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Enclosed is a copy of two reports done on our mining claims in Arizona. We have recently decided to either lease or sell them.

As you can see from the reports, the preliminary data looks encouraging. There were preparations to begin operations on the Gold Standard Claim in the 1950's when the owner died. After his death, his heirs chose to not become involved in operations at that time, but did carefully maintain the claims on both properties. Most attention was devoted to settling the estate and maintaining and operating other properties that the family owned.

Also note that we own Vein 2 and the Placer deposits, but not Vein 1 that are discussed in the report on the Mohave Property. All sixteen claims can be purchased with the consent and signature of only one person so that there will not have to be any long drawn out negotiations with multiple heirs and partners.

There are also several more veins apparently containing promising amounts of mineralization in addition to those discussed in these very limited reports. We also have other properties with other types of minerals.

If you are interested, please write or call:

Birt Simpson
11010 Crestmore
Houston, Texas 77096
Office Phone: 713-783-7880
Home Phone: 713-729-4950

McANULTY & McANULTY
Geologists

*Suite 211 Los Arcos Building
4141 Pinnacle St.
El Paso, Texas 79902
(915) 533-7284*

April 1, 1980

Mrs. Dorlese Perkins
3202 Eastover
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Dear Mrs. Perkins:

Assays of samples collected on the Gold Standard property were finally received and our final report on examination of your property is attached herewith.

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W. N. McAnulty

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THE GOLD STANDARD MINING PROSPECT
BOUSE MINING DISTRICT, YUMA COUNTY, ARIZONA

The Gold Standard Prospect is located in northwestern Yuma County, Arizona, in the SW/4 of Sec. 19, T7N, R17W, four miles due west of Bouse, Arizona. The prospect is easily accessible by a well travelled dirt road from the small community of Bouse on highway 72. The prospect is covered by 3 unpatented lode claims, the Gold Standard #1, #2, and #3. Validity of these claims was not verified; however, corner, endline, and discovery monuments are in place.

The claims are in the Plomosa (also known as Bouse) Mining district, previously worked for copper, gold and silver. In the district erosional "windows" in Mesozoic sedimentary rocks expose Precambrian granite gneiss. The crystalline rocks are cut by a series of north-trending faults containing irregular quartz veins and veinlets, generally less than one foot in width. Cross-faulting of the veins is common with resulting offsets from 1 to 5 feet.

Numerous mine shafts, trenches, and shallow digs explored the veins in the district, with some workings reportedly as deep as 800 feet; however, flooding due to seepage is common at depths greater than 250 feet. Copper (in chalcocite and malachite), silver and free gold are the principal metals of value in the

veins. Minor amounts of barite, fluorite, manganese minerals and hematite, some gem quality, occur near the prospect.

Gold Standard Claims

At the Gold Standard Prospect a fault zone consisting of several sub-parallel fractures in a zone 4 to 8 feet wide trends northerly across a small hill. The fault zone dips from 60° to 80° east along its northerly strike and 40° southward as it bends toward the west. The vein zone is traceable in outcrops and prospect workings for more than 1500 feet. The northern part of the zone is covered by thin alluvium, but persistence of the vein zone under cover is indicated by its topographic expression. Quartz veinlets and pods fill fractures in the fault zone in both the northerly-trending fractures and fractures which cut across the main trends. Individual quartz veinlets average about 1.5 inches thick, but together quartz veinlets comprise about 40% of the main fault zone. Discontinuous veins of massive chalcocite, averaging 6 inches thick, parallel the quartz veinlets.

Iron oxides occur as boxworks in the quartz veinlets and as irregular massive pods. Malachite encrustations are scattered through the vein zone, especially in the underground workings. The strongest copper mineralization is spacially related to 2 subparallel one-foot wide andesite dikes, one foot apart from each other. The dikes intersect the vein zone on the west side, but they are not traceable eastward.

The granite gneiss country rock is generally unaltered throughout the area except along the faults. Alteration zones extend 3 to 4 feet into the hanging

walls of the more prominent faults, and are indicated by gradational changes of the rock to semi-soft, porous clays with remnant quartz crystals. Purplish brown, iron staining permeates the altered rock outward from the veins for a few inches to over one foot.

Workings at the Gold Standard Prospect consist of a 50-foot long adit driven southward on a 10 to 20 percent grade along the vein and in the hanging wall of the vein zone. The adit extends from the south end of a declined trench 75 feet long, also in the hanging wall of the main fault. An irregularly-shaped trench 15 feet deep was dug along the vein zone on top of the small hill just above the adit. A stockwork of quartz-filled fractures and two andesite dikes are exposed in the trench. A sketch map of the prospect workings is attached. Strike length of the main vein system is over 1500 feet. A reasonable estimate of mineralized vein zone would be much less than that; the least desirable possibility being the 125-foot length of mineralized vein in the workings.

The possibilities for a sizeable ore deposit at the Gold Standard Prospect are very good.

Ten rock chip samples cut from the Gold Standard workings were analyzed for gold, silver, and copper. Sample locations are posted on the sketch map; sample descriptions are appended. Most of the samples were taken perpendicularly across the vein material; however, one of the samples (GS-1-6) was taken from altered wallrock outside the vein zone to test the lateral extent of mineralization.

Gold assays in the samples range from trace amounts to 5 oz/ton. Higher gold values are restricted to the vein zone; however, no significant gold values were detected in the wall rock adjacent to the vein zone. The most persistent

gold values occur in samples of red clay that fills voids and lines fractures within the vein zone. Some samples containing quartz veinlets and copper have very low gold values, although small blebs of gold are visible at these locations. Gold values are erratically distributed in the veins, but fairly consistent throughout the oxide zones enveloping the veins and veinlets. Copper values range from trace amounts to 100 lbs/ton, with the higher values restricted to the vein zone. Silver ranges from trace amounts to nearly 5 oz/ton and generally correlate directly with copper values. The copper and silver are also irregularly distributed in the veins.

This report was prepared by John Brady, under the direction of W. N. McNulty, April 1, 1980.

W. N. McNulty
McNulty & McNulty, Consulting Geologists

ATTACHMENTS

1. Description of samples collected.
2. Copy of assays (Jacobs Assay Office).
3. Topographic map of Bouse Mining District.
4. General location map of Gold Standard Claims.
5. Sketch map of workings showing where samples were collected.
6. Photographs of adit and part of upper workings, and of vein material.

Samples from the Gold Standard Prospect

Bouse District, Yuma County, Arizona

- GS-1-1 Vein material from back wall and floor. 5' chip sample across veins and wallrock of vein dipping 20° - 40° south. Material sampled is a composite of quartz vein, iron oxide clays, and chalcocite. Quartz material is "sprayed" all over back wall.
- 1.00 ozs/ton Au 0.25 ozs/ton Ag 4.30 % Cu
- GS-1-2 Vein material - 1" to 1' wide, dipping 40° E. 2 2' chip samples 2" wide across wide and narrow portions of vein. Wallrock is strongly argillized w/iron oxide. 50% of material sampled is vein, 50% is wallrock.
- 0 - Au 0.10 ozs Ag 0.05 % Cu
- GS-1-3 Vein material - 2 2' chip samples across vein. Vein strikes north/vertical - 50% wallrock, 50% vein. Wallrock is strongly argillized w/iron oxide stain prominent.
- 0.022 ozs Au 0.15 ozs Ag 0.14% Cu
- GS-1-4 Vein material (6" wide veins) - 2 2' chip channels across veins (2" wide). Sample across vein intersection. 75% of sample is vein material and argillized (w/iron oxide clay) rock; 25% is unaltered wallrock.
- 0.078 ozs Au 0.20 ozs Ag 0.03% Cu
- GS-1-5 Vein material - 3-6" wide, w/serpentinized and argillized wallrock. 2 7' channels 1" wide perpendicular to vein.
- 0 Au 0.15 ozs Ag 0.02 % Cu
- GS-1-6 Argillized wallrock (H.W.) - 4' channel sample of speckled (disseminated pyrite) and finely fractured rock material. Thin fracture coatings of gray metallic material.
- 0 Au 0.05 ozs Ag 0 % Cu
- GS-1-7 Granite Gneiss wallrock (f.w.) - 2 3' channel samples through perpendicular vein. Rock not altered here except in small pods along fractures. Strong iron oxide stain pervades argillized pods.
- 1.086 ozs Au 0.01 ozs Ag 0 % Cu

GS-1-8 Vein material - 2 2' channels across vein containing drusy quartz and thin interlacings of copper oxides. Vein is enclosed in altered rock (orig. gn.), now platy masses of clay and quartz. Au not visible in this sample, but crushed sample yields considerable quantities by panning.

5.19 ozs Au

0.01 ozs Ag

0.41 % Cu

GS-1-9 Vein and wallrock (f.w.) - Select chip sample; strong Cu oxide shows along the north side of andesite dikes. Quartz abundant with occasional blebs of gold in the quartz.

0.002 ozs Au

1.65 ozs Ag

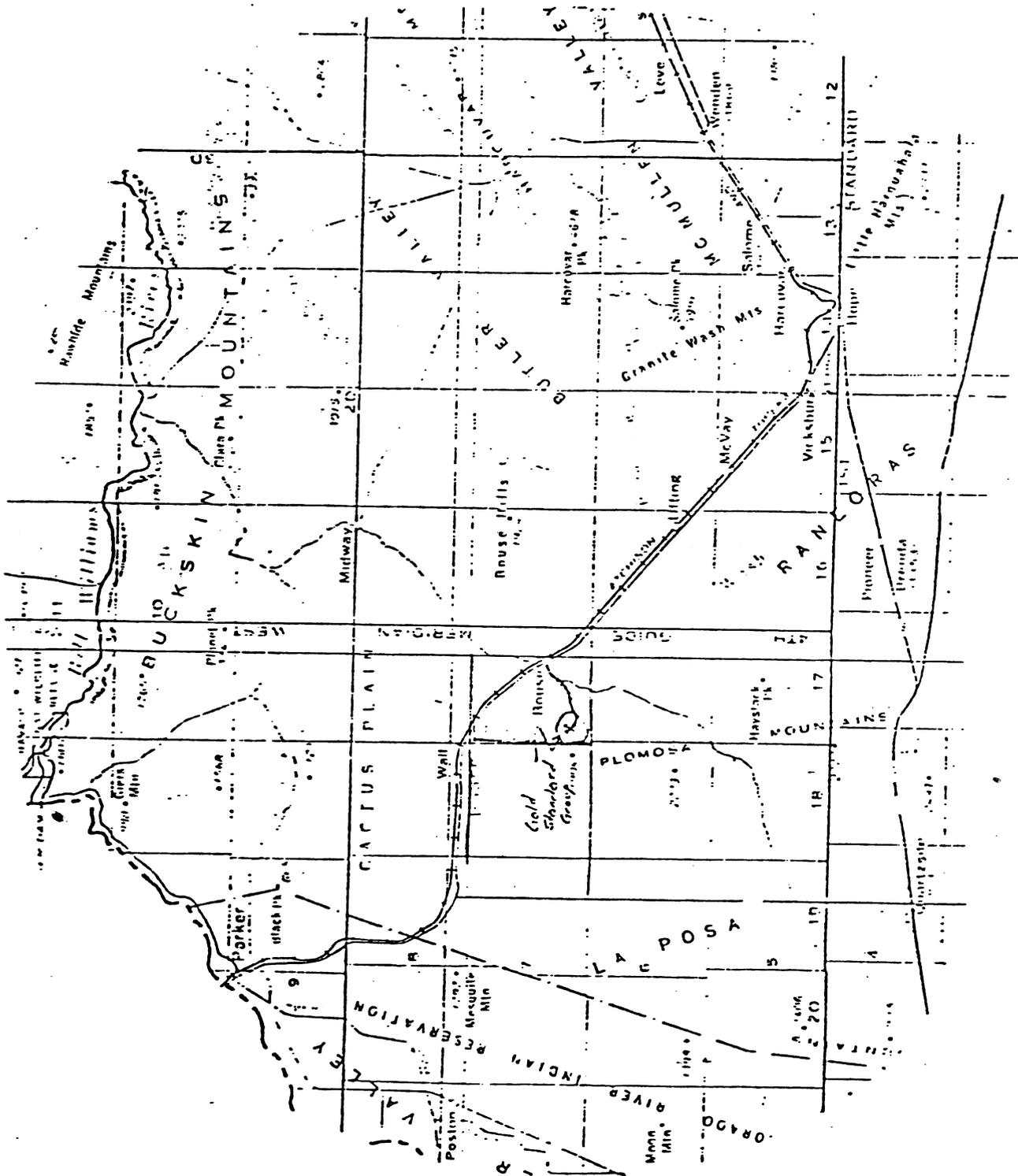
3.00 % Cu

GS-1-10 Dike and vein material - small o/c of andesite dike with quartz vein along west side contact. Strongly argillized along contact in both dike and country rock. Strong shows of Cu oxides in sample.

0 Au

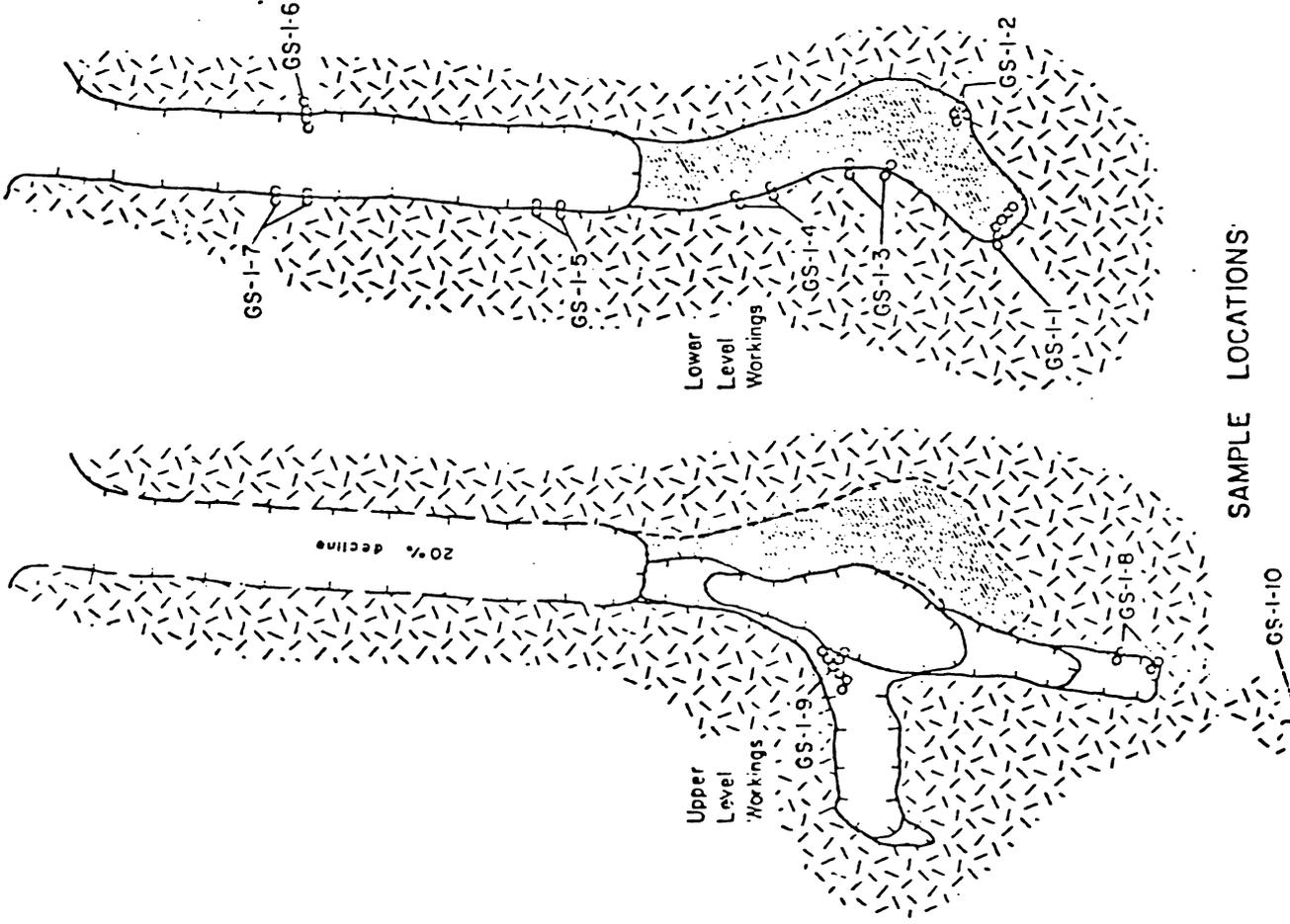
4.90 ozs Ag

5.00 % Cu

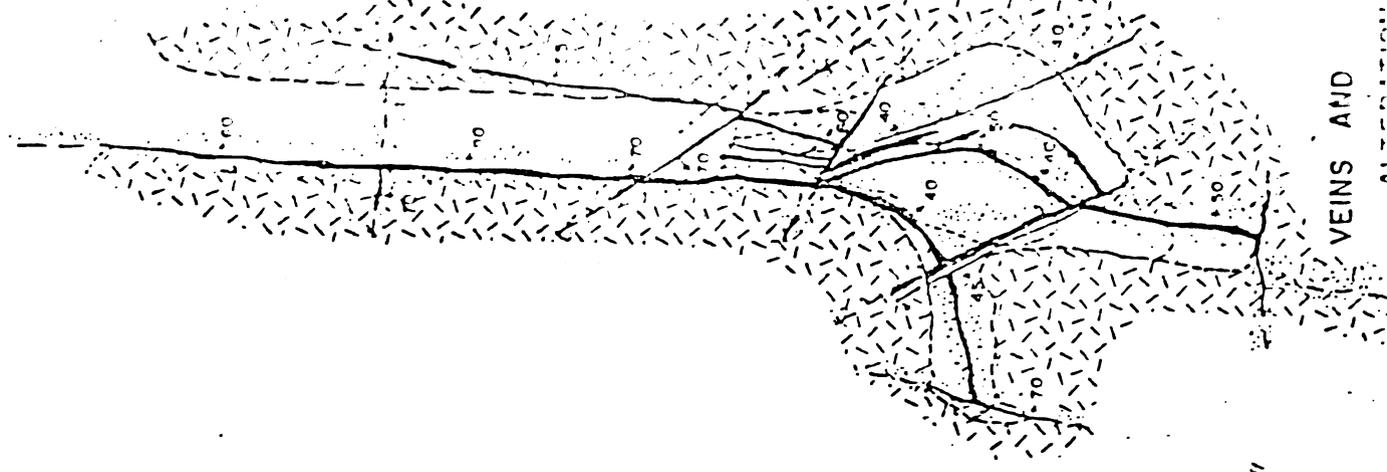
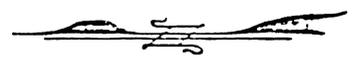


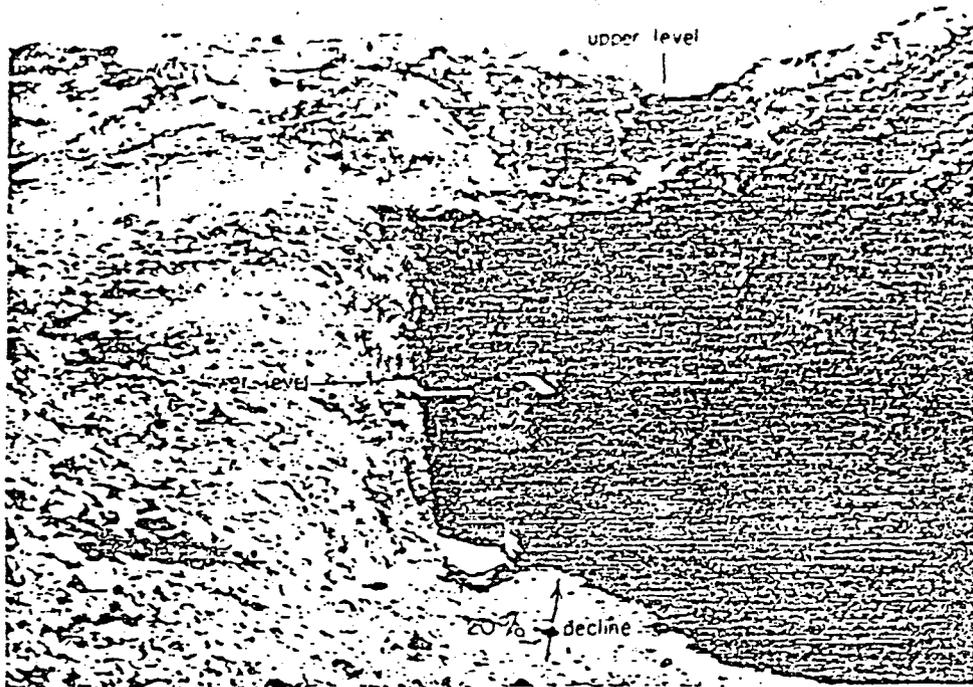
Buckskin Mountains
 Granite Mountains
 Round Mountain
 Granite Wash Mts
 Cactus Plain
 Mesa Verde
 Hovenweep
 Canyon Chando
 Indian Reservations
 Colorado River
 Little Colorado River
 Cortez
 Durango
 Grand Canyon
 Mesa Verde National Park
 Hovenweep National Monument
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 Grand Canyon National Park
 Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument
 Grand Canyon-Deer Creek National Monument
 Grand Canyon-Phoenician National Monument
 Grand Canyon-Redlands National Monument
 Grand Canyon-Sage National Monument
 Grand Canyon-Southwest National Monument
 Grand Canyon-Tonto National Monument
 Grand Canyon-Upper National Monument
 Grand Canyon-Verde National Monument
 Grand Canyon-Williams National Monument
 Grand Canyon-Yukon National Monument
 Grand Canyon-Zuni National Monument
 Grand Canyon-Navajo National Monument
 Grand Canyon-San Juan National Monument
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THE GOLD STANDARD PROSPECT



- EXPLANATION:**
- Sample location; each circle equals one foot of channel cut.
 - GS-1-2 Sample number.
 - Trench depression.
 - Underground workings.
 - Wallrock.
 - Altered wallrock.
 - Vein material.
 - Dip angle of vein, perpendicular to strike of vein.
 - Dike





View south of adit and part of upper workings.



Vein material (dark) in east wall of access trench near mouth of adit.

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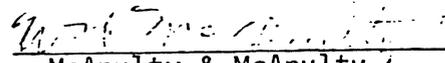
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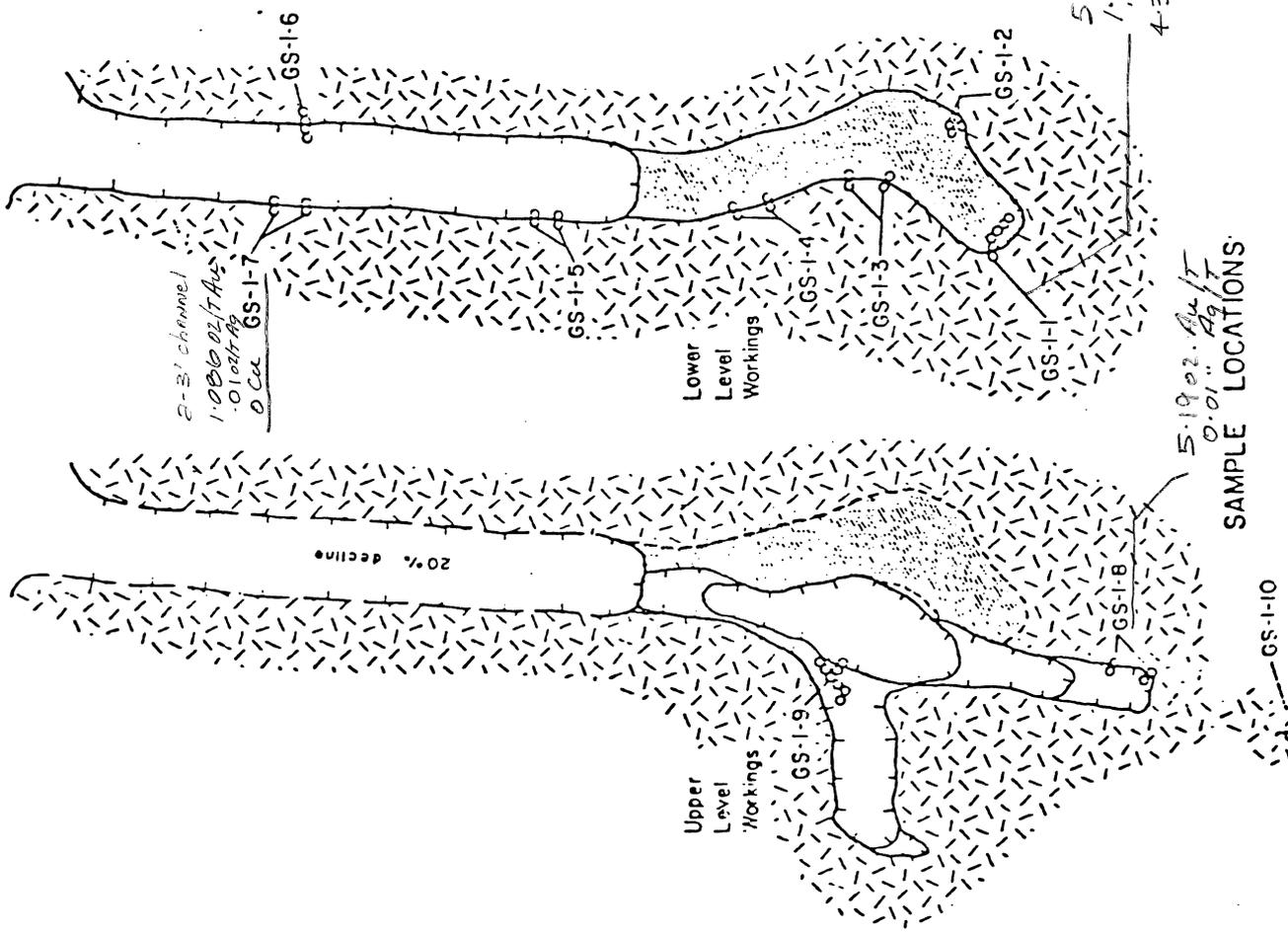
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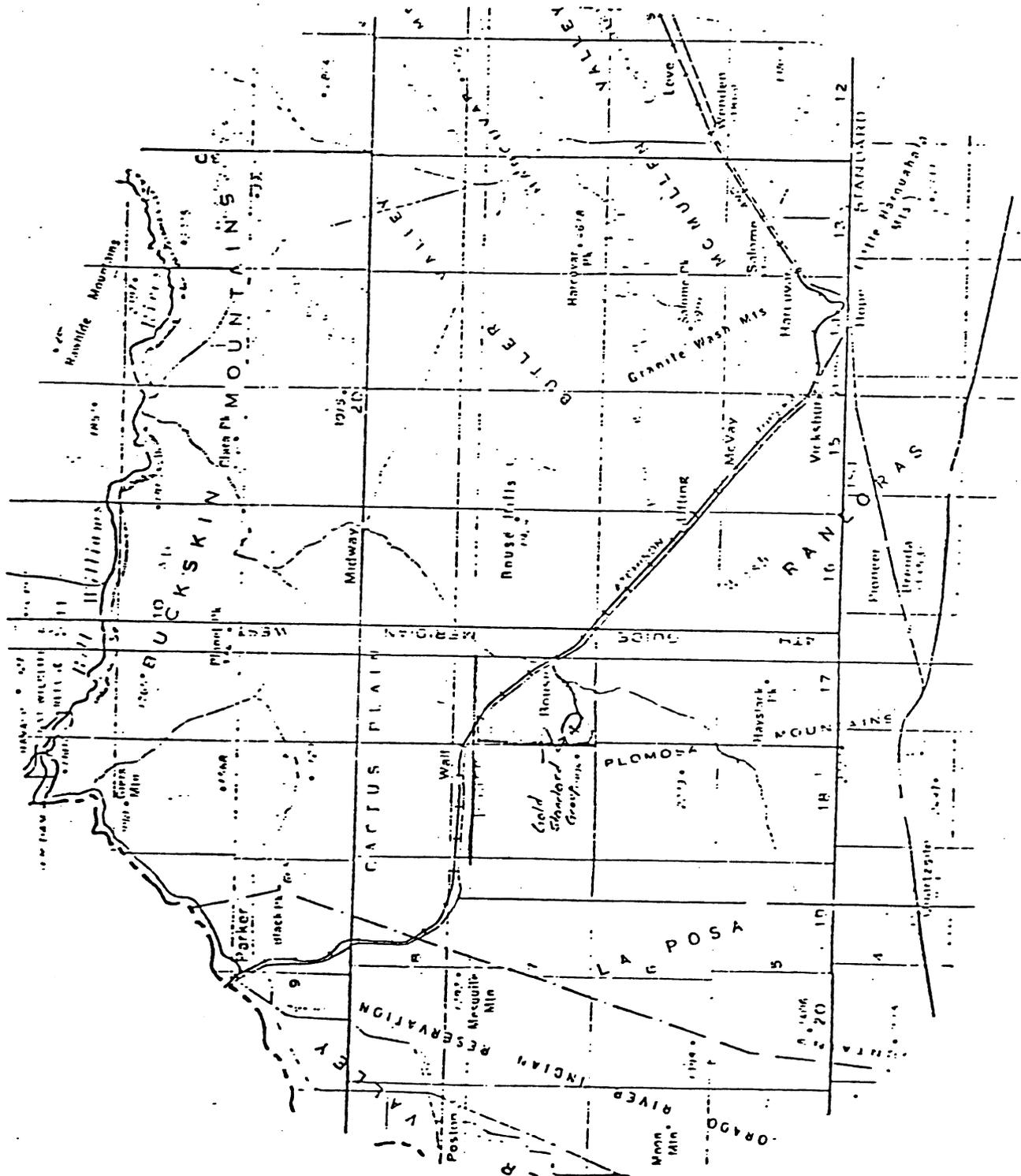
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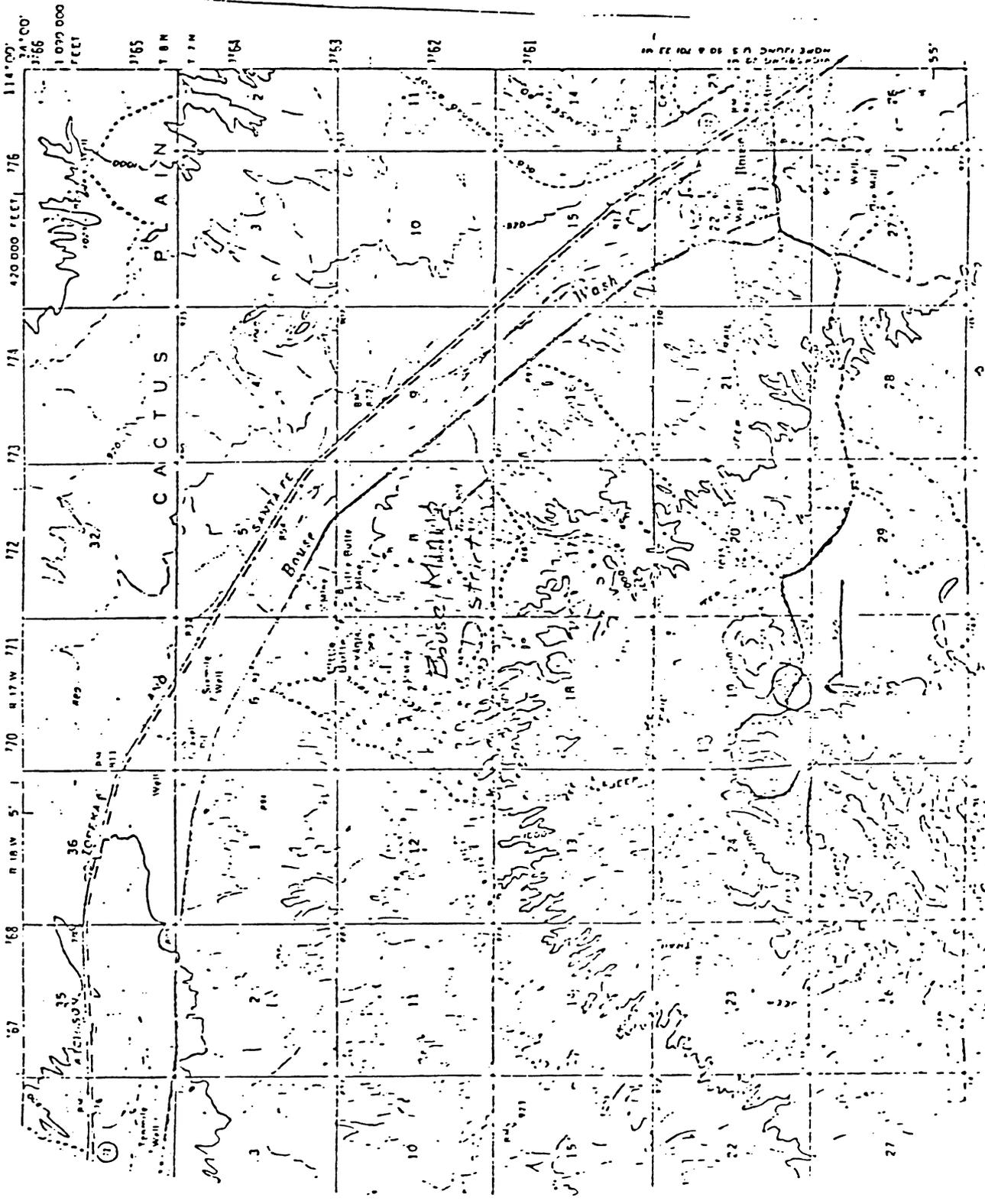
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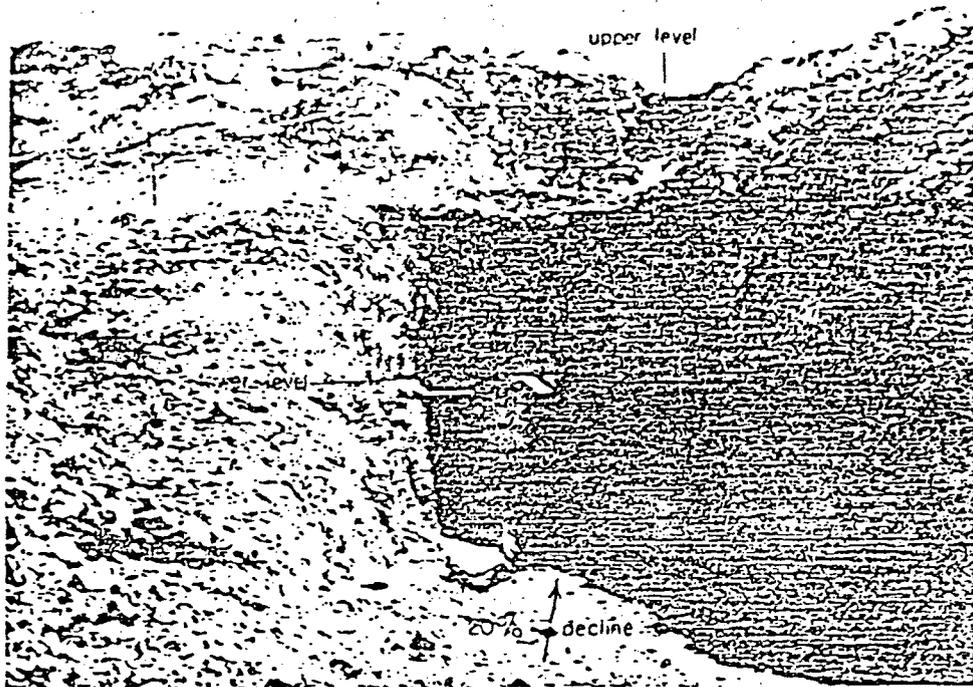
BOUSE QUADRANGLE
ARIZONA - YUMA CO.

15 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



114° 00' 34" W
31° 00' 00" N

114° 00' 00" W
31° 00' 00" N



View south of adit and part of upper workings.



Vein material (dark) in east wall of access trench near mouth of adit.