNTY

ARIZONA

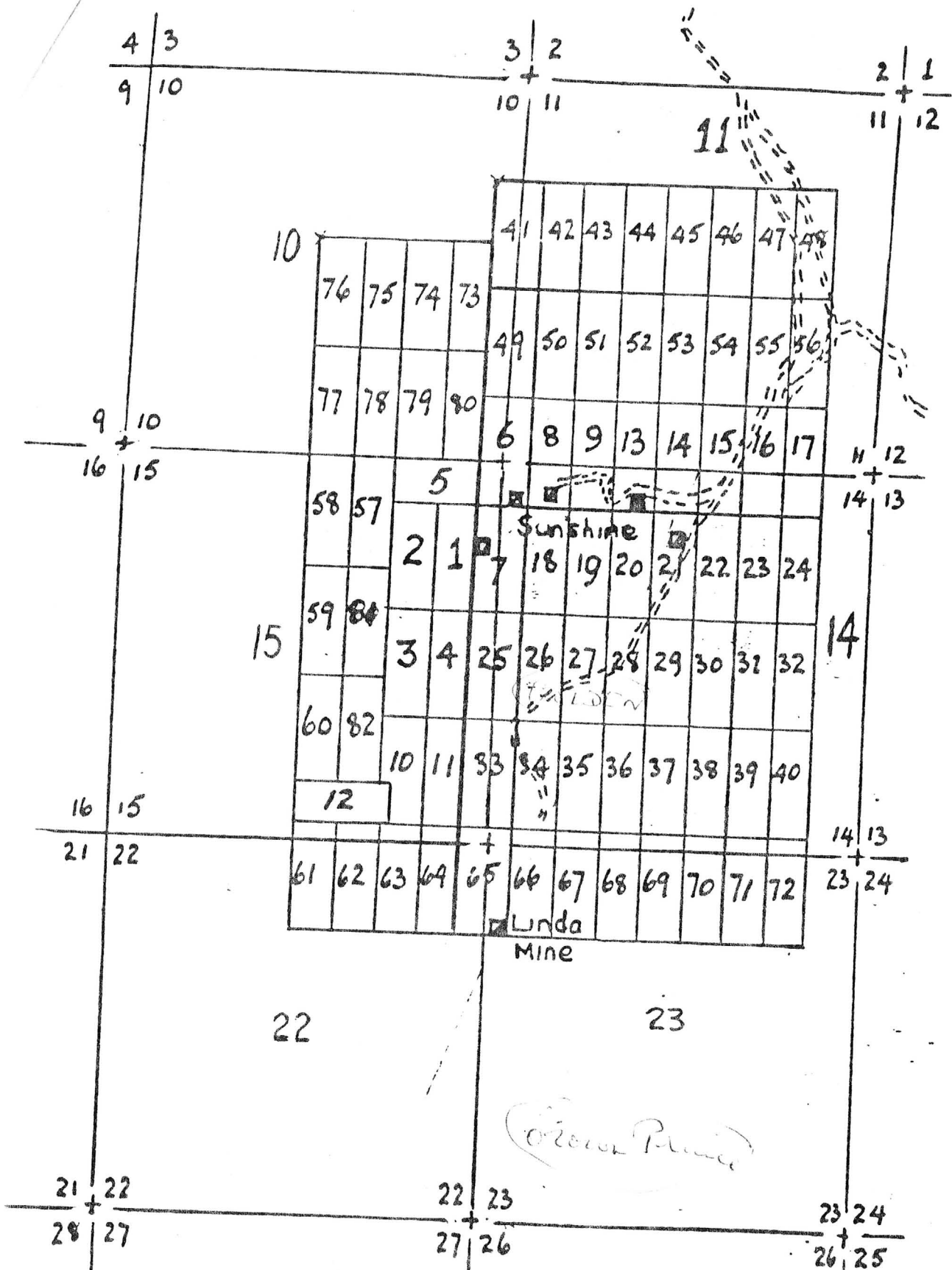
NOVEMBER 1983

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9. CURRENT WORK PROGRAM

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

1. GENERAL LOCATION MAP (SCALE 1"-20 MILE APPROX)
2. CLAIM LOCATION MAP
3. PLAN OF UNDERGROUND WORKINGS LOWER RED EYE



HAWKE GOLDMINING INC
RED EYE CLAIMS

INTRODUCTION

The Red Eye group of mining claims located in the Marquahala range of mountains South West of the town of Aguila in Maricopa County Arizona, was presented to this organization in December 1982.

Following an initial investigation into the properties potential for development, consisting of a limited sampling program, it was considered sufficiently mineralized to carry out a more detailed program.

Resource Technologies group of Denver were engaged to supply chemical engineering expertise in a sampling program. The samples taken were from the lower Red Eye incline shaft and the upper Red Eye location.

The results of this program conducted between July and August 1983 are contained within the Resource Technologies report. This report states that the Red Eye vein ore contains on average 0.33 oz/ ton gold and recoveries of 76.1% using cyanide leaching techniques are possible, with finer grinding these recoveries should increase.

Resource Technologies recommended that additional sampling, testing, exploration, and evaluation work should be carried out to determine possible extentions of the mineralized vein and also to establish ore reserves and grades of mineralization.

These recommendations have been initiated and to date the title to the claims has been established, the claims have to be surveyed by a registered U.S. Surveyor, additional claims have been filed and an exploration geologist engaged to carry out some preliminary geological surveying of the area in and around the exposed vein.

This report provides details of the status of the present evaluation program.

SUMMARY

The Red Eye group of mining claims, located in Maricopa County Arizona, in the HarquaHala mountain foothills about 32 miles North West of Wickenburg Arizona, consists of 82 unpatented mining claims. The original claims totaling 56 and a further 26 claims staked during the recently completed survey. The attached location map shows the claim layout including the newly staked 20 acre claims. A57 to A82.

This organization aquired through one of its associates an option for 90 days, to carry out preliminary evaluation work (on April 7th 1983). Assays of samples taken from the old inclined shaft workings during this period showed values of gold mineralization ranging from 29.2 grms/1000 kilo to 0.2 grms/1000 kilo.

The samples were assayed by Benedict Kitto and Sons of London England.

Subsequent to this period additional work was carried out following the engagement of the Resource Technologies Group to evaluate further the mineralization of the exposed vein, and, the metaturgical requirments to extract the gold.

The attached report from Resource Technologies Group describes in detail the work carried out. During that period some 42 assays were carried out and the results obtained correlated and evaluated.

The resultant grade of 0.33 oz/ton was obtained for the Red Eye exposed vein with recoveries of 76.1% average for the contained gold.

These assays were carried out in the main by Arizona Testing Labs of Phoenix.

Following on from the R.T.G. reevaluation and in line with their recommendations Texas Mining International were engaged to survey claims and confirm their exact location to Federal requirements.

In addition, because of the area within which the 56 original claims lay, it was thought wise to extend the claim area to include some old workings also. This

would then provide a buffer zone around the original workings of the Red Eye Mine (previously called Sunshine Mine) as well as providing for possible vein and mineralized zone extension beyond the original boundaries.

Texas Mining International carried out their work from September 26th 1983 thru October 2nd 1983.

During this period also a title search was initiated and executed by the Phoenix Law Firm of Hale C. Tognoni who confirmed title of the claims to this organization.

To further follow the recommendations of R. T. G., Norman Eastmoore Jr. exploration geologist was engaged to carry out specific evaluation of the Red Eye property with the intention of determining the location for exploration drilling, both by core and chip sampling. This work is still in progress, although a preliminary report has been produced.

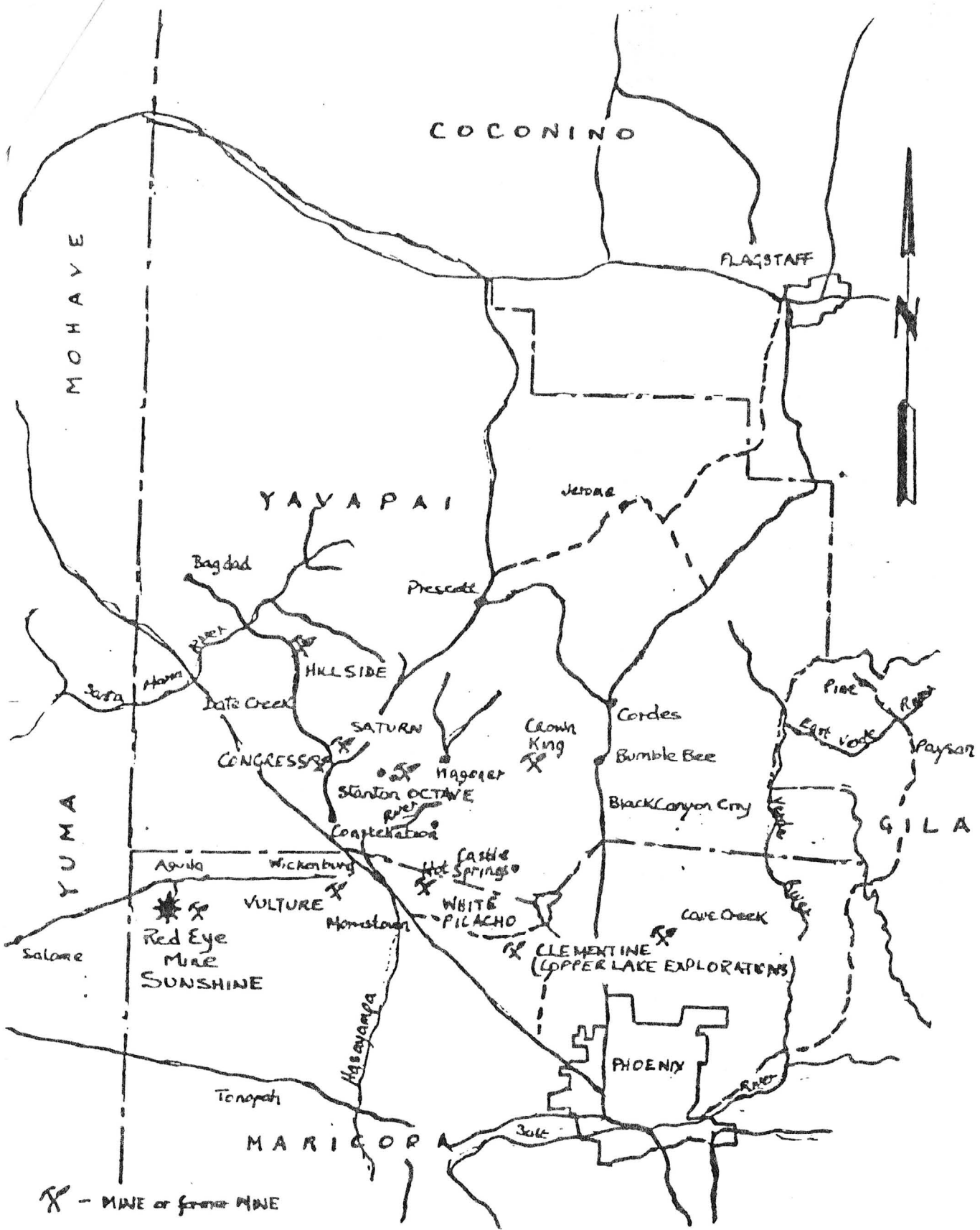
The examinations carried out to date by this organization have confirmed the existance of valuable grades of mineralization within the old incline shaft at the Lower Red Eye location, and also within the exposed vein at the Upper Red Eye. It is indicated that there is possible potential for the occurrence of additional reserves at depth and in strike extensions and other vein structures, although additional work is required before this can be assumed to any degree of certainty.

PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

The Red Eye property consists of 82 unpattented mining claims each of 20 acres. The claims also contain a water source with rights of use to the Red Eye operations.

The claims are located under Federal Law on B.L.M. Land and are reported in good standing. A total of some 1600 acres are covered by the Red Eye property Lode claims.

The property is owned by Hawke Gold Mining Inc. a California corporation qualified in Arizona and based in Wickenburg, Arizona.



HAWKE GOLDMINING INC

RED EYE MINING CLAIMS PROJECT

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Red Eye group of claims are located in Western Maricopa County, Arizona, near the north-east end of the Harquahala Mountains. Access is by three miles of dirt road which turns south from U.S. Hwy. 60/70 at a point 6.4 miles west of Aguila, Arizona, and proceeds up Dushey Canyon to the claims. These claims lie essentially in the W $\frac{1}{2}$ of sec. 11 and 14 and the eastern $\frac{1}{2}$ of section 15, all in T6N, R10W G&SR Base and Meridian. The mine symbols shown at this location as the Sunshine Mine on the Gladden Arizona Topographic Map sheet represent mine openings presently included in the Red Eye group.

A second group of old mine workings, near the head of Dushey Canyon, where a series of surface cuts, adits, and cross cuts have explored one or more narrow vein structures, are collectively designated the Linda Mine on the Gladden Topographic sheet.

GEOLOGY

Rocks of Pre-Cambrian age comprise the most extensively exposed rock type present in the Harquahala Mountain Range. In the eastern portion of the range the locale of the Red Eye claims, the older Pre-Cambrian rocks have been invaded by a later intrusive mapped as a Laramide age granite as shown on the Maricopa County Geology map. The Red Eye claims lie mainly on the Pre-Cambrian rocks adjacent to the north-west margin of the Laramide granite intrusive which forms the core of the range in this vicinity.

RED EYE PROSPECT

The vein exposures examined lie in the Pre-Cambrian gneiss and schists, probably not more than 1500-2000 feet north-west of the Laramide granite contact. As revealed by the workings the veins occur in narrow east-west trending shear zones. The size of the dumps indicated that these workings explored the vein structures only to very shallow depths. The one exception is the incline shaft on the Lower Red Eye vein, which is some 130' deep.

The upper and lower Red Eye workings are aligned along two parallel vein structures, which trend East to West and are separated by a north-south distance of 500-600 feet, at the surface. It was noted that the vein zone in the upper Red Eye exposures dipped steeply to the north at 78-80° degrees, whereas the dip in the lower Red Eye vein zone is to the south at about 36° degrees.

As these parallel veins dip toward each other it might be presumed that they could intersect at depth to provide a potentially favorable condition for the occurrence of an ore deposit.

Assuming continuity of the vein attitudes and persistence in depth, the preliminary information available indicates that the depth below the surface to the presumed intersection would be in the order of 500-600 feet. Vein intersections have been demonstrated to host ore bodies in some districts, although no precedents have been set to guide exploration in this region.

Therefore it is considered necessary before attempting to explore the Red Eye vein intersection possibilities, to determine more fully the vein extension by surface exploration and trenching.

The upper Red Eye vein at its thickest exposure which was seen in the upper shaft where about 6 feet of iron stained quartz was visible in the walls at the collar of this caved shaft. The dump rock contains a high percentage of vein quartz suggesting that the quartz lense seen here may have persisted to the shaft depth.

It is thought possible that this quartz lense may expand laterally and in depth to provide an ore shoot which could be extracted by an underground mining operation of modest size.

Reconnaissance of the covered projection of the vein outcrop disclosed vein quartz float in the soil for a distance of some 100' feet east of the shaft collar, suggesting the quartz lense may continue for that distance beneath the soil cover.

Continuation of the quartz lense in that direction can best be determined by trenching to expose the bed rock.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- (1) It is recommended that the further evaluation of the claims continue by carrying out trenching of the vein outcrop along the strike in both directions from the Red Eye shaft, to determine the outcrop length of the mineralized quartz body present, and sample all mineralized exposures.
- (2) Carry out bulk sampling of the dump material at the upper shaft to estimate the content of the mine run material previously extracted from the vein.
- (3) Using the information obtained in the first two steps determine a location for examination of the downward continuation of the vein at a depth of 25-30 feet for purposes of measuring and sampling the vein at this level.
- (4) Continue surface exploration of the property to determine the possibility of additional mineralized veins, extensions of those already known to exist and carry out geological mapping of the vein as exposed in the incline workings, and the proposed surface trenching.
- (5) Drift on the extensions of the lower Red Eye east and west drifts of the vein roll structure exposed. Further drifting to the west will require locating the faulted vein roll segment displaced on the fault at the face of the upper right drift. This may best be pursued by long hole drilling into the roof and floor at the face of the right drift.
- (6) Establish an exploration drilling program dependant on the results of the previously described evaluation program.

LINDA MINE

In addition to the upper and lower Red Eye mine workings the Red Eye claims also include a cluster of old mine workings located near the West Boundary line of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 23, T6N, R10W.

Numerous old open cuts, caved drifts and cross cuts explore the one or more sub-parallel veins on a steep slope at the head of Dushey Canyon. From the number of workings and size of dumps it is estimated that workings in excess of 1000 feet follow the vein zones at different levels, through a vertical interval of 400-500 feet. This does not include the long cross cut tunnel driven below the workings described above, and forming the main tunnel existing at this time.

The strike of the Linda vein system trends approximately S 20 degrees E with near vertical dips. This trend attitude coincides with a strong shear set which is quite evident from the pronounced near vertical surface expression of the shear planes as Topographic scarps in the rocks at the head of Dushey Canyon.

Numerous old workings attest to considerable past mining activity in this area though no specific prospect target was immediately indicated for current exploration. An ore sample taken from the upper Linda ore dump was assayed and showed gold mineralization of 0.35 oz/ton this ore sample was taken to check the association of the contained pyrite with gold content. Unaltered sulphides were rare on the dumps examined, with most of the material seen to be thoroughly oxidized.

CURRENT EVALUATION PROGRAM

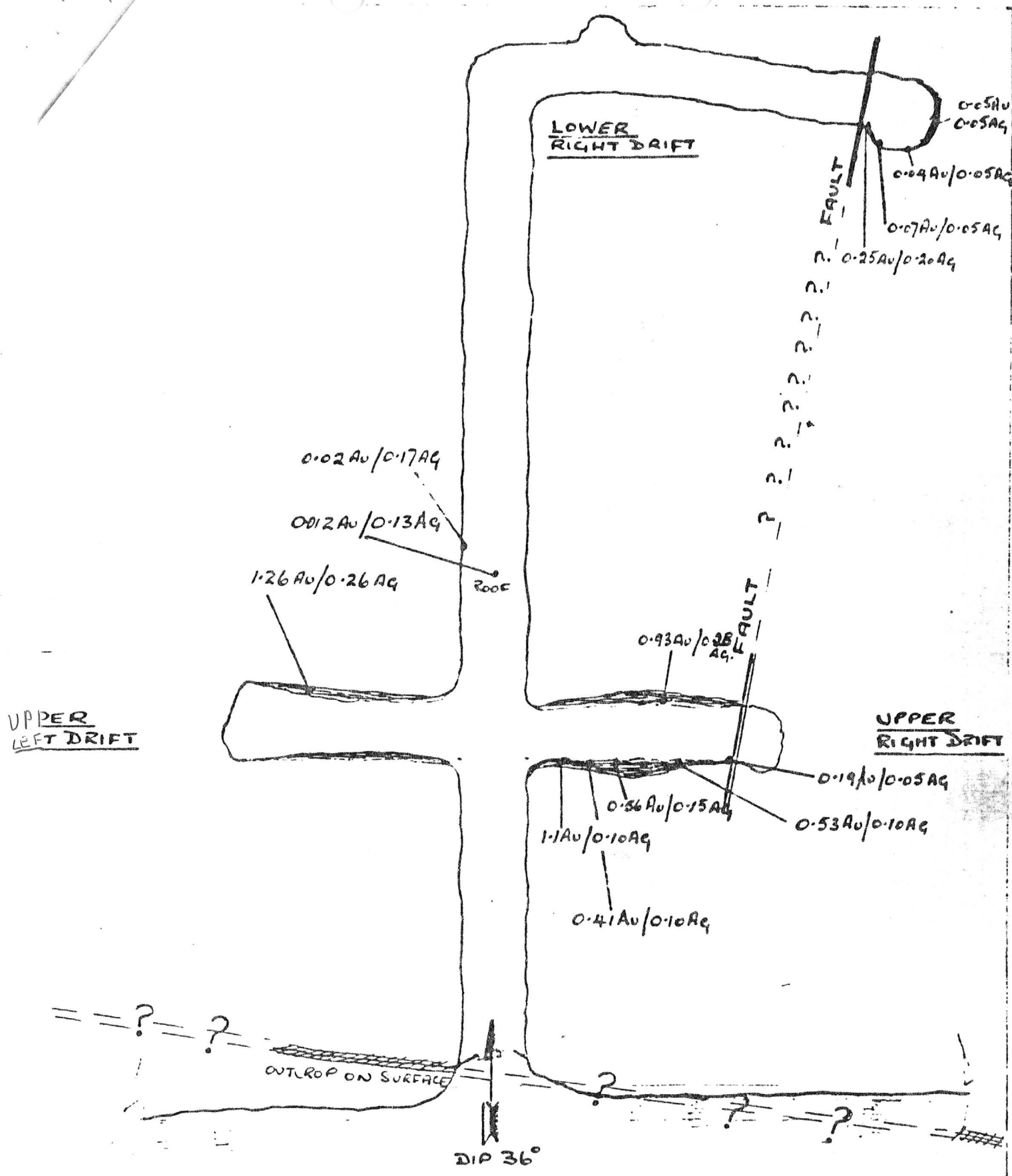
The current evaluation program as can be seen from the previous paragraphs has been limited to general surface, and where possible subsurface examination of exposed vein and outcrops. Numerous samples have been taken and assayed for gold and silver content in an attempt to determine the best location for further detailed exploration work.

CURRENT WORK PROGRAM

This work involves the rehabilitation of the mine access roads which have deteriorated due to bad drainage and no maintenance. The installation on site of a mobile laboratory and accommodation unit and the preparation of a mill site area in which to conduct bulk sampling tests of the material removed from the incline shaft evaluation program.

It is estimated that the main site establishment work will be completed during November 83 concurrent with the evaluation program which is expected to continue into the New Year.

The establishment of a pilot beneficiation plant to evaluate gold recovery techniques will also be carried out following on site laboratory Metallurgical tests.



HAWKE GOLDMINING, INC.
 P. O. BOX 1012
 WICKENBURG, ARIZONA 85358

LOWER REDEYE
UNDERGROUND PLAN OF INCLINE
GRADES SHOWN ARE OZ/TON.
 NOVEMBER 83 - DRWG. FW.S.

SAMPLE LIST

LOWER RED EYE INCLINE

SAMPLES COLLECTED 10/12/83 BY N. EASTMOORE & F. STEPHENSON

<u>FILE #</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>SAMPLE LENGTH</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>	<u>OZ PER TON</u>	
				<u>AU.</u>	<u>AG</u>
-20K	Vertical Chan Across Flat Vein, N. Side Of Dirt, Upper Right. Vein Strikes 565°W, Dips 12°5	23"	Hvy Limo stn	0.41	0.10
-24K	Vert. Chan, Full Vein Width 4' Beyond Sample pt. @ Drift Face, Vein Faults Off	19"	Hvy Limo stn	0.53	0.10
-14K	Vert. Chan, Full Vein Width Vein, Mostly Crushed Country Rock & Gouge	14"	Mod. Limo stn	0.56	0.15
-8K	Vert. Chan. Mostly Crushed Schistose Country Rock w/few Thin Qtz Strands	16"	Mod. Limo stn	1.10	0.10
-3S	Vert Chan, Vein-10" Qtz Strk On F.W. w/2 Biabase Strand Down Center	24"		0.19	0.05
K	Grab From H.W. Qtz Strk. 4" Wide, East Corner Slope	4"	Cu Stn Qtz. Taken by F. Stephenson & H. Heilmann	0.25	0.20
6-W	Vert. Chan, 6' up W. Wall Of Raise. Mostly Crushed Diab. w/3" H.W. Qtz Strk	26"	Incl. 4" Ca Stn. Qtz On H.W.	0.05	0.05
6E	Vert Chan 6' Up E. Wall Of Raise, Across Vein	18"	Incl. 4" Cu stn Ote On H.W.	0.07	0.05
U10	Vert Chan Across Vein In Raise Face, 10' Up Raise From Drift Floor	17"		0.04	0.05

"URD" Series Of Samples From Upper Right Drift.
 "LRD" " " " " " Lower Right Drift Raise.

SAMPLE LIST

RED EYE CLAIMS - MARICOPA, CO. AZ.

SAMPLES COLLECTED 9/21-22 & 9/28 BY N. EASTMOORE & F. STEPHENSON

<u>LE #</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>SAMPLE LENGTH</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>	<u>OZ PER TON</u>	
				<u>AU.</u>	<u>AG.</u>
#1	12" Footwall Schist-65' West Hd. Frame-Incline Shaft	12"		0.03	Tr.
#2	Chan. - Crushed Granite Above Portal Red Eye #3	15" chan		Tr.	Nil
#3	Grab From Fines From Dump @ Cross-Cut Below Red Eye Upper Shaft			0.02	Nil
#4	Select PCS. Qtz. W/Fes ₂ From Upper Linda Ore Pile		To Ck Py/Av Assoc.	0.35	Tr.
8	Rep. Dump Grab-@ Vert. Shaft W/Ladder. Red Limo Stn. Qtz & Fines			0.14	Tr.
	Pcs. Dk Hvy Black Fe Min. Suspect Tungsten. 150-200 yds East of H-1		} TUNGSTEN-NIL		
	Select Pcs. Hvy, Dk. Min. Suspect Tungsten, From Flat S. Center Sec. 10				
	Select Pcs. Hvy. Dk Fe Min. Suspect Tungssten From Flat S. Center Sec. 10. 2 Sacks				
5	Chan. Below Quartzite Band @ Red Schist Loc. Across Ridge From Upper Red Eye Last Spot Sampled On 9/28	12" Chan		0.04	0.50
6	From Quartzite Band Just Above H-5 @ same Location	12" Chan		Tr.	0.10
7	Grab From Sev. PC5 Limo stn. Diabase W/Thin Qtz Stringers Exposed 6' Wide	Grab		Nil	Tr.

COST ESTIMATES

(1) GEOLOGICAL MAPPING AND SURFACE SAMPLING

Geologist and Assistant
Expenses Travel
Transport Costs
Accommodation Meals
Assays say 70 at \$10 ea.
Consulting at \$225/day
EM-16 Rental

(2) SURFACE TRENCHING AND FIRST STAGE DIAMOND DRILLING

MOB/DEMOB

____ Feet NQ at \$ ____ Foot
Bulldozer Roads And Site Preparation
____ Estimate ____ Hrs at \$ ____/Hr

MCE/DEMOB

Geologist and Assistant ____ Days at \$ ____/Day
Travel Fares
Transport Costs
Accommodation and Meals
Assaying - Estimate ____ Samples
Shipping Samples
Engineering and Supervision
Office Costs
Consulting
Contingency