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PECHINEY DEVELOPMENT LIMITED NPL
SUITE 619 - 744 WEST HASTINGS STREET
VANCOUVER 1, B.C., CANADA

GAZA MINES LTD.

SUMMARY REPORT 1964.

Airae Exploration Ltd.

December, 1964

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INTRODUCTION

During the 1964 field season surface exploration work was conducted on the Gaza Mines Ltd. claims. Copper mineralization, as a large low grade occurrence, was the target of such work.

An induced Polarization survey tested the eastern portion of the claim group. Diamond drilling followed on the best anomaly indicated by the survey and on previously known mineralization on the Gap 1 and 2 claims. Geological mapping and detailed prospecting continued throughout the summer months while contractors were completing the I. P. Survey and diamond drilling. Work was directed by Mr. H. B. Hatch, principal in Gaza Mines Ltd., and was under the field supervision of the writer. Mr. M. P. Stadnyk was resident geologist at the property.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The claim group is located on the southern slope of the Highland Valley, approximately 30 miles southeast of Ashcroft, B. C. Bethlehem Mine is approximately four miles northwest of the claims. Jericho Mines adjoins the group to the southeast and the Anaconda Company, Ltd. optioned claims adjoin to the north and west.

Gravel road from the end of paved road at Bethlehem Mine leads directly past the Jericho Mines Ltd. camp. A three-mile road suitable for four wheeled drive vehicles joins the Jericho camp and the Gaza claims.

The property is approximately 250 miles from Vancouver by road, or approximately five hours travelling time by automobile.

CLAIMS

In total there are 35 located claims and fractions in the group. Their names, record numbers, and expiry dates are as follows:

Nat 1 to 10	38557 to 38566	Dec. 20, 1964
Nat 11 to 14	38567 to 38570	Dec. 20, 1965
Nat 2 Fr., Nat 3 Fr.	46657 and 46658	June 18, 1965
Nat 15, 16	43049 and 43050	May 14, 1965
Nat 17, 18	46474 and 46475	June 15, 1966
Nat 19 to 24	46673 to 46678	July 6, 1965
Gap Fr.	46468	June 10, 1965
Gap 1 Fr., Gap 2 Fr.*	46659 and 46660	June 18, 1966
Gap 1, Gap 2	43986 and 43987	July 19, 1965
Gap 3, Gap 4	44209 and 44210	Aug. 19, 1965
Bud 1	46656	June 18, 1966
Bud 2	47215	Aug. 21, 1965

The Gap Group, filed on August 17, 1964 consists of Nat 11 to 14, 17 and 18, Gap 1 to 4, Bud 1, and Gap 1 Fr. and 2 Fr.

PREVIOUS WORK

Most of the claims have been held by Messrs. Hatch and Stibbard for approximately three years. During this time a limited amount of surface prospecting was done. The prospectors often returned with "float" samples containing bornite and malachite but overburden obscures much of the bed rock and no mineralization was found in situ.

Sheba Copper Mines Ltd., in the interval, exposed a mineralized zone on what is now the Gap 1 and 2 claims. This company apparently allowed the claims to lapse and they were acquired by Messrs. Hatch and Stibbard in 1963.

During the 1964 field season Gaza Mines Ltd. was formed as a private company to explore the claims by geophysical surveys and diamond drilling.

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

The claims are entirely underlain by Jurassic granodiorite of the Guichon batholith. This rock is medium grained, light grey in colour and generally unaltered. Alteration minerals where present, are serecite, carbonates, epidote, and chlorite. Alteration zones are in all cases apparently associated with fault zones. Major faults and fracture zones are the hosts of copper minerals in the region.

Induced Polarization survey of the eastern portion of the claims indicated three anomalous zones.

Weak

The best of the anomalies was tested with six shallow B.X. wireline diamond drill holes. Bornite and chalcopyrite mineralization was encountered in the holes but not in commercially interesting amounts. The remaining two anomalies have yet to be diamond drilled.

Surface trenching on the Gap 1 and 2 mineral claims has indicated a large zone of serecitized granodiorite. This material is exposed over an area at least 300 feet by 25 feet. Highly fractured but less serecitized rock is exposed over an additional 30 to 40 foot width. Malachite is noted in variable amounts throughout the entire width of the zone (55 to 65 feet). Complete width of the mineralized zone as indicated by drilling is not exposed in the surface trenches. The rock has been decomposed by surface water for several feet in depth making surface sampling very difficult and unreliable.

Diamond drilling in this zone, even with wireline equipment, was very difficult and resulted in poor core recovery. Four holes were drilled across the zone at 100 foot intervals. Information from hole 10, the last hole, was incomplete due to the loss of return drill water. It did however indicate the structure to persist to the west. Sludge samples were taken in ten foot intervals in most cases. Core, where recovered in the mineralized area, was assayed separately. Individual assays of core ranged up to

6.9% Copper. Intersections shown by sludge sample assays from holes 7, 8, and 9 were as follows:

Hole 7 30.0 feet averaging 0.68% Copper.

Hole 8 139.0 feet averaging 1.31% Copper.

Hole 9 192.0 feet averaging 0.77% Copper of which 90.0 feet averaged 1.02% Copper.

Hole 7 is between holes 8 and 9 and one hundred feet distant from each. The drill holes have a due south bearing and dips of 40 and 45 degrees. Drilling indicates the mineralized zone to strike westerly and dips steeply to the south.

A linear steep sided erosion valley is directly on strike of the mineralization and continues for 1100 feet to the west. This is possibly a surface expression of soft underlying rock of a shear zone. Hole 9 is at the entrance to this valley.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Work to date on the Gaza Mines claims indicates much more extensive evaluation to be warrented. The Induced Polarization survey on the eastern portion of the group disclosed three anomalous areas. Two of these remain untested to date.

Preliminary drilling on the Gap 1 and 2 claims indicates an ore zone of variable widths (24 to 140 feet) and has been shown to be continuous for at least 300 feet of length. Drill holes intersected the ore zone 150 to 250 feet below surface. The zone has been tested

by four drill holes drilled with much difficulty and resulting in much lost core. Detailed drilling is necessary to confirm the indicated grade of ore and to outline the zone in detail.

A grid of holes at 50 foot spacing on sections 100 feet apart is recommended for evaluation. Precussion drilling, driving casing with the drill bit, would be the most economical and efficient method and provide the best control on caving in the holes. Samples may be taken of sludge in 10 foot intervals.

Testing of a zone 600 feet by 200 feet to a depth of 300 feet would require 8500 to 10,000 feet of drilling.

COST ESTIMATE

The following is an approximation of expenditures required to complete the recommended drilling:

Precussion drilling 10,000 feet @ $1.50/ft	$ 15,000
Sample taking and resident geologist	3,000
Assaying	2,000
Camp Costs	2,500
Supervision	1,500
Total	$ 24,000

Respectfully Submitted,

R. JURY, P. Eng.

CERTIFICATE

I, Rae G. Jury of the City of Vancouver, British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a consulting geological engineer.

2. I am a graduate of Queen's University in Kingston (B.Sc. in Geological Sciences 1957)

3. I am a registered Professional Engineer of the Provinces of British Columbia and Ontario and also a junior member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

4. I have practised my profession since 1957 with Labrador Mining and Exploration Company, Quemont Mining Corporation, Canadian Johns Manville Co. Ltd., and Alrae Exploration Ltd.

5. I have personally examined the Gaza Mines Ltd. claims on several occasions during the period May to October, 1964.

6. I have not received any interest either directly or indirectly in the properties or securities of Gaza Mines Ltd.

Dated this 2nd day of December, 1964.

Rae G. Jury, P. Eng.

Jericho

158 claims. Kamloops & Nicola.

granodiorite fracturée.
minéral. sont bornite pyr. chalco.

Vers sud du Highland valley.

IP en 1964 → annulé. 8 jours 3 jours travail.

Zone 1. galerie 885' (1964)

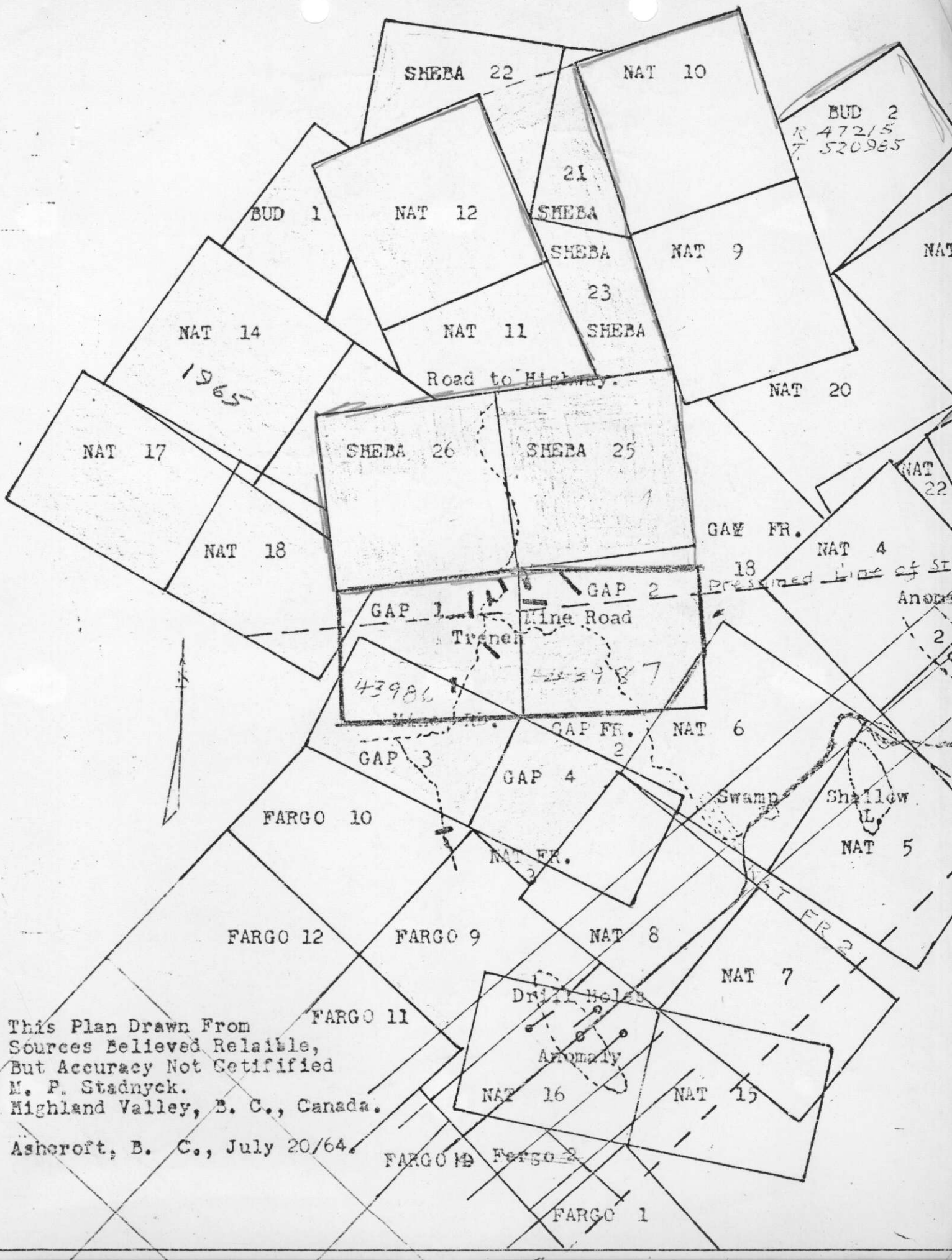
autre gal. 480' sur la 1ère 242' Comp.
rencontre minéral. = 870' + 1725'.
sondage 77 150 + 300' vers autre galerie.
+ 1 sondage 900' de la surf. de zone 1.
99 recomp. années du minéral.

Réserves probables	zone 1.	260.000	
minéralisé en	1725.2.	200.000	
	870 2	50.000	
		510.000	1,5 %

zone 1. de la galerie sur 5 bl surf.

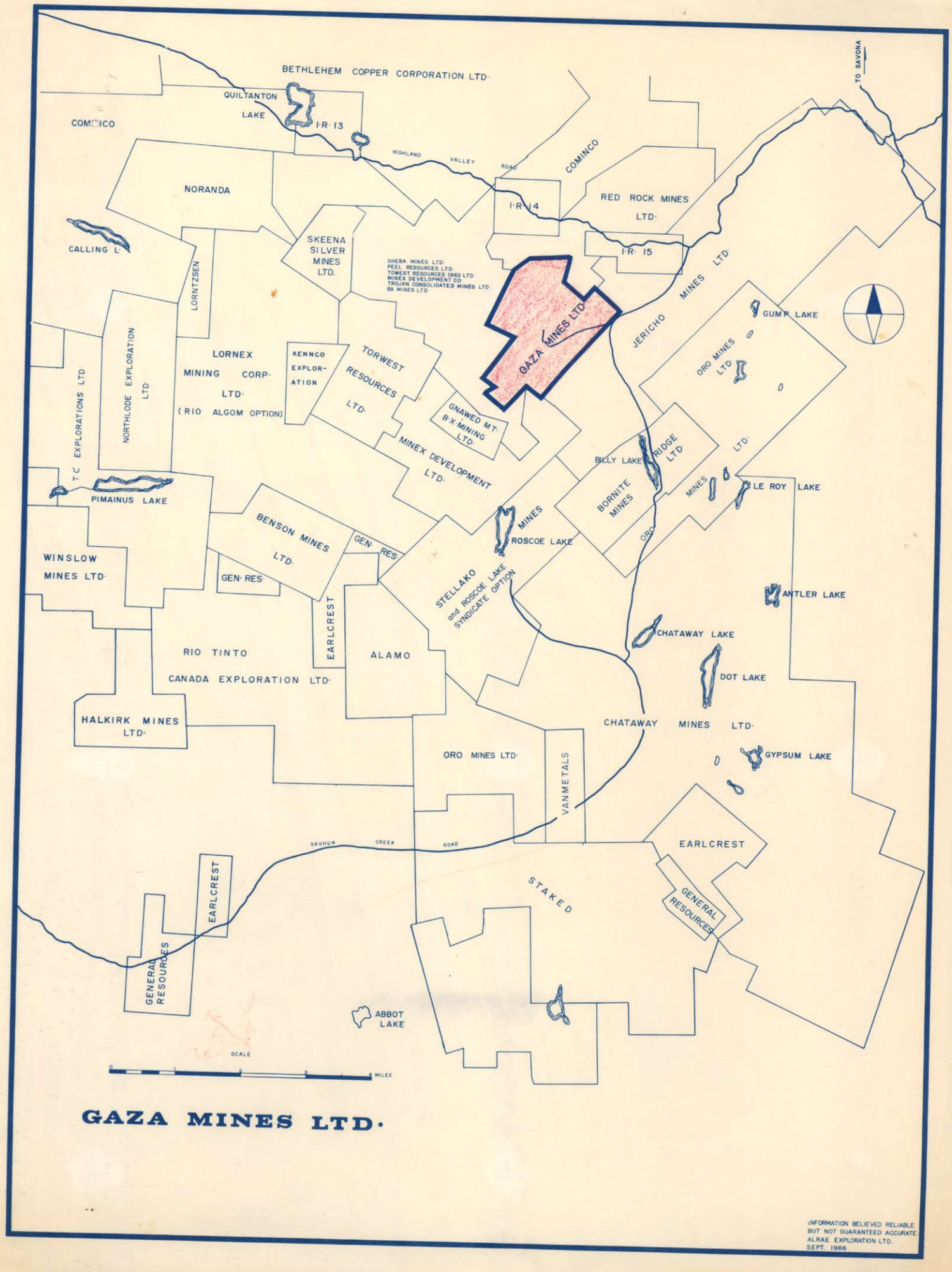
corps de sondage → sect synthèse.

Pas de plan d'ensemble des travaux souterrains.



This Plan Drawn From
Sources Believed Relaible,
But Accuracy Not Cetified
M. P. Stadnyck.
Highland Valley, B. C., Canada.

Ashcroft, B. C., July 20/64.



GAZA MINES LTD.

INFORMATION BELIEVED RELIABLE BUT NOT GUARANTEED ACCURATE.
ALRAE EXPLORATION LTD.
SEPT. 1966