83-#955 - #12428

A

REPORT

ON THE

DIAMOND DRILLING

AND

SAMPLING PROGRAM

AKILA CLAIM 4262 (12)

SOUTH CHERRY CREEK AREA

FOR

DE BACA RESOURCES INC.

BY

C.T. PASIEKA, P.ENG

NOVEMBER 10, 1983

Co-ordinates 120° 40'W
50° 41'N

Reference Sheet 921/10E

C. T. Pasieka P.Eng. BOX 175, MAIN POSTAL STATION - KAMLOOPS, B.C. V2C 5K6

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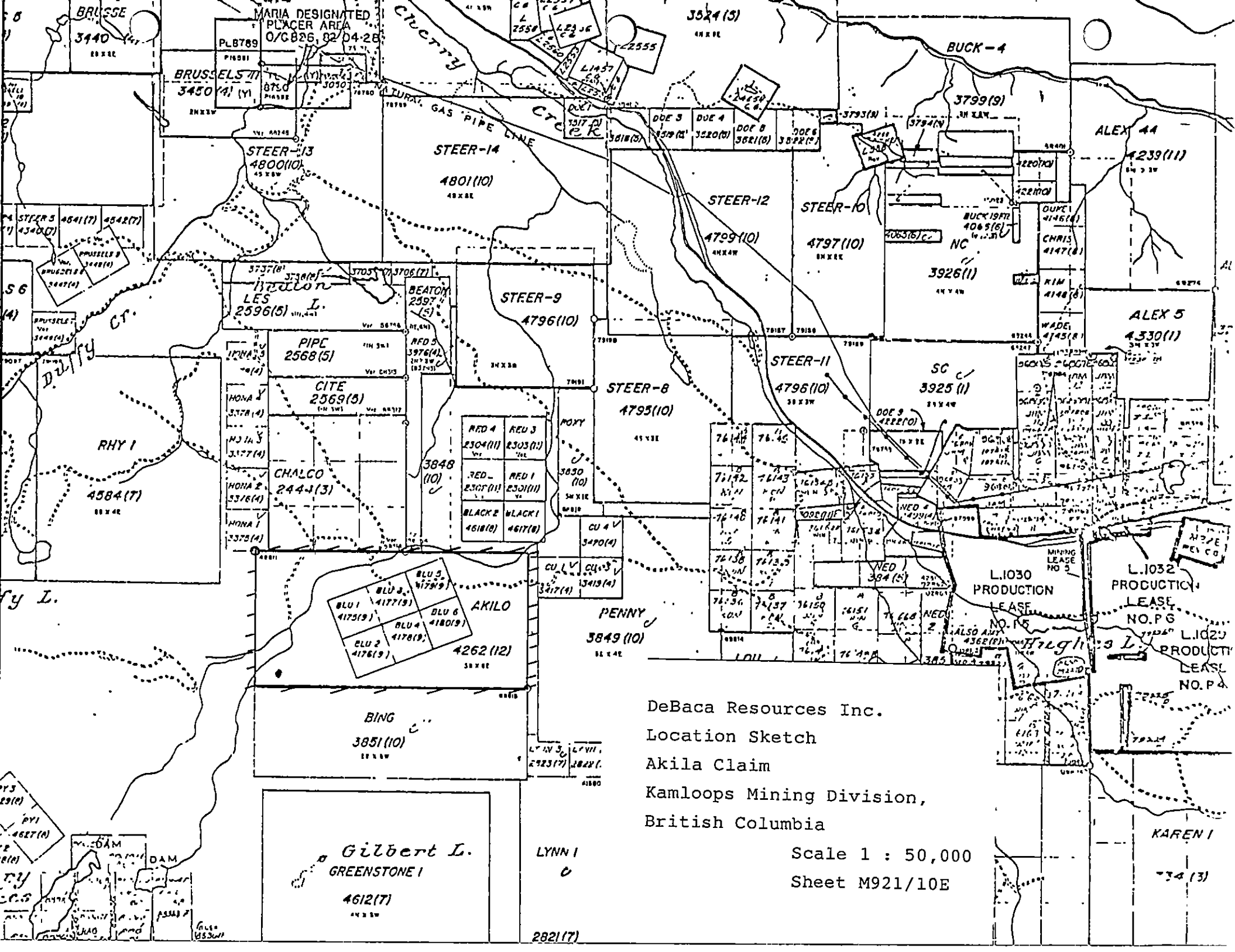
SUMMARY

The Akila Claim (4262(12) is located 8 km south of the settlement of Cherry Creek in the Kamloops Mining Division, British Columbia. The claim is held by DeBaca Resources of 108-5450 University Boulevard, Vancouver, B.C. who commissioned this report.

The area of the property is underlain by members of the Nicola Volcanic Series of Upper Triassic age and locally represented by andesites, basalts and tuffs. Near the centre of the property occurs a silicified shear zone striking 070. A shaft sunk down dip on the shear zone revealed bulbous quartz masses carrying disseminated to massive bornite, chalcopyrite, pyrite and molybdenite. The shaft was dewatered to allow geological sampling and a diamond drill hole was collared near the shaft to section the shear zone exposed in the shaft. Nominal values in copper and silver were revealed in the assays. It is recommended that the area of the claims be geologically mapped to add to the data already available and that the claim be kept in good standing pending an improvement in the economic climate of the copper industry.



DeBaca Resources Inc.

Location Sketch

Akila Claim

Kamloops Mining Division,

British Columbia

Scale 1 : 50,000

Sheet M921/10E

PROPERTY

The subject property consists of the Akila Claim, Record No.4262(12) situate in the South Cherry Creek Area, Kamloops Mining Division, British Columbia. The claim is comprised of 18 units lying 6 units W and 3 units N. The Akila claim overlies completely the area of the former Blu Claims 1-6 incl.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Akila Claim is situate 6 km west of production lease No. 15 (Afton Mines Ltd) and 8 km south of the Village of Cherry Creek, B.C. Facile access is available by means of the Dominic Lake road which traverses the N.W. quadrant of the property and extends from Cherry Creek on the Trans-Canada Highway some 26 km west of Kamloops, B.C.

TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The Akila Claim occupies a portion of the north flank of Greenstone Mountain with an average elevation of 850 m.a.s.l. The surface is generally terraced with elevations increasing in increments proceeding in a southerly direction.

Over burden is generally light but extensive laterally. Forest cover consists of sub commercial spruce, pine and fir with minor stands of poplar and alder along the drainage depressions. A tributary of Cherry Creek which runs all year in the area of the NW corner of the property would offer sufficient water for exploration purposes.

HISTORY

Exploration activity on the property is evidenced by an inclined shaft 22m. deep and several sloughed-in trenches. It is reported that a small high grading operation yielded a few wagon loads of

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hand-cobbed copper ore with nominal gold values prior to 1935. Subsequent holders of the ground (Ned Claims) conducted a magnetometer survey and minor trenching. In latter years Teck Corp. acquired the ground, however, no work was recorded. In September of 1982, 6 two-post claims were staked to cover the shaft area and in December the Akila Claim was staked to cover the area of the Blu Claims 1-6 incl. and surrounding area.

GEOLOGY

On the property the area is underlain by Nicola Series rocks of Upper Triassic age. The Nicola Series is locally represented by tuffs, andesites, basalts and associated breccias, agglomerates and conglomerates. Locally the presence of a chrome bearing mica in lavas contributes to the local name, Greenstone Mountain. Immediately to the North of the Akila claim occur members of the Iron mask Batholith represented by gabbros, diorites, syenites and other granitoid facies. The Iron Mask Batholith is a member of the Coast Intrusive Series and to the East host zones of copper mineralization eg. Afton Mines Ltd., Sugarloaf Hill, International Makao Ltd., etc. As individual entities these mineralized zones are sub-economic in size and as yet have not had their economic potential fully evaluated.

The original flow laminations of the Nicola Volcanics on the property have been largely obliterated but field evidence suggests a regional dip to the SW at low angles. Sub-parallel to south margin of the Iron Mask Batholith occur a series of Faults and shear zones striking 070 with near vertical attitudes. These lineations may be truncated and at times displaced by a series of joints sub-normal to the above lineation and with a trend approaching N.W.

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MINERALIZATION

In the west central area of the Akila Claim occurs a silicified Fault shear striking 070. Sulphide mineralization carried by the quartz includes bornite, chalcopyrite, pyrite and tetrahedrite. Magnetite is ubiquitous and minor molypdenite was identified on fracture faces. It is reported that free gold occurred in the sulphides, however, none was observed by the author.

Earlier sampling across a width of 1.4m, 10m. down the shaft yielded Mo .002%, Cu 0.40%, Au 0.043 ozs/ton and Ag 0.64 ozs./ton. A selected sample with obvious sulphides yielded Mo 0.002%, Cu 2.18%, Au 0.025 ozs/ton, Ag 1.92 ozs/ton. The majority of sulphides occur as knots and blebs of massive sulphides carried in quartz however thin linings of sulphides were observed in fractures in the absence of quartz.

Similar mineralization was observed to the north-east apparently on the same shear lineation however the condition of the old workings precluded effective sampling.

DRILLING AND SAMPLING PROGRAMME

A drill hole was spotted 10 m. to the S.W. of the collar of the shaft striking 340 at a declination of 50°, and drilled to a depth of 31 m. The purpose of the hole was to section the shear zone near the shaft where mineralization is visible. The hole sectioned the shear zone at a depth of 12.72 m. which contained approximately 1m. of quartz carrying disseminated sulphides. Assay values were minimal ie. Cu .02%, Au 0.001/ozs ton and Ag 0.01 ozs/ton. A .3m quartz vein @ 21.6m. yielded Cu 0.01%, Au 0.001 ozs/ton and Ag 0.02 ozs/ton.

Simultaneously with the drilling the shaft was dewatered and examined for mineralization. The depth of the shaft proved to be 22.12m in depth with minor crosscuts of 2m on either side of the inclined shaft. The shear zone proved to be continuous to the bottom of the shaft and beyond however the quartz and sulphides were discontinuous.

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A 1m. swell in the siliceous portion of the shear zone yielded Cu 1.62%, Au 0.001 Ozs/ton and Ag 1.62 ozs/ton. A similar section of the shear zone in the absence of silica near the bottom of the shaft yielded Cu 0.40, Au 0.001 ozs/ton and Ag 0.10 ozs/ton.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Geological observation made possible by dewatering the shaft indicated that the quartz veins were irregular, at times bulbous and did not in fact occupy the complete volume of the highly sheared zone. Deformation subsequent to deposition gives the quartz swells the appearance of sedimentary lamination in the highly sheared zone. Knots and blebs of chalcocite and chalcopyrite strongly favour the silicified portions of the shear zone, however thin fracture fillings of chalcopyrite were observed in the less sheared country rock in the absence of quartz. Similarly copper assay values were higher in the siliceous host.

The presence of copper values of the order of 2.18% over a width in excess of one metric would in the normal course of events encourage an aggressive exploration programme to delineate and evaluate the mineralized zone. Current prices for copper, however, tend to negate this concept and in the absence of more significant gold and silver values the project becomes one of marginal economic interest. It is recommended, therefore, that the property be subjected a programme yielding the greatest amount of information for the least expenditure. To this end a geological mapping and sampling programme is order with an expenditure of some $10,000.00

Respectfully submitted

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA C. T. PASIEKA

C.T. Pasieka, P.Eng.

CTP/sk

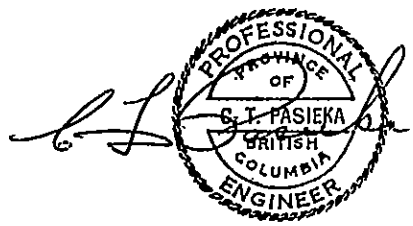
LIST OF PERSONNEL

Cory Grave	Diamond Driller	Contract	June 16 - 24, 1983
Randy Grave	D D Helper	$150/day	June 16 - 24, 1983
Larry Mackie	Pumpman	$150/day	July 5 - 9, 1983
Scot Caldwell	Timberman	$150/day	July 5 - 8, 1983
C.T. Pasieka	Geologist		June 15, 20, 25, Nov 9, 10 1983

STATEMENT OF COSTS

I hereby certify that the following costs were incurred by, invoiced to and paid for by Debaca Resources Inc. for work on the Akila Claim No. 4262(12), Kamloops Mining Division, B.C.

1.	Diamond Drilling 30.3m. @ $66.00/m.	2,000.00
2.	Labour - 9 man day @ $150/day	1,350.00
3.	Pump rental	720.00
4.	Vent fan rental	200.00
5.	Ladder stock	174.00
6.	Assays	170.00
7.	Consulting and report	1,000.00
	TOTAL	$5,614.00



CERTIFICATION

I, Clemens T. Pasieka, of 290 Cypress Avenue in the City of Kamloops, Province at British Columbia hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist and have been practicing my profession for twenty years.

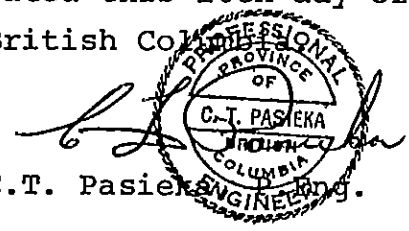
2. I am a graduate of University College, Dublin with a degree in geology B.Sc., 1963.

3. I do not have, nor do I expect to receive any such interest in the property nor the securities of DeBaca Resources Inc.

4. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of British Columbia.

5. The content of this report is based on several visits to the property, private and government reports and from work carried out on the property under my supervision.

Dated this 10th day of November, 1983 in the City of Vancouver, British Columbia.



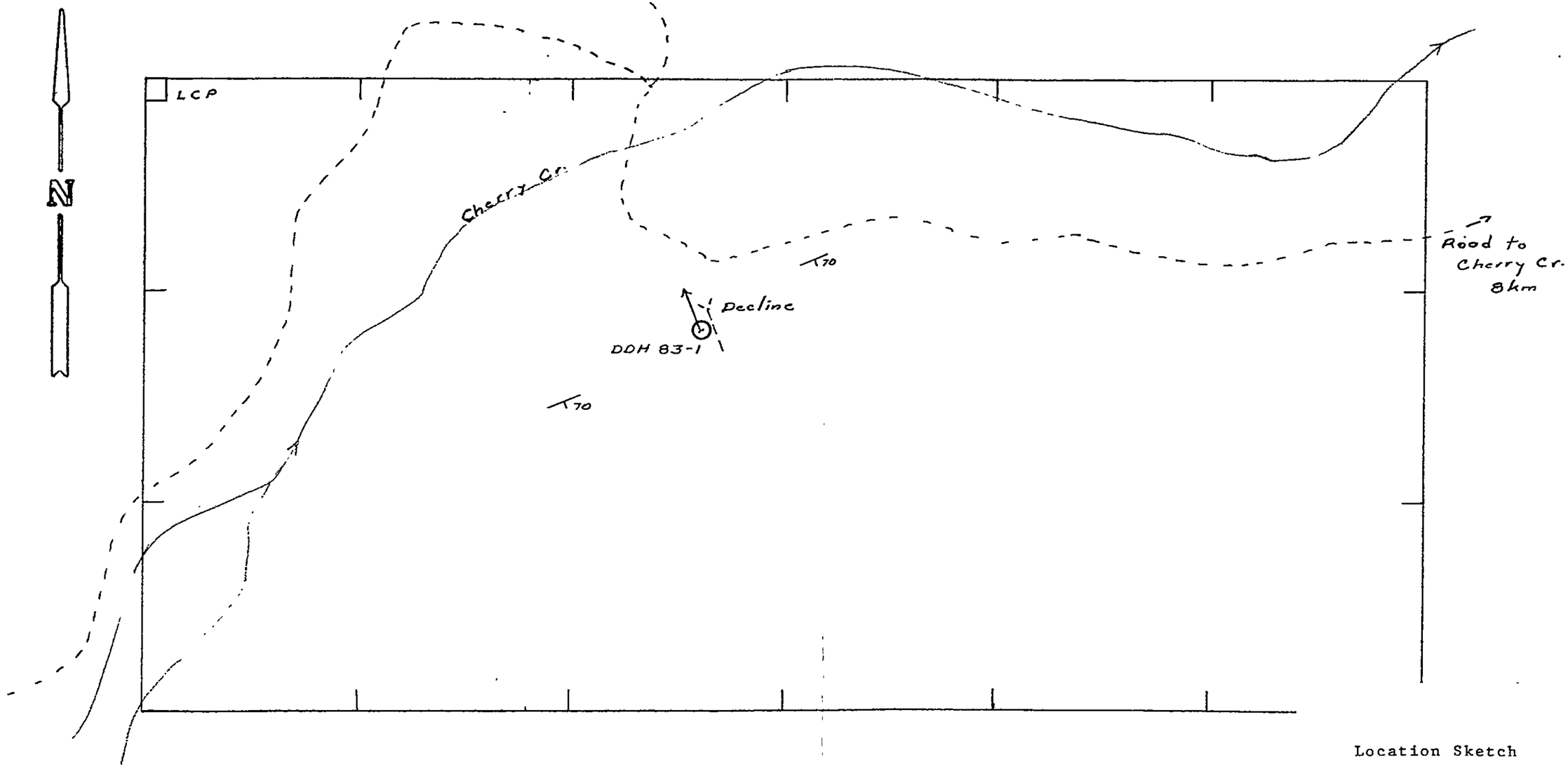
C.T. Pasieka, P.Eng.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Geological Map - Nicola Sheet 886A - GSC

2. Minister of Mines Reports 1965, 1971, 1975

3. Geological Survey of Canada Memoir W.E. Cockfield 1943.



Location Sketch
AVILA CLAIM
DE BACA RESOURCES INC
Greenstone Mountain Area
Kamloops Mining Division
British Columbia
Scale 1 : 10,000

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO.: 83-1 SHEET: 1
PROPERTY: AKILA CLAIM
TOWNSHIP: 13 + 00 E (metres)
LOCATION: 6+00 S
0 + 00 @ LCP
LOGGED BY: C.T. PASIEKA
CORE LOCATION: DRILL SITE

REMARKS:

LENGTH: 100'
BEARING: 340
DIP: -50°
OBJECTIVE: Section quartz vein
VISIBLE IN INCLINE

COMMENCED: JUNE 16, 1983
COMPLETED: JUNE 24, 1984
DRILLING CO.: Cary Grave
CORE SIZE: 1EX
CASING LEFT IN HOLE:
CASING SALVAGED
HOLE PLUGGED

DIP: -50°

ETCH TEST	DEPTH	RDG.	TRUE

LOCATION SKETCH

Claim No.

Scale: 1" = 1000'

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	LENGTH	AU	AG	CU
0	7	CASING							
7	42	VOLCANIC TUFF-MODERATELY CHLORITIC AND POORLY DEVELOPED SHEARING AT 15° TO CORE AXIS-OCCASIONAL THIN CORBONATE FILLED FRACTURES AT RANDOM ORIENTATION-MINOR DISSEMINATED PYRITE							
42	45	QUARTZ VEIN CONTAINING MINOR XENOLITHS AND STREAKS OF CHLORITIC AGGREGATE.	5672	42	45	3'	.001	.01	.02
45	71.5	VOLCANIC TUFF-WEAKLY SHEARED-MODERATELY CHLORITISED-MINOR CALCITE FILLED THIN FRACTURES AT RANDOM ANGLES TO CORE AXIS.							
71.5	73	QUARTZ VEIN-MINOR DISSEMINATED SULPHIDES (Pyrite)	5672	71.5	73	1.5'	.001	.02	.01
73	100	VOLCANIC TUFF-BEDDING AND SHEAR NOT DISCERNABLE OCCASSIONAL FRAGMENTS OF VOLCANIC DEBRIS IN MASSIVE TUFF							
	100	END OF HOLE							