



CONTACT INFORMATION

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JOHN PHILIP ZANNARAS

REGISTERED MINING ENGINEER

P. O. BOX 500

CONGRESS, ARIZONA

Mr. Harold Downey
Geologist
2523 North Stone Avenue
Tucson, Arizona 85705

Dear Mr. Downey:

Mr. Harold Downey
Geologist
November 20, 1968
Page 2

5 June 1968

Pickands Mather & Company
2000 Union Commerce Building
Cleveland, Ohio 44115

Attention: Mr. J. W. Phillips, Geologist

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of May 29, 1968, we are giving the following additional information about the "Mineral Dyke Properties."

The properties are located in the same zone of grounds as the Bagdad Copper Company and the properties of the Cyprus Mines Company, a detailed description of the grounds is given by Dr. Charles A. Anderson, in professional paper 278 of the U.S.G.S. entitled "Geology and Ore Deposits of the Bagdad Area", Yavapai County, Arizona. Unfortunately, this paper is out of print - (we have a copy in our office.)

Dr. Anderson, in his paper, shows that the Copper Zinc deposits are formed in the silicified zone of the bridal formation, which according to Dr. Anderson, consists of metamorphosed Lava flows and interbedded tuff and other sedimentary rocks. It should be noted that our copper and copper zinc deposits are not of the blanket type deposits, like the one at the Bagdad Copper Company, northwest of our grounds. Our conclusions are that our deposits are similar in structure with the adjoining developed mine, the "Old Dick", of the Cyprus Mines Company, which has reached a depth of 2100 feet - the minerals in our grounds are of the massive type.

In 1965 and prior of any bulldozer work in our properties, Mr. Joe Jemmett of J. R. Simplot Co. of Boise, Idaho, examined our properties. At that time, Mr. Jemmett was preparing his thesis for a Doctor's degree at the University of Arizona, majoring in Geophysics.

Mr. Jemmett conceived the theory that under the extensive area of rhyolites in our properties, there was a big ore deposit. This theory of Mr. Jemmett's resulted in an option of our properties by J. R. Simplot Co.

Page Two
Pickands Mather & Company
June 5, 1968

The first thing the Simplot Co. did was to start a geophysical work with their own employees and their own equipment, which they had purchased from Heinrich for \$10,000.00. They located their I.P. anomalies and started drilling. The Simplot Co. did not use a drilling contractor, they used their own equipment, consisting of a rotary drill and a second hand drill, which they purchased at the end of the option. They drilled 7 or 8 holes to a depth not exceeding 650 feet.

Since early 1963 when the U.S.G.S. bulletin No. 1152 on Analytical methods in Geochemical Exploration was published, I myself was using extensive field tests for Copper and Zinc on our properties. There is not the slightest geochemical anomaly for almost within 500 feet where the Simplot holes were located.

It was after the experience we had with the J.R. Simplot Co. that we decided to use extensive bulldozer work to remove a considerable portion of the overburden in our properties. We are enclosing herewith three photographs, one (large) looking west, shows partially the east side of patented claims L, M, No. 2, and No. 3. The trees shown in the photograph are cedars; a 3/4 ton Chevrolet pick-up can be seen in the fifth row from the top near the joining of the two photographs. The second photograph marked "looking east" shows the west side of Mineral Dyke L.

The Third photograph, a small one, shows a distant view of Mineral Dyke L and M in contact with the white intrussive rhyolite mentioned in Dr. Anderson's paper.

We also enclose a Geochemical Summary of patented claims L and M dated April 4, 1967, and Geochemical analysis of patented claims A, No. 2 and No. 3, dated May 13, 1967. The Geochemical assays were made in the following manner:

Big bulldozer cuts were made to remove the overburden until solid rock was reached, distances were selected of which the Geochemical analysis was desired. These distances varied in length from 15 feet to 300 feet, small rock chips were broken every six inches to a foot apart along each selected distance forming a general sample; the geochemical analysis of the general sample giving the average geochemical anomaly of the selected distance as shown in the attached geochemical reports. Small stone monuments were placed, indicating the selected distances for future identification.

Page Three
Pickands Mather & Company
June 5, 1968

We also made bulldozer cuts in the western portion of our grounds. These cuts are not as deep as the ones in the East portion of the grounds; however, rains subsequent to the bulldozer work exposed portions of the ground which were covered before with overburden and we were able very recently to make extensive geochemical fieldwork of the grounds which makes us believe that we may have important copper deposits.

On account of our recent work in the western claims, we have decided to send you some samples, believing that they may be of some help to you if you decide to examine our properties.

A photocopy of the topographic map and the geologic map enclosed herewith were made by J. R. Simplot Co., the Geologic Map, from which the photocopy is made is in color. The reproduction is not very successful, in my opinion.

The Simplot Co. left with us their report, the cores and cuttings of the rotary drill, and they will be at your disposal, if you decide to examine them.

We are sending by Railway Express, six samples.

Copper Samples, marked as follows

MD-B (Mineral Dyke B). This sample was taken from the bottom of a 4 foot hole dug, using dynamite, the rock is badly weathered, however it gives strong geochemical anomaly in copper in our field test.

MD-12 (Mineral Dyke No. 12). This sample is taken from the bottom of a 3 foot hole dug by dynamite.

MD-16 (Mineral Dyke No. 16). The weathered portion of this area is of sufficient size to indicate the possibility of an underlain important, Copper deposit.

MD-C (Mineral Dyke C). Taken from an eroded outcrop of good size.

Copper Zinc Sample, marked as follows

MD.L (Mineral Dyke L). This sample is from the East claims, and show copper and zinc anomalies.

MD.M (Mineral Dyke M). This sample is also from the East claim, and show zinc anomalies.

Page Four
Pickands Mather & Company
June 5, 1968

In closing, I refer you to page 44 of Economic Geology, January - February - 1953, Volume 48, Number 1 an article by Mr. Otis M. Clarke, Jr. entitled "Geochemical prospecting for Copper at Ray, Arizona." Mr. Clarke states, "In the Ray district, an assay 150 p.p.m. would be a favorable indication in leached schist capping" - all our properties are in schist.

Yours very truly,

John Philip Zannaras

JPZ/ss

PHELPS DODGE EXPLORATION CORPORATION

Box 426 — Boulder City, Nevada 89005

Phone 702 - 293-2817

New York Offices
300 Park Avenue
New York, N. Y. 10022

October 13, 1967

Mr. John P. Zannaras
P. O. Box 500
Congress, Arizona 85332

Dear Mr. Zannaras:

Enclosed are the two petrographic reports of the samples taken from drill holes no. 2 and no. 7.

The results of the examination indicate that the property does not warrant any further work by the Corporation. Our decision is no reflection on the merits of the property, but that the prospect is not the type we are interested in at this time.

I thank you for bringing the property to our attention.

Very truly yours,

E. A. Winter

E. A. Winter

BAGDAD COPPER CORPORATION.
Bagdad Arizona 86321

October 4, 1967

Mr John Philip Zannara, P,E,
Box 500
Congress. Arizona 85332

Dear John:

Following are the assay results from the surface samples
taken at your property.

Location	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Fe %
Mineral Dyke #16& 14	1,500	2,500	2885
Mineral dyke 14 & 16	2.000	1,500	3,30
Mineral Dyke " C#	2.500	2,500	3,25
Mineral Dyke #16 Loc	2.000	1 500	2.50

If you have no objections, I would like to look at your
Geochemical data upon completion.

With best regards.

Rana Medhi
Geologist

RM.mm

C O P Y

85332

Standard Metals Co
264 South 4th Street
Moab Utah
Gentlemen

September 23rd 1967
"

We noticed that you have taken option of the "Red Cloud" group of lode mining claims adjoining our properties.

We own 14 patented claims and 56 unpatented claims adjoining the Cyprus mines Co properties and the Red Cloud group.

Since 1963 we have conducted in this area thousands of Geochemical tests, we are enclosing herewith two assay reports of the Rocky mountain Geochemical laboratories in our properties which you can compare with any geochemical tests that you already have made or you will make in the future in the Red Cloud group,

The geochemical work was done in following manner:

Big bulldozer cuts were made to remove the overburden until solid rock was reached. Distances were selected ranging from 15 to 300 feet and small chips of rock were broken every foot apart along each selected distance forming a general sample, the geochemical analysis of the general sample giving the average geochemical anomaly of the selected distance as recorded in the enclosed geochemical reports, small stone monuments were placed on the ground indicating the selected distances.

The area in which the above anomalies are found is about 3000 feet long striking in a northeasterly direction and in places 1000 feet wide. Water a recent drilling in the rhyolites in our properties by Simplot indicates the possibility that enough water may be found for a mill like the one of the Old Mine of the Cyprus mines Co, there is plentiful amount of water 5 miles away from our properties in Burro Creek, this creek is practically in full flow for 7 months in the year and water can be stored for the remainder of the year for use in mining and milling as it is done by the Bagdad Copper Co. this water is 3 or 4 miles downstream from the Bagdad Diversion point and can be legally appropriated for mining purposes without any interference by any upstream appropriator because that is the law not only in Arizona but in the entire arid Southwest of the U.S.A. I presume you know this law the only reason I mention it is because a vicious propanganda ~~is directed~~ directed against our properties by some parties interested in this area

I understood that Mr Arthur Still is doing the consulting work for you, Mr Still is highly esteemed Geologist and my information is that he is permanently retained by the Cyprus mines Co.

Even if you are not interested for any further purchases you are welcome to visit our place, I believe an examination of our properties by you may prove useful to understand the mineralization of the Red Cloud group.

Yours truly

J. Ph. Zannaras

September 20, 1967

Bear Creek Mining Co.
2601 North 1st Avenue
Tucson, Arizona

Gentlemen:

It is our information that your company, in the fall of 1962, conducted geochemical investigation in the grounds where our properties are located.

In January, 1963, the USGS published its Bulletin 1152 containing easy and quick methods for the determination of geochemical anomalies for copper, zing., etc. Since then we have conducted a large number of field geochemical tests and have unquestionably established that in the eastern portion of our properties there are strong copper-zinc anomalies where our properties join the "Old Dick" and the "Copper Queen" of the Cyprus Mines Co. Also, in the western portion of our properties there are large areas where anomalies of copper only without zinc have been established.

In 1965 the J. R. Simplot Co. took an option for our properties. Mr. Joe Jemmet, who was in charge at that time, conceived the idea that an immense ore body was under the extensive rhyolites in our properties.

The Simplot Company did induce polarization geophysics with an instrument they bought from Heinrichs for \$10,000.00 using their employees, also using their own drills operated by their employees. They drilled about six holes the deepest being 650 feet in the rhyolites where the geophysical anomalies were indicated in their geophysical work. They disregarded entirely geochemical work, their holes being drilled in places where no geochemical anomalies were indicated within 500 feet of the holes.

The holes drilled by Simplot are still visible in our grounds. Their topographic map, the cores and cuttings with a rotary drill are stored with us, as well as their geophysical work, and you may go over them if you wish.

It was this disregard and unfamiliarity of Mr. Jemmet with geochemical work that made us go to the expense of removing a large portion of the overburden in our properties by using a big bulldozer.

9/20/67

The removing of the overburden and systematic geochemical work makes us believe that we have reached an area of such dimensions in our properties which may be of interest to your company, especially for the reason that all these anomalies were entirely covered with overburden.

We are enclosing herewith a blueprint of our claims, 14 of which are patented. We also enclose three photographs which show the patented claims "Mineral Dyke L.M." and partially patented claims "Mineral Dyke 2, 3 and A". We also enclose geochemical assays of the Rocky Mountain Geochemical Laboratories.

The geochemical work was done in the following manner: Big bulldozer cuts were made to remove the overburden until solid rock was reached. Distances were selected ranging from 15 feet to 300 feet and small chips of rock were broken every foot apart along each selected distance forming a general sample, the geochemical analysis of the general sample giving the average geochemical anomaly of the selected distance as recorded in the attached geochemical reports. Small stone monuments were placed indicating the selected distances.

An idea of the copper-zinc mineralization may be realized by looking at the large photograph marked "looking west" which shows the entire hill mineralized, the mineralized zone extending to the left end of the photograph where other faint bulldozer cuttings may be seen; the zone extends beyond the photograph to patented claim "Mineral Dyke A".

The geochemical analysis shows the anomalies to be continuous for almost a length of 3000 feet, striking in a northeasterly direction and with a width in some places close to 1,000 feet.

If it is assumed that the above 3,000 feet by, say, 600 feet anomalous area may indicate the existence of an ore body and if this ore body reaches in depth as the adjoining Old Dick Mine of the Cyprus Mines, which is down to 2100 feet, then the potentiality of a very large copper-zinc ore body may be a possibility. In fact, considering the mineralization of this district as a whole, one may reasonably conclude that the main source of mineralization for this district is included in the above anomalous area, the Old Dick Mine and the Copper Queen, in effect, being offshots of this mineralization.

Bear Creek Mining Co.

-3-

9/20/67

When Mr. Joe Wargo examined our properties all the above grounds were covered with overburden. In fact, he never saw these grounds the dates of the reports of the geochemical assays shows that our work is a very recent one. If your company wishes to look over our properties we will be glad to show them to your geologists.

We are usually at the camp every day except Wednesday, when we go to town for supplies.

Yours very truly,

John P. Zannaras

JPZ/bk

Encs.

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
Mineral Building, Fairgrounds
Phoenix, Arizona

1. Information from: JOHN ZANNARAS
Address: P. O. BOX 500, CONGRESS, ARIZONA
2. Mine: ZANNAROPOLIS 3. No. of Claims - Patented 14
Unpatented 56
4. Location: _____
5. Sec 19, 29, 30 Tp 14 N. Range 9 & 10 W. 6. Mining District EUREKA (BAGDAD)
7. Owner: JOHN ZANNARAS
8. Address: same as above
9. Operating Co.: U. S. TUNGSTEN CORP.
10. Address: same
11. President: JOHN ZANNARAS 12. Gen. Mgr.: same
13. Principal Metals: Zn-Cu 14. No. Employed: 2
15. Mill, Type & Capacity: NONE
16. Present Operations: (a) Down (b) Assessment work (c) Exploration
(d) Production (e) Rate _____ tpd.
17. New Work Planned: SEVERAL COMPANIES INTERESTED
18. Misc. Notes: CLAIMS PROSPECTED BY DOZER CUTS. ANOMOLIES DISCOVERED BY
GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING OF AN ATTRACTIVE GOSSAN 500' TO 1000' WIDE BY 3000' LONG.
SOME OXIDE COPPER FOUND ALONG FRACTURES IN A HIGHLY ALTERED SCHIST.

Date: September 5, 1967

F. T. Johnson
(Signature) F. T. JOHNSON (Field Engineer)

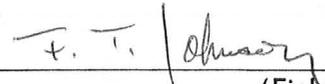
ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

Mineral Building, Fairgrounds

Phoenix, Arizona

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- 16. Present Operations: (a) Down (b) Assessment work (c) Exploration
(d) Production (e) Rate _____ tpd.
- 17. New Work Planned: SEVERAL COMPANIES INTERESTED
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GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING OF AN ATTRACTIVE GOSSAN 500' TO 1000' WIDE BY 3000' LONG.
SOME OXIDE COPPER FOUND ALONG FRACTURES IN A HIGHLY ALTERED SCHIST.

Date: September 5, 1967



 (Signature) F. T. JOHNSON (Field Engineer)

85332

August 9th 1967

"Mineral Dyke Properties"

American Exploration & Mining Co
23 Floor Russ Building
San Francisco California 94104
attention to Mr Lee R. Stoizer
Dear Sir

In answering certain questions raised in your letter of August 3rd 1967 we will attempt to give the information we have.

In January 1963 a friend of ours asked the Vitro company to send their Geologist Mr David M. Snyder to examine our properties (Mr Snyder is now the head of the exploration Department of the Bear Creek mining Co for the State of Washington) Mr Snyder is the only Geologist that I ever saw examining a property with the help of field tests, my information is that he is still doing, Mr Snyder in our presence found strong copper-zinc anomalies all over our properties, at a later day he sent us a letter of his impression of our properties a photocopy of which is attached herewith since that time I conducted myself thousands of geochemical field tests however the overburden was so thick and soil tests unreliable that we had to do a great deal of bulldozer work to remove the overburden as I wrote you in my previous letter, this work was done in 1966 and 1967.

In 1965 and prior of any bulldozer work on our properties Mr Joe Jemmet of J.R. Simplot of Boise Idaho examined our properties at that time Mr Jemmet was preparing his thesis for the Doctors degree at University of Arizona, and I assume he was majoring in Geophysics.

Mr Jemmet conceive the idea that under the extensive areas of rhyolites in our properties there was an immense ore body.

The J.R. Simplot company having obtained an option on our properties they started doing geophysical work in our properties (induced polarization) the work was done with their own employees and their own machine that they had purchased from Heinrich for \$10,000.00, they located their anomalies and drilled 6 holes, however all the geophysical anomalies where they drilled the holes were about 500 feet away from the nearest geochemical anomaly located by me, Mr Jemmet not only did not believe in geochemical anomaly he told me that the geochemical tests that I had might influence his thoughts and he did not want even to hear them mentioned.

The Simplot Company did not use a contractor to drill the holes they had their machine that could not raise the casing more than 650 feet their employees were doing the drilling, the deepest hole they drilled was 650 feet and found nothing

We are sending you a large scale map made by the Simplot Co which may be of some help, they left with us the geophysical data sheets the dillhole logs and the cores and a colored map purputing to show the mineralization, which I am sure that it is unaccurate

As a rule after a geologist examines our properties I show them the Simplot results they all disagree violently.

I am sure that our place was too big for the Simplot Co I always had a suspicion that they were speculating to sell to some other party th

were running low in ore at that time. at this point I may mention they have been very nice and we parted very friendly.
Underground workings there are no underground workings in our properties. Going back to the geophysical work my information is that Induced polarization does not work in massive ores and zinc the outcrops of our properties show beyond of any doubt that we have massive sulphides it is not a disseminated deposit.

Intensity of Mineralization. I refer you page 44 of Economic Geology January-February 1953 Volume 48 Number 1 an article by Otis M Clarke Jr entitled "Geochemical prospecting for Copper at Ray, Arizona. Mr Clarke states " In the Ray district an assay of 150 p.p.m. would be a favorable indication in leached schist capping" all our properties are in schist most of the geochemical work done on zinc is on veins and deposits containing carbonates and is inapplicable in our properties.

There is also a paper by Robert J. Lickus geology Department Colorado School of Mines entitled "Variation of Copper-zinc ratios in the ore deposits of the Vause mine, Noranda District Quebec. the abstract of this paper is given in page 1460 Economic Geology December 1966 Volume 61 No 8 I have not seen this paper however the copper content in our copper-zinc properties will be a decided factor

Primarily we are interested of the intensity of the ~~intensity of the~~ mineralization on the extensive area of 4000 feet long and also of the copper outcrops, in my opinion the hill shown in the big photograph marked looking west is completely altered, the opinion of others is that the copper ore will run over 1% not on the surface but when the ore is found below the present outcrops.

Aerial Photograph We have a large aerial photograph of our area obtained from the Government 28"x28" its number is 249

Yours very truly

J. Ph. Zannaras

January 13, 1967

Organic Mineral Sales, Ltd.
5466 W. Washington Blvd.
Los Angeles, California
90016

Attention: Mr. Farrar Matthews:

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of January 4th, 1967, we wish to inform you that the elevation of our Camp is 3600 feet, very seldom snows, and when it does, the snow melts practically the same day.

There are two roads by which our place can be reached, first, through Kingman, Arizona, taking Highway 93. This road is the shorter one, but this Winter there was some snow around Kingman on Highway 93. The second road is through Highway 60-70 to Aguila, Arizona, and from there taking Highway 71 towards Prescott and Congress until the intersection of Highway 71 and 93 is reached, turn to left (N.W.), pass Santa Maria Bridge,, About five miles north of the bridge is State Highway 97 towards Bagdad, from that point there are signs Zannarapolis, leading to our Camp, seven miles away. The southern route is a better road, free from snow.

The description of the grounds of the "Old Dick" and the "Copper Queen" is given in professional paper 278 of the U.S.C.S. by Dr. Charles A. Anderson, the ore is found in the contact of intrusive rhyolites with the Bridal formation.

I have avoided any detailed description of our properties because an examination of the "Old Dick" mine and the "Copper Queen" will be the most convincing proof that our properties are continuation of the above mines and most of the mineralization is in our properties.

"Mineral Dyle No. 21" which practically adjoins the "Copper Queen", was located by us in 1953; the Cyprus Mines Company in 1955 jumped the claim and they went to a big expense to Core Drill it, according to information from my friend the late William Lawler, who sold them the "Copper Queen", they found excellent ore. Two years ago we patented this claim, setting the Cyprus jumping. In my opinion, beside the huge amounts of the lower grade ore in our properties, there are two or three more locations in our grounds where high grade ore may be expected.

Since the Zinc Copper deposits are adjoining zones of Pyrite, we have in two places cleaned the overburden with a bulldozer to ascertain the extent of the Zinc and Copper deposits by Geochemistry,

August 17, 1966

Cominco American, Incorporated
1124 Willow Creek Rd.
Prescott, Arizona

Attn: Mr. R. Lasmanis

Dear Mr. Lasmanis:

About four months ago, I wrote a letter to your parent company about our properties. At that time, I put the condition that we will not negotiate with any other company until they decide one way or another about exploring our properties.

Now we have some inquiries for our properties and, since I believe that reasonable time was given to your company under the above exclusive condition, I consider ourselves free to negotiate with other companies. It is understood that our conditions remain the same as long as our properties are not under another option, and we will be glad to have you explore our properties if and when our properties are free from any other option.

Yours truly,

John Philip Zannaras

JPZ/nj

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT	
CERTIFICATE OF MAILING	
Received From:	
	<u>JOHN PHILIP ZANNARAS</u>
	<u>P.O. Box 500</u>
	<u>CONGRESS ARIZONA 85 332</u>
One piece of ordinary mail addressed to:	
	<u>Cominco American Incorp</u>
	<u>1124 Willow Creek Road</u>
	<u>Prescott, Arizona</u>
MAY BE USED FOR DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL MAIL, DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR INSURANCE. - POSTMASTER	
POD FORM 3817 MAY 1959	☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE :

2 February 1966

Mr. Steve Kormendy, Sr.
R. R. #5
Blenheim, Ontario
Canada

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of January 19, 1966, I wish to inform you that we are the owners of approximately fifty lode mining claims (about 1000 acres) known as the "Mineral Dyke" group, of these 50 claims, 14 lode claims (about 270 acres) are patented claims. We also have a prospecting permit by the State of Arizona for one section (640 acres).

Owners of the claims are John Philip Zannaras, Constantine Philip Zannaras and John Pierce Robinson, Jr., P. O. Box 500, Congress, Arizona, U.S.A.

Location of Properties - the properties are located in T. 14 N. R. 10 W, T 14 N.R.G.W. Gila & Salt River Meridian. I am attaching herewith a photocopy of T 14 N.R. 9 W which shows the relative position of our properties with the respect to Bagdad Copper Co. and the "Old Dick" and "Copper Queen" mines, owned and operated by the Cyprus Mines Co., our properties start in section 30 and 19 marked by us in red pencil.

Geology of the Grounds - The geology of the grounds are discussed by Dr. Charles A. Anderson in professional paper, No. 278 of the U. S. G. S. entitled "Geology and Ore deposits of the Bagdad area, Yavapai County, Arizona.

Zoning of Minerals from Geochemical work done by us and confirmed by laboratories, it can be shown that there is a horizontal or lateral zoning of the minerals. There is a zone of zinc, a zone of copper, a zone of copper and zinc, and a zone of pyrite. It also appears that there is a vertical zoning of minerals, because our information is that the ores of the Copper Queen adjoining our properties are changing from Zinc to Copper.

Expected Depth of the Ores, the zinc ores in our properties appear to have been formed in an identical way as the ores of the "Old Dick" and the "Copper Queen" mines, that is according to Dr. Anderson they are formed by hydrothermal action at the contacts of intrusive rhyolites against sediments of the bridal formation. Two zones of such mineralization can be traced for more than a mile and in our

Mr. Steve Kormendy, Sr.

Page Two

properties, clearly verified by geochemistry, the width of these zones at several places appear to be very large indicating the possibility of a very large amount of tonnage of expected ore. The similarity of the formation of our ores with those of the "Old Dick" and "Copper Queen", mines suggests a strong inference that our ores will be expected to extend to the same depth. The attached clipping shows that the mineralization of the "Old Dick" mine extends as far down as 2100 feet.

Copper Ores - In the Western portion of our properties, there is a very large ore body of copper as shown by Geochemistry. Also a copper zone appears to be running parallel with the zinc ores. If the depth of our ores reaches the depth of the adjoining mines owned by the Cyprus Co., there is a possibility that our ores will run to hundreds of millions of tons.

Characteristic of Minerals - An important characteristic of our copper and zinc minerals is that they are massive sulphides (not the disseminated type). The Jerome mine in Yavapai County was a massive type of mineralization. The Cyprus Mines Co. has taken advantage of the massive nature of the ores by using Heavy Media Separation, in mining and processing lower grade ores.

The Cyprus Mines, by a simple and inexpensive method, grinds the lower grade ores to 5/8" and by H.M.S. rejects all material less than 2.75 specific gravity, the concentrate from the H.M.S. is ground in a ball mill and by differential flotation copper and zinc concentrates are recovered.

I consider the above short description inadequate to give you an idea of our properties, a personal examination by geologists can give you a correct idea of the possibilities of our properties.

Our Camp can easily be reached from Highway 93 from Wickenburg, going towards Kingman and Las Vegas, at a point 5.3 miles from Santa Maria bridge. There is a Stage Highway No. 97 leading to Bagdad from the point of intersection of 93 and 97, our camp is about seven miles. There are signs "Zannarapolis Mine" leading to our camp.

The U.S. Tungsten Corporation, an Arizona Corporation of which the above mentioned partners own the entire stock of the Corporation, owns about 30 Lode mining claims (about 600 acres), known as the Zannarapolis Group, of which eight claims (about 160 acres) are patented, and one patent millsite (5 acres). The properties of the U.S. Tungsten Corporation contain scheelite ores. The above properties are located in T 13 N.R 10 W. G & S.M. and adjoins our holdings mentioned above.

Yours very truly,

JOHN PHILIP ZANNARAS

REGISTERED MINING ENGINEER

P. O. BOX 500

CONGRESS, ARIZONA

August 24th 1963

Egar Creek Mining Company
Southwest District
2601 North First Avenue
Tucson Arizona

Attention to Mr Raymond F Robinson Senior Geologist

Dear Mr Robinson

Thank you for your letter of August 20th 1963, we have a letter from Mr Kasey waving any rights of commission ~~in~~ our properties are sold to your Company, therefore we consider this question closed and terminated.

If your Company wishes to examine our properties we will be glad to show them to your Geologists and Engineers, our place is about 40 miles from Congress Junction and 55 miles from Wickenburg Arizona, it can be reached from Congress Junction by taking highway 93 towards Kingman and Las Vegas, after passing the Santa Maria Bridge on ^{right} highway 93 on the hand side of the road there is sign on the road leading to Bagdad marked "Bagdad-Hillside, if you follow our signs "Zannarapolis Mine" on the Bagdad road you can reach our place which is about 7 miles from the point on highway 93 where the Bagdad sign is located, the seven mile dirt road id in a good condition.

We are at the mine every day exsept Wednesdays when we go to town for mail and supplies, also on the first thursday of each month I attend the meetings of the Yavapai section of A.I. M.E. at Prescott Arizona.

In my opinion it will take more than one day to go over our properties, there are accomodations at our Camp for overnight stay for more than one man.

Yours very truly

J. Ph. Zannaras

P.S. the Camp is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from our Gate.

JOHN PHILIP ZANNARAS

REGISTERED MINING ENGINEER

P. O. BOX 500

CONGRESS, ARIZONA

June 17th 1963

Mr D.C. Bulmer
New Jersey Zinc Co
#158 East Grant Road
Tucson Arizona

"Mineral Dyke properties"

Dear Mr Bulmer

Subsequent to our last correspondence the following developments have taken place which may be of interest to your Company

- 1st) Geochemical tests on our properties
- 2nd) The experience from the operations of Cyprus Mines Corporation operating the "Old Dick" and the "Copper Queen" mines adjacent to our properties.
- 3rd) The issuance of patents to additional seven claims making a total of 13 patented claims out of fifty lode mining claims owned by us.

Geochemical Tests on our properties

There are two kind of mineralization in our properties

- a) The Zinc-Copper mineralization which according to Dr Charles Anderson is related to rhyolite intrusion into the Schist (Geologic Survey professional paper 278 entitled "Geology and Ore Deposits of thr Bagdad area)
- b) The Copper mineralization which is due to intrusion of porphyry into the schist.

Starting in the spring of this year I conducted hundreds of geochemical tests on the outcrops of our properties following the method described in the U.S. Geologic Survey Bulletin 1152 (1963).

I am enclosing herewith a copy of the Geochemical analysis of some of our outcrops by the "Rocky mountain Geochemical Laboratories The "Copper Queen" mine owned and operated by the Cyprus mines is located at the edge of a large dyke owned by us and has the same outcrops as the outcrops of our properties, it is my opinion that the geochemical tests prove that the same ore is under the outcrops of our properties adjoining the Copper Queen.

The outcrops of our properties adjoining the Copper Queen are 300 feet wide and extend to almost 3,000 feet, the Geochemical tests show that the Zinc-Copper mineralization is not confined only to properties close to the Copper Queen area but extent practically for the entire length of our properties, with a strong probability of 4 or 5 large Zinc-Copper Ore Bodies.

The Geochemical tests show that the Copper mineralization is as extensive as the Zinc-Copper mineralization being more extensive from what we thought it to be.

- 2nd) The experience of the Cyprus Mines Corp. from the "Old Dick" and the "Copper Queen" mines

The Cyprus Mines Corporation from their operations have proven the following facts which we believe to be applicable to our properties

- a) The expected depth of the ore will exceed 1000. feet.
- b) the nature of the Zinc-Copper ore is such as to be amenable to heavy media separation which is due to the high content of pyrite of the ore.

The Cyprus Mines Corporation by a simple and inexpensive process brushes the ore to minus 5/8 inches and by heavy media separation rejects everything lighter than 2.93 Specific gravity and obtains an ore of 10% Zinc and 4% Copper from which the Copper and Zinc concentrated by differential flotation after fine grinding in a mill.

As you probably know in the tristate District in instances as much as 80% of the rock is rejected by heavy media separation.

Not only there are places in our properties which indicate possibilities of ore bodies bigger and better than the "Old Dick" and the "Copper Queen" but in my opinion there are huge quantities of low grade ore running to hundreds of millions of tons which could be concentrated by the heavy media separation to 10% Zinc and 4% Copper, which fact may be of special interest to a large Company as your Company is.

Patents

I am enclosing herewith copies of our 13 patented Claims

I and my brother live at the mine, the Camp is located about 1 1/2 mile from the gate, once a week every Wednesday we go to town for mail and supplies, most of the time we are at the Camp, however there may be occasions when I may have to go to the dentist or for some unforeseen reason I may leave the Camp temporarily, therefore if you decide to visit us it will be advisable to notify us by mail ahead of time of your arrival.

It will take more than one day to look over the properties we have sleeping accommodation for close to ten men and other facilities

Yours very truly

J. Ph. Zannaras

SYLVANIA

SYLVANIA ELECTRIC PRODUCTS INC. A Subsidiary of GENERAL TELEPHONE & ELECTRONICS CORPORATION



Chemical & Metallurgical Division

HEADQUARTERS
Towanda, Pennsylvania

January 19, 1962

Mr. John Philip Zannaras
P. O. Box 500
Congress, Arizona

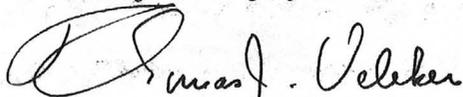
Dear Mr. Zannaras:

We examined your samples of ore. A spectrographic qualitative analysis with semiquantitative estimates was run. Major constituents as well as germanium and gallium were rated. As can be seen from the attached report, the germanium values are quite low. Samples 1, 3, 4 and 35 contain the most germanium and these are estimated to be not more than 0.005%.

With these amounts of germanium present, it is not feasible to extract this element economically as the primary metal. The only hope would be a possible upgrading of these traces as a by-product during the extraction of the tungsten to a concentrate. Because of the present price of tungsten concentrates, this does not seem to be a likely possibility.

Thank you for bringing these samples to our attention.

Very truly yours,


Thomas J. Veleker

dip

Attachment

cc: Mr. Howland Bancroft
Mr. G. L. Moran
Mr. P. W. Felten

Towanda Spectrographic Laboratory

Qualitative Analysis Report

No. 6551 Date Received 1-8-62 Copies to J. Ziehlke

Plate 6390 Date 1-18-62

Sample Rock (Zammarapolis)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Ag														
Al	S	ST	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S			ST
As														
B									ST					
Ba														
Be														
Bi														
Ca	VS	VS	VS	VS	VS	VS	VS	VS	S	VS	VS	S	S	S
Cd														
Co														
Cr														
Cu														
Fe	S	ST	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Ge	FT	VF	FT	FT	FT ²	FT ²	FT ²	FT	VVFT ²	FT	VF ¹	VF ¹	VF ¹	VF
Mg	S		S		S	ST	ST	S	S	S	S			
Mn	S		S	ST	S	ST	ST	ST	ST	ST	ST			
Mo														
Ni														
P														
Pb														
Sb														
Si	VS	VS	VS	VS	VS	VS	VS	VS	VS	VS	VS	VS	VS	VS
Sn														
Sr		ST												
Ta														
Th														
Ti						ST				ST				
W	S	VS	S	S	S	ST	ST	S	S	S	ST	ST	ST	ST
Zn														
GA	FT ²	VF	FT	FT ²	FT ²	FT ²	VF	VF	VF					
Re	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Na						VS ²		S	S	S				

Remarks:

superscript designation - ⁽¹⁾ upper part of range
⁽²⁾ lower part of range

Analyst M. Baker

Approved R. B. K.

- VS - Very Strong - 10 - 100%
- S - Strong - 1 - 10%
- ST - Strong Trace - .1 - 1%
- T - Trace - .01 - .1%
- FT - Faint Trace - .001 - .01%
- VF - Very Faint - .0001 - .001%
- VVF - Very Very Faint - less than .0001%
- - Below limit of detection which can vary from VF to ST depending on the element.

Towanda Spectrographic Laboratory

Qualitative Analysis Report

No. 6552 Date Received 1-8-62 Copies to J. Welker

Plate 6389 Date 1-18-62

Sample Rock (Zammarapolis)

	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Ag														
Al	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		S
As														
B														
Ba														
Be														
Bi														
Ca	VS	VS	VS	VS	VS ²	VS	VS ²	VS ²	VS ²	VS	VS	S	ST	VS
Cd														
Co														
Cr														
Cu														
Fe	S	S	S	S	VS	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Ge	VF	VF	VF	VF	FT ²	VF	VF	VF	VF	VF	VF	FT ²	VF ¹	VF ¹
Mg	S	S	S	ST	S	S	S	S	S	S	S			S
Mn	ST	ST	ST	ST	ST	ST				S	ST	VS		ST
Mo														
Ni														
P														
Pb														
Sb														
Si	VS													
Sn														
Sr														
Ta														
Th														
Ti				ST		ST		ST	ST					
W	ST	S	S	ST										
Zn														
Zr	FT ²	FT ²	FT ²	FT ²	FT	FT ²	VF	FT ²	FT ²	FT ²	VF			FT
Be	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Na	S							ST	VS ²	VS ²	VS ²			S

Remarks:

- VS - Very Strong - 10 - 100%
- S - Strong - 1 - 10%
- ST - Strong Trace - .1 - 1%
- T - Trace - .01 - .1%
- FT - Faint Trace - .001 - .01%
- VF - Very Faint - .0001 - .001%
- VVF - Very Very Faint - less than .0001%
- - Below limit of detection which can vary from VF to ST depending on the element.

Analyst J. Baker

Approved [Signature]

Towanda Spectrographic Laboratory

Qualitative Analysis Report

No. 6550 Date Received 1-8-62 Copies to J. Heliker

Plate 6391 Date 1-17-62

Sample Rock (Zinnarapelin)

	29	30	31	32	33	34	35				
Ag											
Al	S	T	S	S	S	S	S				
As											
B											
Ba											
Be											
Bi											
Ca	VS		S	S	S	S	VS				
Cd											
Co											
Cr											
Cu			VS	VS	VS	VS					
Fe	S	ST	S	S	S	S	S				
Ge	VF	VF	VF	VF	VF	VF	FT				
Mg	S		S	S	ST	ST	S				
Mn							S				
Mo											
Ni											
P											
Pb											
Sb											
Si	VS	VS	VS	VS	VS	VS	VS				
Sn											
Sr											
Ta											
Th											
Tl			ST		ST	ST					
V	ST	ST	ST	ST	ST	ST	S				
Zn											
GB	FT ²	-	FT ²	FT ²	FT ²	FT ²	FT				
Re	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Na	S		S	S	ST	ST					

Remarks:

- VS - Very Strong - 10 - 100%
- S - Strong - 1 - 10%
- ST - Strong Trace - .1 - 1%
- T - Trace - .01 - .1%
- FT - Faint Trace - .001 - .01%
- VF - Very Faint - .0001 - .001%
- WV - Very Very Faint - less than .0001%
- - Below limit of detection which can vary from WV to ST depending on the element.

Analyst Walter Baker

Approved R. Dept.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
P. O. Box 500
Congress, Arizona

December 27, 1961

Sylvania Electric Products, Inc.
Box 70
Towanda, Pennsylvania

Attention Mr. Thomas J. Veleker

Dear Sir:

Thank you for your letter of November 27, 1961. I am attaching herewith a Report of our properties in compliance with your questions in the form contained in your letter of November 27, 1961.

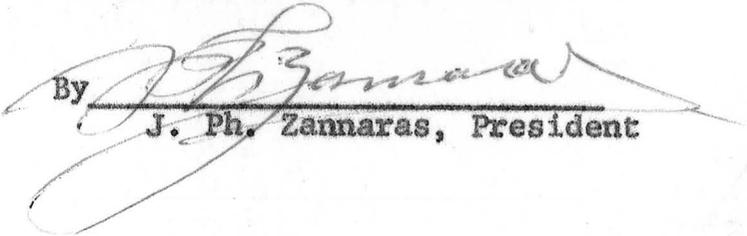
We are sending you by R. R. Express a box containing 35 samples from our properties. Detailed explanation of the samples is given in the Report.

We will be glad to offer you any further explanation desired or to furnish you with additional samples if you so desire.

Very truly yours,

U. S. TUNGSTEN CORPORATION

By


J. Ph. Zannaras, President

JPZ:m

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
P. O. Box 500
Congress, Arizona

"ZANNARAPOLIS"

The Zannarapolis properties are located about 3 miles in a southwesterly direction from the "Old Dick" mine owned and operated by the Cyprus Mines Corporation of Los Angeles, California, and about 5 miles southwesterly from the Bagdad open pit copper mine owned by the Bagdad Copper Corporation of Bagdad, Arizona, a Delaware corporation, milling 5,000 tons of ore daily.

The Zannarapolis properties are located in Twp. 14 North, Range 10 West of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian and consist of eight patented lode mining claims, close to 160 acres, one patented millsite (5 acres) and about 30 unpatented lode mining claims.

The grounds were originally claimed by mineral entry by J. Ph. Zannaras, C. P. Zannaras and J. P. Robinson, Jr. in the fall of 1941. The properties are about 40 miles from Congress Junction in Yavapai County, Arizona, which is the nearest railroad shipping point, and can be reached from Congress Junction by paved highway 93, the last 7 miles of the 40 mile distance from Congress to the mine is dirt improved road, in good condition. The properties are 55 miles from Wickenburg, Arizona, 110 miles from Phoenix, Arizona.

In 1952 the properties were transferred to the U. S. Tungsten Corporation, an Arizona corporation, of which J. Ph. Zannaras became and still is President and General Manager. Mr. J. P. Robinson, Jr. became and still is Secretary of the corporation. The corporation spent \$150,000 to erect a larger mill and a total amount close to \$250,000 was spent for improvements, etc. up to date.

Mr. J. Ph. Zannaras, C. P. Zannaras and J. P. Robinson, Jr., the original owners of the properties, hold in excess of 2/3 of the issued stock of the corporation and Mr. C. P. Lower the remainder; no stock had been offered or sold to the public. The corporation has no debts or liens on its properties except to Mr. J. Ph. Zannaras, C. P. Zannaras and J. P. Robinson, Jr. for loans advanced and salaries due to them.

The decision for the sale of the properties of the corporation is based on the unanimous decision of all the stockholders of the corporation.

WATER: The nearest water supply is Burro Creek which is located about 6-7 miles in a straight line from the properties. For 6 to 7 months there is abundance of water on Burro Creek available by the State Law; by digging wells at the Creek water can be secured for longer time, also, a dam can be constructed on the Creek for water supply.

There is also a possibility that water may be obtained by drilling wells at the mine. At the present there is a well at our camp drilled to 200 feet. The water came 70 feet from the surface. However, the well was not drilled straight and water is now pumped from the 110 foot level, for domestic purposes.

Prior to the 2nd World War the Yarnell Mine, northeast of Congress, was one of the successful gold mines and was using water from wells.

TIMBER: Native timber can be obtained from Campwood a few miles north of the properties, or delivered to the properties at reasonable prices.

FUEL: Butane, Diesel fuel, or gasoline can be delivered to the properties by dealers in truck loads at any quantity from Wickenburg, Arizona.

POWER LINES: The nearest lines are the power lines connecting Bagdad with electric power from Parker Dam, about 5 miles from the properties. They are owned by the Department of Interior. Arrangement with the Federal authorities can be made to supply them at a different point with the power needed to permit an equivalent power to be delivered from the Bagdad lines as it was done with the Cyprus Mines Corporation.

HISTORY: According to information obtained by the writer, sometime prior to 1882 there was a gold rush on the grounds where the Zammarapolis properties are located, mostly by Mexicans who named the place "Placeritas" from the Spanish meaning small placer and as such is shown now on the maps. The amount of gold taken out of the placer grounds is not known

definitely. It appears that the steeply inclined hillsides, and other conditions were such as to afford a natural concentration of gold and heavy minerals. However, the grounds cannot be considered economically as placer grounds, because the amount of gold bearing sands and gold bearing caliche is negligible.

PRODUCTION: During World War 2, ten tons of ore assaying 1.92% WO_3 was delivered to the stockpile at Phoenix, Arizona. During the Korean War about \$4,000 worth of concentrates of Scheelite were shipped to Kenna Metals Inc., Latrobe, Pennsylvania. Subsequent to the incorporation in 1952 by the time the larger mill was prepared the price of Tungsten had fallen to warrant further production.

EQUIPMENT: The attached photostatic copy of the Report of the U. S. Bureau of Mines shows the equipment and flow sheet used.

DEVELOPMENT: A 200 foot shaft has been sunk in claim #28 and thousands of cubic yards of rock was removed to prepare open pit operations in Claim #19.

TOPOGRAPHY: The Gray-Back mountain, about 2 miles north of the properties, is the highest elevation in the region. It raises over 5,000 feet, according to the report of Dr. Charles A. Anderson. The Gray Back mountain is Rhyolite Tuff about 500 feet of Tuff is exposed in the thicker section. The date of the accumulation of the tuffs is assigned probably late Cretaceous or Early Tertiary. The Tuff rests on alaskite porphyry and precambrian schist, and marks the amount of erosion to which the region was subjected subsequent to its emplacement.

Encrustations of carbonates, of white limey deposits (caliche) shows that the region prior to the change of climate in Arizona, had a large number of live springs which formed live creeks where now are dry washes. The abundance of Indian relics, some of them found in the caliche, indicate that the region at one time might have been suitable to support wild life, and therefore, had sufficient game to sustain its Indian population.

Today the properties are at an elevation of 3,000 to 3,600 feet above sea level; it seldom snows, the snow melting practically immediately, and only cedars and usual desert vegetation covers the grounds.

GEOLOGY: The grounds in which the properties are located are schist intruded by granite. The zone of schist strikes in a northeasterly direction. In this belt of schist the "Old Dick Mine" is located as well as the "Copper King" and the "Bagdad Mine".

A thorough and extensive study of exposed rocks of the region, including the belt of schist was made by Dr. Charles A. Anderson of U.S.G.S. and is given in Geological Survey Professional Paper 278, published in 1955 and now out of print.

According to Dr. Anderson's report, the schist consists of metamorphosed water deposited tuff and possibly includes some flows.

The Hillside mica schist consists of quartz-muscovite schist and muscovite quartzite representing metamorphosed shale and impure sandstone.

DETAIL IN VICINITY OF DEPOSIT: Seven or eight miles in a northerly direction from the properties there are some water deposited sandiments undisturbed by igneous intrusions (as those described by Dr. Anderson) in these sediments there is a horizontal deposit of limestone-dolomite of about 150 to 200 feet thick. It appears to the writer that, sediments of the above particular type with a limestone strata has been intruded by granite at the Zannarapolis properties, having been folded, faulted and subjected to metamorphic changes and by intense hydrothermal action had formed large tactites, composed of garnets and epidote, etc. which contain the scheelite deposits.

ORE DEPOSIT: The scheelite veins are found in tactites. Some of the tactites are composed mostly of epidote; others contain epidote and garnet, others contain only garnet and others contain rhodonite.

The zone in which the scheelite veins are found varies from 200 feet to 800 feet wide and extends approximately for three miles along the strike. The maximum width of the veins is about 15 feet to one foot wide, while in places the schist is cut by a large number of small stingers about 1/8" wide carrying scheelite and tourmaline.

VERTICAL DEPTH: The shaft at claim 28 is 200 feet deep and shows scheelite at the bottom. The "Old Dick" mine, an outstanding zinc and copper producer, which is located on the same zone of schist about 3 miles in a northeasterly direction is 1000 feet deep and the ore is not bottomed yet, therefore a depth of 1000 feet and more could reasonably be expected in the Zannarapolis properties.

ORE MINERALS: The ore mineral is scheelite flurite/in one vein. magnetite, gold
Wolframite is found with scheelite and copper.

Some small veins on the properties contain high grade gold ore. Also gold, silver and copper.

GANGUE MINERALS: Epidote, garnet, hornblend, tourmaline,

SAMPLING METHODS: During World War 2 Mr. Wm. Goering of the R.F.C. sampled the ore at the open pit at Claim #19. He and his assistant Mr. Maitland picked up about 200 or 300 pounds of ore which they classified as follows:

- 1st run of mine
- 2nd picking belt product
- 3rd The best

The samples were assayed by Ledoux and Co. of New York and gave for the run of mine .50% WO_3 and for the best 1.48%, picking belt product .98% WO_3 .

Our subsequent experience shows that the picking belt, process may prove the best methods for mining the ore.

ORE DEVELOPED: We estimate roughly that ore has been developed at the open pit containing 750,000 lbs of WO_3 or 37,500 short units of WO_3 .

Width of vein - 15 ft, depth 100 feet, length 1000 ft =
1,500,000 ft³ or 150,000 tons of ore at 5% of WO_3 per for or
1/4 of 1% = 750,000 lbs of WO_3 or 37,500 short units of WO_3 .

ORIGIN OF DEPOSIT: The origin of the deposit is due to hydrothermal action of hot solution and emanations from the granite magma in contact and underlying the lime bearing schist.

The tactites formed, on the properties are very large and extensive indicating that the hydrothermal action was complex and varied and proceeded at different stages of intensity

with solutions at varied pressures, temperatures and concentrations.

MINERALIZERS: from the chemical composition of the ores it can be inferred that besides water, gas as mineralizers, HF and H₂S must have been the predominating mineralizers - (Some phosphates here found also in a pegmatite)

TREATMENT OF ORE: Plant description, working methods - see attached photostatic copy showing flow sheet of plant, etc.

COSTS: Mining, milling, freight, treatment, etc.
Not of sufficient operation to be compiled.

LABORATORY SAMPLES - for determination of Germanium: The following procedure was followed in obtaining laboratory samples:

- 1st Tungsten Ores (scheelite) from different veins of minable widths were obtained, especially when the ores have shown that the gangue minerals were either different or different in proportion.
2. Tactites showing scattered grains of scheelite of insufficient amount to constitute tungsten ore.
3. Quartz veins containing scattered grains of scheelite of insufficient amount.
4. Copper veins in the properties. We included the copper veins because they are a phase of the tungsten mineralization practically adjacent to them and because it is known that Germanium besides being siderophile it also is chalcophile.

TUNGSTEN ORES

Sample No.

1. Selectively mined ore from shaft in claim #28. Shipped 10 tons to stockpile, assayed 1.92 WO³
2. Massive scheelite stringers in quartz in claim #28.
3. Scheelite ore in quartz and epidote near massive scheelite ore in claim #12.
4. Scheelite in quartz and epidote from claim #8.

5. Scheelite in garnet and epidote from claim #17.
6. Scheelite in quartz and garnet from claim #17.
7. Scheelite in quartz and garnet from claim #25.
8. Scheelite with epidote from claim #19.
9. Scheelite with tourmaline from claim #19.
10. Scheelite coarse crystalized limonite stained from claim #19.
11. Scheelite with garnet with black stains from claim #25.
35. Scheelite ore iron stained from claim #12.

TACTITES

12. Black quartz vein with iron stains (some scheelite) from claim #1.
13. Consisting of magnetite, quartz, epidote, garnet from claim #17.
14. Iron stained quartz with magnetite from claim # 17.
15. Epidote and garnet, etc. from claim #25 (has Germanium)
16. Quartz, garnet and limestone from claim #25.
17. Rhodonite, etc from claim #17.
18. Iron Epidote, garnet vein from claim #17.
19. Epidote from claim No. 17.
20. Light green epidote from claim No. 17.
21. Lemonite with black stains from claim #19.
22. Iron stained rock next to epidote claim #19.
23. Iron stained tactite from claim #25.
24. Massive garnet with epidote from claim #17.
25. Black mineral from claim #17.

26. Black vein in claim #25.
27. Brown stained rock near dolomite from claim #17.
28. Crystalline limestone dolomite from claim #17.

QUARTZ VEINS

29. Small quartz veins from claim #28
30. Large quartz vein across from claim #6.

COPPER VEINS

31. Copper vein in claim #28
32. Copper vein in claim #12
33. Copper vein in claim 12.
34. Copper vein in the S.W. of claims.

TERMS ON WHICH THE PROPERTY CAN BE ACQUIRED

We suggest:

1. A preliminary examination of the property by your geologists and engineers.
2. If the preliminary examination is satisfactory, we will give you an option to purchase the properties of the corporation (except the machinery and buildings) for \$90,000 cash, giving you a reasonable time to examine the properties to your satisfaction and approval.

The U. S. Tungsten Corporation by unanimous vote of all the stockholders will authorize the president and secretary to transfer the properties to your company and deposit the deed in escrow with a bank. Upon your approval of the properties you will pay the money to the bank which will deliver the deed to you.

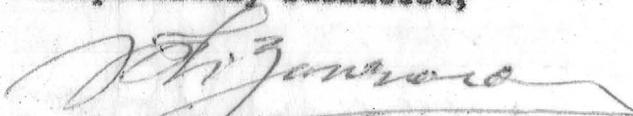
It is also customary that if you decline to purchase the properties any mining claims that you may enter within two miles

from the nearest point of the properties will revert to the U. S. Tungsten Corporation.

Also it is customary for a small monthly payment for use of the facilities and the attendant of the U. S. Tungsten Corporation.

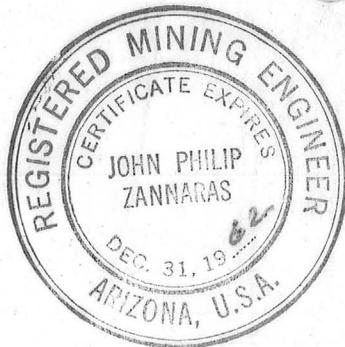
I am sure that minor details can be worked out to your satisfaction.

Respectfully submitted,



J. Ph. Zannaras

SPZ:m



J. P. Zannaras
P. O. Box 500
Congress, Arizona

Mr. Thomas N. Walthier
Bear Creek Mining Company
719 East Copper Street
Tucson, Arizona

Dear Mr. Walthier:

About two weeks ago I wrote a letter to Mr. Annan Cook of your Parent Company, because a few years ago I had some conversations with Mr. Cook regarding some examination he had made at Bagdad.

Mr. Cook suggested to me if I had any prospects to write to you.

We have about 35 mining claims, six of which are patented, adjoining the "Old Dick" mine owned by the Cyprus Mines, Corporation, and we believe to be the Western Extension of the mineralization which formed the "Old Mine" and related to the Bagdad mineralization.

The description of the grounds, up to and including the "Old Dick" and stopping at the boundaries of our claims is given by Dr. Charles Anderson in his paper.

The ore consists of massive sulphides in schist as of course you know practically all massive sulphides appear in schist.

Mr. Al Stone of your company saw our claims, however, since then we have broken some ore which we believe gives some more information of the type of mineralization.

If you wish to take a look at our properties to form an idea, as to whether or not your company wishes to undertake an examination of our properties, we will be glad to show you our properties.

I am enclosing a map of how to get to our place, however, since I go to town occasionally for business, it would be advisable to notify me by mail at least a week ahead of time.

November 19, 1959

Our intention is to sell with this properties our water rights which we believe are of extreme importance and are in our opinion the controlling factor of all the mining ventures in this district which are depending on the waters of Burro Creek. No other waters being available.

To make myself clear on the question of water rights, I attach (1) a sketch of the Creek with points of diversion and users, (2) Conclusion of the existing situation as to now.

Yours very truly,

J. Ph Zannaras

JPZ: ,

WATER RIGHTS

I. The water rights of the parties (Zannavas-Robinson and Bagdad) were adjudicated by the affirmed - Case 321 Prescott, 229 F2d. 920 Bagdad v. Zannavas - according to the terms of the water rights.

II. The water must reach the Zannavas-Robinson diversion point through the natural water course for these reasons:

1. The right of Zannavas-Robinson to the natural flow of the creek was discussed in the Court of Appeals

2. The water rights being adjudicated according to the terms of the water rights. As a matter of law, no changes are permitted after adjudication. (The final adjudication being by the Court of Appeals.)

3. Bagdad cannot deliver the water by pipe line. The water must come down through the natural water course, on account of Zannavas-Robinson's right to the natural flow of the creek which is a property right. Under these conditions, Bagdad must close down from 5 to 6 months a year and therefore it cannot operate successfully.

Bagdad has already told the Court in its pleading it must close down.

4. When Bagdad perfected its water right, the record shows it was milling less than 1500 tons a day. By recapturing and reusing the water it extended its capacity to 5000 tons a day. The Court of Appeals enjoins Bagdad for recapturing, reusing and damming

BEAR CREEK MINING COMPANY

SOUTHWEST DISTRICT - TUCSON OFFICE

2624 NORTH FIRST AVENUE

TUCSON, ARIZONA

June 23, 1955

Mr. J.P. Zannaris
Box 500
Congress, Arizona

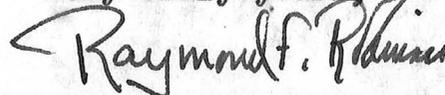
Dear Mr. Zannaris:

We have completed our study and consideration of your placer deposits near Bagdad, Arizona which we examined during the month of May 1955. I regret to say that Bear Creek Mining Company does not wish to exercise the option taken with you in March 1955.

We have based our decision upon a survey made of the available tonnage and assays and microscopical study of the samples which we secured from the deposit. We find that the tonnage is too limited and the titanium-zirconium content of the gravels and sands is too low to interest us in doing any more work on the placer deposits.

Thank you for bringing this occurrence to our attention and for the kind and abundant cooperation which you and Mr. John Robinson gave us while we were on your property.

Very truly yours,



Raymond F. Robinson

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

REPORT TO OPA ON ACTIVE MINING PROJECT

Date May 28 1955

Name of Mine Gammage's Tungsten Mine

Owner or Operator Gammage's Tungsten Mine

Address Thibault, Arizona

Mine Location 35 mi SW Thibault

Filing Information

File System.....

File No.....

This chart to be used for gallons of gasoline required per month.

PRESENT OPERATIONS: (check X)

Production ; Development ; Financing.....; Sale of mine.....;

Experimental (sampling).....; Owner's occasional trip.....;

Other (specify).....

PRODUCTION: Past and Future.

Tons

Approx. tons last 3 months

Approx. present rate per 3 months

Anticipated rate next 3 months

If in distant future check (X) here

EQUIPMENT OPERATED:

Type	Quantity or Horse Power	Miles or Hours Per Month	Gallons Required Per Month
Personal Cars
Light or Service Trucks
Ore Hauling Trucks	450
Compressors	700
Other Mine or Mill Eqpt.	950

PRODUCT PRODUCED OR CONTEMPLATED: Name metals or minerals.

Tungsten

REMARKS:

Has been operating + Developing for a long time -

Approved

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

By [Signature]

October 25, 1943

Mr. Harry F. Dise, Clerk
Local Board No. 1
Selective Service System
Post Office Building
Prescott, Arizona

Dear Sir:

Subject: John Pierce Robinson, Jr. No. 2432

In reply to your letter of October 23 regarding J. P. Robinson, Jr. and the work on the Zannaras property at Hillside I will state that this property has been examined by our field engineer on two occasions and, whereas, the actual production has been small, the property is considered very highly and is one from which potential tonnage can be obtained as soon as sufficient development work has been done.

Development work is one of the first steps in the making of a mine and it is very essential to carry on such development work if we are to get increased production of tungsten, which is one of the critical metals needed in our war effort.

I can certify to the need of deferment for John Pierce Robinson, Jr. in order to assist in the development of this property which from its potential production possibilities warrants special effort to get it into production.

Yours very truly,

J. S. Coupal, Director

JSC:LP

BEAR CREEK MINING COMPANY
SOUTHWEST DISTRICT - TUCSON OFFICE
719 EAST COPPER
TUCSON, ARIZONA

July 16, 1956

Mr. John P. Zannaras
P. O. Box 500
Congress, Arizona

Dear Mr. Zannaras;

This is to inform you that I have completed a preliminary examination of your mining claims located south and southwest of the Old Dick Mine.

The purpose of our examination was twofold; first, to check for possible extensions of the Old Dick mineralization and structure into your ground and, second, to check for possible development of a low-grade, large tonnage copper deposit on the ground you are about to patent.

I regret to inform you that our examination has failed to develop any mineralization and structure similar to that found on the Old Dick ground, thus eliminating, in our estimation, the northern half of your ground. Regarding the copper area to the south, I am afraid the mineralization there is much too low-grade and too spotty to be of any further interest to Bear Creek.

I would like to thank you and Mr. Robinson for your hospitality and assistance during the examination. I had a very enjoyable time there and hope to repeat it sometime in the future.

Sincerely,



Alfred T. Stone

cc: RFRobinson

BEAR CREEK MINING COMPANY

SOUTHWEST DISTRICT - TUCSON OFFICE

2624 NORTH FIRST AVENUE

TUCSON, ARIZONA

June 23, 1955

Mr. J.P. Zannaris
Box 500
Congress, Arizona

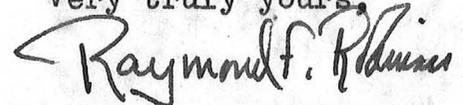
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We have based our decision upon a survey made of the available tonnage and assays and microscopical study of the samples which we secured from the deposit. We find that the tonnage is too limited and the titanium-zirconium content of the gravels and sands is too low to interest us in doing any more work on the placer deposits.

Thank you for bringing this occurrence to our attention and for the kind and abundant cooperation which you and Mr. John Robinson gave us while we were on your property.

Very truly yours,



Raymond F. Robinson

November 19, 1945

Commanding Officer
Camp Pickett, Virginia

Dear Sir:

Mr. John P. Robinson, Jr., a private in your outfit, is well known to our organization and to the mining industry in Arizona.

Mr. Robinson was a tungsten producer and, as such, was deferred for most of the war - that is until the War Production Board was sure they had enough tungsten stockpiled to finish the job.

Mr. Robinson is over 30 years old and has mining interests here in Arizona that cannot operate without his presence.

Now that we are approaching the time where we need men that can produce jobs more than we happen to need the metals, it still seems fully as important that we have Mr. Robinson back here.

We would like to put in a plea both from this department and from the mining industry of Arizona that he be released from service as soon as possible.

Yours very truly,

Chas. H. Dunning
Director

CHD:LP

CC: Mr. J. P. Zannaras

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

REPORT TO OPA ON ACTIVE MINING PROJECT

Date May 28 1955

Name of Mine Gammage's Tungsten Mine

Owner or Operator Gammage's Tungsten Mine

Address Thatcher, Arizona

Mine Location 35 mi SW Thatcher

Filing Information

File System.....

File No.....

This chart to be used for gallons of gasoline required per month.

PRESENT OPERATIONS: (check X)

Production ; Development ; Financing.....; Sale of mine.....;

Experimental (sampling).....; Owner's occasional trip.....;

Other (specify).....

PRODUCTION: Past and Future.

Tons

Approx. tons last 3 months

Approx. present rate per 3 months

Anticipated rate next 3 months

If in distant future check (X) here

EQUIPMENT OPERATED:

Type	Quantity or Horse Power	Miles or Hours Per Month	Gallons Required Per Month
Personal Cars
Light or Service Trucks
Ore Hauling Trucks	450
Compressors	700
Other Mine or Mill Eqpt.	950

PRODUCT PRODUCED OR CONTEMPLATED: Name metals or minerals.

Tungsten

REMARKS:

Has been operating & developing for a long time -

Approved

*

February 18, 1944

MEMORANDUM

To: J. S. Coupal

From: B. W. Brown

Subject: Zannaropolis Tungsten Mine

S T R I C T L Y C O N F I D E N T I A L

The Zannaropolis interests are contemplating a suit at law against the Bagdad Copper Corporation. They are entertaining this on the proposition that the Bagdad tailings are polluting the waters of Burro Creek and making them unfit for use. If the sample of water they showed me actually came from the creek there is no question but that the water is polluted. I remember the creek when it was crystal clear and drank out of it. I understand that the Zannaropolis interests had prior appropriation rights on the Burro creek waters. If their proposition is true they have a case as water pollution is a very serious offense under the laws of the State. Here are my thoughts on the situation.

This case if it ever comes before the courts should prove very interesting. I don't believe the Bagdad plant can make any other satisfactory arrangement for tailing disposal. An injunction against the plant would have the effect of closing down a war plant in time of war. Would the courts issue an injunction? Yes, I think this will be an interesting case to follow.

*

Bill

October 25, 1943

Mr. Harry F. Dise, Clerk
Local Board No. 1
Selective Service System
Post Office Building
Prescott, Arizona

Dear Sir:

Subject: John Pierce Robinson, Jr. No. 2432

In reply to your letter of October 23 regarding J. P. Robinson, Jr. and the work on the Zannaras property at Hillside I will state that this property has been examined by our field engineer on two occasions and, whereas, the actual production has been small, the property is considered very highly and is one from which potential tonnage can be obtained as soon as sufficient development work has been done.

Development work is one of the first steps in the making of a mine and it is very essential to carry on such development work if we are to get increased production of tungsten, which is one of the critical metals needed in our war effort.

I can certify to the need of deferment for John Pierce Robinson, Jr. in order to assist in the development of this property which from its potential production possibilities warrants special effort to get it into production.

Yours very truly,

J. S. Coupal, Director

JSC:LP

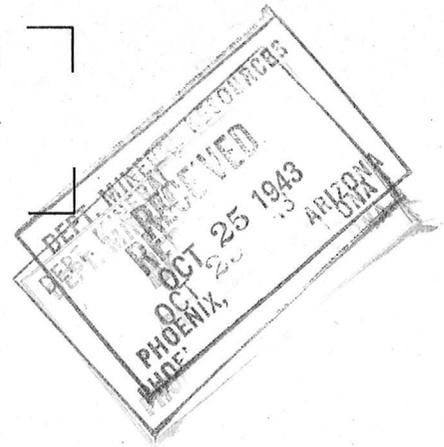
SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

Local Board No. 1 81
Yavapai County 025

OCT 23 1943 001

P. O. Bldg.
Prescott, Arizona (STAMP OF LOCAL BOARD)

October 23, 1943



SUBJECT: John Pierce Robinson, Jr. #2432

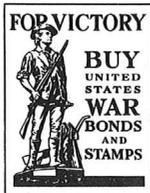
TO: Mr. J. S. Coupal, Director
Department of Mineral Resources
State of Arizona
413 Home Builders Building
Phoenix, Arizona

Dear Sir:

According to information contained in our files, the subject registrant is the Mine and Mill Superintendent of the John Philip Zannaras property at Hillside, Arizona. This Board would appreciate a report from you on the production of this mine and your opinion on the merits of the property.

This Board is anxious to protect legitimate mining enterprises, but there seems to be some doubt in the minds of the members as to whether or not this property is producing sufficiently to warrant deferment of Mr. Robinson.

We are enclosing a self-addressed envelope for your convenience in returning the desired information, and wish to thank you for your cooperation.



Yours very truly,

Harry F. Dise

HARRY F. DISE, Clerk

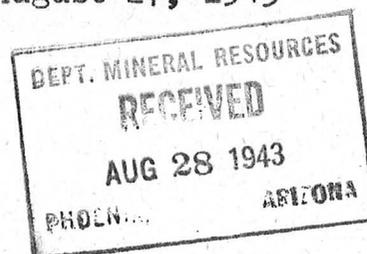
HFD:Ms

7

MEMORANDUM

August 27, 1943

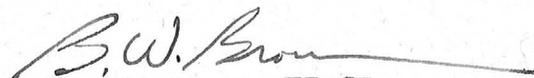
To: J. S. Coupal
From: B. W. Brown-FIELD
Subject: ZANAROPOLIS

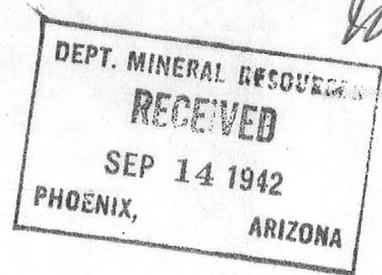


I received your memo on the Zanaras Tungsten today and regret that conditions make it impossible to get a report to you by August 28th. Returning from an examination of the Hackberry Mine Wednesday night I blew out a tire. Another tire is too weak to trust a trip without a spare. My field activity is now waiting on the good will of the OPA tire ration board. The tires in question have been condemned and I don't anticipate more than the usual red-tape and normal delay. I will try to squeeze in an examination of Zanaropolis at the earliest possible moment. In the mean time I am catching up on office work.

I should like to be advised of the location of the property. I believe it is somewhere near the Hillside mine. I recall asking the Greek where his mine was located and also recall that he wouldn't give me directions. I don't know why he should be so d--n secretive; but I do know that he is laboring under delusions of persecution by the Vanadium Corp.

A reply to this should reach me by the time I will be able to make the trip. I would appreciate a little information as to where I can find the Greek or his mine.


B. W. Brown-FIELD



Sept. 12, 1942

Hotel Harrington,
Washington, D.C.

Mr. J. P. Zamaras,
Hillside, Ariz.

Dear Mr. Zamaras,

Your letter of Aug. 27th has just reached me this morning.

I am glad to note that you are continuing operating and that the property looks good.

My instructions are to take no action in Washington on direct request from the field, but only when routed through the Phoenix office... you will readily see the reason for this.

I am, therefore, forwarding your letter to Phoenix with a copy of this letter. You will understand, of course, that it is useless at present to make any inquiry as to the status of a loan for from two to three weeks after it reaches the RFC. We are making every attempt to speed the time on these loans up, and I have the promise of the Chairman of the Board of the RFC that this will be done in the near future, so that I expect more rapid action on subsequent loans.

I trust that you had your application checked over by Mr. Nebeker or Mr. Coupal before filing it. I find that the principal cause of rejections prior to examination, and the main cause of delays due to correspondence on phases of the application, is just that the applicant does not have a carefully made out and properly supported application. Many more loans would go through, and most of them would go through quicker, if the applicant was more careful and complete in his presentation.

If there is unreasonable delay in hearing from the RFC, please contact my Phoenix office about it.

With kindest personal regards,

Very truly yours,

W. C. Broadgate
Asst. Director

YAVAPAI MINING NEWS IS NOTED

NARAS
e. ARIZ.

August 27th 1942

Bill Broadgate.

Washington, D. C.

Bill,

*
By GRACE M. SPARKES.
A recent bulletin of the ASMOA notes that mining data of a valuable nature has recently been compiled and disseminated by Leo T. Stack, vice chairman of the Yavapai county council. It also states that an important tungsten strike and development is reported to have been made in the Hillside district by J. P. Zannaras on the Zannarapolis Tungsten mine in that area. The mine is located in Yavapai county and the 40-ton mill in Mohave. The Deister Concentrating table has produced some tungsten concentrates.

It is understood Yavapai county is assisting in placing a short stretch of road in condition recently requested through the Yavapai county council by the operators. This region was recently thoroughly prospected by A. C. Nebeker, field engineer of the Department of Mineral Resources, by use of his mineral light and found to respond in a very satisfactory manner.

A few days ago we were out and saw your father and Mr. H. Hopkins and other discussions I told them that I was bringing the papers for an application of (\$20,000) for the development of my mine, (ZANNARAPOLIS TUNGSTEN, MINE (SCHEELITE)) and your father suggested that I should write to you to Expedite the primary steps at Washington and which I am doing right now.

About 2 weeks ago I had Mr. Nebeker, out here to see the place and he was very much enthusiastic about it especially at night with the Mineralight. (MY APPLICATION WAS AIR-MAILED Today)

I am enclosing a clipping of the Prescott Courier or Yavapai Mining News, which mentions my place but I am sure that this is not news for you as you know about it since last winter and you also help me on a differement with the local board so we could work the place.

Thanking you I remain yours Truly
J. P. Zannaras

J. P. ZANNARAS
HILLSIDE, ARIZ.

August 27th - 1942

Mr. Bill Broadgate.

Washington, D. C.

Dear Bill,

A few days ago we were at Prescott, and saw your father and Mr. H. Hopkins and amongst other discussions I told them that I was preparing the papers for an application of loan B, (\$20,000) for the development of my mine, (ZANNARAPOLIS TUNGSTEN, MINE (SHEELITE)) and your father suggested that I should write to you to Expedite the primary steps at Washington and which I am doing right now.

About 2 weeks ago I had ^{Mr.} Nebeker, out here to see the place and he was very much enthusiastic about it especially at night with the Mineralight. (MY APPLICATION WAS AIR-MAILED Today)

I am enclosing a clipping of the Prescott Courier or Yavapai Mining News, which mentions my place but I am sure that this is not news for you as you know about it since last winter and you also help me on a differment with the local board so we could work the place.

Thanking you I remain yours Truly
J. P. Zannaras

MEMORANDUM.

Phoenix, Aug. 25.1943.

TO: B. W. Brown

FROM: J. S. Coupal.

SUBJECT: Zanaras Tungsten

If time permits I would like to have you make a rather complete days study of the Zanaras Tungsten, and if convenient for you I would like to have you get it in before Saturday Aug. 28th.

My reason for more or less of a rush on this, and you can show this memo to Mr. Zanaras, is that I have taken the matter up with the Secretary and Treasurer of the Octave Company and she, Miss Haskell, expressed a keen interest in a proposal such as I made to Mr. Zanaras and asked if I could get more details about the ore occurrence and the mill.

I expect that Zanarras will be at the Prescott meeting on Saturday so it looks as Friday would be your only chance to work this in.

Please do so if possible and convenient.

J. S. Coupal.

September 11, 1942

Selective Service System
Local Board No. 1
Yavapai County

RE: John Pierce Robinson, Jr.
Order No. 2432

Attention: Harry F. Dize, Clerk

Dear Sir:

* In reply to your letter of September 9 regarding the Zannaropolis Tungsten property on Burro Creek, Yavapai County, I can say that the property is equipped with the mill that our engineer, A. C. Nebeker, has favorably reported, on the property as being a potential tungsten producer. Mr. Nebeker recommends the application for an RFC government development loan in order to further develop the property so as to maintain a steady production.

It is estimated that the property, when fully developed, should be able to mill about 40 tons of one percent tungsten ore per day or a production of 1200 units of tungstic oxide per month which is a sizable production which is of critical need to our war program.

The taking of labor from the mining operations of the State is a serious handicap to increased metal production and is receiving the most serious attention of the various government agencies in Washington.

Very truly yours,

J. S. Coupal,
Director

JSC:hal

DEPT. MINERAL RESOURCES
RECEIVED
SEP 10 1942
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

Local Board No. 1 81
Yavapai County 025

SEP 9 1942 001

P. O. (STAMP OF LOCAL BOARD)
Prescott, Arizona

Prescott, Arizona.
September 9, 1942

Department of Mineral Resources.
State of Arizona.
Phoenix, Arizona.

Re: John Pierce Robinson, Jr.
Order # 2432.

Dear Sirs:

The Board, in order to properly classify this registrant, wishes a brief statement regarding the operation, output and any future prospects of the Tungsten property on Burro Creek in the County of Yavapai, which is under the management of J.P. Zannaras.

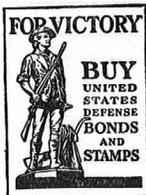
We fully appreciate the importance of the metal tungsten in the production program to supply war materials but there is a question as to the part this property is or will be playing in that program. An addressed government penalty envelope is enclosed for your reply.

Very truly yours,



HARRY F. DISE, Clerk

HFD:mg



Jan 21 1942

August 25, 1942

Messrs. J. P. Zannaras and John P. Robinson, Jr.
Zannaras Pollo Tungsten Mine
Hillside, Arizona

Gentlemen:

Since our interview relative to your rights on the mining claims you located subsequent to the development of a water well by grazing lessees, I received a reply to my inquiry made to the Forest Supervisor of the Coronado National Forest in which is located the Gross well on the mining claim I spoke to you of and which had been declared a "Public Service Site" by the Forest officials when the locator of the mining claim had abandoned the claim and the Forest Service posted a form notice declaring it a Public Service Site.

Inasmuch as there are elements involved such as surround your position with the exception that no "Public Service Site" was declared on the claims you own, I deemed it the proper thing to do to advise you of the text of the government's rulings on the subject.

"Dear Mr. Graham:

Reference to the Director

"Reference is made to your letter of August 19.

"It appears that the original mining claim was located by Mr. Douglas and party about 1901. In the development of the claim a certain amount of ground water was developed. The claim was subsequently abandoned and the water was further developed by grazing permittees for livestock using the National Forest. The improvements, consisting of a windmill, storage tank and water trough, were placed under special use permit in 1919. The permit and improvements have been in existence since that time. Permits of this nature provide that the improvements will become the property of the United States after a period of ten years, so that at the present time they are owned by the Government and are under permit to the present grazing permittee for operation and maintenance.

"The area on which the improvements are located was designated as a Public Service Site by the Regional Forester on March 4, 1925 and so posted.

Messrs. Zannaras and Robinson

August 22 1942

"It seems about two years ago Mr. Douglas went back to the mining claim and on May 9, 1942 made official filing. We, of course, have no desire to interfere with Mr. Douglas' legitimate development of the claim. However, we feel that his claim is in illegal conflict

Messrs. Zannaras and Robinson, Jr.

-2-

August 25, 1942

with the area on which our range water developments are located, and that he should refrain from attempting to interfere with their continued use and operation for range livestock permitted on the National Forest.

"Very truly yours,

"C. A. Marker, Forest Supervisor"

Yours very truly,

W. J. Graham
Assistant to the Director

WJG:LF