

ARIS SUMMARY SHEET

District Geologist, Kamloops

Off Confidential: 90.01.31

ASSESSMENT REPORT 18340

MINING DIVISION: New Westminster

PROPERTY: Giant Copper
LOCATION: LAT 49 10 00 LONG 121 01 00
UTM 10 5447658 644581
NTS 092H03E

CLAIM(S): AM, Camborne, Jet, Axe, Hank, Rex

OPERATOR(S): Bethlehem Res.

AUTHOR(S): Hicks, K.E.

REPORT YEAR: 1989, 873 Pages

COMMODITIES

SEARCHED FOR: Copper, Gold, Silver, Molybdenum/Molybdenite

KEYWORDS: Jurassic, Dewdney Creek Group, Hozameen Fault, Tuff, Agglomerate
Pyrite, Chalcopyrite, Pyrrhotite, Molybdenite, Scheelite, Galena
Sphalerite

WORK

DONE: Geochemical, Geophysical, Drilling, Physical

DIAD 846.4 m 11 hole(s); NQ, HQ

Map(s) - 3; Scale(s) - 1:480

EMGR 9.5 km; VLF

Map(s) - 5; Scale(s) - 1:2400

IPOL 9.5 km

Map(s) - 12; Scale(s) - 1:2400

LINE 9.5 km

MAGG 9.5 km

Map(s) - 1; Scale(s) - 1:2400

ROTD 375.8 m 6 hole(s)

SAMP 5100 sample(s); ME

SOIL 800 sample(s); ME

Map(s) - 6; Scale(s) - 1:2286

UNDD 357.5 m 5 hole(s); AQ

UNDV 100.0 m; RHAB

RELATED

REPORTS: 04074, 04075, 07823, 08691

MINFILE: 092HSW001

FILMED

SUB-RECORDER

RECEIVED

JAN 31 1989

M.R. # \$.....

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AM #5 Group - N/G Feb 26 1982
71 units

Claim	units	Record	Expiry	
AM No.5		CG L1581		
AM		CG L1586		
Jet 1 Fr	1	10230	Dec 19 1992	
26 Mile Fr	1	22735	Nov 7 1992	
Lois Fr	1	19237	June 2 1992	
Lois 1	1	19238	" 1992	
Lois 2	1	19239	" 1992	
Lois 3	1	19240	" 1992	
Lois 4	1	19241	" 1992	
Lois 5	1	19242	" 1992	
Lois 6	1	19243	" 1992	
Lois 7 Fr	1	22737	Nov 7 1992	
Lois 8	1	19244	June 2 1992	
Lois 9	1	19245	" 1992	
Lois 10	1	19246	" 1992	
Lois 11	1	19247	" 1992	
Lois 12	1	19248	" 1992	
Lois 13	1	19249	" 1992	
Lois 14	1	19250	" 1992	
Invermay 3	1	8058	Feb 24 1992	
Vernon 1	1	5524	June 21 1992	
Vernon 2	1	5525	" 1992	
Vernon 5	1	5528	" 1992	
Vernon 6	1	5529	" 1992	
Vernon 7	1	5530	" 1992	
Vernon 8	1	5531	" 1992	
Lorna Fr	1	22736	Nov 7 1992	
Leslie	1	19372	June 13 1992	
Leslie 1	1	19373	" 1992	
Leslie 2	1	19374	" 1992	
Leslie 3	1	19375	" 1992	
Misty	1	7712	April 15 1992	
Misty 1	1	7713	" 1992	
Misty 2	1	7714	" 1992	
Misty 3	1	7715	" 1992	
May Fr	1	22939	Dec 8 1992	
May 1	1	8041	Feb 9 1992	
May 2	1	8042	" 1992	
May 3	1	8043	" 1992	
May 4	1	8044	" 1992	
May 5	1	8045	" 1992	
May 6	1	8046	" 1992	
May 7	1	8047	" 1992	
May 8	1	8048	" 1992	
May 9	1	8049	" 1992	
May 10	1	8051	" 1992	
May 11	1	8052	" 1992	

AM #5 Group - N/G Feb 26 1982
continued

Claim	units	Record	Expiry	
May 16	1	8781	Sept 15 1992	
Brown 1	1	8238	Sept 1 1992	
Brown 2	1	8239	" 1992	
Brown 3	1	8240	" 1992	
Brown 4	1	8241	" 1992	
GC 44	1	22931	Dec 8 1992	
GC 45	1	22932	" 1992	
GC 46	1	22117	May 27 1992	
GC 47	1	22933	Dec 8 1992	
GC 48	1	22119	May 27 1992	
GC 49	1	22120	" 1992	
GC 50	1	22121	" 1992	
GC 51	1	22122	" 1992	
GC 52	1	22481	Oct 8 1992	
GC 53	1	22482	" 1992	
GC 54	1	22483	" 1992	
GC 55	1	22484	" 1992	
GC 56	1	22485	" 1992	
Peg 1	1	22479	Oct 8 1992	
Peg 2	1	22480	" 1992	
Ridge 1Fr	1	22916	Dec 8 1992	
Ridge 2 Fr	1	22917	" 1992	
Ridge 3 Fr	1	22918	" 1992	
Rex 22 Fr	1	27078	Sept 23 1992	

AM #1 Group - N/G Aug 21, 1981

52 claims

Claim	units	Record	Expiry	
Camborne 1	1	8065	Feb 24	1991
GC 35	1	22106	Aug 1	1991
GC 36	1	22929	Dec 8	1991
GC 37	1	22108	May 27	1991
GC 38	1	22109	Aug 1	1991
GC 39	1	22110	"	1991
GC 40	1	22111	May 27	1991
GC 41	1	22930	Dec 8	1991
GC 42	1	22113	May 27	1991
GC 43	1	22114	"	1991
GE 1	1	13537	Oct 9	1991
GE 2	1	13538	"	1991
GE 3	1	13539	"	1991
GE 4	1	13540	"	1991
GE 5	1	13541	"	1991
GE 6	1	13542	"	1991
GE 7	1	13543	"	1991
GE 8	1	13544	"	1991
GE 9	1	20439	May 10	1991
GE 10	1	20440	"	1991
GE 11	1	20441	"	1991
GE 12	1	20442	"	1991
GM 27	1	20430	"	1991
GM 28	1	20431	"	1991
GM 29	1	20432	"	1991
GM 30	1	20433	"	1991
GM 31	1	20434	"	1991
GM 32	1	20435	"	1991
IP 2 FR	1	22908	Dec 8	1991
IP 4 FR	1	1051	Sept 24	1991
IP 5 FR	1	22911	Dec 8	1991
IP 6 FR	1	22912	"	1991
IP 7 FR	1	22913	"	1991
IP 8 FR	1	22914	"	1991
IP 9 FR	1	22915	"	1991
John 1	1	804	Dec 12	1991
John 2	1	805	"	1991
John 3	1	806	"	1991
John 4	1	807	"	1991
Red 1	1	10226	Dec 19	1991
Red 2	1	10227	"	1991
Red 3	1	10228	"	1991
Red 4	1	10229	"	1991
Rex 11	1	23851	June 12	1991
Rex 12	1	23852	"	1991
Rex 13	1	23853	"	1991
Rex 14	1	23854	"	1991
Rex 15	1	23855	"	1991
Rex 16	1	23856	"	1991
Rex 17	1	23857	"	1991
Rex 18	1	23858	"	1991
AM # 1	CG	L1579		

Camborne Group - N/G Feb 26, 1982

41 units

Claim	units	Record	Expiry	
Rex 19	1	23859	June 12	1992
Rex 20	1	23860	"	1992
Rex 21	1	23861	"	1992
Rex 22	1	23862	"	1992
GE 3 FR	1	20443	May 10	1992
Axe 2	1	27099	Oct 13	1992
Axe 10 FR	1	27107	"	1992
Barb 3	1	22906	Dec 17	1992
Barb 4	1	22905	"	1992
Ran	3	715	Sept 21	1992
Ran FR	1	716	"	1992
GC 57	1	22486	Oct 8	1992
GC 58	1	22487	"	1992
GC 59	1	22488	"	1992
GC 60	1	22489	"	1992
GC 61	1	22490	"	1992
GC 62	1	22491	"	1992
GC 63	1	22492	"	1992
GC 64	1	22493	"	1992
GC 65	1	22494	"	1992
GC 66	1	22495	"	1992
GC 67	1	22496	"	1992
GC 68	1	22497	"	1992
Sabre 1	1	10232	Dec 19	1992
Jet 2 FR	1	22940	Dec 8	1992
Hank 1 FR	1	22934	Dec 8	1992
Hank 2	1	22935	"	1992
Hank 4	1	22936	"	1992
Hank 5	1	5536	June 21	1992
Hank 6	1	22937	Dec 8	1992
Hank 7	1	5538	June 21	1992
Hank 8	1	22938	Dec 8	1992
Invermay 1	1	22941	"	1992
Invermay 2	1	22942	"	1992
Slide FR	1	1041	Sept 2	1992
Vernon 3	1	5526	June 21	1992
Vernon 4	1	5527	"	1992
Camborne 2	1	8066	Feb 24	1992
IP 1 FR	1	22907	Dec 8	1992

LOG NO: 0203	RD.
ACTION:	
FILE NO:	

1988 DRILLING, GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL
ASSESSMENT REPORT

GIANT COPPER PROPERTY

New Westminster Mining Division
NTS 92H 3

Latitude: 49 degrees 06'N
Longitude: 121 degrees 01'E

For

Bethlehem Resources Corporation
860 - 808 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2X4

by

Ken Hicks Consulting
115 - 1741 West 10th Avenue
Vancouver, B.C. V6J 2A5

Ken Hicks, B.Sc.
Ludek Uher, B.Sc.

January 31, 1989

18,340

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

Part 1 of 4

SUMMARY

The Giant Copper property is located in southern British Columbia approximately 35 km southeast of Hope. A number of mineral occurrences are hosted within the property. Previous exploration has concentrated on two main zones, the AM and the Invermay. These zones are breccia hosted copper-gold-silver and silver-lead-zinc-copper shear zone occurrences, respectively.

Published reserves on the AM breccia are approximately 2,700,000 tons at 1.35% Cu, 0.015 oz/ton Au and 0.64 oz/ton Ag.

Work during the 1988 field season consisted of surface and underground drilling, rehabilitation of the 10 level adit, reassaying of old drill core for base and precious metals, soil grid geochemical sampling and ground geophysics. The objectives were:

- 1) To drill test near surface base and precious metal mineralization within the AM breccia.
- 2) To confirm and extend previous underground drill indicated gold and copper intersections within the AM breccia.
- 3) To discover additional exploration targets on the property using geochemistry and geophysics

The program was successful in discovering a number of new targets by resampling old drill core and analyzing for precious metals. These results include an interval of 10 feet assaying 3.926 oz/st Au from a shear zone adjacent to the AM breccia above the 10 level workings. Drill results from hole GCUG88-3 assayed 3 feet of 0.201 oz/st Au in this area. Significant gold-copper-silver intersections of up to 5 feet of 0.341 oz/st Au, 4.34 oz/st Ag and 2.36 % Cu were also discovered within a zone of high grade copper mineralization.

Surface diamond and rotary drilling on the AM breccia was successful in upgrading copper values within the central portion of the breccia and confirming significant gold values on the northern edge. Some of the significant copper-gold-silver intersections are summarized using a criteria of greater than 1% Cu equivalent and a minimum of 20 feet in length:

<u>Target</u>	<u>Hole Number</u>	<u>Depth(ft)</u>	<u>Interval</u>	<u>Cu</u> <u>%</u>	<u>Au</u> <u>oz/st</u>	<u>Ag</u> <u>oz/st</u>
AM central	GCR88-03	45.0-90.0	45.0	1.63	0.010	1.07
"	GCR88-04	30.0-50.0	20.0	1.23	0.002	1.00
		75.0-125.0	50.0	1.41	0.006	0.91
AM north	GCS88-01	218.5-246.0	27.5	1.06	0.013	0.67
"	GCS88-04	34.0-143.0	109.0	1.56	0.064	1.65
"	GCS88-06	30.0-55.0	25.0	0.56	0.001	0.85
		70.0-95.0	25.0	0.39	0.011	0.82
AM central	GCS88-09	40.0-88.0	48.0	0.97	0.005	0.75
		267.0-287.0	20.0	0.83	0.001	0.65
AM north	GCS88-11	337.0-372.0	35.0	1.11	0.007	0.57
		388.0-438.0	50.0	1.00	0.002	0.71
"	GCUG88-1	91.0-121.0	30.0	0.84	0.004	1.12
		140.5-218.0	77.5	1.26	0.015	0.93

AM north	GCUG88-2	256.0-291.0	35.0	0.77	0.005	0.42
"	GCUG88-3	41.0-64.5	23.5	1.28	0.043	1.15

Soil geochemistry and geophysics outlined a number of areas worthy of more detailed work. A large multi-element geochemical anomaly, located by previous work close to the 10 level portal, was confirmed and expanded.

An exploration budget of \$400,000 is recommended for the 1989 field season. This will include additional rotary drilling on the surface of the AM breccia as well as further surface work on other targets.

Table of Contents

	Page
Title page.....	i
Summary.....	ii
Table of Contents.....	iv
List of Figures and Illustrations.....	v
Introduction.....	1
Location and access.....	1
Claims.....	1
History.....	4
Geology.....	5
Work Program - 1988.....	7
Geochemistry.....	7
Introduction.....	7
Work completed.....	7
Results.....	7
Geophysics.....	10
Introduction.....	10
Work completed.....	10
Results.....	10
Relogging and Assaying.....	12
Introduction.....	12
Work completed.....	12
Surface Diamond Drilling.....	12
Introduction.....	12
Work completed.....	13
Underground Diamond Drilling.....	13
Introduction.....	13
Work completed.....	13
Rehabilitation of 10 level workings.....	13
Surface reverse circulation rotary drilling.....	16
Introduction.....	16
Work completed.....	16
Drilling results.....	16
Summary and Conclusions.....	17
Recommended program.....	18
Statement of Expenditures.....	19
Statements of Qualification.....	21
References.....	23

Volume 2

Appendix I	- Claims Information
Appendix II	- Reassay Drill logs
Appendix III	- 1988 Program - Drill logs
Appendix IV	- Analytical Methods
Appendix V	- Soil geochemistry - statistical analyses
Appendix VI	- Drill core - statistical analyses

Volumes 3 and 4

Appendix VII	- Assay Certificates
Appendix VIII	- Geophysical Report (White Geophysical Inc.)

LIST OF FIGURES

<u>Volume 1</u>		
Fig. 1	Location map.....	2
Fig. 2	Claim map.....	3
Fig. 3	Regional geology.....	6
Fig. 4	1988 Exploration program - work area.....	8
Fig. 5	Soil geochemistry anomaly map.....	9
Fig. 6	Geophysical anomaly map.....	11
Fig. 7	AM breccia surface drill location map.....	14
Fig. 8	Underground drill hole location map.....	15

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

<u>Volume 1</u>		
Map No 1.	Geochemistry map	Au 1":40'.....pocket
Map No 2.	" "	Cu "pocket
Map No 3.	" "	Ag "pocket
Map No 4.	" "	Zn "pocket
Map No 5.	" "	As "pocket
Map No 6.	" "	Pb "pocket
Map No 7.	AM Breccia Surface Drill Hole Location Map, scale 1" = 40'pocket
Map No 8.	Detailed claim map - North Sheet scale 1" = 500'pocket
Map No 9.	Detailed claim map - South Sheet scale 1" = 500'pocket

INTRODUCTION

The Giant Copper property is located in southern British Columbia approximately 35 km southeast of Hope. It was acquired by Bethlehem Resources Corporation from Campbell Resources in the spring of 1988 in exchange for a small retained interest in the property.

A number of deposit types are hosted within the property boundary. Previous exploration has concentrated on two main zones, the AM and the Invermay. These zones are breccia hosted copper-gold-silver and silver-lead-zinc-copper shear zone occurrences, respectively.

Published reserves on the AM breccia are approximately 2,700,000 tons at 1.35% Cu, 0.015 oz/ton Au and 0.64 oz/ton Ag. No reserve figures are available for the Invermay zone

The 1988 field season extended from July 16 to December 4, 1988. Work consisted of surface and underground drilling, rehabilitation of the 10 level adit, reassaying of old drill core for base and precious metals, soil grid geochemical sampling and ground geophysics.

LOCATION and ACCESS

The Giant Copper property lies approximately 35 km southeast of Hope and is bounded on the northeast by Manning Park and to the southwest by the Skagit Valley Recreational Area (Fig 1). Approximately 42 km east of Hope along Highway No. 3 a gravel road branches off toward the center of the property. A locked gate is positioned across the road just past a small bridge crossing the Skagit river. From the highway to the No. 15 level workings is approximately a 15 minutes drive along a good gravel road.

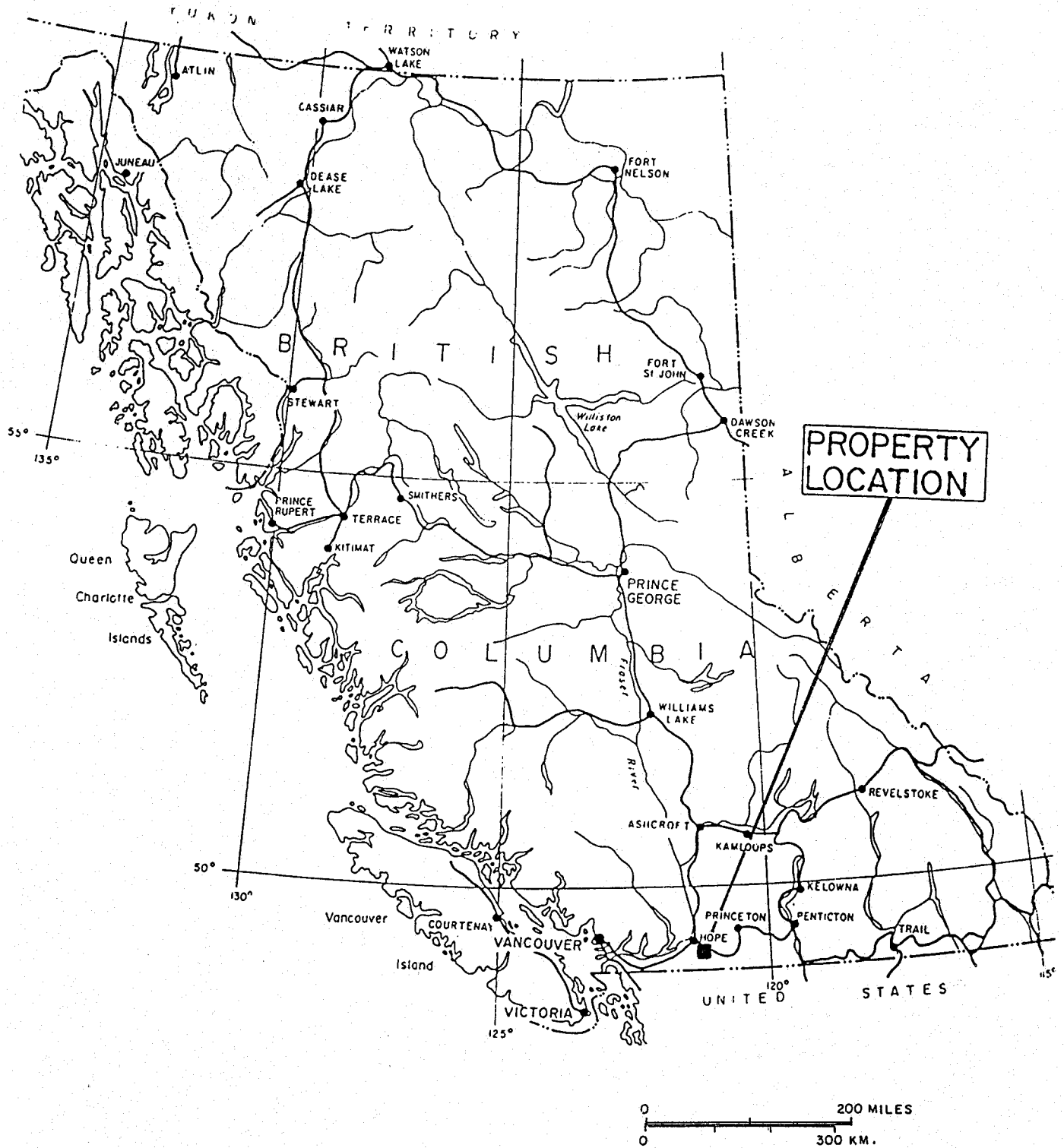
The property lies between elevations 1,310 metres and 1,980 metres above sea level, on the west and southeast slope of Silverdaisy Mountain.

CLAIMS

A total of 159 located claims (161 units) and eight Crown granted claims comprised the property prior to Bethlehem's acquisition. Bethlehem contracted Amex Exploration Services to stake an additional 4 claims (34 units) to bring the total land position to 163 claims and 195 units.

The Skagit Valley Recreational Area covers approximately 2/3 of the total number of claims on the property (Fig. 2). Mining and exploration for minerals in these areas are currently restricted but this area has been targeted as possibly being opened within the near future.

All the claims are located within the New Westminster Mining Division. Maps No.'s 8 and 9 detail all current claims on the property.

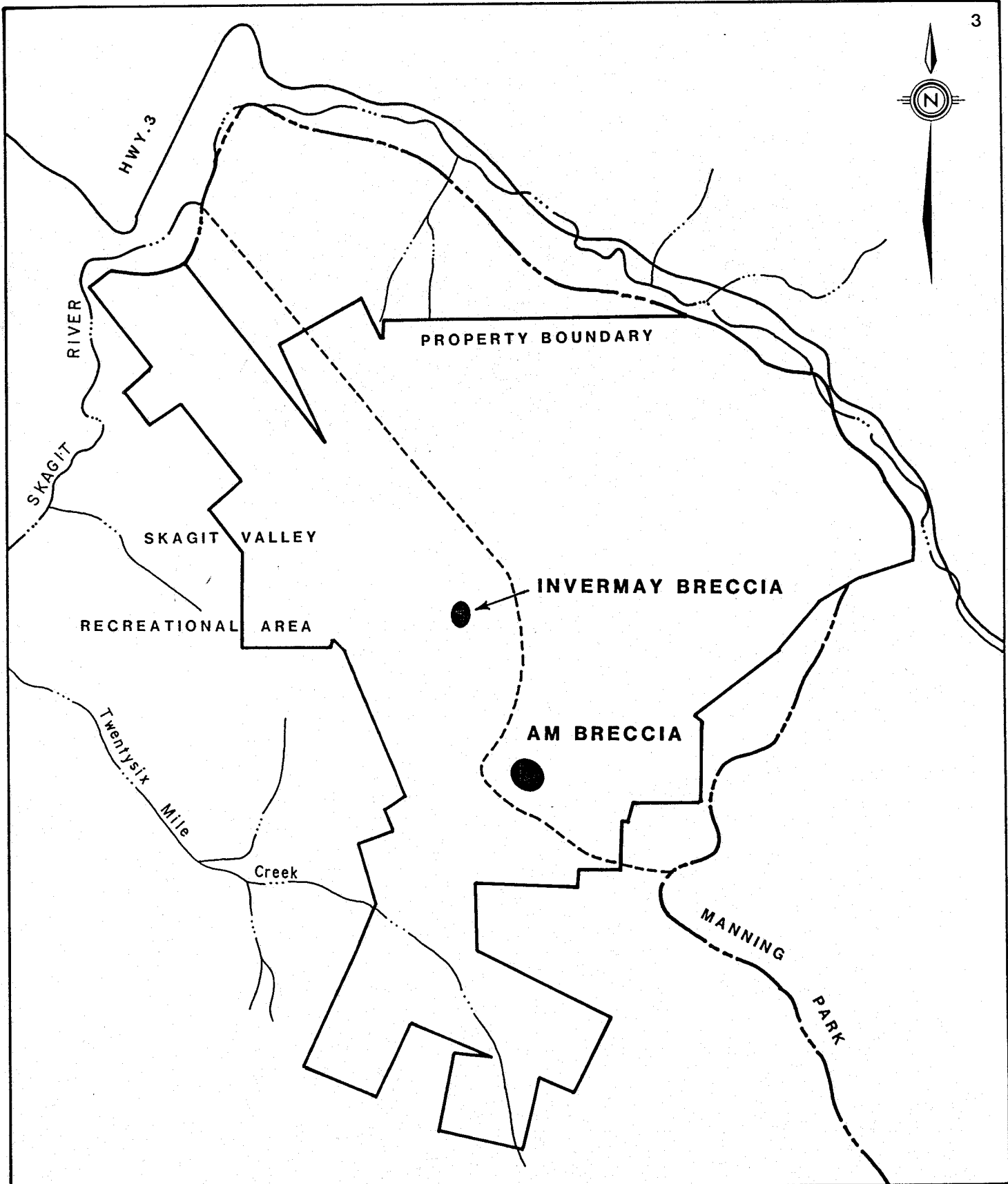
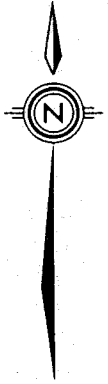


**BETHLEHEM
RESOURCES
CORPORATION**

GIANT COPPER PROJECT

LOCATION MAP

KEN HICKS CONSULTING	DATE : DEC. 1988	MAP INDEX N ^o . 92H - 3	SCALE AS SHOWN	DRAWING N ^o . FIG. 1
----------------------	---------------------	---------------------------------------	-------------------	------------------------------------



**BETHLEHEM
RESOURCES
CORPORATION**

GIANT COPPER PROJECT

CLAIM MAP

KEN HICKS CONSULTING	DATE :	MAP INDEX N ^o .	SCALE	DRAWING N ^o .
K. H. & L. U.	DEC. 1988	92H - 3	1: 50,000	FIG. 2

HISTORY

The Giant Copper property consists of two main groups of claims, the AM and Invermay, which adjoin but were under separate ownership until 1956.

The AM group located on the east slope of Silverdaisy Mountain was staked in 1930 and the Invermay group on the west slope in 1933. Cominco acquired the AM Group in 1930 and actively explored it until 1938. During this time, the Invermay Group was under the control of the Invermay Annex Mining Company Ltd, who actively explored it until 1938. In the 40's the Invermay Group was held by the Invermay Annex Skagit River Development Company Ltd, who retained it until 1956, at which time it was acquired by Canam Copper Company Ltd who merged it with the AM property.

The AM Group was idle from 1938 until the late 40's when it was acquired by J.W. Hefferman and Associates. This organization did some minor work on the property before turning it over in 1949 to a newly formed company, Canam Mining Corporation Ltd. Following another reorganization a new company was formed, Canam Copper Company Ltd (Canam), who carried on development until 1954 when they optioned the group to the American Metal Company. In 1955, Canam optioned the group to Mogul Mining Company who dropped the option in 1957. During the next two years the property was explored by Cominco. When Cominco withdrew in 1959, Canam undertook an exploration and development program until 1963.

In 1964, GM Resources Limited, then known as Giant Mascot Mines limited, optioned the property and in 1966 purchased all the assets of Canam for slightly under 1.1 million shares.

Since the acquisition of the Giant Copper property by GM Resources several seasons of exploration and development work were carried out up to 1972. No work was done on the property until the fall of 1979 when a limited surface drilling program was carried out by GM Resources Ltd.

In 1980, GM Resources Ltd rehabilitated the No. 10 level Adit and diamond drilled the Invermay Breccia and the Camp Breccia

A summary of the drilling and drifting to date are listed below:

A.M. Breccia			
	Drifting	4,760 metres	(15,615 feet)
	Raising	657	(2,156)
	Drilling	11,980	(39,300)
Invermay Breccia			
	Drifting	600 metres	(2,000)
	Drilling	1,525	(5,000)
(other)	Drilling	300	(1,000)

Published reserves on the AM breccia are approximately 2,700,000 tons at 1.35% Cu, 0.015 oz/ton Au and 0.64 oz/ton Ag. No reserve figures are available for the Invermay zone

GEOLOGY

The Giant Copper property lies within the Cascades Mountains, a physiographic feature consisting of a north-northwest trending intrusive core flanked by belts of sedimentary and volcanic units (Fig. 3). The property itself is underlain by two sedimentary units separated by the Hozameen Fault. The older Hozameen sediments lie to the west of the fault; the younger, Upper Jurassic Dewdney Creek sediments lie to the east of the fault and are host to the Giant Copper mineralization. Both groups have been intruded by stocks of Cretaceous or Tertiary age diorite and quartz diorite.

The property is underlain by argillites and quartzites of the Dewdney Creek Group that have been intruded by the dioritic Invermay stock. The sedimentary units trend northwest and dip steeply east but are disturbed and brecciated near apophyses and irregularities in the intrusive contact. It appears that the brecciation is related to intrusive emplacement, perhaps having been localized by pre-existing faults or zones of weakness.

A synclinal fold pattern striking and plunging 35 degrees to the north has been observed trending through the AM portion of the property. Surface mapping has shown numerous fold and variations of the normally north striking beds around the fold noses.

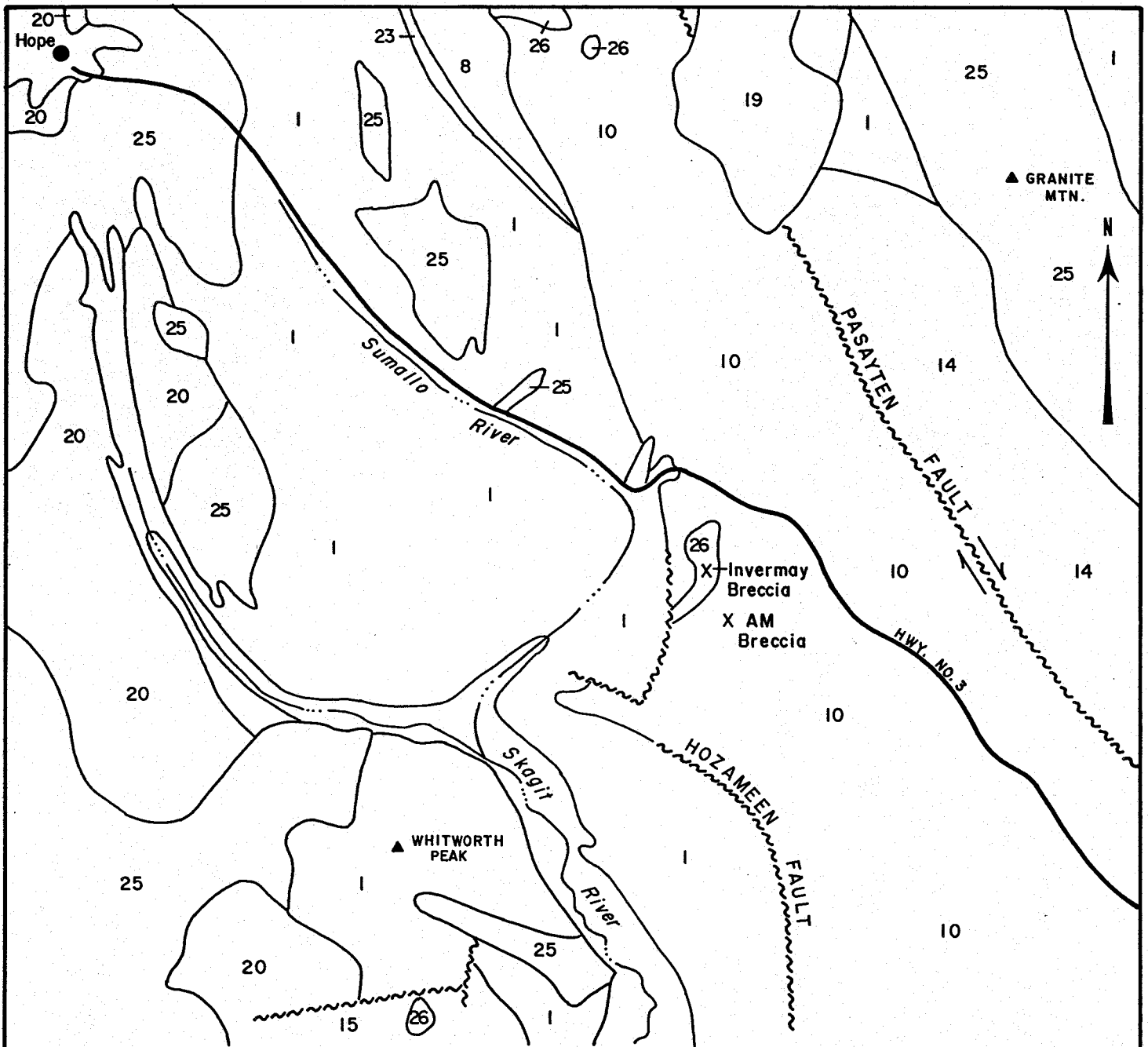
Small scale rupturing is apparent on the surface of the property whereas the underground workings show large gouge areas and shear structures which cut through the sediments and intrusives. The gouge zones may extend up to six meters in width with, in many cases undetermined movement. The shear zones in the Invermay stock which range in width from three to thirty centimetres are often well mineralized.

Major fault structures recognized through surface and underground mapping are:

- 1) North 20-30 degrees West - These are the regional trend structures as depicted by the Hozameen Fault and are pre-ore and pre-intrusive.
- 2) Northeast - These are considered pre-ore faults that were ideal conduits for mineral passage. These faults, which are the most prevalent, vary widely in thickness.
- 3) East-west to North 70 degrees West - These are possibly the bounding faults within which the breccias were localized and likely were instrumental in the mineral placement.

Mineralization in the AM breccia can consist of an assemblage of pyrite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite with minor amounts of molybdenite, scheelite, galena, sphalerite, magnetite and arsenopyrite. The Invermay mineralization includes galena, jamesonite, pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite.

The Giant Copper property contains at least six breccia bodies, two of which are known to have significant base and precious metal mineralization. These can be summarized as follows:



LEGEND

CARBONIFEROUS

1 HOZAMEEN GROUP:
ARGILLITE, SLATE, PHYLLITE

JURASSIC

8 LADNER GROUP:
SLATE, GREYWACKE, SCHIST

10 DEWDNEY CREEK GROUP:
TUFF, AGGLOMERATE

CRETACEOUS

14 PASAYTEN GROUP:
ARKOSE, SANDSTONE, ARGILLITE, CONGLOMERATE

15 SKAGIT FORMATION:
ANDESITE, RHYOLITE, CONGLOMERATE

TERTIARY

19 COQUIHALLA GROUP:
PORPHYRITIC DACITE & RHYOLITE

**INTRUSIVE ROCKS
JURASSIC & LATER**

23 CHIEFLY SERPENTINE

25 GRANITE, GRANODIORITE

26 QUARTZ DIORITE,
DIORITE



**BETHLEHEM
RESOURCES
CORPORATION**

GIANT COPPER PROJECT

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

COMPILED FROM MAPS 737A & 888A

KEN HICKS CONSULTING	DATE :	MAP INDEX N ^o .	SCALE	DRAWING N ^o .
K.H. & L.U.	DEC. 1988	92H - 3	1" = 4 miles	FIG. 4

- i) the AM breccia is a sedimentary hosted breccia which contains an arcuate nose of high grade copper-gold and silver mineralization on the north edge of the breccia. The central and southern extents of the breccia contain some high grade material but have not been tested as extensively as the north nose.
- ii) the Invermay breccia is situated within the Invermay intrusive stock. High silver values occur along a strong northeasterly trending shear zone which also contains lower grade copper mineralization within a brecciated zone.

WORK PROGRAM - 1988

GEOCHEMISTRY

Introduction

In August 1988 Amex Exploration Services was contracted by Bethlehem Resources Corporation to conduct a program of grid layout, line-cutting and soil sampling on a large area in the vicinity of the AM breccia (Fig. 4). The purpose of the work was to create a new reference grid for the forthcoming geophysical work, and to confirm and test an area where previous operators had performed cursory geochemical exploration but sample locations were uncertain.

Work completed

During a two week period in August approximately 800 soil samples were collected on a grid of widely spaced lines 400 feet apart running mine grid north south. Grid lines were laid out using compass and topofil and correcting for slope between stations. Sample stations were 100 feet apart along the lines.

Samples were shipped to Vangeochem Lab Ltd where they were analyzed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Au and As using Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry. Rudimentary statistics on the raw data are included are Appendix V.

Results

A total of four significant multi-element anomalies were discovered or confirmed and extended from previous work (Fig. 5). The AM Breccia Anomaly displays a large area of elevated Au, Ag, As, Zn, Cu and Pb values over known breccia mineralization.

The most significant anomaly in the 1988 sampling program was the No. 1 Anomaly, located close to the 10 level portal. This anomaly has a similar geochemical signature to the AM breccia in that Au, Ag, As, Zn, Cu and Pb values are elevated. This confirms and extends an area of anomalous geochemical values discovered in the 1960's. The anomaly extends down the east facing slope of Silverdaisy Mountain, across a northerly flowing creek and remains open to the east.

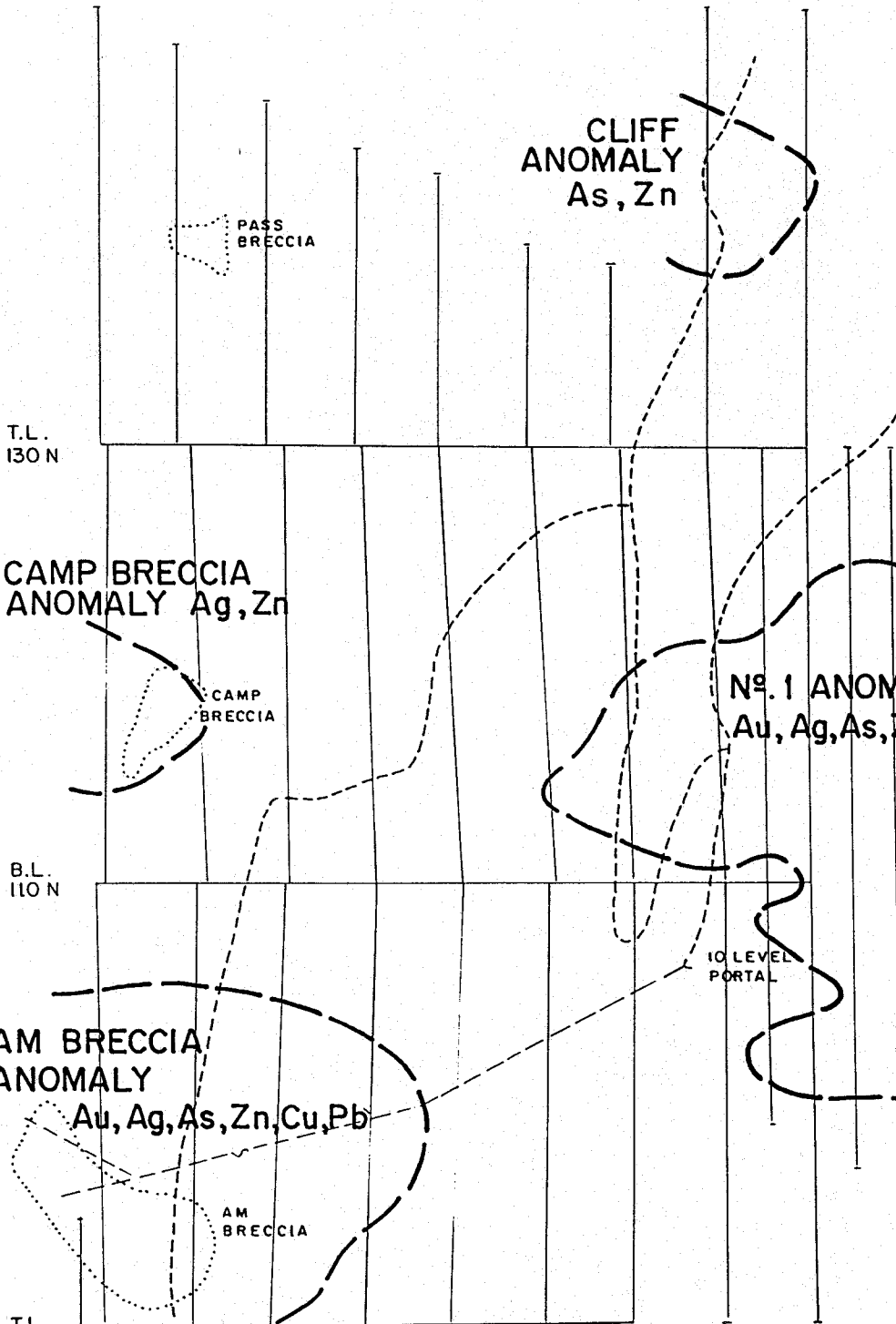
L 96 E

L104E

L112E

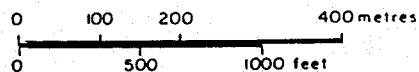
L120E

L128 E



LEGEND

- Breccia
- Road
- Underground workings
- Soil line



**BETHLEHEM
RESOURCES
CORPORATION**

**GIANT COPPER PROJECT
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
ANOMALY MAP**

KEN HICKS CONSULTING	DATE :	MAP INDEX Nº.	SCALE	DRAWING Nº.
K.H. & L.U.	DEC. 1988	92H - 3	1:9600 (1" = 800')	FIG. 5

The Camp breccia anomaly has weakly anomalous values in Ag and Zn with very little down slope dispersion and is open to the west. This geochemical target shows similarities to the Invermay silver-lead-zinc breccia.

On the northern extension of the grid, the Cliff Anomaly displays weakly elevated As, Ag and Zn values in an area of little previous work, and remains open to the west. Detailed geochemical maps are included in the back of Volume 1.

GEOPHYSICS

Introduction

Previous operators on the Giant Copper property had conducted Magnetometer, VLF-EM and Induced Polarization surveys at various times. As with the geochemistry, the previous grid stations for these surveys were uncertain. Bethlehem Resources contracted White Geophysical Inc to carry out a combined program of Magnetometer, VLF-EM and Induced Polarization on the new grid. This new geophysical work was to confirm old geophysical targets and discover new ones.

Work Completed

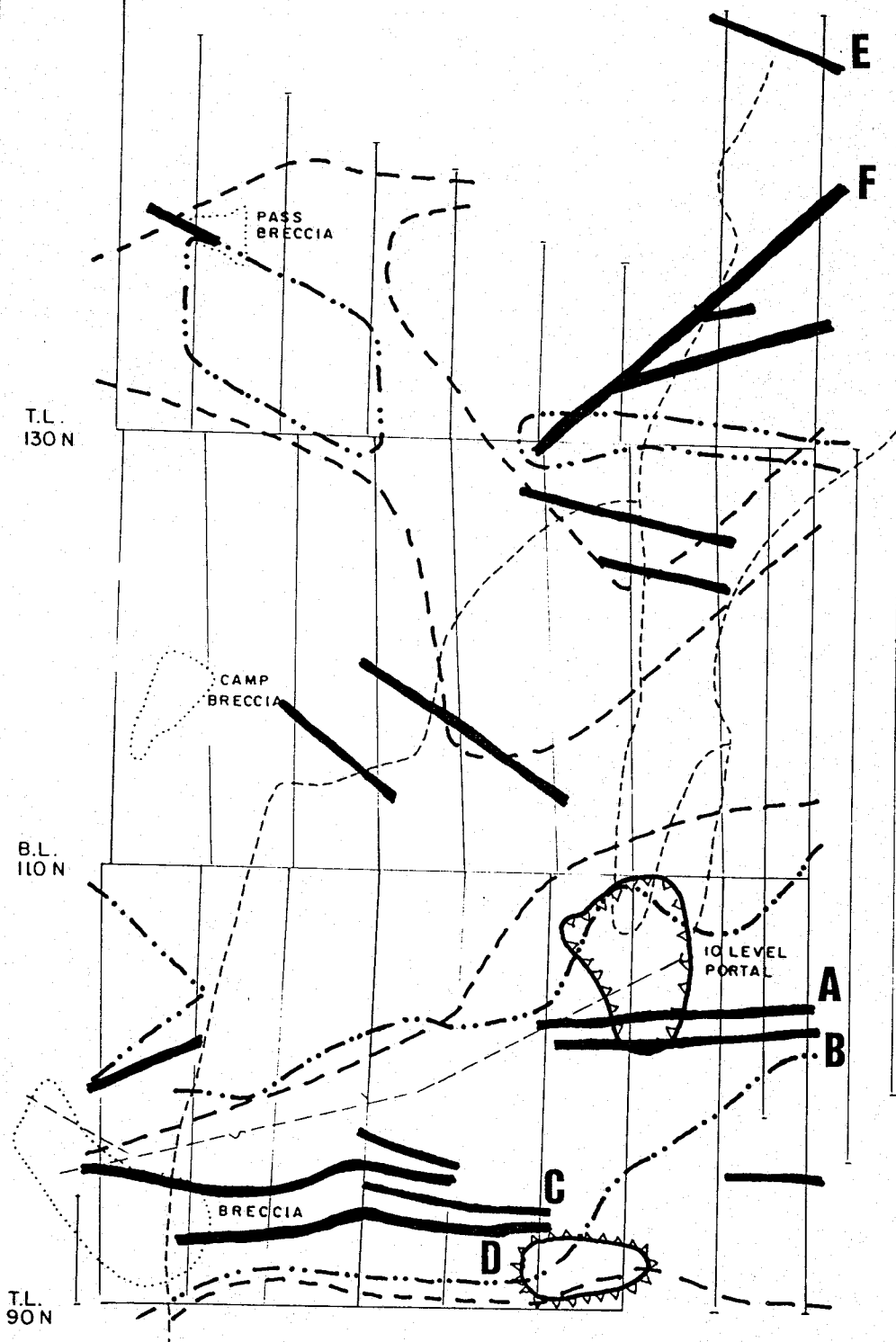
From August 23 to September 12, 1988, White Geophysical Inc conducted surveys over 9.5 miles of grid with approximate boundaries of 96E 90N to 132E 150N on the property mine grid. A detailed geophysical report by White Geophysical Inc. is included in Appendix VIII.

Results

A magnetic low, centered at 10800N on line 12000E, was the largest feature delineated from the survey data. This may represent a rock type with low magnetic character or an alteration zone. Towards the south of this low is a moderate magnetic high which probably represents a concentration of magnetite or pyrrhotite.

The strongest conductive response at VLF-EM frequencies is Conductor A (Fig. 6). Conductor's terminus on line 116E is coincident with moderate magnetic high mentioned above. Conductor B is another strong conductor parallel to A and ending in the same location. Conductors C and D are also strong and are suggested to be faulted off extensions of conductors A and B.

Two major zones of chargeability highs were delineated during the IP survey. Both of these zones have resistivity lows associated with them. These could be interpreted as a broad area of alteration with a substantially chargeable central area or a halo of disseminated sulphides with a more massive core (Fig. 6).



LEGEND

- Breccia
- Road
- Underground workings
- Soil line
- VLF-EM Conductor
- Chargeability High
- Low Resistivity Zone
- Magnetic Low
- Magnetic High

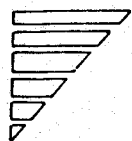
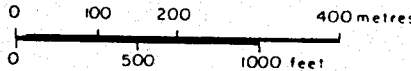
T.L. 130 N

B.L. 110 N

T.L. 90 N

10 LEVEL PORTAL

BRECCIA



**BETHLEHEM
RESOURCES
CORPORATION**

**GIANT COPPER PROJECT
GEOPHYSICAL ANOMALY
MAP**

KEN HICKS CONSULTING	DATE :	MAP INDEX N ^o .	SCALE	DRAWING N ^o .
K.H. & L.U.	DEC. 1988	92H - 3	1:9600 (1"= 800')	FIG. 6

RELOGGING AND ASSAYING

Introduction

An integral part of the evaluation of the Giant Copper property by Bethlehem Resources Corporation was the reassessing of the precious metal consideration taken by previous operators. Previous companies had only analyzed small intervals of core for gold and silver. Toward this end, Bethlehem engaged Ken Hicks Consulting to relog and resample a large portion of the existing drill core with the samples being sent to Vangeochem Lab Ltd for gold and silver and 26 element ICP analysis .

Work completed

A total of 154 holes and 22,658 feet of core were relogged and resampled. Results of this sampling yielded several significant intersections within the AM breccia including:

<u>Drill Hole No</u>	<u>Interval (feet)</u>	<u>Length (feet)</u>	<u>Gold oz/st</u>	<u>Silver oz/st</u>	<u>Copper %</u>
G-19	204-254	50	0.034	0.73	1.38
G-51	185-195	10	0.089	0.29	0.53
G-73	150-207	57	0.038	0.84	1.04
G-93	104-127	23	0.040	1.65	1.33
G-98	138-159	21	0.042	2.45	2.95
G-123	90-125	35	0.054	0.74	0.89
G-125	265-276	11	0.096	0.43	0.87
G-132	137-182	45	0.058	1.46	2.23
G-138	186-211	25	0.038	0.75	1.30
G-140	90-105	15	0.064	0.06	0.27

In addition, from hole G-70, a 10 foot resample of a shear zone outside of the mineralized zone returned a result of 3.926 oz/st Au. This sample was reassayed twice with results of 4.336 and 4.828 oz/st Au.

SURFACE DIAMOND DRILLING

Introduction

A large proportion of previous drilling on the AM breccia had been drilled from the underground workings and centered on the high grade copper mineralization in the northern nose.

The purpose of the 1988 surface drilling program was to drill test the grade and extent of near surface base and precious mineralization throughout the AM breccia. This was attempted by designating a representative cross-section through the breccia and attempting to place drill holes equally spaced along the section line. Indications from previous work had postulated a tendency for higher grade material to be situated near the outer rim of the breccia as indicated by the north nose mineralization. Therefore, a few holes were placed to test the contact of the

breccia structure with the host volcanics/sediments.

A D-6 cat tractor from OK Power Systems was contracted to upgrade sections of the old drill site access roads and build new access roads and drill pads on the AM breccia.

D.W. Coates Enterprises Ltd was engaged to carry out a surface diamond drill program on the AM breccia starting on October 15, 1988.

Work completed

D.W. Coates moved onto the property on October 15 with a Longyear 38 diamond drill and two drill crews working 12 hours per shift. Drilling initially used N sized core but H was used later on in the program in an attempt to overcome broken, caving ground conditions. Water was unavailable in sufficient quantities near the area of drilling therefore Gallant Trucking of Kamloops was contracted to haul water from the 10 level portal up to a storage area below the drill. The water was then pumped from the storage area directly to the drill. By the time the drill left the property on November 21 only 11 holes totalling 2,777 feet were completed (Fig. 7).

UNDERGROUND DIAMOND DRILLING

Introduction

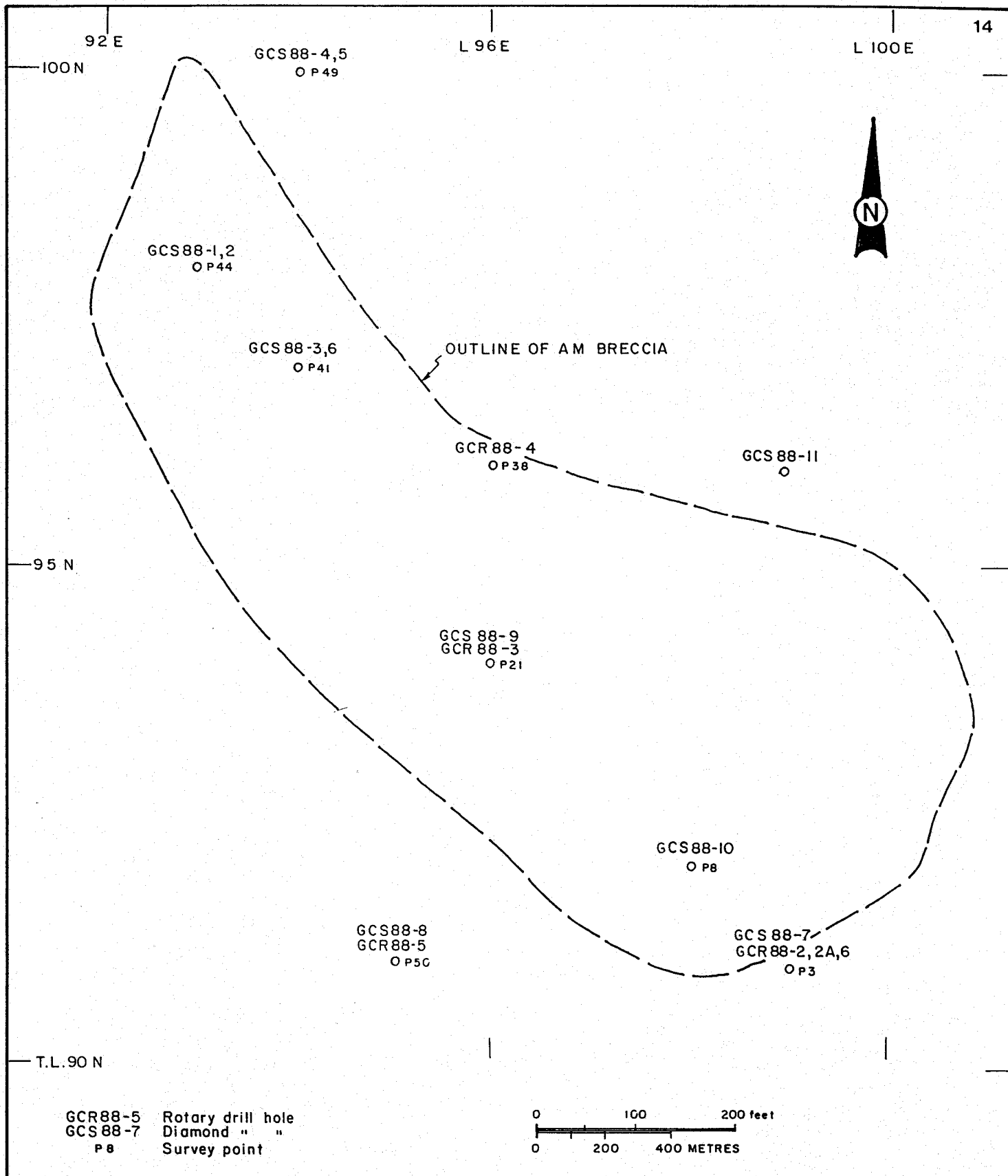
Underground diamond drilling on the AM breccia was directed toward confirming and extending two anomalous areas. A previous drill hole (G-129?) had intersected a length of 100 feet grading 1% copper on the north nose zone between No. 15 and 10 levels. The first two holes of the 1988 underground program were to test this zone. The three remaining holes were to intersect a fault structure down dip and along strike of an interval which had been resampled during the early stages of the program and returned a value of 3.926 oz/st gold over 10 feet.

Work Completed

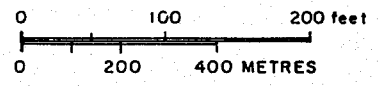
A total of five holes and 1173 feet of A size drilling were completed from the 10 level workings from October 14 to November 21 (Fig. 8).


REHABILITATION OF 10 LEVEL WORKINGS

Before any underground drilling could take place on the 10 level, approximately 2 weeks of underground rehabilitation had to be completed. Bethlehem contracted the Tonto Mining Group to accomplish this task during the month of August 1988.

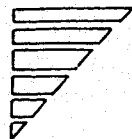
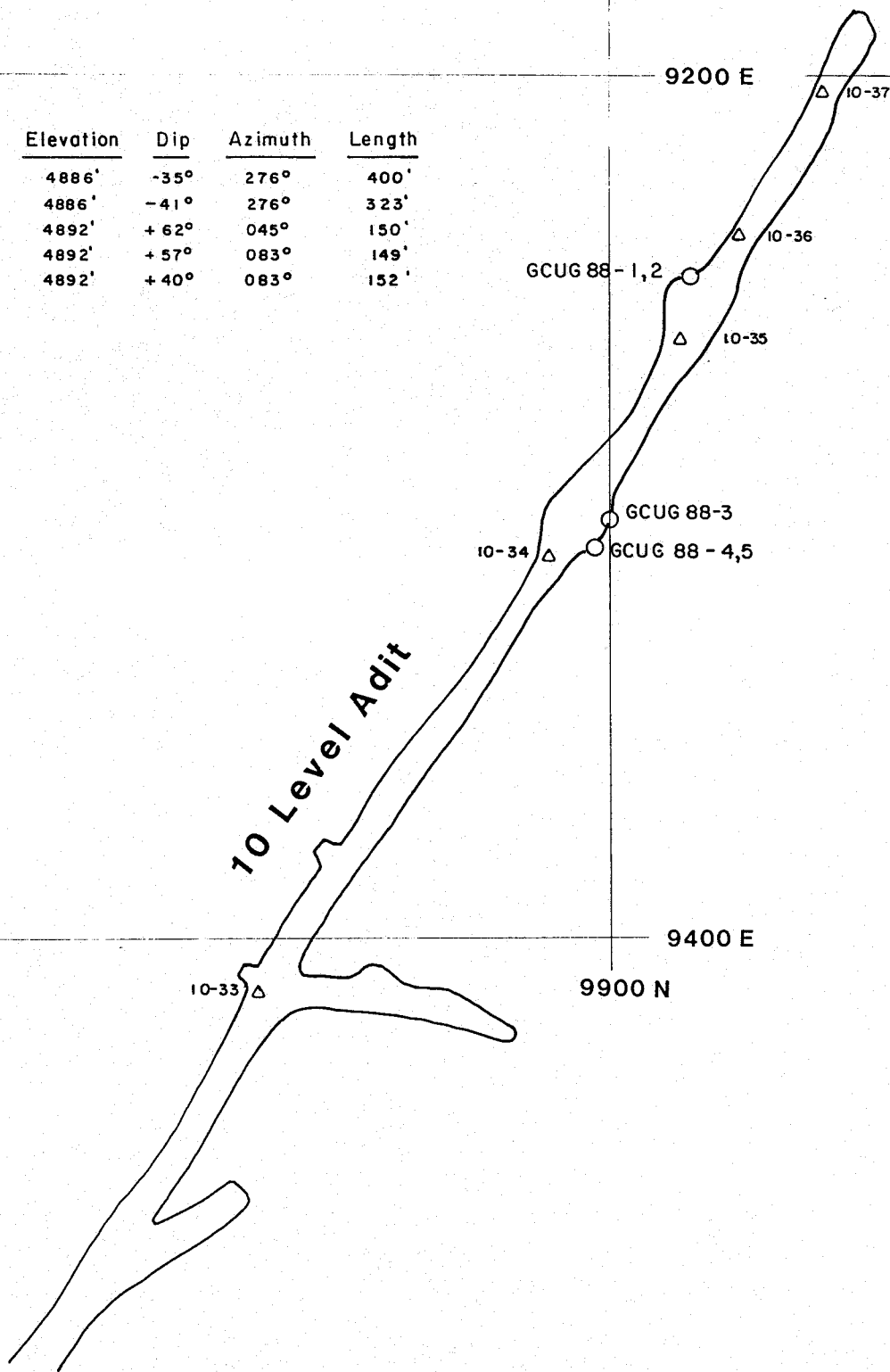


GCR88-5 Rotary drill hole
 GCS88-7 Diamond " "
 P 8 Survey point



 BETHLEHEM RESOURCES CORPORATION	GIANT COPPER PROJECT			
	AM BRECCIA SURFACE DRILL LOCATION MAP			
KEN HICKS CONSULTING	DATE :	MAP INDEX N^o.	SCALE	DRAWING N^o.
K.H. & L.U.	DEC. 1988	92H - 3	1:1600 (1.5"=200')	FIG. 7

Hole N ^o .	Location	Elevation	Dip	Azimuth	Length
GCUG 88-1	9922N/9241E	4886'	-35°	276°	400'
- 2	9922N/9241E	4886'	-41°	276°	323'
-3	9905N/9308E	4892'	+62°	045°	150'
-4	9911N/9297E	4892'	+57°	083°	149'
-5	9911N/9297E	4892'	+40°	083°	152'



**BETHLEHEM
RESOURCES
CORPORATION**

**GIANT COPPER PROJECT
10 LEVEL - NORTH DRIFT
UNDERGROUND
DRILL HOLE LOCATION MAP**

KEN HICKS CONSULTING	DATE :	MAP INDEX N ^o .	SCALE	DRAWING N ^o .
K. H. & L. U.	DEC. 1988	92 H - 3	1:360 (1" = 30')	FIG. 8

SURFACE REVERSE CIRCULATION ROTARY DRILLING

Introduction

Reverse circulation rotary percussion drilling was initiated on the surface of the AM breccia to extend the area of drilling information. Westrail Construction was contracted to an anticipated 2000 feet of drilling. The machine used was a track mounted D50K drill using a 4 1/2" drill pipe using a downhole hammer. Material was sent from the drill to a 3 tier riffle splitter to end up with a sample of approximately 10 lbs. The remaining material was discarded.

When the bags of chips were received by the sampler, they were arranged in order and split one more time into two equal halves. From one half of the split a representative geological sample was collected for logging and the remainder remained in the original plastic bag and stored in the old core shack. The other half of the split was given a sample tag number and sent to Vangeochem Lab Ltd for analysis.

Work Completed

A total of 6 holes totalling 1233 feet of rotary drilling were completed from November 21 to December 4, 1988 (Fig. 8). All core and chips from the 1988 drilling program is stored in the core shack near 15 level.

DRILLING RESULTS

The results of the 1988 drilling program, with respect to some of the significant copper-gold-silver drill intersections are summarized below. Molybdenum values are presented separately as many of the significant intersections are not concurrent with copper-gold-silver intercepts. Drill logs, Assay certificates and statistics are contained in Appendices III, VII and VI, respectively.

<u>Target</u>	<u>*Hole Number</u>	<u>Depth(ft)</u>	<u>Interval</u>	<u>Cu</u> <u>%</u>	<u>Au</u> <u>oz/st</u>	<u>Ag</u> <u>oz/st</u>
AM central	GCR88-03	45.0-90.0	45.0	1.63	0.010	1.07
"	GCR88-04	30.0-50.0	20.0	1.23	0.002	1.00
		75.0-125.0	50.0	1.41	0.006	0.91
AM north	GCS88-01	218.5-246.0	27.5	1.06	0.013	0.67
"	GCS88-04	34.0-143.0	109.0	1.56	0.064	1.65
"	GCS88-06	30.0-55.0	25.0	0.56	0.001	0.85
		70.0-95.0	25.0	0.39	0.011	0.82
AM central	GCS88-09	40.0-88.0	48.0	0.97	0.005	0.75
		267.0-287.0	20.0	0.83	0.001	0.65
AM north	GCS88-11	337.0-372.0	35.0	1.11	0.007	0.57
		388.0-438.0	50.0	1.00	0.002	0.71
"	GCUG88-1	91.0-121.0	30.0	0.84	0.004	1.12
		140.5-218.0	77.5	1.26	0.015	0.93
"	GCUG88-2	256.0-291.0	35.0	0.77	0.005	0.42
"	GCUG88-3	41.0-64.5	23.5	1.28	0.043	1.15

<u>Target</u>	<u>Hole Number</u>	<u>Depth(ft)</u>	<u>Interval</u>	<u>Mo</u> <u>%</u>
AM central	GCR88-03	25.0-60.0	35.0	0.047
"	GCR88-04	30.0-60.0	30.0	0.041
AM north	GCS88-01	137.0-178.0	41.0	0.075
"	GCS88-03	30.0-50.0	20.0	0.062
		55.0-117.0	62.0	0.038
		151.0-243.0	92.0	0.028
"	GCS88-04	57.0-128.0	71.0	0.028
"	GCS88-06	30.0-55.0	25.0	0.038
AM north	GCS88-11	307.0-372.0	65.0	0.058
		383.0-418.0	35.0	0.166

- * GCR - surface rotary drill hole
- GCS - surface diamond drill hole
- GCUG - underground diamond drill hole

Significant gold intersections were encountered in a number of surface and underground drill holes. Two examples are 5 feet of 0.341 oz/st Au, 4.34 oz/st Ag and 2.36 % Cu in hole GCUG88-2 as well as 3 feet of 0.201 oz/st Au, 2.92 oz/st Ag and 2.34 % Cu in hole GCUG88-3. The latter intersection results from the drill testing of an anomalous gold intersection of 10 feet of 3.926 oz/st Au discovered in G-70 during the resampling program.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Geochemistry has outlined a number of good targets on which to concentrate during the next stage of exploration. Four areas of anomalous multi-element geochemistry were discovered and confirmed including one related to the AM breccia and a previously known anomaly near the 10 level portal.

Ground geophysical surveys have delineated a number of magnetometer and VLF-EM targets.

The resampling of underground drill core from the AM breccia was successful in intersecting a mineralized fault/gouge zone outside of the breccia boundary. The extent of the mineralization appears to be quite restricted and the geometry of the fault structure is complex.

Drill testing of near surface and underground mineralization within the AM breccia indicates sporadic polymetallic mineralization is more widespread in the central part of the breccia than previous thought. Underground, higher grade intercepts from previous work were confirmed and extended. Therefore, the potential of both underground and larger tonnage open pit surface mining were enhanced as a result of the 1988 drill program.

Reassaying of old underground drill core from the AM breccia discovered a 10 foot interval of fault gouge in hole G-70 which assayed 3.926 oz/st Au. Underground drill testing of this area intersected 3 feet of 0.201 oz/st Au in fault material in one of three holes.

Drill testing of the high grade north nose of the AM breccia underground from the 10 level confirmed and extended the

mineralized zone with intersections of up to 77.5 feet of 1.26 % Cu in hole GCUG88-1. A narrow but high grade gold intersection of 0.341 oz/st Au was unexpectedly intersected in hole GCUG88-2.

Surface drilling on the AM breccia, using both diamond and rotary machines, was successful in upgrading the copper values within the central portion of the breccia body and confirming significant gold values on the northern edge of the zone. This area remains untested to the north. In addition to copper, gold and silver values a number of significant intersections of molybdenum were obtained in the surface drilling.

Soil geochemistry and geophysics were successful in defining additional exploration targets worthy of followup work. A large copper-gold soil geochemical anomaly to the north of the 10 level portal was confirmed and extended from previous work. A previously unknown coincident mag high and VLF conductor to the south of the 10 level portal is also an attractive target.

RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The 1989 definition rotary drilling program will concentrate on near-surface mineralization within the AM breccia. This would entail a minimum of 10,000 feet of reverse circulation rotary drilling laid out on the mine grid. Results of this work should add reserves to the proven and probable categories.

A program of detailed surface mapping and sampling will follow up geochemical and geophysical anomalies in preparation for trenching and/or diamond drilling later in the season. Approximately 1,000 feet of diamond drilling should be allocated for testing these targets.

An attempt should be made to update the previous 1966 feasibility study on the AM breccia reserves to provide the current capital and operating costs for a 2000 TPD mine.

The cost of the 1989 exploration program recommended is estimated at approximately \$400,000, broken down as follows:

DRILLING		
Rotary Drilling		
10,000 feet @ \$25/foot (all inclusive)		\$250,000
Diamond Drilling		
1,000 feet @ \$50/foot (all inclusive)		\$ 50,000
SURFACE EXPLORATION		
Surface mapping, prospecting and geochemical surveys		\$ 50,000
Trenching and blasting		\$ 5,000
FEASIBILITY		
Update of 1966 Feasibility Study		\$ 50,000

TOTAL 1989 EXPLORATION BUDGET	(approximately)	\$400,000

It is anticipated that the program will take approximately two to three months to complete.

Statement of Expenditures

Geological

Personnel

K. Hicks	71 days @ \$230/day	\$16,330.00
L. Uher	67 days @ \$190/day	\$12,730.00
J. Stevenson	33 days @ \$110/day	\$ 3,630.00
	45 days @ \$90/day	\$ 4,050.00
M. Ewanchuk	23 days @ \$110/day	\$ 2,530.00

Accomodation

147 field man-days @ \$43/man-day \$ 6,321.00

Food

147 field man-days @ \$25/man-day \$ 3,675.00

Truck rental

GMC	53 days @ \$70/day (all inc.)	\$ 3,710.00
Ford	15 days @ \$70/day "	\$ 1,050.00
Datsun	53 days @ \$50/day "	\$ 2,650.00

Subtotal \$56,676.00

Geochemical

Line cutting

10 1/2 crew days @ \$625/crew-day \$ 6,562.50

Soil sampling

23 crew days @ \$585/crew-day \$13,455.00

Consumables (soil bags, flagging, etc.) \$ 645.00

Freight \$ 118.23

Drafting \$ 296.25

Highway toll charges \$ 120.00

Analyses 800 samples @ \$ 15/sample \$12,000.00

Subtotal \$33,196.98

Geophysical

Personnel

B. Robertson 21 days @ \$250/day \$ 5,250.00

L. Torheidon 21 days @ \$200/day \$ 4,200.00

B. Robertson 21 days @ \$200/day \$ 4,200.00

J. Seywerd 8 days @ \$150/day \$ 1,200.00

D. Mitchel 15 days @ \$150/day \$ 2,250.00

T. Langmead 2 days @ \$200/day \$ 400.00

Mobilization/Demobilization \$ 982.50

Instrument rental 21 days @ \$150/day \$ 3,150.00

Truck rental 21 days @ \$ 70/day \$ 1,470.00

Accomodation and food

88 man days @ \$70/man-day \$ 6,160.00

Drafting \$ 1,500.00

Report Writing \$ 1,500.00

Subtotal \$32,262.50

Diamond drilling

2777 feet of NQ and HQ core @ \$22.90/ft \$63,593.30

Additional costs \$51,370.02

Water truck 23 days @ \$860/day \$19,780.00

Rotary drilling

1165 feet @ \$13.50/foot (all in) \$15,727.50

Underground drilling	
1173 feet of AQ core @ \$16.55/foot	\$19,180.00
Additional costs	\$ 8,387.40
Support costs	\$25,470.35
	Subtotal \$203,508.57
Rehabilitation	
Labour	\$26,250.99
Equipment	\$26,300.99
Supplies	\$28,826.09
Other costs	\$ 6,125.23
	Subtotal \$87,503.30
Engineering	
Consulting	\$ 1,834.50
Surveying	\$ 481.00
Assaying	\$76,868.20
Courier and freight	\$ 1,035.57
Drafting	\$ 2,453.92
Photocopying	\$ 1,529.60
Telephone	\$ 631.61
Office supplies	\$ 1,445.22
Accounting	\$ 250.00
Miscellaneous	\$ 1,950.71
	Subtotal \$88,480.33

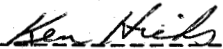
Total Expenditures	\$501,627.68

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Kenneth Elbert Hicks, hereby certify that:

- 1.) I am an independent consulting geologist and sole operator of Ken Hicks Consulting with office at 115-1741 West 10th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C.
- 2.) I am an Associate member of the Geological Association of Canada in good standing.
- 3.) I graduated from the University of British Columbia in May 1982 with a Bachelor of Science degree (Honours) in Geology.
- 4.) I have worked in the field of mineral exploration for the past 10 years.
- 5.) I was engaged as an independent consultant by Bethlehem Resources Corporation of 860 - 808 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. to design and manage the exploration program outlined in the accompanying report. I have no financial or legal interest in the mineral properties therein described.

Respectfully submitted,



Ken Hicks
Consulting Geologist

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, LUDEK UHER, of the City of North Vancouver, Province of British Columbia, hereby certify as follows:

- 1.) I am an independent consulting geologist with my office at 1412 - 1124 Lonsdale Avenue, North Vancouver, B.C. V7M 2H1.
- 2.) I obtained a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology from University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C., in 1982.
- 3.) I have been practising my profession as a geologist since 1982.
- 4.) I was engaged as an independent consultant by Ken Hicks Consulting of 115 - 1741 West 10th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C. to carry out work on the Giant Copper project during the 1988 field season. I have no financial or legal interest in the mineral properties therein described.

Dated at Vancouver, Province of British Columbia, this 1st day of January, 1989

Respectfully submitted,

-----

L. Uher, B.Sc.

REFERENCES

Clarke, W.E. 1972. Report on Mining Properties. Giant Mascot Mines Limited. Company report.

Dick, D.L., and Clarke, W.E. 1972. Geochemical, Geophysical and Geological Report on the AM, AM No.1 and Red No.3 Claim Group, Giant Copper Property. Giant Mascot Mines Ltd. Company report.

Gayfer, E.R. 1980. 1979 Diamond drilling Program.... on the Giant Copper property. GM Resources Ltd. Company report.

Hainsworth, W.G. 1980. Report on the Giant Copper Property. GM Resources Ltd. Company report.

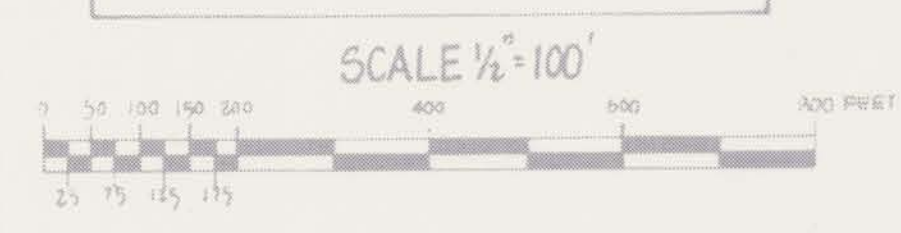


18,340

Part 1 of 4
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

LEGEND

- ROAD
- CREEK
- CLIFF
- SURVEY PIN
- OLD ROAD



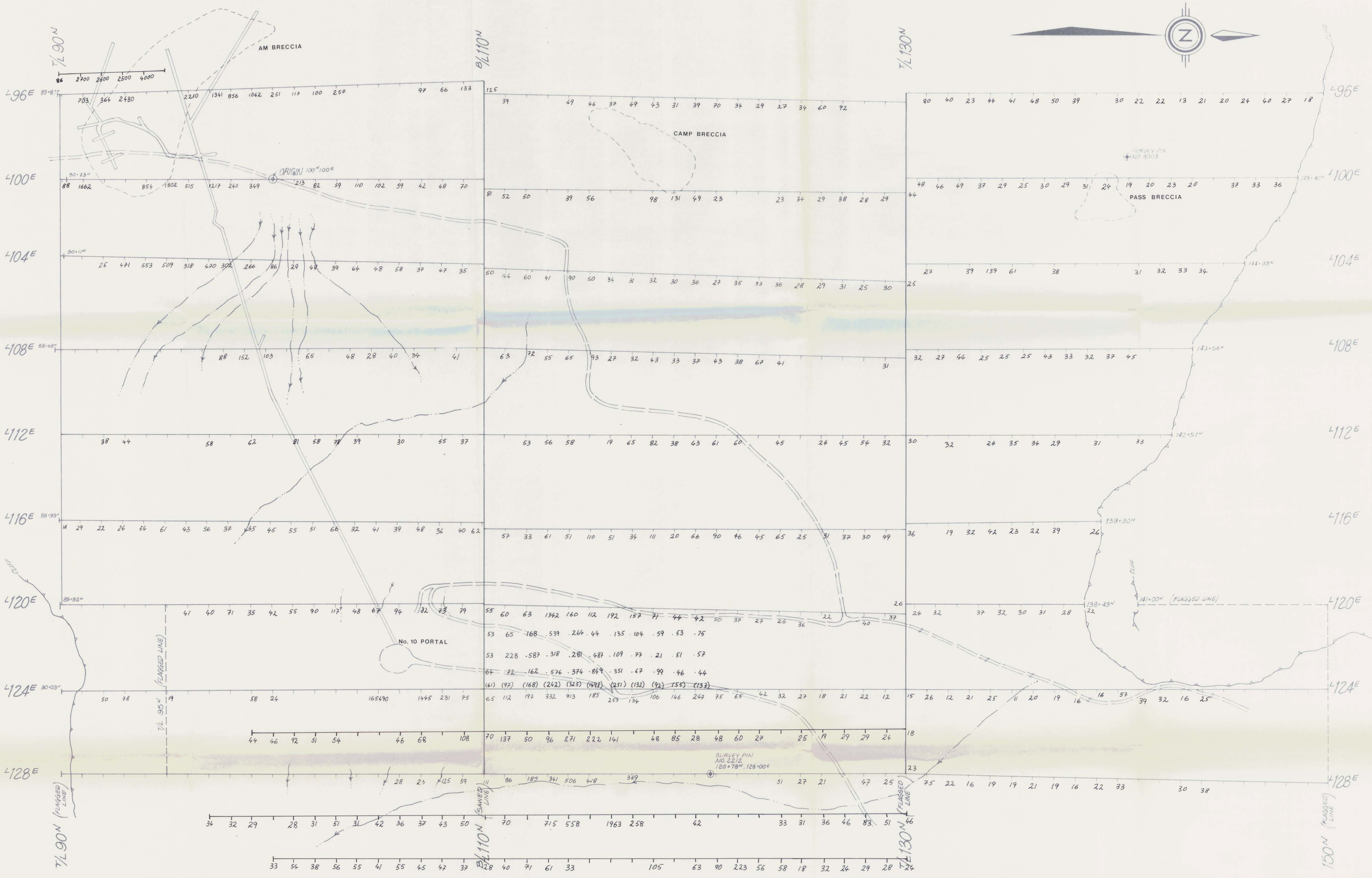
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

Au(ppb)

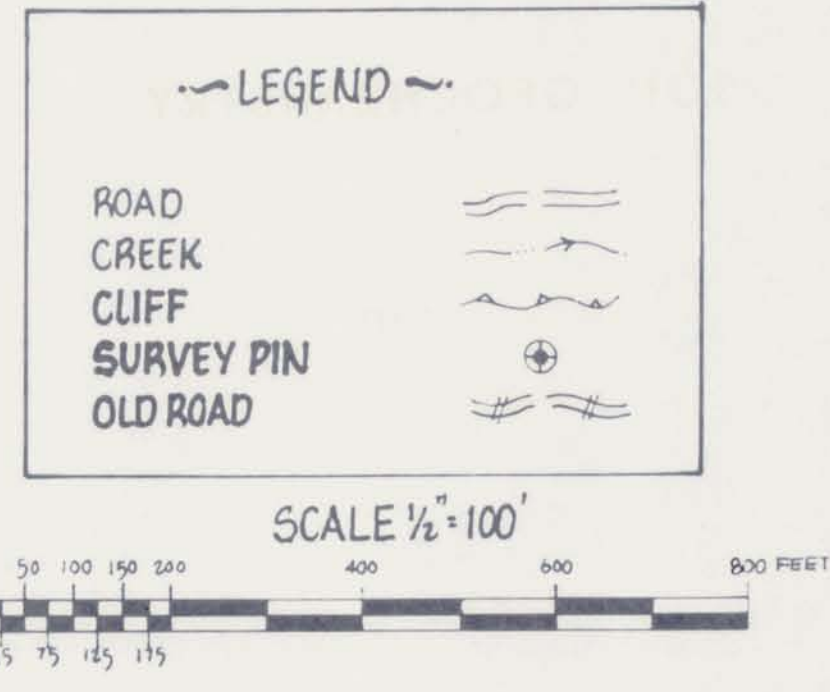
(62) RESAMPLED LOCATIONS



Giant Copper Grid, Hope, B.C.
Scale: 1/2" = 100' N.T.S. Map Sheet 92H/3E



Part 1 of 2
18,340
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT



SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

Cu (ppm)
(62) RESAMPLED LOCATIONS



Giant Copper Grid, Hope, B.C.
Scale: 1/2" = 100' N.T.S. Map Sheet 92H/3E



SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

Ag (ppm)

(62) RESAMPLED LOCATIONS

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

18,340

Part 1 of 4



Giant Copper Grid, Hope, B.C.
Scale: 1/2" = 100' N.T.S. Map Sheet 92H/3E

MAP No. 3



LEGEND

- ROAD
- CREEK
- CLIFF
- SURVEY PIN
- OLD ROAD



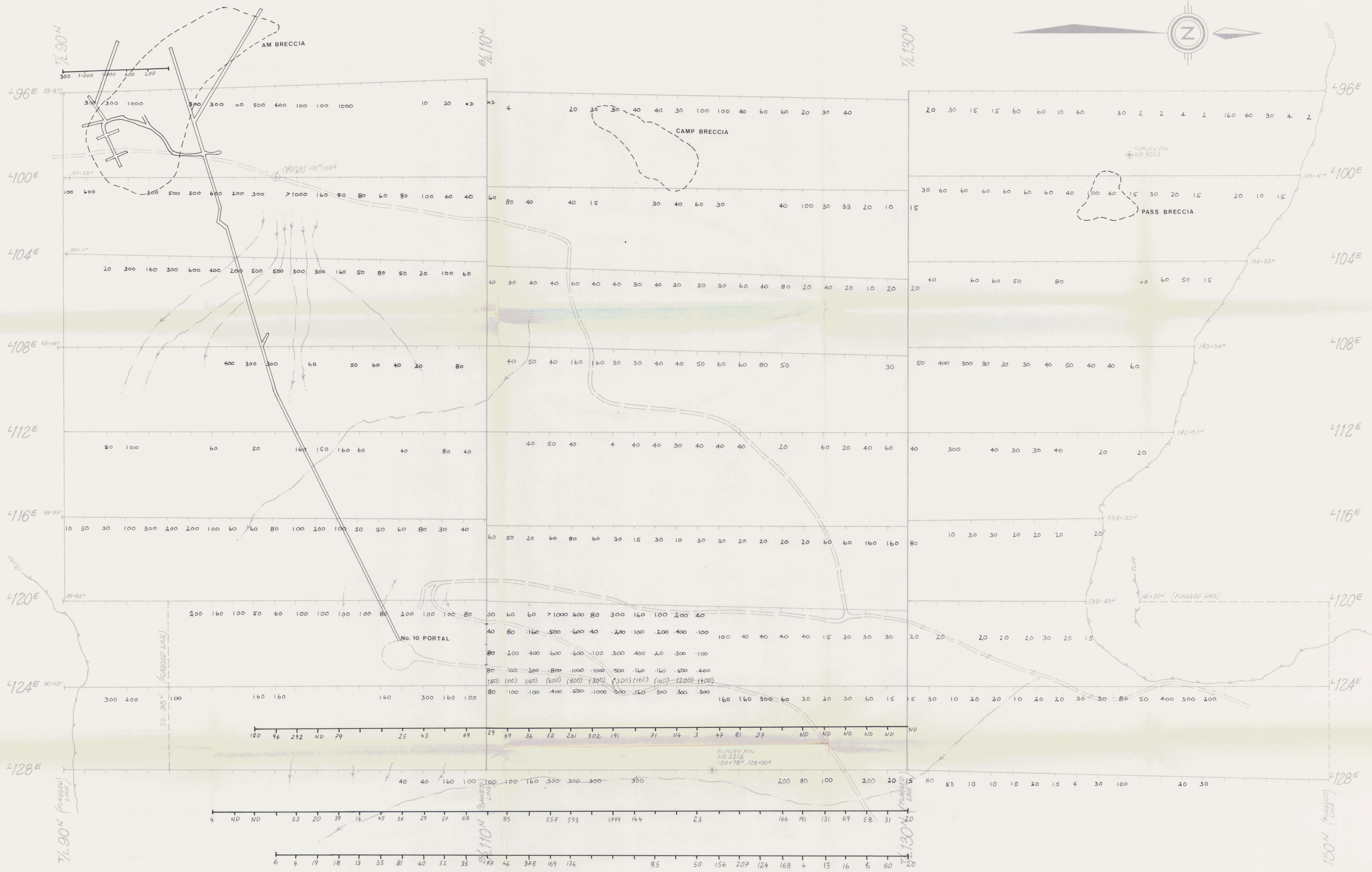
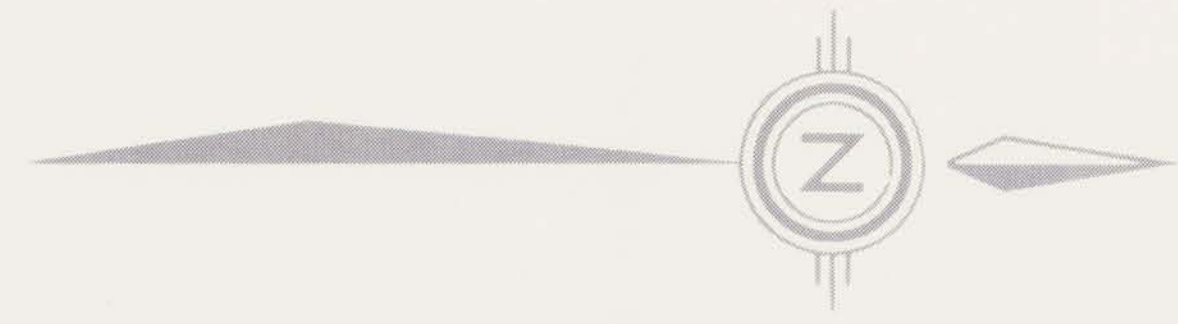
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

Zn(ppm)
 (62) RESAMPLED LOCATIONS
**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT**

18,340
 Part 1 of 2 4



Giant Copper Grid, Hope, B.C.
 Scale: 1/2" = 100' N.T.S. Map Sheet 92H/3E



~ LEGEND ~

- ROAD
- CREEK
- CLIFF
- SURVEY PIN
- OLD ROAD



SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

As (ppm)

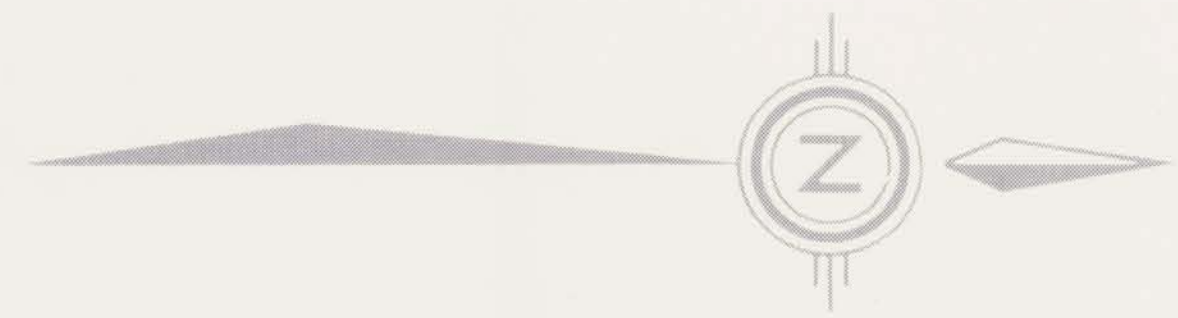
(62) RESAMPLED LOCATIONS

Part 1 of 4
**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT**

18,340



Giant Copper Grid, Hope, B.C.
 Scale: 1/2" = 100' N.T.S. Map Sheet 92H/3E



LEGEND

ROAD	
CREEK	
CLIFF	
SURVEY PIN	
OLD ROAD	



SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

Pb(ppm)

(62) RESAMPLED LOCATIONS

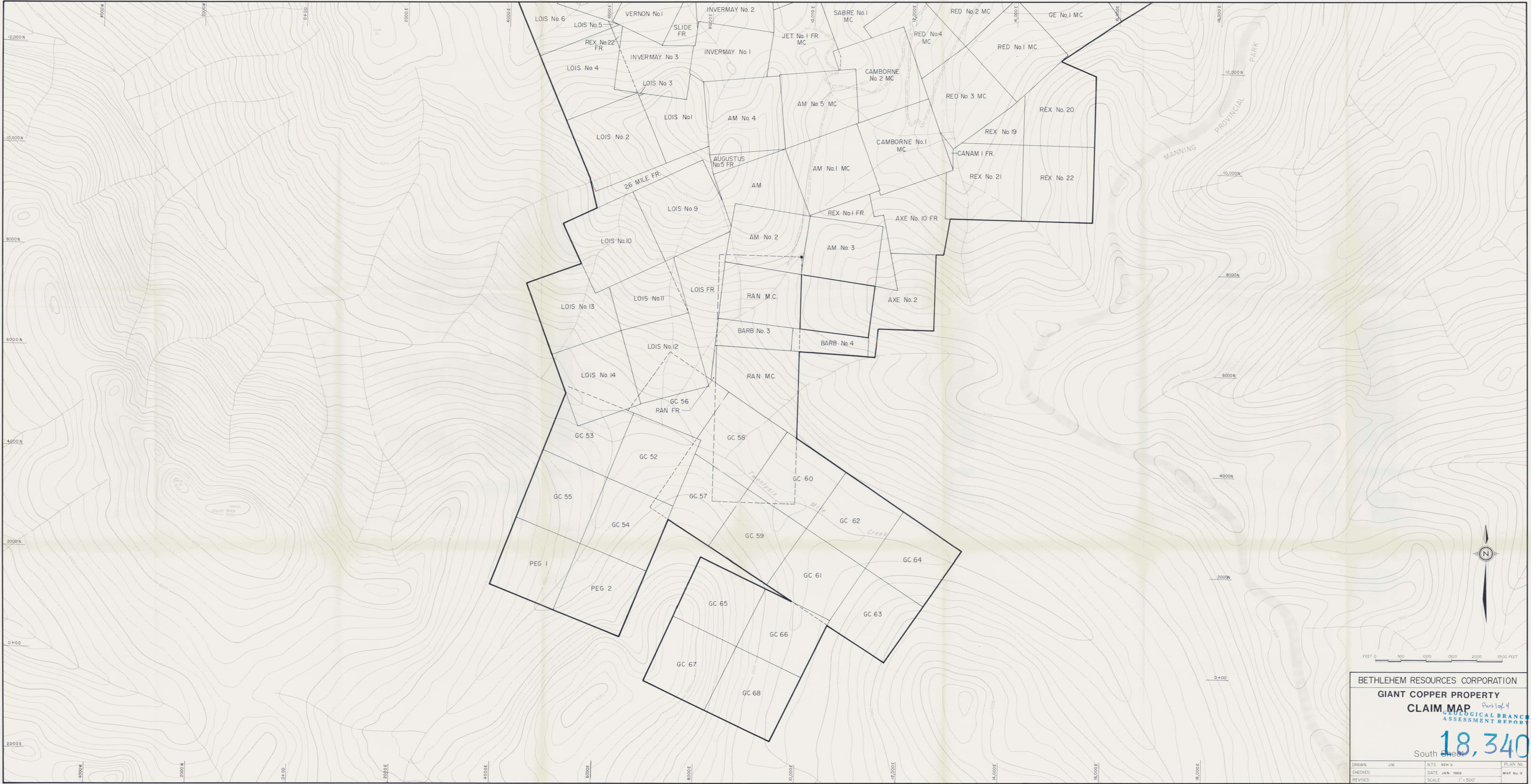
Part of 4

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

18,340



Giant Copper Grid, Hope, B.C.
Scale: 1/2" = 100' N.T.S. Map Sheet 92H/3E

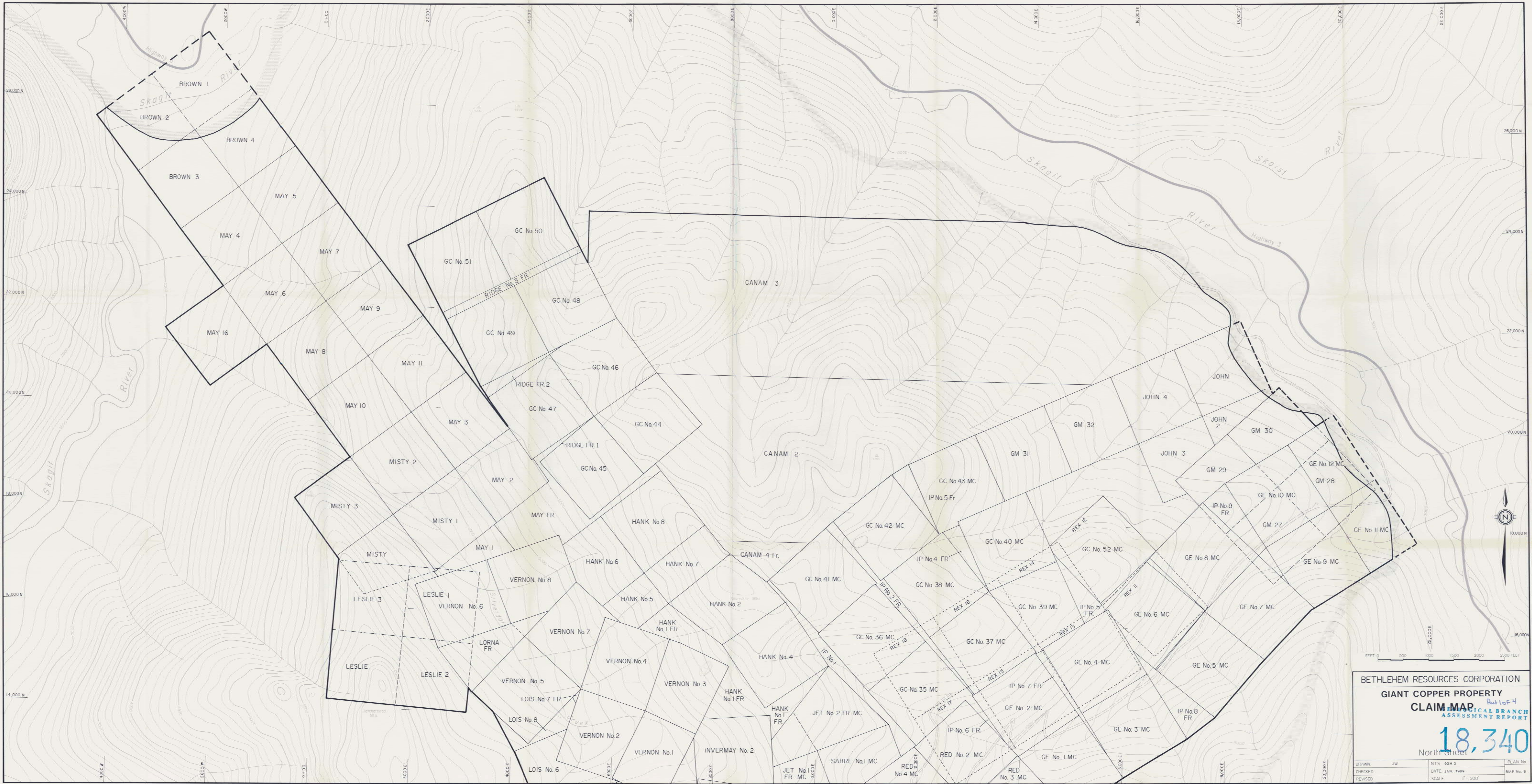


BETHLEHEM RESOURCES CORPORATION
 GIANT COPPER PROPERTY
 CLAIM MAP Part 1 of 4
 GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT

18,340

South Sheet

DRAWN	JW	NTS	92H 3	PLAN No.
CHECKED		DATE	JAN 1989	MAP No. 9
REVISED		SCALE	1" = 500'	



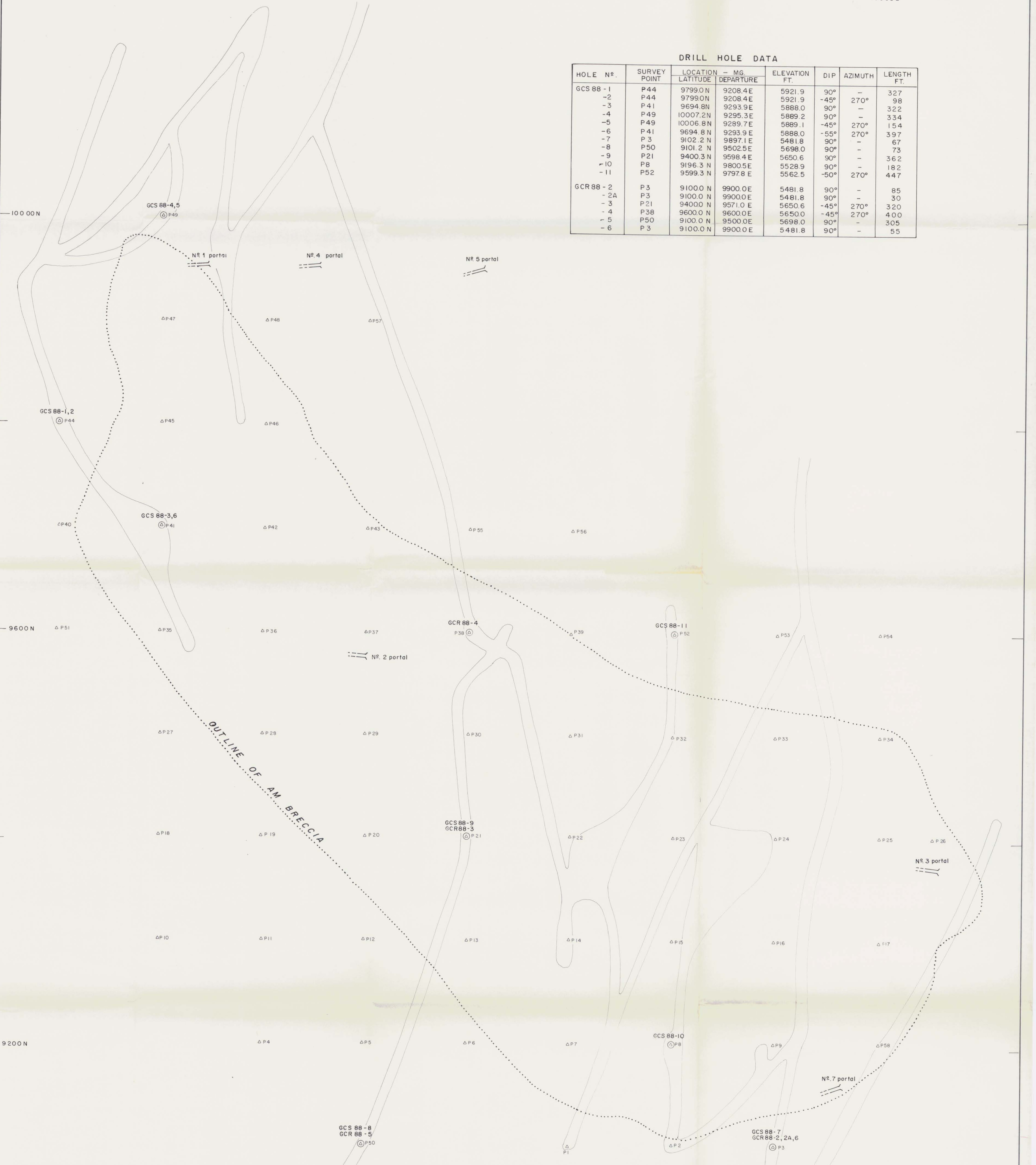
BETHLEHEM RESOURCES CORPORATION
GIANT COPPER PROPERTY
CLAIM MAP Part of 4
 GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
 18,340
 North sheet

DRAWN	JW	NTS 92H 3	PLAN No.
CHECKED		DATE JAN. 1989	MAP No. 8
REVISED		SCALE 1" = 500'	

9200E 9600E 10000E

DRILL HOLE DATA

HOLE N°.	SURVEY POINT	LOCATION - MG		ELEVATION FT.	DIP	AZIMUTH	LENGTH FT.
		LATITUDE	DEPARTURE				
GCS 88 - 1	P44	9799.0 N	9208.4 E	5921.9	90°	-	327
-2	P44	9799.0 N	9208.4 E	5921.9	-45°	270°	98
-3	P41	9694.8 N	9293.9 E	5888.0	90°	-	322
-4	P49	10007.2 N	9295.3 E	5889.2	90°	-	334
-5	P49	10006.8 N	9289.7 E	5889.1	-45°	270°	154
-6	P41	9694.8 N	9293.9 E	5888.0	-55°	270°	397
-7	P3	9102.2 N	9897.1 E	5481.8	90°	-	67
-8	P50	9101.2 N	9502.5 E	5698.0	90°	-	73
-9	P21	9400.3 N	9598.4 E	5650.6	90°	-	362
-10	P8	9196.3 N	9800.5 E	5528.9	90°	-	182
-11	P52	9599.3 N	9797.8 E	5562.5	-50°	270°	447
GCR 88 - 2	P3	9100.0 N	9900.0 E	5481.8	90°	-	85
-2A	P3	9100.0 N	9900.0 E	5481.8	90°	-	30
-3	P21	9400.0 N	9571.0 E	5650.6	-45°	270°	320
-4	P38	9600.0 N	9600.0 E	5650.0	-45°	270°	400
-5	P50	9100.0 N	9500.0 E	5698.0	90°	-	305
-6	P3	9100.0 N	9900.0 E	5481.8	90°	-	55

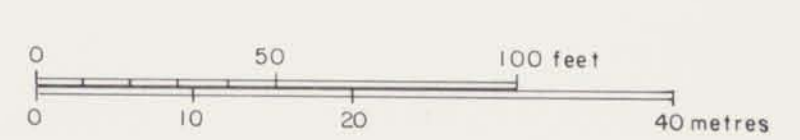


LEGEND

- DRILL HOLE (GCS - DIAMOND DRILLING, GCR - ROTARY)
- △ SURVEY POINT
- == ROAD
- - - PORTAL
- ⋯ AM BRECCIA

Part 1 of 4
 GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT

18,340



BETHLEHEM RESOURCES CORPORATION	GIANT COPPER PROJECT			
	AM BRECCIA			
SURFACE DRILL HOLE LOCATION MAP				
KEN HICKS CONSULTING	DATE	MAP INDEX N°.	SCALE	
K.H. & L.U.	DEC. 1988	92H-3	1:480 (1" = 40')	MAP No. 7