CONTACT INFORMATION
Mining Records Curator
Arizona Geological Survey
416 W. Congress St., Suite 100
Tucson, Arizona 85701
520-770-3500
http://www.azgs.az.gov
inquiries@azgs.az.gov

The following file is part of the

Richard Mieritz Mining Collection

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C5

POSTAL SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Administration des Postes des Etats-Unis d'Amérique

Postmark of the office returning the receipt
Timbre du bureau renvoyant l'avis

POSTAL SERVICE

Service des postes

RETURN RECEIPT

Avis de réception

If the receipt is to be returned by air mail, put on it the conspicuous notation "Renvoi par avion" (Return by air mail) and the blue "Par avion" (via air mail) label or impression.

Si le présent avis doit etre renvoyé par avion, le revetir de la mention tres apparente "Renvoi par avion" et de l'etiquette ou d'une empreinte de couleur bleue "Par avion."

To be filled out by the sender, who will indicate his address for the return of this receipt.
A remplir par l'expediteur, qui indiquera son adresse pour le renvoi du présent avis.

Name or firm — Nom ou raison sociale

R. E. MERITZ

Street and No. — Rue et no.

2940 N. Casa Tomas

City, State and Zip Code — Localite

Phoenix Ariz. 85016

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA — *Etats-Unis d'Amérique*

PS Form 2865, July 1971

Registered article
Envoi recommandé

☐ Letter
Lettre

☐ Print
Imprimé

☐ Other
Autre

☐ Insured parcel
Colis avec valeur déclarée

Insured value
Valeur déclarée $

Office of mailing — Bureau de depot

Date of posting — Date de depot

No.

Addressee (Name or firm) — Nom ou raison sociale du destinataire

Harry Faulkner

Street and No. — Rue et No.

1200 W. Pender St. Suite 412

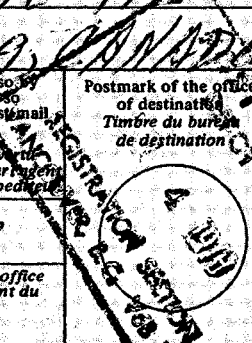
Place and country — Lieu et Pays

Vancouver, B.C. V6E-2S9, CANADA

This receipt must be signed by the addressee or by a person authorized to do so by virtue of the regulations of the country of destination, or, if those regulations so provide, by the employee of the office of destination, and returned by the first mail directly to the sender.

Cet avis doit etre signé par le destinataire ou par une personne y autorisée en vertu des reglements du pays de destination, ou, si ces reglements le comportent, par l'agent du bureau de destination, et renvoye par le premier courrier directement a l'expediteur.

Postmark of the office of destination
Timbre du bureau de destination



☐ The article mentioned above was duly delivered.
L'envoi mentionne ci-dessus a ete dumont livre.

Date

4/12/78

Signature of the addressee
Signature du destinataire

H. Faulkner

Signature of the employee of the office of destination. Signature de l'agent du bureau de destination.

To be completed. A compléter a destination.

A remplir par le bureau d'origine.

POSTAL SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Administration des Postes des Etats-Unis d'Amérique

Postmark of the returning the receip
Timbre du bureau renvoyant l'avis

POSTAL SERVICE

Service des postes

RETURN RECEIPT

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Si le présent avis doit etre renvoye par avion, le revetir de la mention très apparente "Renvoi par avion" et de l'etiquette ou d'une empreinte de couleur bleue "Par avion."

To be filled out by the sender, who will indicate his address for the return of this receipt.
A remplir par l'expediteur, qui indiquera son adresse pour le renvoi du présent avis.

Name of firm / Nom ou raison sociale: Richard E. Mieritz

Street and No. / Rue et no.: 2940 N. Casa Tomas

City, State and Zip Code / Localite: Phoenix, Arizona 85016

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA — *Etats-Unis d'Amérique*

PS Form 2865, July 1971

To be filled out by the office of origin. *A remplir par le bureau d'origine.*

Registered article / Envoi recommandé — [X] Letter / Lettre — [ ] Print / Imprimé — [ ] Other / Autre

[ ] Insured parcel / Colis avec valeur déclarée

Insured value / Valeur déclarée $ Minimum

Office of mailing / Bureau de dépôt	Date of posting / Date de dépôt	No.
Phoenix, Az	May 22, 1981	25346

Addressee (Name or firm) / Nom ou raison sociale du destinataire
Harry Faulkner, Interi Shasta, & Resources

Street and No. / Rue et No.
1200 W. Pender St. - Suite 412

Place and country / Lieu et Pays
Vancouver, B.C. V6E 2S9

To be completed at destination. *A compléter à destination.*

This receipt must be signed by the addressee or by a person authorized to do so by virtue of the regulations of the country of destination, or, if those regulations so provide, by the employee of the office of destination, and returned by the first mail directly to the sender.

Cet avis doit être signé par le destinataire ou par une personne y autorisée en vertu des règlements du pays de destination, ou, si ces règlements le comportent, par l'agent du bureau de destination, et renvoyé par le premier courrier directement à l'expéditeur.

Postmark of the office of destination / *Timbre du bureau de destination*

[ ] The article mentioned above was duly delivered. / *L'envoi mentionné ci-dessus a été dûment livré.*

Date: 6/12/81

Signature of the addressee / Signature du destinataire
N Faulkner

Signature of the employee of the office of destination. Signature de l'agent du bureau de destination

~~A Top~~

Phillips Uranium Corp. Host Ventures Formerly

~~Corp~~ Lucky Strike Uranium Mineral Ltd. Final Minerals. - Northern Desert Shoshone Creek.

Lester Cox 1-473-3021 - No Info

Marshall ~~287-7488~~ -

Redeem your gift certificate at Jalen's now! Save $5 on our new Fashion Collection.

Announcing Jalen's best Spring/Summer Fashion Collection ever.

Jalen's biggest and best collection of Spring and Summer fashions has just arrived, and you are cordially invited to see them now.

And, because we are so proud of our new collection, we are offering you a $5.00 gift certificate free, good for any of the new merchandise in our Spring/Summer selection when you make a purchase.

And, we want you to know, this special, limited offer is only for our valued Jalen's customers!

At Jalen's you'll find a huge assortment of Spring suits and sport coats, slacks, long and short-sleeve shirts, sports clothes and swimming suits.

And, in the Jalen's tradition of fine men's clothing, you'll also find some of the finest brand names in Big and Tall fashions: Palm Beach, Sansabelt, Pierre Cardin, Gant and Manhattan.

So visit Jalen's soon and take advantage of our valuable money-saving offer. But hurry, offer ends May 24, 1981.

BIG & TALL MENS STORE
JALEN'S

Affidavit of Labor Performed and Improvements Made

STATE OF ARIZONA, }
County of GILA } ss.

GERALD WEATHERS being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is a citizen of the United States and more than twenty-one years of age, and resides at PHOENIX in MARICOPA County, State of Arizona, and is personally acquainted with the mining claim known as AJAX NOS 1—22

mining claim, situate in THE FLUORINE Mining District, County of GILA, State of Arizona, the location notice of which is recorded in the office of the County Recorder of said County, in Book 399 of Records of Mines, at pages 452-473; that between the 1ST day of JULY, A. D. 19 79, and the 31ST day of AUG A. D. 19 79, at least 2,200 dollars worth of work and improvements were done and performed upon said claim, not including the location work of said claim. Such work and improvements were made by and at the expense of INTERNATIONAL SHASTA RESOURCES LESSEES owner of said claim for the purpose of complying with the laws of the United States pertaining to assessment of annual work, and MESSRS H. C. SMITH, REX TOWN AND GERALD WEATHERS

were the men employed by said owner and who labored upon said claim, did said work and improvements, the same being as follows, to-wit:

DRILLED, BLASTED AND MUCKED OUT TWO PIT FACES TO EXPOSE MINERALIZED ROCK. GEOLOGICALLY MAPPED THE EXPOSURES TO DETERMINE THE TREND OF MINERALIZATION

Gerald Weathers

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11TH day of September A. D. 19 79.

(My commission expires My Commission Expires Oct 27, 1982) Notary Public

The blue-green copper oxides exposed in these pits is readily discernable in the enclosed three color slides.

The map enclosed with a copy of the recorded 1980 Affidavit of Labor shows the location of the two uranium bearing pits within the thin bedded members of the Dripping Spring Quartzite.

A copy of the recorded 1980Affidavit of Labor was filed with the B.L.M. Branch of records and data management who assigned Nos. AMC 73611 through AMC 73632 to the Ajax Nos. 1 through 22 mining claims.

January 12, 1980

Gerald Weathers
Gerex, Inc.

Enclosures:

Three (3) 35 mm color slides of Ajax pits;1980 Affidavit of Labor with attached Geologic map of pit area.

DOCKET 513 PAGE 967

Affidavit of Labor Performed and Improvements Made

STATE OF ARIZONA,
County of [redacted] YAVAPAI } ss.

GERALD WEATHERS being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is a citizen of the United States and more than twenty-one years of age, and resides at LAKE MONTEZUMA in YAVAPAI County, State of Arizona, and is personally acquainted with the mining claim known as AJAX NOS. 1 - 22

mining claim, situate in THE FLUORINE Mining District, County of GILA, State of Arizona, the location notice of which is recorded in the office of the County Recorder of said County, in Book 399 of Records of Mines, at pages 452=473; that between the 1st day of JULY, A. D. 19 80, and the 30th day of AUGUST A. D. 19 80, at least $2,200 dollars worth of work and improvements were done and performed upon said claim, not including the location work of said claim. Such work and improvements were made by and at the expense of INTERNATIONAL SHASTA RESOURCES Lessees ~~owner~~ of said claim for the purpose of complying with the laws of the United States pertaining to assessment of annual work, and Messrs. REX TOWN and employees and GERALD WEATHERS were the men employed by said Lessee ~~owner~~ and who labored upon said claim, did said work and improvements, the same being as follows, to-wit:

DRILLED, BLASTED AND MUCKED OUT TWO PIT FACES TO FURTHER EXPOSE URANIUM MINERALIZATION IN PLACE. THESE EXPOSURES WERE GEOLOGICALLY MAPPED. THE GEOLOGIC PLAT IS ATTACHED TO THIS AFFIDAVIT SHOWING THE RESULTS OBTAINED

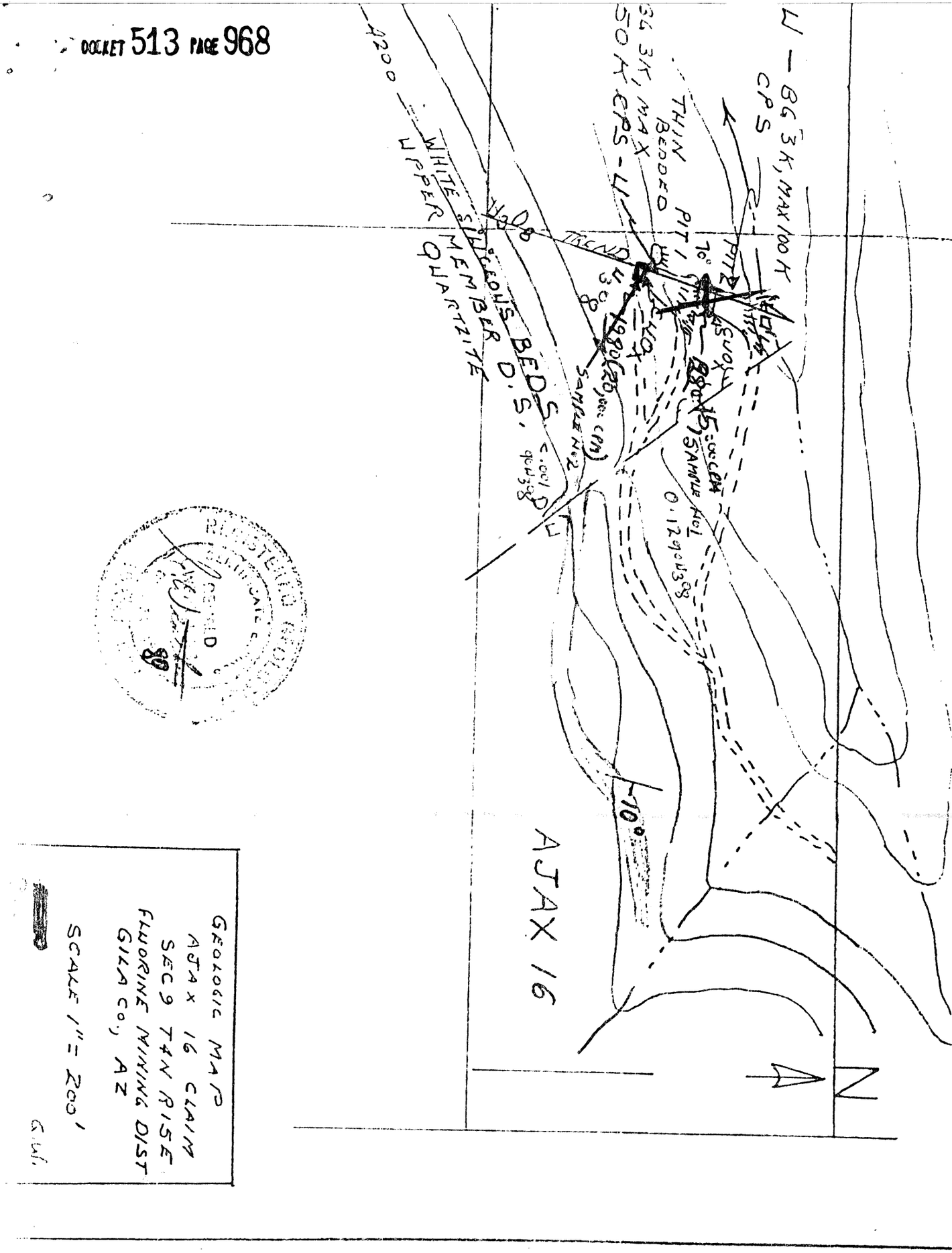
Gerald Weathers

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19 day of SEPTEMBER A. D. 19 80

Ken Hamblin
Notary Public.

(My commission expires ~~My Commission Expires May 8, 1983~~)

FORM # 4017 STATE OFFICE SUPPLY - AFFIDAVIT OF LABOR



GEOLOGIC MAP
AJAX 16 CLAIM
SEC 9 T4N R15E
FLUORINE MINING DIST
GILA CO., AZ
SCALE 1" = 200'

460063

STATE OF ARIZONA, County of Gila, ss;
I do hereby certify that the within instrument was filed and recorded at request of Gerald Weathers

Date Sept. 22, 1980 Time 4:50 P. M., Docket 513 Official Records Pages 967 & 968
Records of Gila County, Arizona.

WITNESS my hand and official seal the day and year first above written.

Mr. Gerald Weathers
P.O. Box 826
Lake Montezuma, Az 86342

INDEXED
MICROFILMED
PAGED
COMPARED

MARY V. DE PAOLI, County Recorder
By Mary V. DePaoli, Recorder

REGISTERED GEOLOGIST
CERTIFICATE
GERALD
79

GEOLOGIC MAP
AJAX 16 CLAIM
SEC 9 TAN RISE
FLUORINE MINING DIST
GILA CO., AZ

SCALE 1" = 200'

9-79 G.W.

Registered article
Envoi recommandé

☐ Letter / Lettre ☐ Print / Imprimé ☐ Other / Autre

☐ Insured parcel
Colis avec valeur déclarée

Insured value
Valeur déclarée $ _____

Office of mailing Bureau de depot

Date of posting Date de depot

No. 19030

To be filled out by the office of origin.
A remplir par le bureau d'origine.

Addressee (Name or firm) Nom ou raison sociale du destinataire

Harry Faulkner, International Shasta Resources

Street and No. Rue et No.

777 Hornby St. (Suite 1785)

Place and country Lieu et Pays

Vancouver, B.C., CANADA

To be completed at destination.
A compléter a destination.

This receipt must be signed by the addressee or by a person authorized to do so by virtue of the regulations of the country of destination, or, if those regulations so provide, by the employee of the office of destination, and returned by the first mail directly to the sender.

Cet avis doit etre signé par le destinataire ou par une personne y autorisée en vertu des reglements du pays de destination, ou, si ces reglements le comportent, par l'agent du bureau de destination, et renvoye par le premier courrier directement a l'expéditeur.

Postmark of the office of destination
Timbre du bureau de destination

☐ The article mentioned above was duly delivered.
L'envoi mentionné ci-dessus a été dumont livré.

Date July 1956

Signature of the addressee
Signature du destinataire

M. D. Faulkner

Signature of the employee of the office of destination. Signature de l'agent du bureau de destination.

10 [illegible]

POSTE AERIENNE
AIR POST
REGISTRATION
DEPOT
POST OFFICE
VANCOUVER B.C.
JUL 19 1956

...ERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

...dministration des Postes des Etats-Unis d'Amérique

Postmark of the office returning the receipt
Timbre du bureau renvoyant l'avis

...IAL SERVICE

Service des postes

RETURN RECEIPT

Avis de réception

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To be filled out by the sender, who will indicate his address for the return of this receipt.
A remplir par l'expediteur, qui indiquera son adresse pour le renvoi du présent avis.

Name or firm — Nom ou raison sociale

B. F. MIERITZ

Street and No. — Rue et no.

2940 N. Casa Tomas

City, State and Zip Code — Localite

Phoenix, Ariz. 85016

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA — *Etats-Unis d'Amérique*

PS Form 2865, July 1971

Envoi recommandé ☐ Lettre ☐ Imprimé ☑ Autre Mail

To be filled out by the office of origin. *A remplir par le bureau d'origine.*

☐ Insured parcel
Colis avec valeur déclarée

Insured value
Valeur déclarée $

Office of mailing / Bureau de dépôt	Date of posting / Date de dépôt	No.
Sly ay BC 604	10-5-76	36343

Addressee (Name or firm) / Nom ou raison sociale du destinataire
Mr. Harry Faulkner

Street and No. / Rue et No.
c/o 1 Master Resources Ltd

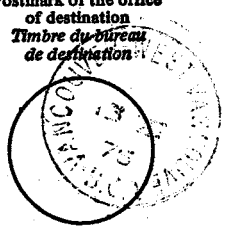
Place and country / Lieu et Pays
1785-777 Hornby St - Vancouver Canada

To be completed at destination. *A compléter à destination.*

This receipt must be signed by the addressee or by a person authorized to do so by virtue of the regulations of the country of destination, or, if those regulations so provide, by the employee of the office of destination, and returned by the first mail directly to the sender.

Cet avis doit etre signé par le destinataire ou par une personne y autorisée en vertu des reglements du pays de destination, ou, si ces reglements le comportent, par l'agent du bureau de destination, et renvoye par le premier courrier directement a l'expediteur.

Postmark of the office of destination
Timbre du bureau de destination



☐ The article mentioned above was duly delivered,
L'envoi mentionné ci-dessus a été dumont livré.

Date

Signature of the addressee
Signature du destinataire

Signature of the employee of the office of destination. Signature de l'agent du bureau de destination.

POSTAL SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Administration des Postes des Etats-Unis d'Amérique

C5

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To be filled out by the sender, who will indicate his address for the return of this receipt.
A remplir par l'expediteur, qui indiquera son adresse pour le renvoi du présent avis.

Name or firm / **Nom ou raison sociale**

R. E. WIERITZ

Street and No. / **Rue et no.**

2946 N. Casa Tewas

City, State and Zip Code / **Localite**

Phoenix, Arizona, 85016

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA — ***Etats-Unis d'Amérique***

PS Form 2865, July 1971

1 day field - $175.00

4 hrs @ $ /hr

9000

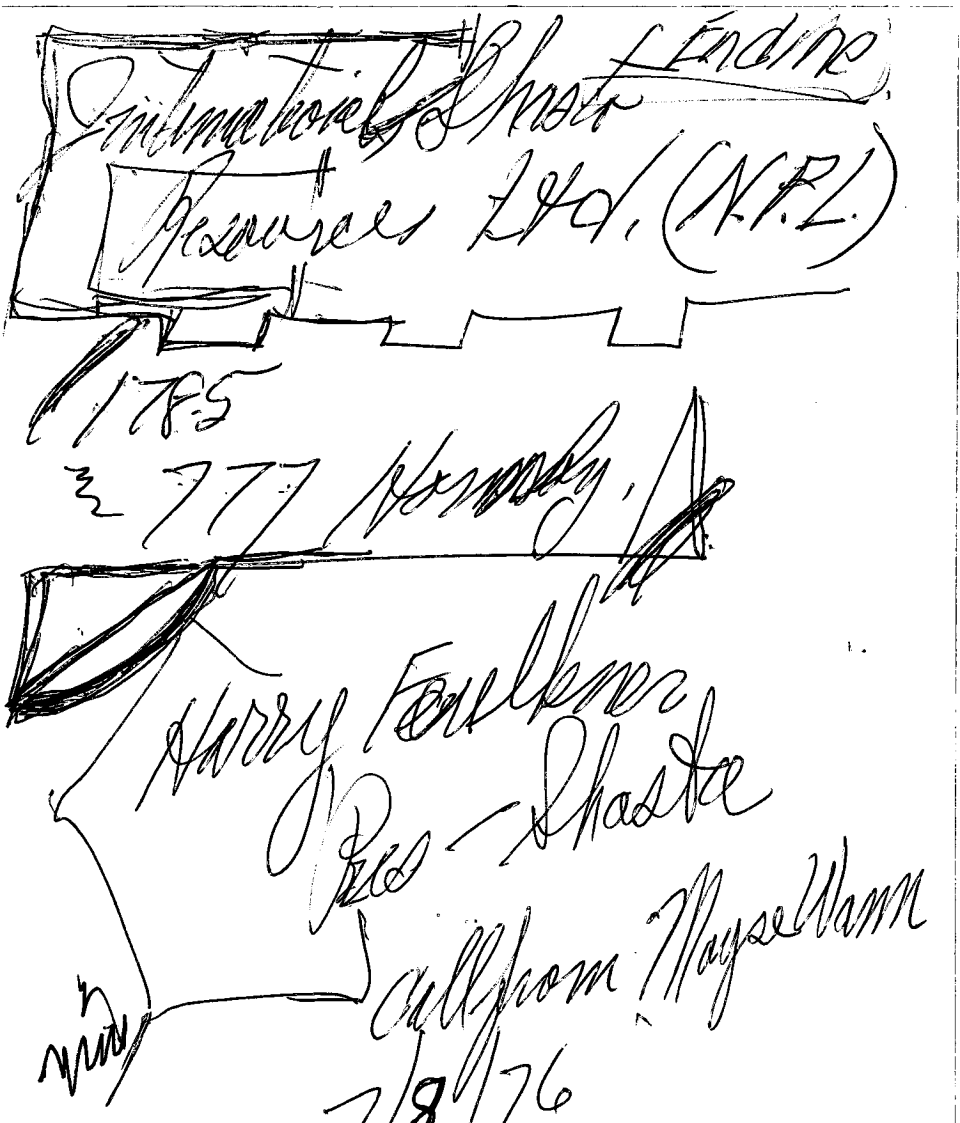
$ 175.00

$ 225.00

$ 100.00

$ 500.00

Balance due



Bud Clk (No #) Royal Bk of Canada
$500.00 U.S. Edina International Ltd.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARM
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
3851 IV
(MC FADDEN PEAK)

111°00'
33°45'
R. 13 E.
YOUNG 34 MI.
PARKER CREEK STATION 4.3 MI.
505000m.E.
506
55'
R. 14 E.
509
T. 5 N.
3733000m.N.
T. 4 N.
3726
DAGGER RANCH 7.6 MI.
3751 II NE
(WINDY HILL 1:24 000)
SE MTN.

Parker Creek
Spring
Tank
VABM 3778
A-Cross Ranger Sta
BM 2929
GLOBE
YOUNG
Griffin
Wash
Tank
Spring
First Water
Walnut Creek
Warm
Mine
SIERRA ANCHA EXPERIMENTAL FOREST
GRIFFIN LODES
Hackberry Mtn
4498
Coulter Canyon
Chalk
BM 3151
BM 3013
3282
3101
3052
2792
3410
2724
3300
3325
3629
4238
4018
4611
4431
4387
4771
4447
4302
3561
3401
3339
2882
2592
2403
2397
2284
TONTO

11 12 13 14 23 24 19
25 26 30 29 28 27 26 25
35 36 31 32 33 34 35 36
1 2

June 1, 1975

1,000,000 Pds. but not his statement the area of potential is great, consequently the ore potential is also great. Basically because of the geologic conditions which exist within most of the claims and which is basically virgin, unprospected territory (Page 6)

SKYLINE LABS, INC.

P.O. Box 50106 • 1700 West Grant Road
Tucson, Arizona 85703
(602) 622-4836

INVOICE

INVOICE NO.: T-4186
JOB NO.: YEE 001
P.O. NO.:

SOLD TO: Mr. Richard E. Mieritz
2940 North Casa Tomas
Phoenix, Arizona 85016

DATE: November 24, 1978

TERMS: NET 30 DAYS

Analysis of 3 Rock Chip Samples

Single analysis	
3 Copper (by A.A.S.)@ $2.50.	$ 7.50
3 Uranium (Fluorimetric) @ $3.00	9.00
Sub-Total	$ 16.50
3 Samples crushed, split & pulverized @ $1.00.	3.00
Total Due	$ 19.50
Check #78-195 Rec'd	19.50
Balance Due	-0-

INVOICE COPY

SKYLINE LABS, INC.
P.O. Box 50106 • 1700 West Grant Road
Tucson, Arizona 85703
(602) 622-4836

Charles E. Thompson
Arizona Registered Assayer No. 9427

William L. Lehmbeck
Arizona Registered Assayer No. 9425

James A. Martin
Arizona Registered Assayer No. 11122

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

ITEM NO.	SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION	Cu %	U_3O_8 %							
1	1483	1.26	0.006	1369						
2	1484	2.03	0.047	1368						
3	1485	1.50	0.017							

TO:
Mr. Richard E. Mieritz
2940 North Casa Tomas
Phoenix, Arizona 85016

REMARKS:
Single analysis

CERTIFIED BY: Charles E. Thompson

CERTIFIED ASSAYER CERTIFICATE NO. 9427 CHARLES E. THOMPSON DATE SIGNED Arizona U. S. A.

DATE REC'D:	DATE COMPL.:	JOB NUMBER:
11/20/78	11/24/78	YEE 001

2940 N. Casa Tomas

November 29, 1978

Mr. Harry Faulkner, Pres.
International Shasta Recourees Ltd.
Suite ~~4[illegible]~~ 412
1200 West Pender Street
Vancouver B. C. V6E 2S9
C A N A D A

Dear Mr. Faulkner:

Herewith the Report on the AJAX group of claims, Gila County, Arizona which you requested be completed during our telephone conversation of November 14, 1978.

I apologize for the long delay in sending this report, but I had taken three samples, took them to Tucson for assaying at Hawley & Hawley or Skyline Laboratories.. They are slow and in addition this past week was our Thanksgiving Holiday which tends to slow the process more..

I enclose my invoice for the work. I would not object if you could arrange to forward the check in U.S. dollars on December 26, 1978 -- in order to reach me right after January 1, 1979. I am just a little top heavy on income this year. That should permit your paying in this year, my receiving next year.

If there are any questions or corrections in the Report, please call.

Thank you for the letter of Authorization. Happy Holidays to you and all.

Sincerely,

R. E. Mieritz

International Shasta Resources Ltd. (N.P.L.)

1200 West Pender Street, Vancouver, B.C. Canada V6E 2S9

November 15,1978.

Richard E. Mieritz,
2940 N.Casa Tomas,
Phoenix,Ariz.,
85016.

Dear Mr. Mieritz;

Pursuant to our telephone conversation of November 14,1978, this letter will serve as your authorisation to proceed with the compilation of an up-dated report including validation work for the Companys' "AJAX" mineral claims.

It is further agreed that your fee for completion of such report would be $790.00 u.s. funds.

Yours very truly,

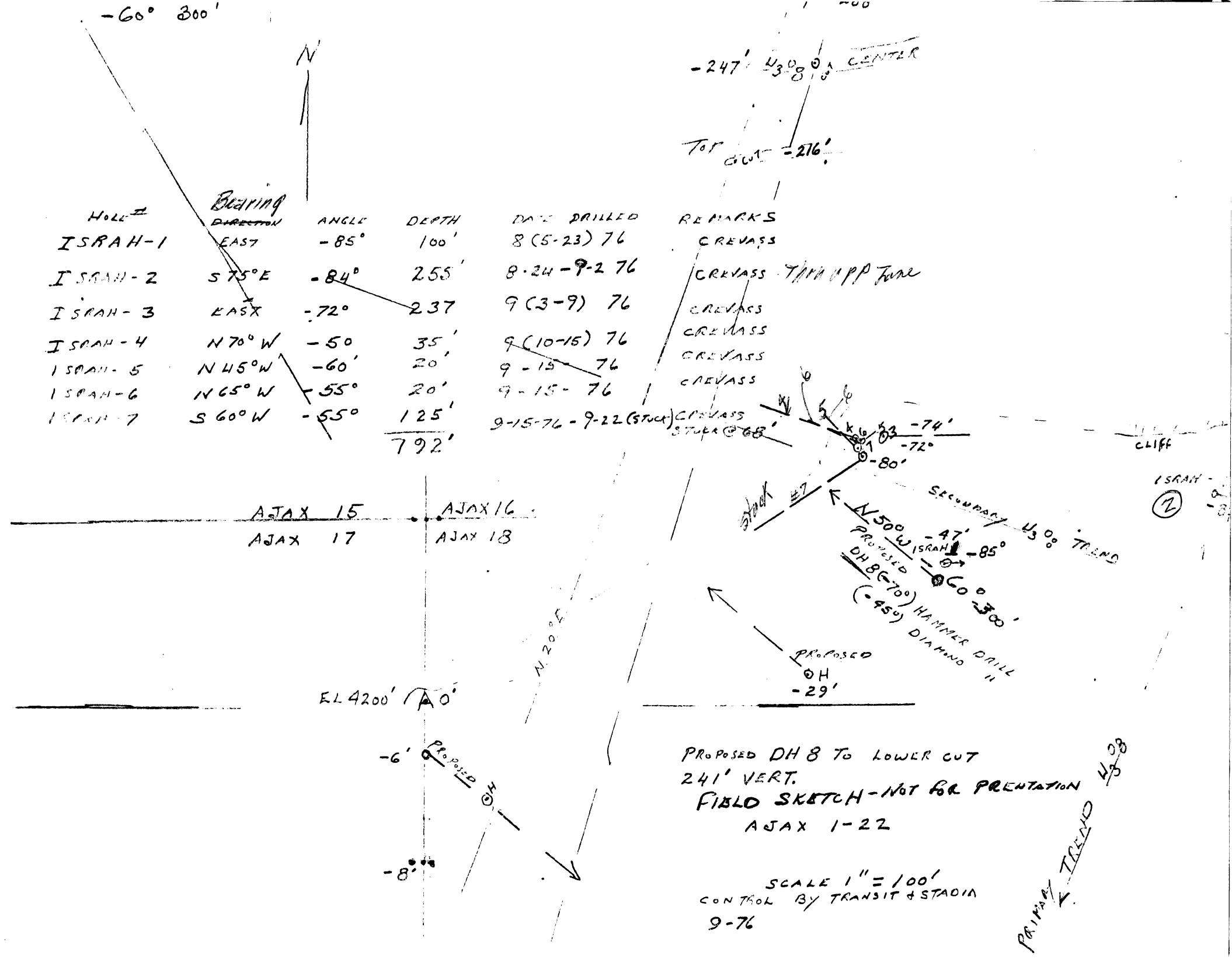
H.C.Faulkner.Pres.

Harry Faulkner – 604-[redacted]-669-2812
A&A X Claims →
Dog-accountx-
Wyoming – Waco –

call him back give price –
11/14/78 call to Weathers – 955-3590
what done – Smith – 3 pecs – two –
0.03 AEC. –
Jup Road. – Weathers Parkway Lake WACO
[redacted] – 3 rigs Wyoming or Washington –

Fee – $750.00
Exp. Samples 20.00
Maps 7.00
Postage 4.00
Meals 7.00
$38.00 38
788.00

International Shasta Resources Ltd. (WPL)
Faulkner – [redacted] – Dust.
Letter of authorization →
& 412
1200 W Pender St
V-6E 2Z9



HOLE #	Bearing DIRECTION	ANGLE	DEPTH	DATE DRILLED	REMARKS
ISRAH-1	EAST	-85°	100'	8 (5-23) 76	CREVASS
ISRAH-2	S 75°E	-84°	255'	8-24 - 9-2 76	CREVASS TAN UPPER
ISRAH-3	EAST	-72°	237	9 (3-9) 76	CREVASS
ISRAH-4	N 70° W	-50	35'	9 (10-15) 76	CREVASS
ISRAH-5	N 45°W	-60'	20'	9-15 76	CREVASS
ISRAH-6	N 65° W	-55°	20'	9-15-76	CREVASS
ISRAH-7	S 60° W	-55°	125'	9-15-76 - 9-22 (STUCK)	CREVASS STUCK @ 68'
			792'		

PROPOSED DH 8 TO LOWER CUT
241' VERT.

FIELD SKETCH - NOT FOR PRENTATION

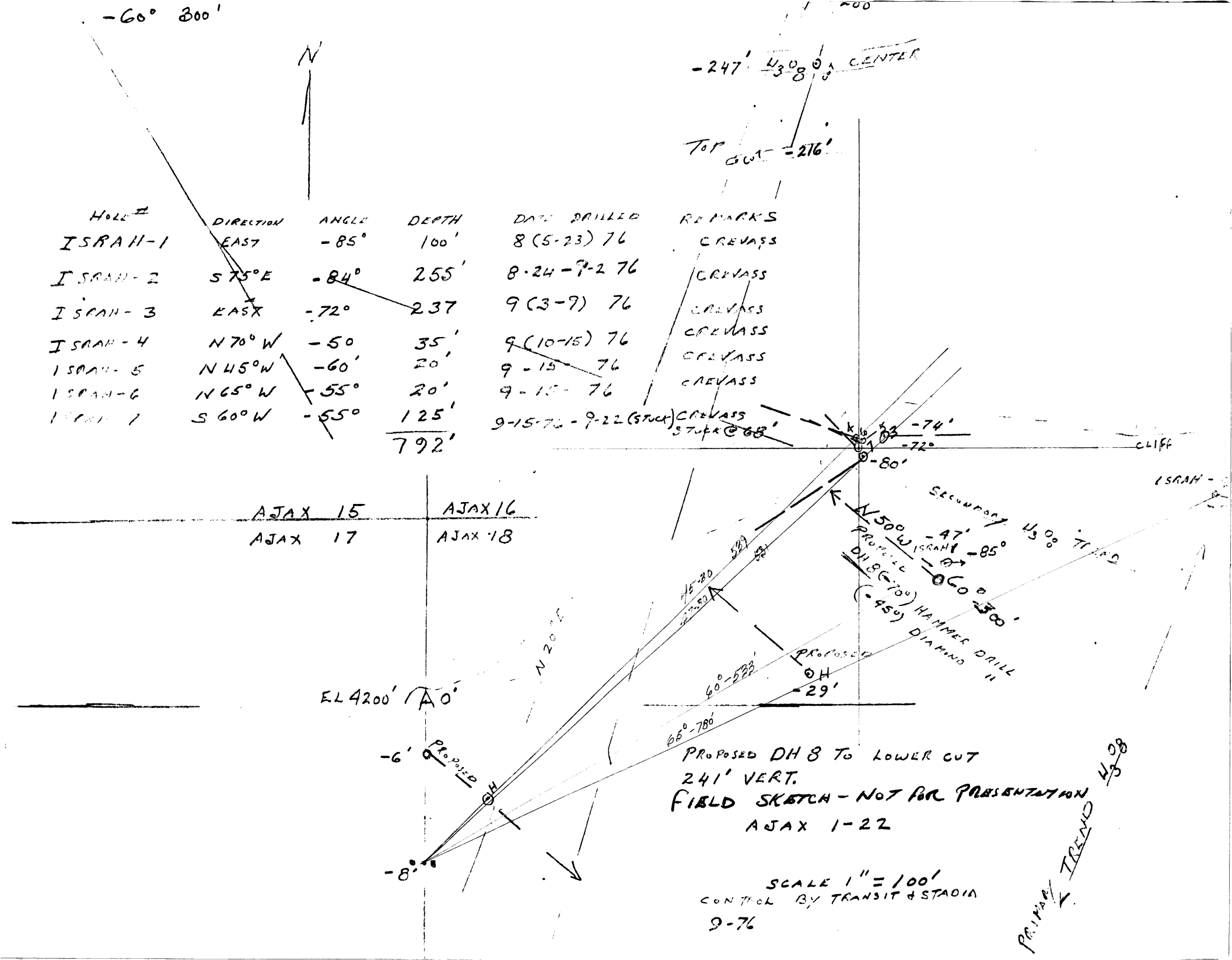
AJAX 1-22

SCALE 1" = 100'
CONTROL BY TRANSIT & STADIA
9-76

VG1-10 1007 —
,044 —
,015 —

	PPM(4)
275-280	3
285	4
290	2
295	<2
300	<2
305	<2
310-315	2
320	<2
325	<2

TD 330 —

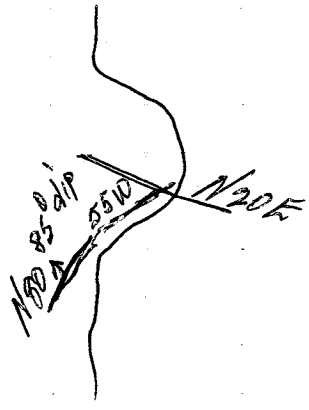


HOLE #	DIRECTION	ANGLE	DEPTH	DATE DRILLED	REMARKS
ISRAH-1	EAST	-85°	100'	8 (5-23) 76	CREVASS
ISRAH-2	S 75°E	-84°	255'	8-24-9-2 76	CREVASS
ISRAH-3	EAST	-72°	237	9 (3-9) 76	CREVASS
ISRAH-4	N 70° W	-50	35'	9 (10-15) 76	CREVASS
ISRAH-5	N 45°W	-60'	20'	9-15 76	CREVASS
ISRAH-6	N 65° W	-55°	20'	9-15 76	CREVASS
ISRAH-7	S 60° W	-55°	125'	9-15-76 - 9-22 (STUCK)	CREVASS STUCK @ 68'
			792'		

Ajax claims - U.S. - near Red Bluff.
3-4-4/14/76

#1 - N20E Frac - aplite - structure.
75° NW.

upto 80-90,000 total



2.7 94.3
1.8 99.0 - Rt. Jct.
000.8 Rt
Rt 5:1 3.7
~~Orient~~
02./ calc.
D2.7 Rt -
2.6 D2 5:3 5.3 - Rd Back

SKYLINE LABS, INC.
SPECIALISTS IN EXPLORATION GEOCHEMISTRY
12090 WEST 50TH PLACE • WHEAT RIDGE, COLORADO 80033 • TEL.: (303) 424-7718

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Job No. M-4107
July 3, 1976

Richard E. Mieritz
2940 North Casa Tomas
Phoenix, Arizona 85016

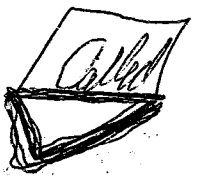
Analysis of 2 Rock Chip Samples

Item	Sample Number	U_3O_8 (ppm)
1.	1368	940
2.	1369	55

for Charles E. Thompson
Chief Chemist

Charter

525.—
187.50
612.50 ChaTex



1 day field - July 6, 1976
2½ days office July 7, 8, 10
3½ days - @ $175.— $612.50 612.50
(1 day field, balance office)

Expenses

Meals -	12.30	
Map printing	4.65	
Ferry	6.95	
	22.90	24.62

~~635.40~~ 637.15

Yarn check ~~275~~ 275.—

~~360.40~~

~~362.15~~

358.15

Milligan - home - 604-266-0140

~~Scotiabank - W.V.~~

Ck - 6074501032
18th & Cambie
United Bank

175
3 4
700 19500²
½ 345
87500
706.

Edina

Edina -

1 day field trip June 22 @ $175.-
2 days office June 23, 24 July 9 -
~~4 days office @ $200/hr~~ ~~400.00~~

$ 787.50

Expenses	Hotel	Meals	
~~6/21~~	16.64	6.45	23.09
~~6/22~~ Map enlarge.			23.77
Postage			10.00
Postage (samples)			1.96
Map Printing			5.67
Xeroxing			4.
Photographs			6.77
			3 3
			~~75.26~~

$ ~~812.76~~ 787.50
~~500.~~ 77.76
$ 362 74 865.16
500.—
365.16

your check - advance

Alex Moyes - Wann
home 604-~~687-8213~~ of.
926-2342

McPhar Scintillometer Survey - AJAX #1-22

Background - 1900 CPM T_1 scale

Number	CPM T_1	CPM T_2	
1	8000		
2	5600		
3	7200		
4	6700		
5	5200		
6	4800		
7	4200		
8	4700		
9	6800		
10	8000		
11	7300		
12	9600		
13	6300		
14	6800		
15	7500		
16	7700		
17	5800		
18	6500		
19	90,000	2800	(blast site)
20	5000		
21	7000		
22	5000		
23	4200		
24	6400		
25	4800		

Number	CPM T.
26	4700
27	5100
28	4700
29	6600
30	4700
31	4000
32	5700
33	3700
34	3800
35	4600
36	5300
37	6400
38	4800
39	6200
40	5700
41	7300
42	5000
43	3900
44	4300
45	4200
46	5800
47	3600
48	7300
49	4400
50	3600
51	3400
52	4400
53	6700
54	6000

EDINA INTERNATIONAL LTD.

1065 16th Street, West Vancouver, B.C.

ALBERTA OFFICE:
SUITE 630 - 1 CALGARY PLACE
CALGARY, ALBERTA, CANADA

June 29,1976

Richard E. Mieritz
2940 North Casa-Tomas
Phoenix,
Arizona. 85016

Dear Sir:

As per our previous telephone conversation. This is your authority to prepare an Engineering report on the Steve Radbak & Partners Uranium property on behalf of Edina International. In this regard, and pursuant to our previous telephone conversation, herewith enclosed as per your request our cheque in the amount of Five Hundred Dollars.

This letter will be delivered by Steve Radbak who will answer any further questions you may have.

Yours very truly

A. Moyes-Wann

A.Moyes-Wann
Manager.

604-926-2342 home
687-8213 off

Thanks
Harry Faulkner

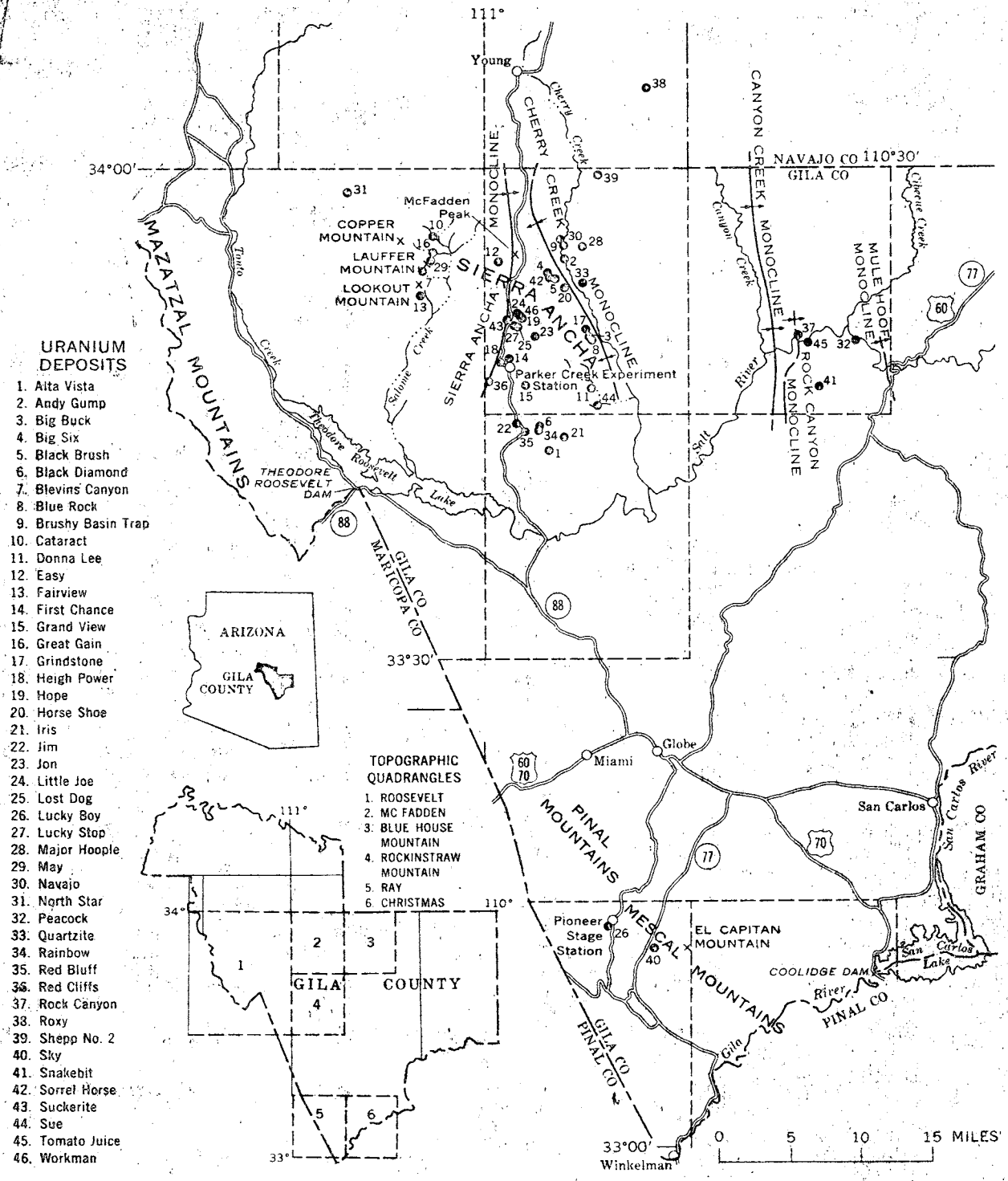
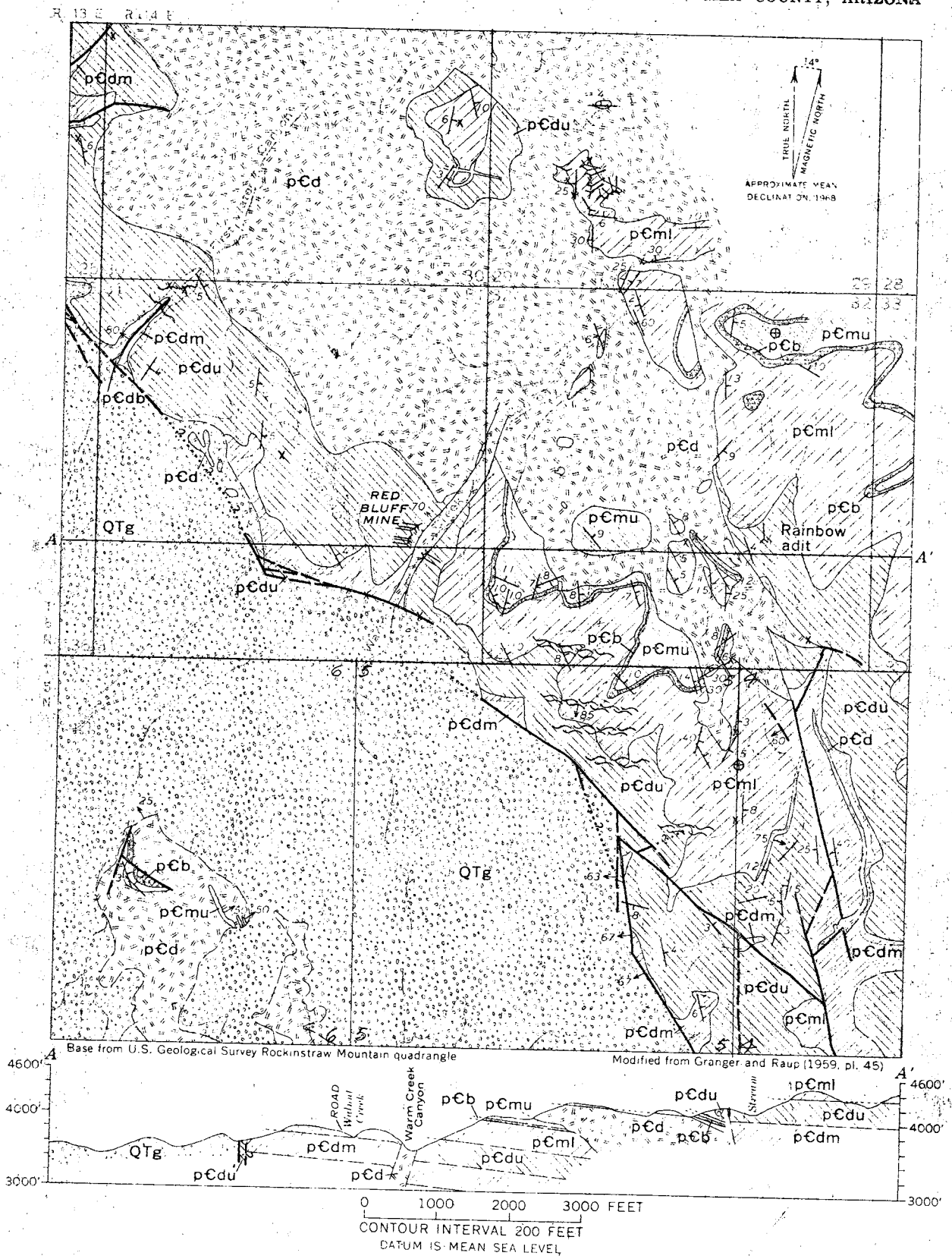


FIGURE 1.—Index map of part of Gila County, Ariz., showing location of monoclines and uranium deposits.



Base from U.S. Geological Survey Rockinstraw Mountain quadrangle

Modified from Granger and Raup (1959, pl. 45)

County from about 325 feet to 700 feet. The formation overlies the Pioneer Formation with only local evidence of pre-Dripping Spring erosion. Overlying the Dripping Spring Quartzite with erosional disconformity is the Mescal Limestone.

The Dripping Spring is divided into three members (fig. 2). The basal Barnes Conglomerate Member is composed largely of well-rounded quartzose pebbles and cobbles set in a medium- to coarse-grained feldspathic sandstone matrix. The middle member is composed primarily of arkosic and feldspathic sandstone and orthoquartzite. The upper member—the host for the uranium deposits—comprises principally arkosic and feldspathic siltstone to fine-grained sandstone.

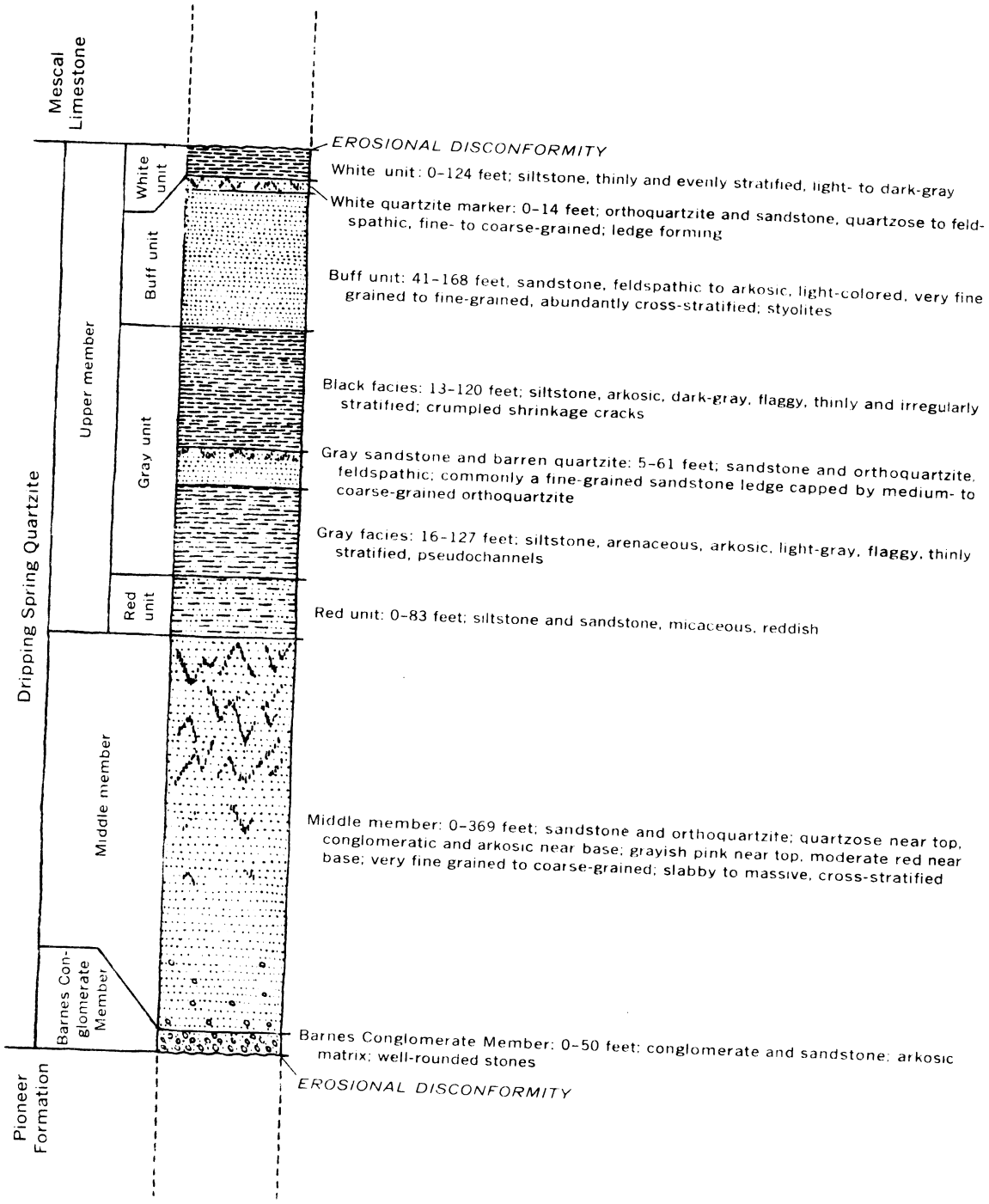


FIGURE 2.—Columnar section of the Dripping Spring Quartzite (Granger and Raup, 1964, fig. 4).

BARNES CONGLOMERATE MEMBER

The Barnes Conglomerate Member is a basal conglomerate characteristically made up of quartzose stones (Granger and Raup, 1964) set in an arkosic matrix; it crops out as a grayish-red cliff. In general the conglomerate is from 5 to 20 feet thick; but thicknesses of as much as 55 feet outside Gila County are reported (Ransome, 1919, p. 41), and locally it is missing.

The contact between the conglomeratic Barnes and the underlying shaly Pioneer Formation is readily distinguishable by the abrupt change in lithology. The strata at the contact appear to be generally conformable, but evidence of local angular unconformity and scouring of the contact suggest that the Pioneer was eroded prior to deposition of the Barnes. Paleochannels as much as 2 feet deep that are filled with the Barnes are common in the top of the Pioneer.

The matrix of the Barnes Conglomerate Member is an arkosic to feldspathic sandstone that ranges in grain size from fine to very coarse and averages smaller than medium. The feldspar content ranges from about 15 to nearly 60 percent; iron stain in the feldspar contributes greatly to the general reddish hue of the rock. In general, the matrix is well indurated; joints commonly cut stones as well as the matrix.

The top of the Barnes is generally obvious; the coarse conglomerate commonly stops at a stratigraphic plane above which the arkosic sandstone is only locally pebbly. In some exposures, however, the Barnes grades upward into the sandstone, and the top of the Barnes is arbitrarily drawn where the matrix constitutes more than 50 percent of the rock.

MIDDLE MEMBER

The middle member of the Dripping Spring Quartzite in Gila County is typically made up of medium-grained feldspathic crossbedded strata that crop out as bold reddish-brown cliffs, but its character ranges widely. Commonly the member grades upward from a fine-grained and very fine grained moderately well sorted pale-red arkose with argillaceous cement to a medium- and coarse-grained well-sorted moderate-orange-pink orthoquartzite with siliceous cement. In most sections (fig. 2) the middle member ranges from 140 to 369 feet thick, but is locally missing.

Ripple marks, occurring as irregularly spaced cusp-shaped depressions about 4–12 inches across, are sparsely present near the top of the middle member. Shrinkage cracks are even less common than ripple marks and occur in the silty strata that cap graded sets and cosets near the top of the unit. Pockmarked beds are common, particularly near the top of the member. The pockmarks are shallow iron-stained indentations about 1 inch in diameter and appearing on the weathered surfaces of orthoquartzitic strata. The indentations apparently represent more easily weathered concretionary zones that were cemented by iron minerals rather than by quartz. The middle member is nearly everywhere conformably overlain by the upper member.

UPPER MEMBER

The upper member (fig. 2) is a thinly stratified sequence of silty to fine-grained clastic rocks that, in Gila County, ranges in thickness from 180 feet to about 420 feet.

The member is divided into four parts. We have named these, from bottom to top, the red unit, the gray unit, the buff unit, and the white unit. The gray unit, which is the host rock for most of the uranium deposits, is subdivided into the gray facies at the bottom, a gray sandstone capped by a barren quartzite in the middle, and the black facies at the top. Commonly capping the buff unit is a thin light-colored feldspathic sandstone or quartzite. The white unit is very thin or absent at many localities, but it is as much as 124 feet thick in the Workman Creek area.

The contact between the middle and upper members of the Dripping Spring Quartzite can be confidently located in most places on the basis of lithologic changes; changes in topographic expression commonly further aid in determining the contact. Rocks at the base of the upper member are silty to very fine grained, whereas the topmost strata of the middle member are fine to medium grained. The diagnostic compositional feature of the upper member is the abundance of detrital mica in the basal strata. The contact commonly is marked topographically by a change from cliffs in the middle member to ledgy cliffs and slopes at the bottom of the upper member.

RED UNIT

The red unit comprises micaceous siltstone and silty very fine grained arkosic sandstone strata that generally are dusky red in weathered exposures. The unit, locally absent, is characterized by its red color and by its content of abundant detrital mica. Thickness of the red unit is 0–83 feet but is generally less than 60 feet.

GRAY UNIT

GRAY FACIES

The gray facies of the gray unit is a sequence of thinly stratified feldspar-rich siltstone intercalated locally with very fine grained sandstone; color of the facies is predominantly medium and light gray. Diagnostic characteristics of the facies are the gray color, thin and irregular stratification, slope and ledgy-slope outcrop, and presence of pseudochannels (p. 9). Where pseudo-

channels are not present, the gray facies is commonly difficult to distinguish from the black facies. Thickness of the gray facies averages about 60 feet in Gila County but ranges from 16 to 127 feet in measured sections.

Where the red unit is not present and the gray facies of the gray unit directly overlies the middle member, the detrital mica content of the gray facies is considerably higher than where the red unit is present.

Several uranium deposits occur in gray-facies rocks.

GRAY SANDSTONE

The gray sandstone strata commonly present between the gray and black facies of the gray unit are composed of very fine grained to medium-grained feldspathic sandstone and orthoquartzite. The contact between gray-facies rocks and gray sandstone is not everywhere well defined, and locally very little gray sandstone is present. In general the grain size of the sandstone increases upward, as does the percentage of quartz. Toward the top of the sandstone sequence lenticular orthoquartzite strata are common. Thickness of the gray sandstone most commonly ranges from 15 to 35 feet in Gila County.

The most diagnostic features of the gray sandstone are preconsolidated deformation structures, locally present near the base, and topographic expression in relation to the dark siltstone above and below. The sandstone forms cliffs and ledgy cliffs that in most places contrast with the ledges and ledgy slopes formed by the siltstone.

A thin medium-grained and locally coarse-grained quartzite bed, the barren quartzite, caps the gray sandstone. The bed rarely exceed 2 feet in thickness. Both above and below this quartzite, locally, other lenticular quartzite strata may make identification of the barren quartzite somewhat difficult.

Diagnostic characteristics of the barren quartzite are its medium to coarse grain size, apparent lack of lenticularity, light color relative to that of the overlying siltstone, and position at the top of a cliff and below a ledgy slope.

Uranium deposits in immediately overlying or underlying rocks commonly terminate against or are interrupted by the barren quartzite. The quartzite bed rarely contains significant concentrations of uranium minerals.

BLACK FACIES

The black facies of the gray unit is mainly a dark-gray thinly and irregularly stratified feldspar-rich siltstone that generally forms ledgy slopes and cliffs. Not uncommonly the outcrop characteristic is smooth rounded ledges; the rounding is due to exfoliationlike weathering. Thickness of the black facies in Gila County ranges from 13 to 120 feet. Most measured sections range in thickness from 60 to 105 feet, however, and the average is about 77 feet.

The potassium content of black-facies rocks is extremely high (Granger and Raup, 1964) and averages about 10 percent. Study of the rock by X-ray diffraction spectrometer methods indicated that potassium feldspar generally is the major constituent.

Diagnostic features of the rock are the dark-gray color caused by finely divided carbon and pyrite, presence of crumpled muderacks, thin and irregular stratification, and stratigraphic position below light-colored cliffs.

The black facies is the principal host rock for uranium deposits in the Dripping Spring Quartzite. Most of the deposits are near the base of the black facies, just above the barren quartzite.

BUFF UNIT

The buff unit is dominantly a sequence of pale feldspathic to arkosic sandstone intercalated with orthoquartzite. Much of the unit is very fine to fine grained, but the intercalated layers are very fine to medium grained. Commonly capping the buff unit is a feldspathic orthoquartzite bed that corresponds to Kaiser's (1951) "upper white marker." This bed, however, is not sufficiently widespread to be a reliable regional marker bed; locally, two or more such beds occur near the top of the unit. All of these beds are considered to be part of the bluff unit.

Thickness of the buff unit in Gila County averages about 85 feet, but ranges from 41 to 168 feet. Diagnostic features of the bluff are the light color, abundantly cross-stratified sandstone sets and cosets, presence of preconsolidation deformation features in some strata near the base of the unit, and general topographic expression as a cliff above the slope-forming siltstone strata.

WHITE UNIT

The white unit is composed of thinly stratified arkosic to feldspathic siltstone. In general the unit is very pale orange to pale yellowish brown, although some exposures of the unit are dark gray near the base.

Thickness of the white unit varies widely in Gila County; in several measured sections it is absent, apparently because of pre-Mescal erosion. Thicknesses are mostly less than 20 feet, but as much as 124 feet of the unit is preserved in the Workman Creek area.

Diagnostic characteristics of the unit are the color, even stratification, and stratigraphic position above the contrasting orthoquartzites in the buff unit and below the Mescal Limestone.

SEDIMENTARY STRUCTURES

RIPPLE MARKS

Ripple marks are common in the upper member, particularly in the red unit and the gray facies of the gray unit; a few were noted in the buff unit, but they are uncommon in the black facies of the gray unit and in the white unit. Current and oscillation-wave ripple marks consisting of subparallel ridges and furrows with a wavelength of from 1 to 3 inches are most abundant. Some ripple marks consist of irregularly spaced and shaped cusplike depressions about 4–12 inches across.

SHRINKAGE CRACKS

Shrinkage cracks, generally filled with very fine grained sandstone, occur in argillaceous and arenaceous siltstone strata throughout the upper member, with the exception of the white unit, where they were not noted. The cracks commonly form a polygonal pattern on stratification planes, but subparallel and randomly oriented patterns are not uncommon.

Where compaction of the enclosing argillaceous rocks has been pronounced, the less compactible fillings have been contorted or crumpled. Crumpled shrinkage cracks commonly are found in the uranium deposits in the black facies.

PSEUDOCHANNELS

Pseudochannels occur in the lower part of the gray unit and are most abundant near the top of the gray facies. The pseudochannels are alined parallel or subparallel to many of the uranium deposits; this alinement suggests a possible relation between pseudochannels and trends of tension joints that in turn control the uranium deposits.

Pseudochannels (Granger and Raup, 1964) are filled by indurated sandstone cores that are roughly U-shaped in cross section and cigar-shaped in plan and that are embedded in downward and truncated finer grained material. They range in size from several inches in length and an inch in depth to more than 20 feet in length and as much as 3 feet in depth; widths commonly are slightly greater than depths.

The long axes of the pseudochannels are remarkably parallel within local exposures throughout the entire stratigraphic interval that contains pseudochannels. In the northern part of Gila County, the general trend is north-northeast, whereas to the southeast it is more north, and to the southwest it is northeast to east-northeast.

The pseudochannel cores commonly are composed of thin laminae of very fine grained sand or silt that is somewhat cleaner than the enclosing rock. The laminae in the cores are not contorted and commonly are flat lying; they rarely dip more than 10° relative to the enclosing strata.

The enclosing rock is predominantly very thinly stratified argillaceous siltstone that is feldspar rich and generally dark colored owing to its content of finely divided carbon and pyrite. Many of the laminae have been thinned and truncated against the sides of the cores as well as downwarped around the bottom of the cores.

The origin of the pseudochannels is uncertain. Vaguely similar sedimentary features can be caused by concretions, algae, or preconsolidation deformation, but the dissimilarities between pseudochannels and these sedimentary features are numerous. It is also difficult to regard the pseudochannels strictly as channels because of their striking parallelism through a considerable vertical interval, and because the locally truncated enclosing laminae seem to be greatly compacted rather than scoured.

PRECONSOLIDATION DEFORMATION FEATURES

A prevelant type of preconsolidation deformation in the upper member resulted in contorted sandstone strata. Local overloading and slumping during deposition probably caused the deformation. The deformed beds generally total less than 4 feet in thickness; some are as thin as 18 inches. The deformed strata, which are truncated at the top, are underlain and overlain by undeformed rock. Most of the contorted sandstone beds are near the base of the gray sandstone of the gray unit and of the buff unit. Deformed strata are present but less common in the red unit and in the gray facies of the gray unit.

FUCOIDLIKE MARKINGS

Randomly oriented impressions occur on the bedding planes of arenaceous siltstone and very fine grained sandstone strata mostly in the lower part of the upper member. These impressions, called fucoidlike markings, typically from a profusion of shallow elongate impressions (Granger and Raup, 1964, fig. 16) that are commonly about 0.5 inch long, 0.2 inch across, and 0.5 inch deep. They narrow and become shallower toward the ends. Some have an angular outline; others have a somewhat vermicular and more nondescript form.

STYLOLITES

Stylolites are abundant in the very fine grained sandstone and siltstone of the gray and buff units. They are more easily seen in the buff unit because of their greater amplitude and the lighter color of the rock that encloses them. In the buff unit, stylolites with amplitudes of as much as 2 cm are not uncommon, whereas stylolites in the gray unit generally have amplitudes of 2 mm or

Probe Results.

Hole ISRAH-1 U_3O_8

0-100' - .00 → .01 %

Hole ISRAH-3

0-150' - .00 → .01%

150-155 - .01 %

155-160 - .015

160-165 - .015

165-170 - .015

170-175 - .015

175-180 - .015

180-185 - .015

185-190 - .01

190-195 - .01

195-200 - .01

200-205 - .015

205-210 - .015

210-215 - .01

NOTE = Assay % ½ of Probe Readings

ISRAH-2

200-205

205-210

#8-

Probe Results - ISRAH Series

Probe was calibrated to 0.5% Uranium sleeve

ISRAH-2

footage	% U	footage	% U
0-190	0.00 → 0.01	225	0.020
190	.015	230	.015
195	.015	235	.015
200	.020	240	.015
206	.015	245	.015
210	.015	250	.015
215	.010	255	0.010
220	.015		

ISRAH-8

footage	% U	footage	% U
0-235	0.00 → 0.01	ISR 8-1 275	.015
235	.010	8-2 280	.020
240	.015	8-3 285	.020
245	.015	8-4 290	.015
250	.010	8-5 295	.015
255	.010	8-6 300	.015
260	.015	8-7 305	.015
265	.015	8-8 310	.015
270	.015	8-9 315	.010
		8-10 320-325	

ORDER FOR ANALYTICAL SERVICES

Samples Sent to:

SKYLINE LABS, INC.
HAWLEY & HAWLEY, ASSAYERS AND CHEMISTS DIVISION
P.O. BOX 50106 • 1700 WEST GRANT ROAD
TUCSON, ARIZONA 85703
(602) 622-4836

Address Report To: R.E. MIERITZ
Mining Consultant
2940 N. Casa Tomas
Phoenix Ariz. 85016

(Report and invoice in duplicate will be sent to above address unless otherwise instructed)

SHIPMENT NO.:
DATE SHIPPED:
SHIPPED VIA: Hand delivered 11/20/78
NO. OF CARTONS:
NO. OF SAMPLES:
(Information above helps us trace lost shipments)

Send Invoice To:

Send Copy of Report To:

PAYMENT FOR SERVICES REQUESTED MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER UNLESS CREDIT ARRANGED

LIST SAMPLE NOS.	DESCRIBE MATERIAL	LIST ELEMENTS TO BE DETERMINED (Give anticipated range of values, if possible) Describe any special sample preparation procedures desired.	INDICATE METHOD OF ANALYSIS*	✓ IF 31 – ELEMENT EMISSION SPEC SCAN DESIRED
1483	Pieces of Sandstone	Uranium or U_3O_8 Total Copper	Q WQ	
1484	" "	Same as above	Q WQ	
	" "			
1485	" "	Same as above	Q WQ	
	3	U_3O_8 @ 3.00	9.00	
Re sent to mail	3	Cu @ 2.50	7.50	
on 11/24/78			16.50	
			3.00	
		3 preps @ 1.00	19.50	

78-195

(Use Continuation Sheet If Necessary)

INSTRUCTIONS

*METHOD OF ANALYSIS: G-Geochem, Q-Quantitative or Routine Assay
W-Wet Assay, F-Fire Assay

†SAMPLE STORAGE: Pulps stored 90 days pending instructions, bulk rejects stored 30 days pending instructions.

Enclose yellow original with samples, send white copy by mail, retain pink copy. White copy will be returned to shipper as an acknowledgement that shipment has been received.

INDICATE DESIRED DISPOSITION OF SAMPLES AFTER ANALYSIS	Bulk Rejects	Pulp
Return at customer's expense via:		
Store temporarily pending instructions†		✓
Discard immediately		

SENDER COPY

MARCH 1, 1976 ON OLD GRIFFIN CLAIMS NEW AJAX OLD PAM CLAIMS (JOE SOTELO) #'s 13, 14, 15, 16

DRAWN BY SCOTT JOHNSON 5-5-76 OLD ALTA VISTA 1956

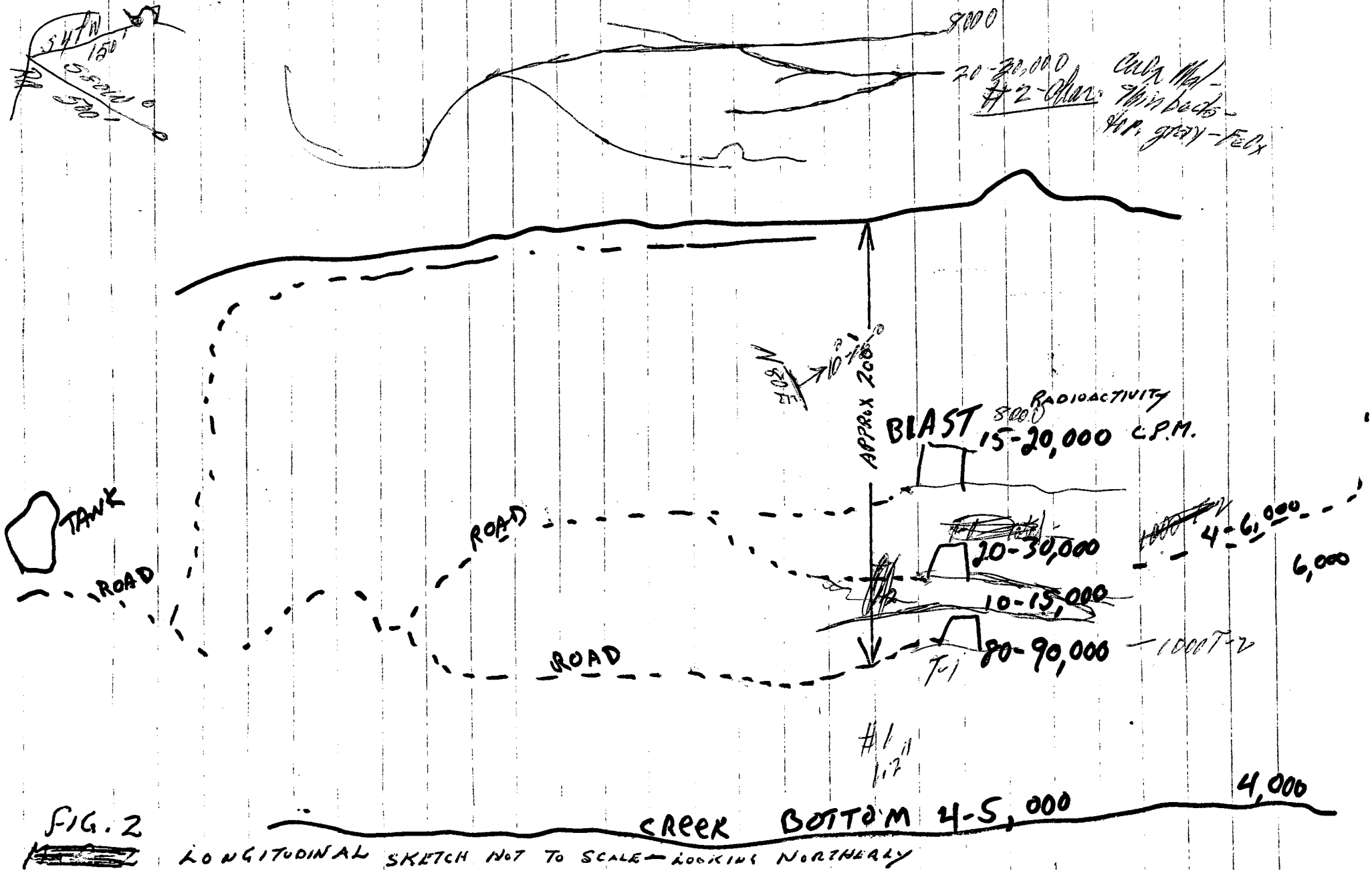


FIG. 2

LONGITUDINAL SKETCH NOT TO SCALE — LOOKING NORTHERLY

Fig. 3 -

Source: Detailed descriptions of uranium-bearing deposits in the Dripping Spring Quartzite, Gila County, Az.

by H. C. Granger and R. B. Raup
U.S.G.S. 1969

Library - I 19.16.595

DESCRIPTIONS OF INDIVIDUAL DEPOSITS

Alta Vista

The Alta Vista and other claims in the same block, located by A. J. Kelton and R. H. Van Marel, of Globe, are in secs. 4, 5, 8, and 9, T. 4 N., R. 14 E. (unsurveyed), in the Rockinstraw Mountain quadrangle. They cover an area of short, sharply incised, southwest-trending canyons that drain from a Mescal Limestone-capped mesa and discharge into the alluvium-filled Roosevelt basin. The claims are accessible by about 5 miles of ungraded dirt road that connects with the Globe-Young road at the Red Bluff deposit.

Only one deposit, in the north-central part of sec. 9, was visited; it is about 200 feet north of the north end of the Alta Vista No. 16 claim. The deposit sometimes is called the Little Sis No. 1.

Exploration work consisted of three bulldozed benches on the north-facing canyon wall. The deposit is best exposed in the lower bench, but weak anomalous radioactivity is traceable across the upper benches.

The canyon rim overlooking the deposit is approximately on the contact between the upper member of the Dripping Spring and the Mescal. The floor of the canyon is cut into the middle member of the Dripping Spring. The strata are nearly flat lying.

The stratigraphic position of the deposit is in doubt because the block containing the deposit apparently has slumped a few tens of feet below the surrounding rocks. Probably it is in the black facies just above the barren quartzite. No diabase was seen in the vicinity of the deposit.

About 700 feet east of the deposit is a minor north-trending fault, downthrown on the west; it is probably related to large northwest-trending Tertiary(?) faults about half a mile to the west which mark the edge of the Roosevelt basin.

Anomalous radioactivity at the Alta Vista deposit is traceable along and adjacent to an irregular limonite-stained fracture that trends about N. 20° E. Although nearly vertical for most of its length, the

Meritz

Alta Vista

fracture locally rolls and almost merges with the stratification. Both the fracture and the radioactivity can be traced for about 35 feet along the steep canyon wall.

Only secondary minerals are present in the explored parts of the deposit and include malachite, chrysocolla, azurite, and limonite localized in random fractures. These minerals are most abundant within 2-3 feet of the lowest exposed part of the fracture in coarse- to medium-grained quartzite.

The highest radioactivity is near the most abundant copper stain, where it ranges from 0.1 to 0.4 mr per hour. Radioactivity in one small area on the fracture surface near the top of the coarse-grained strata is as high as 0.75 mr per hour. Generally the rock along exposed parts of the fracture emits about 0.1-0.2 mr per hour.

A selected sample of copper-stained rock from the surface contained 0.056 percent eU_3O_8 (R. J. Schwartz, written commun., 1957).

Andy Gump

The Andy Gump deposit is in the NE 1/4 sec. 34, T. 7 N., R. 14 E. (unsurveyed), in the McFadden Peak quadrangle. It is on the east wall of Cherry Creek Canyon about 20 feet above the stream bed and about 0.7 mile south of the confluence of Cherry Creek and China Spring Creek. The claim is accessible to 4-wheel-drive vehicles from the Cherry Creek access road.

The deposit is on a block of at least two claims located by Alfred Haught and others of Young, Ariz. A 42-foot adit and 17-foot crosscut (see fig. 25 in Granger and Raup, 1969) were driven by the Pacific Uranium Co., who held the claim from late 1954 to early 1956. We did not examine additional development work done by Twentieth Century Fuels, Inc., in mid-1956. No ore has been produced from the deposit.

The Andy Gump adit is in the black facies about 12 feet above the barren quartzite, which here is a fine-grained stratum. The host rock is largely flaggy siltstone to very fine grained sandstone with a few crumpled shrinkage cracks. Near the surface it is bleached and limonite stained. It appears not to have been metamorphosed.

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx16

2940 N. Casa Tomas

June 23, 1976

SKYLINE LABS., INC.
12090 West 50th Place
Wheatridge, Colorado, 80033

Gentlemen:

Under separate mailing I am sending one package containing two samples (Nos. 1368 and 1369) which I would like assayed for U_3O_8, probably in ppm's. Number 1368 could be around 0.1-0.2%, however, I am guessing.

Enclosed is my check #76-220 to your order in the amount of $5.50 to cover the cost of assaying @ $1.75 each and preparation charge @ $1.00 each.

These particular sapmles and the results are needed for a report now in preparation and if I could impose upon your kindness, could you put a RUSH order on the results, collect telephoning the results to me as soon as possible.

Thanking you in advance, I remain,

Very truly yours,

R. E. Mieritz,
Mining Consultant

Harry Faulkner home - 922-7128 ?

International Shasta Resources Ltd (N.P.L.)
Suite 412
1200 West Pender St.
Vancouver B.C. V6E 2S9

REPLY TO:
[redacted]
TELEPHONE (602) 277-6053
2940 N. Casa Tomas
Phoenix, AZ 85016

Richard E. Mieritz

MINING CONSULTANT

ARIZONA REGISTERED
MINING ENGINEER AND GEOLOGIST

GEOLOGY
EXPLORATION
EVALUATION
FEASIBILITY
OPERATION

July 12, 1976

LETTER OF CERTIFICATION

I, Richard E. Mieritz of 2940 N. Casa Tomas, Phoenix, Arizona, Maricopa County, do hereby certify that:

(1) I am a mining engineer, graduated from the University of Wisconsin with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1939.

(2) I have practised my profession continuously since then, receiving my Arizona State Registration as a Mining Engineer in 1956 and my Arizona State Registration as a Geologist in 1970, being a member in good standing.

(3) The report to which this letter is attached and part of, has been prepared on the basis of personal observations on and of the property, on the writer's general knowledge of the area and the review and study of available factual data.

(4) I have no direct nor indirect interest in the property.

(5) I have no direct nor indirect interest, nor do I expect to receive any interest, direct or indirect, in the properties or the securities of Edina International Ltd., Vancouver, B.C., Canada, or its affiliates.

Respectfully submitted,

R. E. Mieritz
Mining Consultant
Phoenix, Arizona

INTRODUCTION:

At the specific request of and authorization by Mr. Alex Moyes-Wann for Edina International Ltd., Vancouver, B.C., the writer visited and personally field examined the AJAX group of claims, Gila County, Arizona, on June 22, 1976, in the company of Gerald Weathers, Geologist, Phoenix, Arizona.

This report is based on the writer's examination of the property referred to above, on the writer's general and specific geologic knowledge of the particular area and on the review, study and checking of factual data as presented to the writer by Mr. Weathers.

PROPERTY, LOCATION and ACCESSIBILITY:

The property consists of twenty two (22) standard lode mining claims held by right of location and known as the AJAX Nos. 1 through 22. They were located on April 4, 1976, and recorded in the Gila County, Arizona Recorder's Office on April 12, 1976 in Docket 399, pages 452 through 473.

These claims are located in unsurveyed territory, but by best projection would lie in Sections 4 and 9 of T. 4 N., R. 14 E., G. & S. R. B. & M., Gila County, Arizona. (See Maps No. 1, 2 and 3.) They are situated in the Sierra Ancha (Fluorine) Mining District, approximately 1½ miles southeast of the Red Bluff uranium property and were surveyed by Harvey Smith, U.S. Mineral Surveyor, Phoenix, Arizona.

Access to the property requires 4-wheel drive, high center vehicles from the Red Bluff property, through which access is necessary. Passenger car travel from Globe to the Red Bluff property is completed by traveling north on State Route 88 from the junction of this route and U.S. Highway 60 located between Globe and Miami. After 15.4 miles of northward travel is a junction on the right with County Route 288 towards Young, Arizona. From this junction, travel 15.1 miles on Route 288 to an access dirt road on the right, being the "entrance" to the Red Bluff claims, more or less in the center of the property. Route 288 becomes a gravel road 2.1 miles after crossing a one lane bridge which spans the Gila River. It is 8.5 miles from the end of the pavement to the access road for the Red Bluff property.

A short distance after entering the Red Bluff property is a broad clearing, and a "Y" in the road. The right limb leads to the Red Bluff workings, the left limb leads towards the AJAX claims. From the "Y", travel the left limb (well travelled) for 2.7 miles to a trail junction on the right. Travel southward on this trail (4-wheel, high center necessary) for 2.5 miles to a "Y" and a cattle water earth type tank in a topographic saddle. At 1.8 miles travel on this second leg is a "Y", the right branch leading to the mesa located within claim No. 11 above the north cliff face or slope of the canyon in which uranium mineralization occurs. (See Maps No. 2 and 3.)

From this area, foot travel is necessary westward down the remnants of a highly eroded dozer trail to the mineralized area in the south bank of the westward draining steeply eroded canyon.

REPLY TO:
[redacted]
TELEPHONE (602) 277-6053
2940 N. Casa Tomas
Phoenix, AZ 85016

Richard E. Mieritz

MINING CONSULTANT

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Respectfully submitted,

R. E. Mieritz
Mining Consultant
Phoenix, Arizona

A

GEOLOGIC and EVALUATION REPORT

on the

AJAX URANIUM CLAIMS

in the

Fluorine Mining District

Gila County, Arizona

by

Richard E. Mieritz
Mining Consultant
Phoenix, Arizona

July 12, 1976

TABLE of CONTENTS

Included Exhibits:

Map No. 1 - Index Map (Portion of Arizona)
Map No. 2 - General Geologic Map (Portion of Gila County, Arizona)
Map No. 3 - Claim Map, AJAX claims
Map No. 4 - Surface Map - Portion of AJAX claims
Two Photographs showing blasted cut and thin beds
Copy of SKYLINE LABS, INC. Report of Analysis

INTRODUCTION:

At the specific request of and authorization by Mr. Harry Faulkner for International Shasta Resources Ltd. (N.P.L.), Vancouver, B.C., the writer visited and personally field examined the AJAX group of claims, Gila County, Arizona, on June 22, 1976, in the company of Gerald Weathers, Geologist, Phoenix, Arizona.

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From this area, foot travel is necessary westward down the remnants of a highly eroded dozer trail to the mineralized area in the south bank of the westward draining steeply eroded canyon.

HISTORY, DEVELOPMENT and PRODUCTION:

This area held the interest of prospectors during the nation's early uranium booms of the early 50's and again in the 60's. Claims were staked by the hundreds, but seldom maintained assessment-wise to retain a valid legal status. As a result, much of the area is/was open to location. The present uranium boom has again activated the district, thus the existence of the AJAX claims which were located a few months ago.

The early prospectors and locators did little in the way of development on this property, such as dozer work in the form of roads or trails for access to and in the mineralized area in the canyon. At the end of one road or trail, a pit had been blasted but the broken rock was not removed to clean the pit.

No production can be credited to the property.

GEOLOGY and MINERALIZATION:

The general geology within the claimed area is the existence of the flat lying Dripping Spring quartzite which is exposed by the very steep, narrow, young erosional, east and west draining canyons in the area. The only other rock formation observed is the Mescal limestone overlaying the quartzite and this contact is quite visible and traceable. In the vicinity of the claims, the contact is visible on claims 1 thru 12 on the mesa north of the canyon where mineralization occurs. (See Map No. 4.)

Uranium mineralization in the Dripping Spring quartzite formation in the Sierra Ancha District is very adequately described in the U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 595 - Geology and Uranium Deposits in the Dripping Spring Quartzite Formation, Gila County, Arizona. In short, uranium mineralization is most generally hosted in two beds within the quartzite, these being the gray facies and the black facies, both being associated with the upper portion of the Dripping Spring quartzite, the latter being just above a gray sandstone and barren quartzite member. The floor of the canyon in which uranium mineralization is present in its banks is cut into the middle member of the Dripping Spring quartzite formation.

Like the Red Bluff uranium deposit, the AJAX property entertains two modes of uranium mineralization - the structure type and the bedding type. Unlike the Red Bluff, the structure type is associated with an aplite dike (See Photo 1) while the uranium mineralization in the bedding could well be one and the same facies in the Dripping Spring quartzite as that on the Red Bluff. Both modes of uranium mineralization at the AJAX property are associated with oxide copper mineralization in the form of malachite and minor chrysocolla and some azurite with a fair amount of derivative limonites ranging from yellow to brown to reddish, no doubt originating from copper and iron sulphides. Such associated mineralization is observed along thin, almost vertical fractures and the bedding and also to some degree as disseminations. The writer suspects the uranium mineralization would occur the same way.

Uranium mineralization in the thin bedded member (See Photo 2) is by no means continuous along the horizontal member, therefore, one could expect zonal and odd shape deposition, probably controlled by the N. 70° W. regional fault or fracture pattern and should thus be the guide to any exploration.

Scintillometer or radiation readings were observed during the field examination and the writer took two samples which were assayed using the fluormetric method and reported in PPM by Skyline Labs, Inc., Wheatridge, Colorado. Locations and results of the readings and the samples are shown on Map No. 4. The samples taken are meant to show the presence of uranium mineralization only, not to show the grade or strength of the mineralization. These samples most certainly would be affected and influenced by surface and near surface conditions of erosion, etc. Their results are:

Sample No.	Description	%U_3O_8
#1368	1.2 foot chip across aplite dike exposed in blasted cut. (See Photo 1)	0.09
#1369	2.0 foot chip sample of quartzite thin beds where radiation was 40,000 CPM over 10 foot length.	0.005

ORE RESERVE and POTENTIAL:

This undeveloped property has no ore reserve.

The claims, for the most part, cover a rolling hill type mesa which is traversed and cut by east and west drainage forming steep banked canyons through the Dripping Spring quartzite exposing the middle and upper portion of the formation. Except for very local variations, the beddings are horizontal. The thin beds, or black facies, are therefore exposed, except for erosional alluvium cover, in most of the drainage canyons. The immense expanse and presence of the thin beds in the claimed area thus becomes a potential area of prospection and being of the zonal type of mineralization previously mentioned could host several uranium deposits or concentrations.

EXPLORATION REQUIREMENTS and COSTS:

Because of the zonal characteristics of the uranium mineralization in the almost horizontal thin bedded member, or black facies, of the Dripping Spring formation, an on the ground scintillometer/radiation survey is a definite requirement to help isolate the potential uranium zones. Geological coverage as to oxide copper mineralization is also necessary because of the suspected relationship between it and uranium mineralization.

Dozer trenching and sampling should be done where uranium mineralization has been pinpointed by the scintillation survey. Percussion drilling should follow in the more promising areas isolated by the previously mentioned pre-requisite preliminary data gathering exploration.

The writer's estimated cost for this first phase program of exploration is:

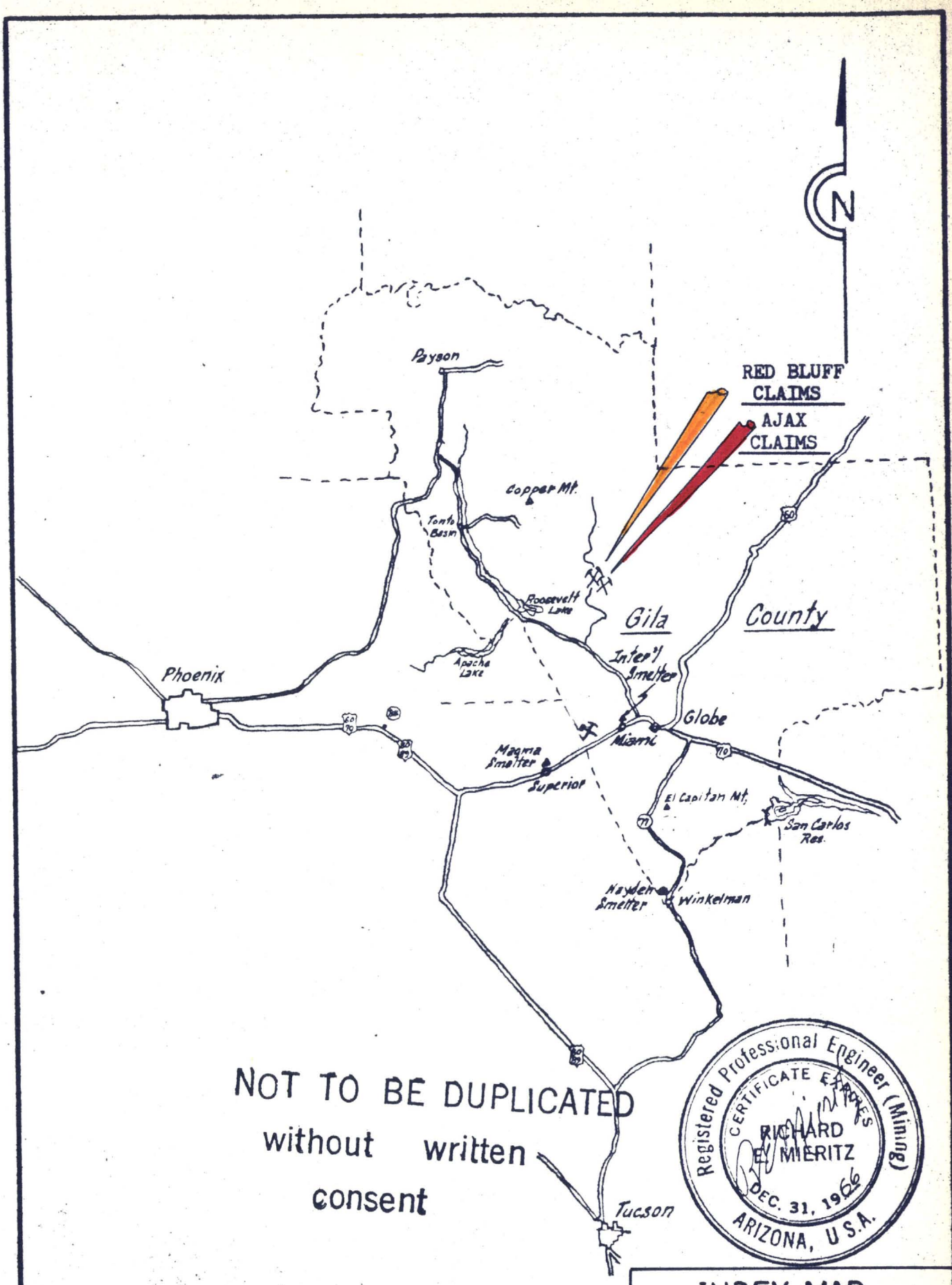
Scintillometer/radiation survey and geological recon, including travel expenses, etc.	$ 3,000.-
Dozer trenching and sampling, including travel expenses, supervision and assay charges	11,000.-
Percussion drilling, 2,000 feet including supervision, sampling, travel expenses, etc.	24,000.-
Total, first phase program	$38,000.-

A second phase program involving more drilling and some underground development could require expenditures in excess of $150,000.-.

Respectfully submitted,

R. E. Mieritz
Mining Consultant
Phoenix, Arizona

July 12, 1976



INDEX MAP

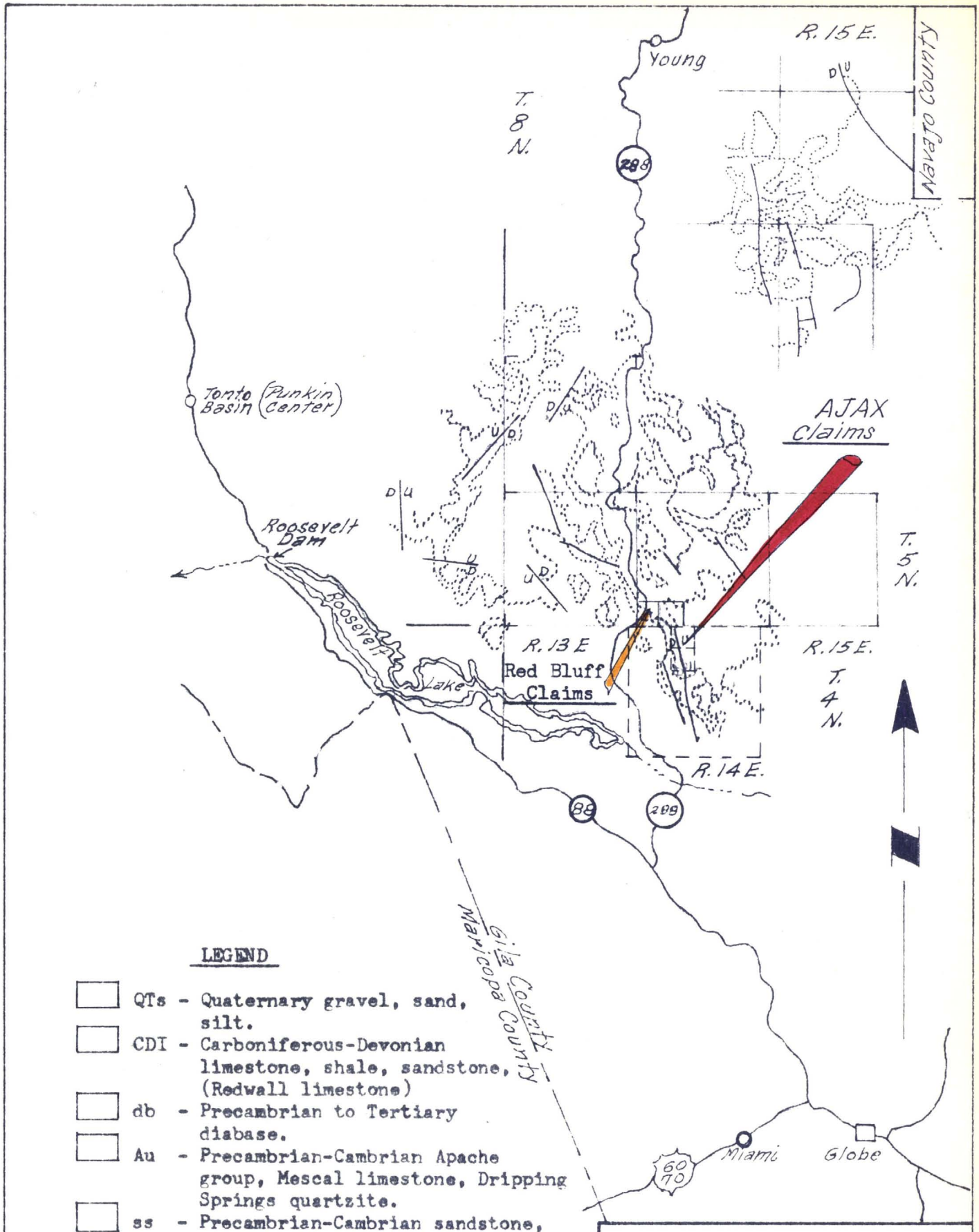
PORTION of ARIZONA

SCALE

1 INCH = ± 21 Mi.

MARCH, 1966 R.E. MIERITZ

MAP No. 1



LEGEND

- QTs - Quaternary gravel, sand, silt.
- CDI - Carboniferous-Devonian limestone, shale, sandstone, (Redwall limestone)
- db - Precambrian to Tertiary diabase.
- Au - Precambrian-Cambrian Apache group, Mescal limestone, Dripping Springs quartzite.
- ss - Precambrian-Cambrian sandstone, quartzite.
- gr - Precambrian granite and related crystalline intrusive rocks.

GENERAL GEOLOGIC MAP
Portion of
GILA COUNTY, ARIZONA

SCALE: 1"= 1 Mile

May, 1975 R. E. Mieritz

MAP No. 2

4000

4000

Approximate Outline & position of Red Bluff Claims & uranium deposits

4000

4600

4600

4400

4200

4400

4000

4400

T. 5 4 N.

31|32

6|5

5|4

32|33

4|3

33|34

AJAX 1 | AJAX 2

AJAX 3 | AJAX 4

AJAX 5 | AJAX 6

AJAX 7 | AJAX 8

AJAX 9 | AJAX 10

AJAX 11 | AJAX 12

AJAX 13 | AJAX 14

AJAX 15 | AJAX 16

AJAX 17 | AJAX 18

AJAX 19 | AJAX 20

AJAX 21 | AJAX 22

3800

3600

6|5 7|8

5|4 8|9

4|3 9|10

R. 14 E

CLAIM MAP
AJAX URANIUM CLAIMS

FLUORINE MINING DISTRICT

Gila County, Arizona

Scale: 1"=1000 ft.

July, 1976

R.E. Mieritz

MAP No 3

AJAX 13

AJAX 14

AJAX 15

AJAX 16

AJAX 17

AJAX 18

X 38 4800

X 37 6400

X 36 5800

X 35 4600

X 34 2800

X 33 8700

X 32 5700

X 31 4000

X 30 4700

X 29 4600

X 28 4700

X 27 5000

X 26 7000

X 20 5000

X 19 30000

X 19 6300

X 17 6800

X 16 7700

X 15 7500

X 14 6800

X 13 6300

X 12 9600

X 11 7300

X 10 8000

X 9 6800

4200

4000

3800

4200

3800

Photo 2
Thin Beds

Photo 1

Located Post.

old road - disrepair

4-5000 c.p.m. Creek floor

20-30,000 c.p.m. Sample #1369

80-90,000 c.p.m. Aplite dike

CuOx

Sample #1368

Thin Beds

10-15000 c.p.m.

8,000 c.p.m.

To Earth water Tank

N

Fd

SURFACE MAP
(Portion of)
AJAX CLAIMS
Fluorine Mining District
Gila County, Arizona
Scale: 1" = 200ft.
July, 1976
R.E. Mieritz
MAP No. 4

PHOTO 1

Looking south into blasted small pit exposing a uranium and copper oxide mineralized aplite dike cutting the bedding of the host quartzite. Sample #1368 was cut normal to the dip of the dike, being indicated by the inked line and arrows near the floor of the pit. Dike strikes N. 20° E. and dips 85° westerly. The fault-fracture shown on Map No. 4 is right of the dike.

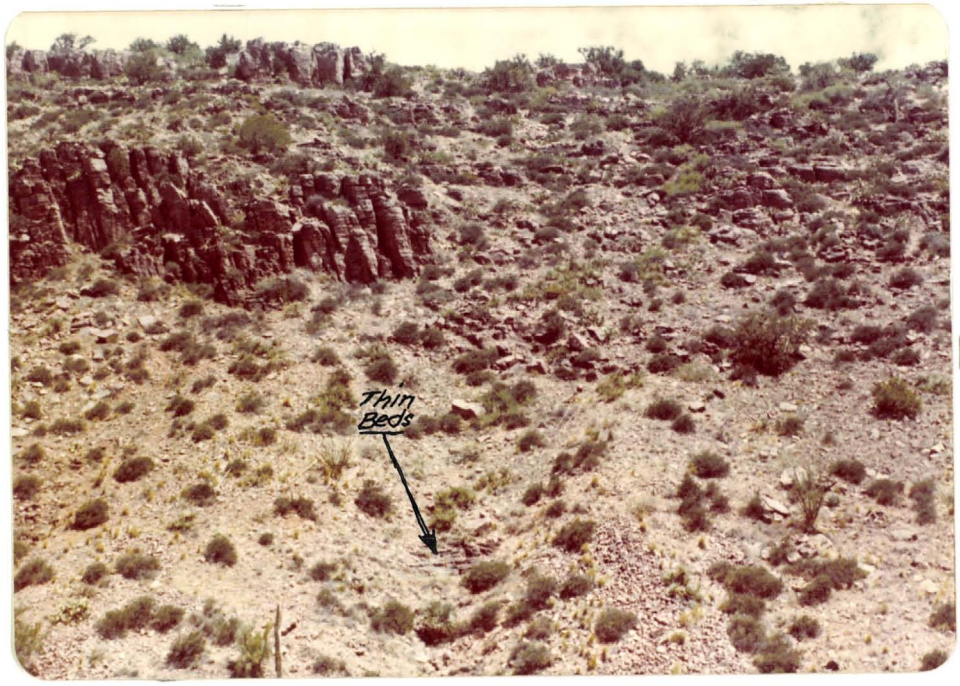


PHOTO 2

Looking northerly across canyon to north bank from the blasted pit area. Photo shows the position of the thin beds which contains uranium mineralization where the thin beds are exposed in the road cuts above the blasted pit on the south bank of the canyon. See Map No. 4.

SKYLINE LABS, INC.
SPECIALISTS IN EXPLORATION GEOCHEMISTRY
12090 WEST 50TH PLACE • WHEAT RIDGE, COLORADO 80033 • TEL.: (303) 424-7718

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Job No. M-4107
July 3, 1976

Richard E. Mieritz
2940 North Casa Tomas
Phoenix, Arizona 85016

Analysis of 2 Rock Chip Samples

Item	Sample Number	U_3O_8 (ppm)
1.	1368	940
2.	1369	55

Charles E. Thompson
Chief Chemist

REPLY TO:
[redacted]
TELEPHONE (602) 277-6053
2940 N. Casa Tomas
Phoenix, AZ 85016

Richard E. Mieritz
MINING CONSULTANT
ARIZONA REGISTERED
MINING ENGINEER AND GEOLOGIST

GEOLOGY
EXPLORATION
EVALUATION
FEASIBILITY
OPERATION

October 8, 1976

LETTER OF CERTIFICATION

I, Richard E. Mieritz of 2940 N. Casa Tomas, Phoenix, Arizona, Maricopa County, do hereby certify that:

(1) I am a mining engineer, graduated from the University of Wisconsin with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1939.

(2) I have practised my profession continuously since then, receiving my Arizona State Registration as a Mining Engineer in 1956 and my Arizona State Registration as a Geologist in 1970, being a member in good standing.

(3) The report to which this letter is attached and part of, has been prepared on the basis of personal observations on and of the property, on the writer's general knowledge of the area and the review and study of available factual data.

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Registered Professional Engineer (Mining) CERTIFICATE EXPIRES RICHARD E. MIERITZ DEC. 31, 19__ ARIZONA, U.S.A.

REGISTERED GEOLOGIST CERTIFICATE NO. 7784 RICHARD E. MIERITZ Date Signed ARIZONA, U.S.A.

Respectfully submitted,

R. E. Mieritz
Mining Consultant
Phoenix, Arizona

AN ADDENDUM

To A

GEOLOGIC and EVALUATION REPORT

on the

AJAX URANIUM CLAIMS

Gila County, Arizona

Dated July 12, 1976

by

Richard E. Mieritz
Mining Consultant
Phoenix, Arizona

October 8, 1976

TABLE of CONTENTS

Included Exhibits:

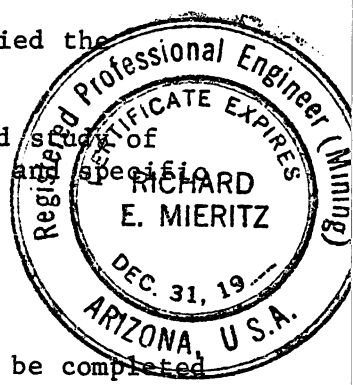
Map No. 3A - Claim Map - Showing Scintillometer Survey
Map No. 4A - Surface Map - Showing Drill Holes and CPM's of Scintillometer Survey

INTRODUCTION:

At the request of and authorization by International Shasta Resources Ltd. (N.P.L.), through Mr. Harry Faulkner, Director, each of Vancouver, B.C., Canada, the writer visited the AJAX group of Claims, Gila County, Arizona, for the purpose of reviewing and studying exploration results completed thus far. This report is an addendum to the writer's initial report dated July 12, 1976, and is therefore part and parcel of same.

Mr. Gerald Weathers, geologist, Phoenix, Arizona, accompanied the writer during the field visit on October 5, 1976.

This report is based on the above field visit, a review and study of the new available factual data and on the writer's general and specific geologic knowledge of the particular area.



EXPLORATION to DATE:

International Shasta Resources Ltd. (N.P.L.) has caused to be completed (1) a perimeter type scintillometer survey and (2) drilling of several percussion and rotary type drill holes. The extent of this exploration is herewith described.

(1) A scintillometer survey (vertically across beds at specific locations) was completed along the outcropping rock rim more or less along the 4200 foot elevation contour from the southern tip of the claims (south side line of Claim 21) to the northwest corner (west end line of Claim 1). (See Claim Map No. 3A.)

Fifty four locations were sectionized and the high readings (CPM-T_1) were recorded. Approximately 17,000 lineal feet of outcroppings were traversed at station intervals of about 300 feet. The locations of Stations 9 through 22 and 28 through 38, along with their respective CPM's are shown on Map No. 4A. It is in this area that uranium mineralization is in evidence and of interest.

(2) Drilling-wise, ground conditions have caused some operational difficulties. At the time of the writer's visit, the rotary drill (hole No. 8) was stuck, but prior to his leaving, drilling again resumed at 270 feet towards a 330-340 foot objective. The percussion drill was stuck in hole No. 7. Only drill holes No. 2 and 3 attained any reasonable depth. Drill holes No. 1, 4, 5, 6 and 7 are short of their targets. Drill operation difficulties and ground conditions indicate that the heavier, larger rotary type method of drilling is most suitable for continued exploration.

RESULTS and ANALYSIS of EXPLORATION RESULTS:

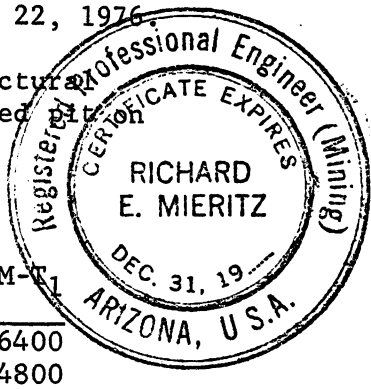
Uranium mineralization in the area, in the district and elsewhere, is normally and usually part and parcel of structural control associated with fractures, faults, rock contacts and the like. In most instances, uranium mineralization tends toward channel type mineralization - that is - elongated aerial shapes with more or less

constant thickness, usually 10 feet or less. Intervening areas between such channels are usually void of any mineralization. The results of the past exploration appear to bear out the thoughts of channels - which surface-wise are not necessarily and obviously recognized. The completed exploration has aided to isolate specific areas worthy of further exploration on which the writer separately comments upon as below.

(1) The factual data - in part - of the scintillometer survey are shown on Map No. 4A. Also shown on the Map is the writer's suggested outline of a suspected "channel" of mineralization based on the factual data of the survey and general, known and evidenced geologic conditions within the property, district and area, particularly such criteria as northeast and northwest trends.

An analysis of the CPM's of the scintillometer survey indicates a possible channel of mineralization in a bedded formation trending northeast from the southwest cliff face on Claim 18 towards the blasted pit exposing a northwest striking structure and a northeast trending aplite dike - an area of moderate to strong uranium mineralization as indicated by the writer's sample taken on June 22, 1976.

The survey also indicates the northwest trend of the structural feature which junctions with the aplite dike in the blasted pit on Claim 16.



The CPM values for the 54 stations are listed below.

Station Number	CPM-T_1	Station Number	CPM-T_1	Station Number	CPM-T_1
1	8000	19	90,000	37	6400
2	5600	20	5000	38	4800
3	7200	21	7000	39	6200
4	6700	22	5000	40	5700
5	5200	23	4200	41	7300
6	4800	24	6400	42	5000
7	4200	25	4800	43	3900
8	4700	26	4700	44	4300
9	6800	27	5100	45	4200
10	8000	28	4700	46	5800
11	7300	29	6600	47	3600
12	9600	30	4700	48	7300
13	6300	31	4000	49	4400
14	6800	32	5700	50	3600
15	7500	33	3700	51	3400
16	7700	34	3800	52	4400
17	5800	35	4600	53	6700
18	6500	36	5300	54	6000

A McPhar Scintillometer was used for the survey. The background count at the time of the survey was 1900 CPM T_1 Scale.

(2) The drilling program was one of "probing" and the locations were based on a N. 20° E. trend of a bedded formation channel. Only drill holes No. 2 and 3 attained reasonable depths. Unfortunately

it appears drill hole No. 2 paralleled the northwest trending structural feature in the footwall. Two samples from this hole at depths of 200-205 and 205-210 feet were sent for assay but results have not been received. The writer suspects this sampled 10 foot section could well represent a horizontal bedded channel radiating from and is under the influence of the suspected mineralized northwest trending structural feature.

Drill hole No. 3 was probed with the following results estimated in percent of uranium content. Those depths marked with (*) were also sampled and sent for assaying but the results have not as yet been received.

Depth	% U_3O_8	Depth	% U_3O_8	Depth	% U_3O_8	Depth	% U_3O_8
0 to 150	0.0 - 0.01	170*	0.015	190	0.010	210	0.015
155	0.01	175*	0.015	195*	0.010	215	0.010
160	0.015	180*	0.015	200*	0.010		
165*	0.015	185	0.015	205	0.015		

The above areas of increased content could well represent horizontal bedded weak mineralization bordering the suspected main channel as shown on Map No. 4A.

The following schedule shows the vital statistics for each of the holes drilled or drilling to the date of the writers visit.

Hole Number	Bearing	Angle	Total Depth	Dates Drilled	Remarks
ISRAH-1	East	-85°	100	8(5-23)76	Incomplete.
ISRAH-2	S.75° E.	-84°	255	8/24-9/2/76	Incomp. thru upper zone.
ISRAH-3	East	-72°	237	9(3-9) 76	Incomplete.
ISRAH-4	N.70° W.	-50°	35	9(10-15)76	Incomplete.
ISRAH-5	N.45° W.	-60°	20	9/15/76	Incomplete.
ISRAH-6	N.65° W.	-55°	20	9/15/76	Incomplete.
ISRAH-7	S.60° W.	-55°	125	9(15)-10(?)76	Stuck @ 68 feet.
ISRAH-8	N.50° W.	-60°	270	10(3-?)76	Drilling.

JUSTIFIED EXPLORATION:

The preliminary scintillometer survey and "probe" drilling program have demonstrated and provided evidence which justifies additional exploration work in the form of detailed scintillometer scanning in the area of the two suspected zones of mineralization as indicated on Map No. 4A and rotary type drilling in the same two areas. Vertical holes should be drilled in the horizontal broad bedded area and -70° angle holes in a southwest direction to intersect the suspected mineralized structural feature.

EXPLORATION REQUIREMENTS and COSTS:

The detailed scintillometer survey referred to above should first be

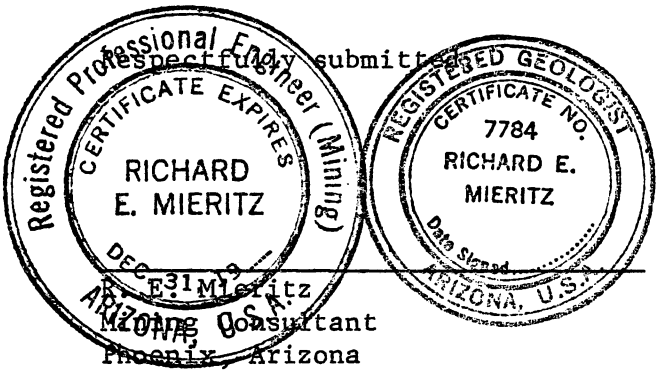
completed and analyzed to determine the best locations for the drill holes herewith required.

The estimated costs for the suggested exploration program are:

Detailed scintillometer survey as above described including travel expenses, etc.	$ 2,000.-
10 drill holes averaging 300 feet each, (3,000 feet) at $13.00/ft. including sampling, assaying, supervision, travel expenses, etc. (Rotary drilling)	39,000.-
Contingencies, over-run, under-estimates, etc.	4,500.-
TOTAL	$45,500.-

If the results of this exploration program are encouraging and/or successful, a second phase exploration program could require an expenditure of $100,000.- or more.

Respectfully submitted,



R. E. Mieritz
Mining Consultant
Phoenix, Arizona

October 8, 1976

Approximate outline & position of Red Bluff Claims & uranium deposits

AJAX 1
AJAX 2
AJAX 3
AJAX 4
AJAX 5
AJAX 6
AJAX 7
AJAX 8
AJAX 9
AJAX 10
AJAX 11
AJAX 12
AJAX 13
AJAX 14
AJAX 15
AJAX 16
AJAX 17
AJAX 18
AJAX 19
AJAX 20
AJAX 21
AJAX 22

Scintillometer Survey

4000
4200
4400
4600
3800
3600

T. 5 N.

R. 14 E

CLAIM MAP
AJAX URANIUM CLAIMS
FLUORINE MINING DISTRICT
Gila County, Arizona
Scale: 1"=1000 ft.

July, 1976 R.E. Mieritz

MAP No 3A

REPLY TO
[redacted]
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 850[illegible]16
TELEPHONE (602) 277-6053
2940 N. Casa Tomas

Richard E. Mieritz
MINING CONSULTANT
ARIZONA REGISTERED
MINING ENGINEER AND GEOLOGIST

GEOLOGY
EXPLORATION
EVALUATION
FEASIBILITY
OPERATION

November 29, 1978

LETTER OF CERTIFICATION

I, Richard E. Mieritz of 2940 N. Casa Tomas, Phoenix, Maricopa County, Arizona, do hereby certify that:

(1) I am a mining engineer, graduated from the University of Wisconsin with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1939.

(2) I have practised my profession continuously since then, receiving my Arizona State Registration as a Mining Engineer in 1956 and my Arizona State Registration as a Geologist in 1970, being a member in good standing.

(3) The report to which this letter is attached and part of, has been prepared on the basis of personal observations on and of the property, on the writer's general knowledge of the area and the review and study of available factual data.

(4) I have no direct nor indirect interest in the property.

(5) I have no direct nor indirect interest, nor do I expect to receive any interest, direct or indirect, in the properties or the securities of International Shasta Resources Ltd. (N.P.L.), Vancouver, B. C., or its affiliates.

Respectfully submitted,

Registered Professional Engineer (Mining) CERTIFICATE EXPIRES RICHARD E. MIERITZ DEC 31 19— ARIZONA, U.S.A.

REGISTERED GEOLOGIST CERTIFICATE NO. 7784 RICHARD E. MIERITZ Date Signed ARIZONA, U.S.A.

R. E. Mieritz
Mining Consultant
Phoenix, Arizona

AN ADDENDUM

to a

GEOLOGIC and EVALUATION REPORT

on the

AJAX URANIUM CLAIMS

Gila County, Arizona

Dated July 12, 1976

by

Richard E. Mieritz
Mining Consultant
Phoenix, Arizona

November 29, 1978

TABLE of CONTENTS

Included Exhibits:

Skyline Labs, Inc. Certificate of Analysis
Map No. 3B - Claim Map - Showing Areas of Activity
Map No. 4B - Surface Map - Showing Drill Holes and Samples Taken

INTRODUCTION:

At the request of and authorization by Mr. Harry Faulkner, President, International Shasta Resources Ltd. (N.P.L.), both of Vancouver, B. C., Canada, the writer personally visited the Ajax group of mining claims, Gila County, Arizona, on November 17, 1978. This report is an Addendum to the writer's initial report on the property dated July 12, 1976 and the first Addendum dated October 8, 1976.

Purpose of the visit to the property was to observe the recent assessment work completed and any activity in this mineralized area.

This report is based on the writer's recent visit and his observance and knowledge of activity in the area.

ASSESSMENT WORK:

Since the writer's previous visit to the property, October 5, 1976, (writer's October 8, 1976 Addendum), Drill Hole ISRAH-8 was completed to a total depth of 330 feet. Some samples had been taken from this hole and assayed for uranium. Some drilling and blasting had been completed in three of the existing "cuts" as shown on Map No. 4B. One sample from each of the working or blasted areas was taken by Gerald Weathers, Geologist, Phoenix, Arizona.

During the recent visit, the writer also took samples from the same areas.

RESULTS of the RECENT WORK:

Drill Hole ISRAH-8 was drilled in a N.50°W. direction at a minus 60° angle. This hole was sampled at five foot intervals from 275 to 305 feet and 310 to 325 feet. The assay results of these samples as provided by Mr. Weathers are:

Depth	Corrected Vertical Depth	PPM Uranium
275-280	238.2-242.5	3
285	246.8	4
290	251.2	2
295	255.5	less than 2
300	259.8	" " 2
305	264.1	" " 2
310-315	268.5-272.8	2
320	277.1	less than 2
325	281.5	2

Mr. Weathers' samples from the three blasted areas had values as follows:- Uranium Content in PerCent; VG-1-10 - 0.007, VG-1-11 - 0.044, VG-1-12 - 0.015.

Although the above test work has not proven to be ore grade, the

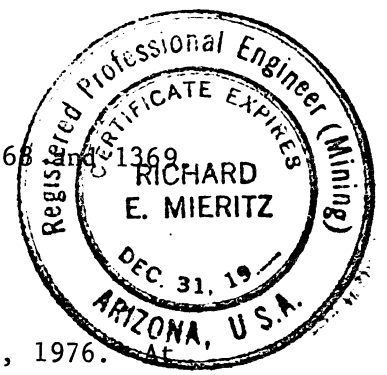
results are by no means negative. The results mean that a "search" must continue. The evidence at this stage is just too strong to be ignored.

Granted, holes have been drilled, but only two of the eight reached depths which could have intersected the almost horizontal sedimentary bedding channel which is suspected of being present within Ajax claims No. 15, 16 and 17.

During the writer's visit on November 17, 1978, the blasted areas were visited and three samples taken, one in the area of the thin beds - near old sample 1369 - and two in the aplite dike near old sample 1368. The descriptions and results of these samples follow:

Sample Number:	Description	% Cu.	% U_3O_8
1483	6 foot horizontal chip sample of "thin beds" in blasted area showing more copper oxides and limonites in tannish sandstone. (#1369)	1.26	0.006 55 ppm
1484	1.5 foot chip sample across aplite dike appears to widen with depth. Copper oxide and limonites after the blasting. (#1368)	2.03	0.047 940 ppm
1485	Grab sample of pieces in muck pile representing a hard gray to tan sandstone bed striking S.30°W. and dipping 4°S.E. into the aplite dike.	1.50	0.017

These results show improvement over previous samples 1368 and 1369. (See Map No. 4B.)



AREA ACTIVITY:

The writer last visited the immediate area on October 5, 1976. At that time, Wyoming Minerals, a subsidiary of Westinghouse Corporation, had already taken possession of the Red Bluff property, as well as other properties. (The writer examined and reported on the Red Bluff property on June 1, 1975.) Since then, it is public knowledge that Wyoming Minerals caused to be completed geophysical surveys and exploration drilling on the Red Bluff property and surrounding properties. Until recently, it was known that three drills were working northeast, east and southeast of the Red Bluff claims. (See Map No. 3B.)

On the day of the visit to the Ajax, the writer observed one drill about 1.9 miles by road eastward of the Red Bluff Mine turnoff junction with highway 288.

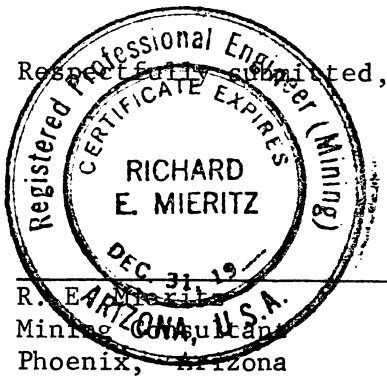
Although somewhat difficult to positively establish, it is rumored

and more or less public information, that the activity by Wyoming Minerals has developed, or at least indicated, 23,000,000 pounds of uranium in the local area. This mineralization apparently comes as extensions of the Red Bluff ore deposit and as separate deposits within the area. (See Map No. 3B.)

One other point of interest is the fact that the writer observed the stockpiling of two different ore types (recent work?) on the "flat area" on the Red Bluff property near its access road junction with highway 288. One type is the typical Red Bluff yellowish-green, light tan or cream colored ore. The second type - larger stockpile - is a dark gray to black, thinly laminated or banded sandstone exhibiting considerable pyrite - no limonites - and no other accessory minerals. The origin of this material is unknown to the writer.

CONCLUSIONS:

Having had the opportunity to review and re-visit the Ajax claims and the immediate area and to observe the existing activity status, the writer opines that it behooves International Shasta Resources Ltd. (N.P.L.) to seriously consider the maintenance of the Ajax claims. Serious consideration should also be given to further exploration on the Ajax claims.



Respectfully submitted,

R. E. Mieritz
Mining Consultant
Phoenix, Arizona

November 29, 1978

SKYLINE LABS, INC.
P.O. Box 50106 • 1700 West Grant Road
Tucson, Arizona 85703
(602) 622-4836

Charles E. Thompson
Arizona Registered Assayer No. 9427

William L. Lehmbeck
Arizona Registered Assayer No. 9425

James A. Martin
Arizona Registered Assayer No. 11122

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

ITEM NO.	SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION	Cu %	U_3O_8 %							
1	1483	1.26	0.006							
2	1484	2.03	0.047							
3	1485	1.50	0.017							

TO:
Mr. Richard E. Mieritz
2940 North Casa Tomas
Phoenix, Arizona 85016

REMARKS:
Single analysis

CERTIFIED BY:

DATE REC'D:	DATE COMPL.:	JOB NUMBER:
11/20/78	11/24/78	YEE 001

Stock Piles,
2 Ore types.

Drilling Activity

Drill, 11/17/78
On site.

Approximate outline & position of Red Bluff Claims & uranium deposits

4000

AJAX 1
AJAX 2
AJAX 3
AJAX 4
AJAX 5
AJAX 6
AJAX 7
AJAX 8
AJAX 9
AJAX 10
AJAX 11
AJAX 12
AJAX 13
AJAX 14
AJAX 15
AJAX 16
AJAX 17
AJAX 18
AJAX 19
AJAX 20
AJAX 21
AJAX 22

Scintillometer Survey

Drilling Activity

4400
4200
3800
3600

1.
5
4
N.

R. 14 E

CLAIM MAP
AJAX URANIUM CLAIMS
FLUORINE MINING DISTRICT
Gila County, Arizona
Scale: 1"=1000 ft.

July, 1976 R.E. Mieritz

MAP No 38

38 X 4800

33 X 3700

29 X 6600

To Earth water Tank

28 X 4700

34 X 3800

32 X 5700

31 X 4000

30 X 4700

AJAX 13

37 X 6400

36 X 5300

35 X 4600

4200

AJAX 14

photo 2

Thin Beds

Located post.

old road - disrepair

X 5000

22

4000

21 X 7000

3800

4-5000 c.p.m. Creek floor

80-90,000 c.p.m. Aplite dike

CuOx

20-30,000 c.p.m. Sample #1369

Photo 1

CuOx

Sample #1368

#1484

#1485

AJAX 15

Thin Beds

AJAX 16

20 X 5000

Sample #1483

10-15000 c.p.m.

8,000 c.p.m.

6500

18 X

19 X 90,000

20-35

-50°

-60°

3-78°

237'

4

5

6-55°

125'

-55°

2-84°

255'

1-85°

100'

325'

8-60°

16 X 7700

17 X 5800

15 X 7500

14 X 6800

13 X 6300

AJAX 17

4200

AJAX 18

12 X 9600

3800

11 X 7300

10 X 8000

9 X 6800

NOTE

12X 9600 Scintillometer Survey Station & number. CPM-T, (total).

7 / 125' -55° Drill Hole Nº, direction, angle and depth.

SURFACE MAP

(Portion of)

AJAX CLAIMS

Fluorine Mining District

Gila County, Arizona

Scale: 1" = 200ft.

July, 1976

R.E. Mieritz

MAP Nº 4B

REPLY TO:

2940 N. CASA TOMAS
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85016
TELEPHONE (602) 277-6053

Richard E. Mieritz
MINING CONSULTANT

ARIZONA REGISTERED
MINING ENGINEER AND GEOLOGIST

GEOLOGY
EXPLORATION
EVALUATION
FEASIBILITY
OPERATION

February 23, 1981

LETTER OF CERTIFICATION

I, Richard E. Mieritz of 2940 N. Casa Tomas, Phoenix, Maricopa County, Arizona, do hereby certify that:

(1) I am a mining engineer, graduated from the University of Wisconsin with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1939.

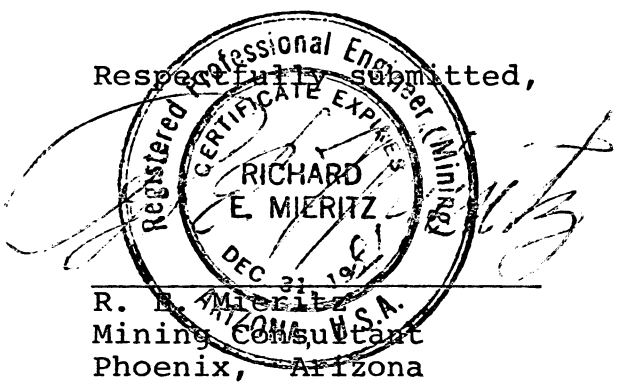
(2) I have practised my profession continuously since then, receiving my Arizona State Registration as a Mining Engineer in 1956 and my Arizona State Registration as a Geologist in 1970, being a member in good standing.

(3) The report to which this letter is attached and part of, has been prepared on the basis of personal observations on and of the property, on the writer's general knowledge of the area and the review and study of available factual data.

(4) I have no direct nor indirect interest in the property.

(5) I have no direct nor indirect interest, nor do I expect to receive any interest, direct or indirect, in the properties or the securities of International Shasta Resources Ltd. (N.P.L.), Vancouver, B. C., or its affiliates.

Respectfully submitted,



R. E. Mieritz
Mining Consultant
Phoenix, Arizona

AN ADDENDUM

to a

GEOLOGIC and EVALUATION REPORT

on the

AJAX URANIUM CLAIMS

Gila County, Arizona

Dated July 12, 1976

by

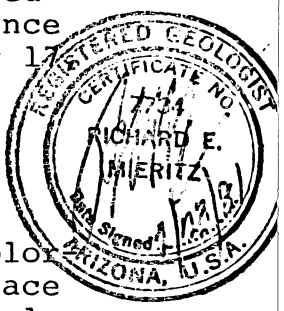
Richard E. Mieritz
Mining Consultant
Phoenix, Arizona

February 23, 1981

INTRODUCTION:

At the request of and authorization by Harry Faulkner, President, International Shasta Resources Ltd. (N.P.L.), both of Vancouver, B. C., Canada, the writer personally visited the Ajax group of mining claims, Fluorine Mining District, Gila County, Arizona, on February 19, 1981. This report is the third Addendum to the writer's initial report on the property dated July 12, 1976. Previous Addenda were dated October 8, 1976 and November 29, 1978.

Purpose of the visit to the property was to observe what geologic evidence was revealed through physical work of drilling, blasting and muck removal completed at the expense of International Shasta Resources since the writer's last visit to the property on November 1[illegible] 1978.



EARLY WORK:

Early work as a scintillation survey, a limited exploratory drilling program and a limited amount of surface pit excavation provided evidence that uranium mineralization - to a degree - is present within the limits of the property and, in particular, within Ajax claims #15, 16 and 17.

The limited work on the surface pits exposes copper oxide mineralization as well as a "measurable" amount of uranium mineralization. (Refer to second Addendum - November 29, 1978.)

RECENT WORK:

Because there was some improvement in uranium content in the surface pits, additional amounts of limited work were concentrated in the lower two pits on Ajax claim #16.

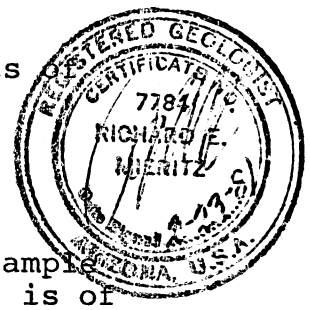
Mr. Gerald Weathers, Arizona registered geologist of Lake Montezuma, Arizona, directed the drilling and blasting work in the surface pits as well as personally taking two samples. Scintillation readings were also taken.

The drilling and blasting work in the two pits enlarged the working vertical face in an east-west direction and increased the vertical face height a few feet. As a result, a more complete exposure of the rock, structures and mineralization has been accomplished.

In Pit No. 2 - lower, the two structures mapped and first reported on in the initial report of July 12, 1976, are now much more discernible. Moreover, the copper mineralization observable is now adjusting itself to the structures mentioned and also to a particular portion of the "thin beds" which appears to be approximately three to five feet thick. These beds in the area of both pits (No. 1 and No. 2), are striking about N. 75° W. and dipping about 5° south. The copper mineralized beds (uranium also) in the two Pits are different beds of the "thin bed" series. The writer is of the opinion that the structures observed are - at least in part - responsible for the mineralization present - copper and uranium.

The scintillation count in these two areas (Pits No. 1 and No. 2) by Mr. Weathers were 50,000 cps (counts per second) and 100,000 cps respectively, with a normal background count of 3,000 cps. Mr. Weathers took a sample across the copper oxide and radioactive zone in Pit No. 1 and the uranium content was less than 0.001% U_3O_8. On the other hand, his sample across the nearly vertical structure exposed in Pit No. 2 contained uranite, assayed 0.12% U_3O_8.

This sample is a vast improvement over the results of previous samples.



EXPLORATION SUGGESTIONS:

In light of the improved uranium results of the sample taken from the structure in Pit No. 2, the writer is of the opinion that additional improvements might be achieved by further, concentrated work in the area of the two Pits. Such work should take the form of additional Pit excavation in an east-west direction at the present Pit level or slightly below to expose a broader cross-section expanse of rock formation and mineralization to more clearly define the direction and width of the mineralization. To this writing, the width and trend are merely a conjecture. This should be done in both Pits. The writer would think a cut of 75 to 100 feet in length would be sufficient and perhaps another 5 to 10 feet deeper into the face.

The above can well be accomplished by drilling, blasting and using a bulldozer to remove the broken rock. Proper and adequate sampling of the Pit face should be done as needed.

Access of men, equipment and supplies to the working area is not too difficult. An old road - in disrepair in part - can be quite readily repaired and put into service. Two or three days work with a D-8 or equivalent

would provide access.

At the proper point in time, underground drift work should be started after sufficient geologic evidence observed in the surface Pits and encouraging sample results obtained justify such work. The writer opines that such work could well improve and enhance a potential of existing uranium mineralization.

The exploration work outlined - in general scheme and scope - could consume $50,000.-, including professional supervising fees and expenses over a two month period.

EXPLORATION PHASE II:

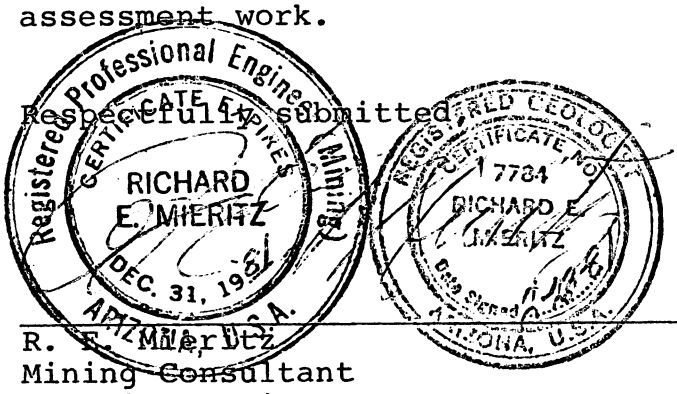
If the aforementioned exploration work is completed and the results of same are of sufficient encouragement to justify additional exploration, then Phase II, more of the same type underground exploration should be accomplished with expenditures in excess of $150,000.-.

If Phase I exploration provides evidence and results which indicate that the mode of uranium mineralization is more than being confined to structural features, then the Phase II exploration should be re-assessed and the type of exploration implemented best suited to explore the potential.

AREA ACTIVITY:

While traveling the road from the Red Bluff claims "camp area" to the Ajax claims, it is possible to view much of the general area. It is known that many claims have been staked in the area and are being maintained as evidenced by much new access drill road construction and the many drill holes which no doubt are location and assessment work.

Respectfully submitted,



R. E. Mieritz
Mining Consultant
Phoenix, Arizona

February 23, 1981

GEREX, INC.
MINERAL EXPLORATION

Post Office Box 826
Lake Montezuma, AZ. 86342

Telephone
(602) 567-4779

REPORT ON THE RESULTS OBTAINED FROM THE 1980 ANNUAL LABOR REQUIREMENTS PERFORMED ON THE AJAX 1-22 URANIUM CLAIMS, GILA COUNTY, AZ.

FOR

INTERNATIONAL SHASTA RESOURCES

By

Gerald Weathers

Mr. Rex Town and employees contracted to drill, blast and excavate the blasted rock from the faces of two radioactive pits, located on the Ajax No. 16 unpatented Federal Lode Claim. The work was performed during July 1980 to satisfy the labor requirements for the contiguous Ajax 1 through 22 Mining Claims.

As a result of this work, a narrow, nearly vertical structure carrying uraninite was exposed in the lower pit No. 2. A sample of the uraniferous seam assayed 0.12% U_3O_8.

A sample of across the copper oxide and radioactive zone in the upper pit assayed less than .001% U_3O_8, although the radioactivity averages ten times the background count.

The high radioactivity encountered in the upper pit is believed to be caused primarily by radioactive feldspar; thus it is recommended that the face of the pit be advanced into the hillside or holes drilled across the structure beyond the face in hopes of encountering uranium mineralization.

Stock Piles,
2 Ore types.

Approximate outline & position of Red Bluff Claims & uranium deposits

Drilling Activity

Drill, 11/17/78
On site.

4000

4200

4400

4600

T. 5 S.

R. 14 E

AJAX 1
AJAX 2
AJAX 3
AJAX 4
AJAX 5
AJAX 6
AJAX 7
AJAX 8
AJAX 9
AJAX 10
AJAX 11
AJAX 12
AJAX 13
AJAX 14
AJAX 15
AJAX 16
AJAX 17
AJAX 18
AJAX 19
AJAX 20
AJAX 21
AJAX 22

Drilling Activity

Scintillometer Survey

Registered Professional Engineer/Mining
CERTIFICATE EXPIRES
DEC. 31, 19
RICHARD E. MIERITZ
ARIZONA, U.S.A.

CLAIM MAP
AJAX URANIUM CLAIMS
FLUORINE MINING DISTRICT
Gila County, Arizona
Scale: 1" = 1000 ft.

July, 1976 R.E. Mieritz

AJAX 13

AJAX 14

AJAX 15

AJAX 16

AJAX 17

AJAX 18

4200

4000

3800

4200

3800

To Earth water Tank

old road - disrepair

Located Post.

photo 2
Thin Beds

1980 Sample
0.12% U_3O_8

4-5000 C.P.M. Creek floor

20-30,000 C.P.M.
Sample #1369

80-90,000 C.P.M.
Aplite dike

CuO_x

CuO_x

photo 1

Sample #1368
#1484
#1485

Thin Beds

10-15000 C.P.M.

8,000 C.P.M.

Sample #1483

1980 Sample
0.001% U_3O_8

N

SURFACE MAP
(Portion of)
AJAX CLAIMS
Fluorine Mining District
Gila County, Arizona
Scale: 1" = 200ft.
July, 1976
R.E. Mieritz

MAP No 5C

AJAX URANIUM CLAIMS

Fluorine Mining District

Gila County, Arizona

May 22, 1981

REPLY TO:

2940 N. CASA TOMAS
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85016
TELEPHONE (602) 277-6053

Richard E. Mieritz

MINING CONSULTANT

ARIZONA REGISTERED
MINING ENGINEER AND GEOLOGIST

GEOLOGY
EXPLORATION
EVALUATION
FEASIBILITY
OPERATION

May 22, 1981

LETTER OF CERTIFICATION

I, Richard E. Mieritz of 2940 N. Casa Tomas, Phoenix, Arizona, Maricopa County, do hereby certify that:

(1) I am a mining engineer, graduated from the University of Wisconsin with the degree of Bachlor of Science in 1939.

(2) I have practised my profession continuously since then, receiving my Arizona State Registration as a Mining Engineer in 1956 and my Arizona State Registration as a Geologist in 1970, being a member in good standing.

(3) The report to which this letter is attached and part of, has been prepared on the basis of personal observations on and of the property, on the writer's general knowledge of the area and the review and study of available verbal information.

(4) I have no direct nor indirect interest in the property.

(5) I have no direct nor indirect interest, nor do I expect to receive any interest, direct or indirect, in the properties or the Securities of International Shasta Resources Ltd, (N.P.L.), Vancouver, B. C., Canada, or its affiliates.

Registered Professional Engineer
CERTIFICATE EXPIRES
RICHARD
E. MIERITZ
ARIZONA, U.S.A.

REGISTERED GEOLOGIST
CERTIFICATE NO.
7784
RICHARD E.
MIERITZ
Date Signed
ARIZONA, U.S.A.

Respectfully submitted,

R. E. Mieritz,
Mining Consultant
Phoenix, Arizona.

DEC 31 19

REPLY TO:
2940 N. CASA TOMAS
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85016
TELEPHONE (602) 277-6053

Richard E. Mieritz
MINING CONSULTANT
ARIZONA REGISTERED
MINING ENGINEER AND GEOLOGIST

GEOLOGY
EXPLORATION
EVALUATION
FEASIBILITY
OPERATION

INTERNATIONAL SHASTA RESOURCES, LTD.(NPL)
Suite 412
1200 West Pender Street
Vancouver, B. C., CANADA

Att: Mr. Harry Faulkner:

Re: AJAX Uranium Claims
Gila County, Arizona.

By your verbal telephone request and authorization of May 19, 1981, the writer has reviewed the uranium activity in the general area of the referred to claims as one avenue towards justification to further explore the claims.

It appears apparent the Phillips Uranium Corp, New Mexico, is in the process of quietly acquiring and consolidating uranium claims in and around the general area of the AJAX claims and that Wyoming Minerals is doing much the same thing.

A joint venture, (Pinal Minerals-Northern Development) have a uranium operation south of Globe, Arizona which has operated in the past. Currently it is "shut down" for "mill remodelling", awaiting delivery of some new filters for the circuits. A "start-up" is scheduled within two weeks. Pinal Minerals, within the past six to nine months has completed some $40,000.- worth of exploration on their claims in Cherry Creek, north and east of the AJAX claims.

Assessment work-wise, the Red Bluff has been undergoing development of uraniferous material by underground development in an east, north and south direction on the east side of the wash disecting the known uranium mineralization and underground workings of the property.

The uraniferous material removed by this development over the past few years is stockpiled on the flat area near the entrance to the Red Bluff property and has "grown" to approximately 10,000 tons of uraniferous (ore grade?) material.

Based on the above activity, it is the opinion of the writer that the activity in the general area of the AJAX claims is being conducted under an umbrella of a "holding pattern" -- awaiting an upward improvement in the uranium price, which at this moment seems to be a low ebb.

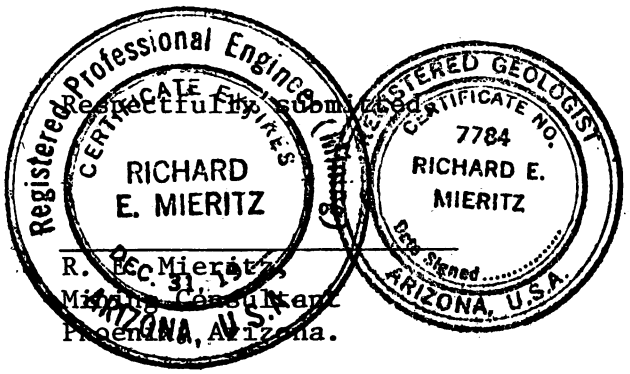
The fact that limited field activity by several corporations in the general area of the AJAX claims does exist, should not be the major

influence towards maintaining the claims, however, such fact is helpful in supporting uranium "interest" in the general area. The property should - ofcourse - stand on its own - and the limited amount of physical work in the form of assessment improvement has, the past few years, indicated some positive geological conditions which exist in the surface pits as so explained in the writer's ADDENDUM dated February 23, 1981.

Therein, the writer suggested additional surface pit work be completed to further the cause of the suspected uranium mineralized trend which appears to exist in the surface pits. Some extra curriculum work in the form of road repair to permit equipment accessibility to the desired working area is required. In the same addendum the writer expressed a $50,000.00 expenditure justification to accomplish the work therein outlined.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The writer strongly urges retaining the AJAX group of claims during this "holding pattern" period and is of the opinion that the suggested exploration "development" be conducted at an early date, - again - while the "holding pattern" period exists in order to possibly be in a position of having a "potential ore body" available for production down the line when the "holding pattern" self distructs and intergrates into a wide spread production period.



Respectfully submitted,

R. E. Mieritz,
Mining Consultant
Phoenix, Arizona.