

EL CONDOR RESOURCES LTD. (ECN-V)					
ST. PHILIPS RESOURCES INC. (SPP-V)					
HOLE NO.	INTERVAL FEET	LENGTH FEET	COPPER %	GOLD OZ/T	COPPER EQUIV. %
91-40	9.8 - 423.0	413.2	0.41	0.019	1.08
91-41	57.0 - 305.0	248.0	.33	.019	.98
91-44	103.3 - 364.1	260.8	.17	.021	.90
91-45	114.8 - 291.9	177.1	.25	.031	1.32
91-46	47.0 - 373.9	326.9	.43	.021	1.14
91-47	45.9 - 308.4	262.4	.27	.035	1.50
91-48	144.4 - 334.6	190.2	.20	.020	.88
91-49	71.0 - 324.8	253.8	.22	.023	1.02
91-50	109.9 - 337.9	<u>228.0</u>	<u>.10</u>	<u>.032</u>	<u>1.18</u>
AVERAGE =		262.3	0.28	0.024	1.11

KEMESS ASSAYS IN - Jeffrey P. Franzen, P.Eng., director, reports El Condor Resources Ltd., 60%, and St. Philips Resources Inc., 40%, have received assays from NQ-size diamond drilling on the South Kemess gold/copper porphyry project located in the South Koodoggone area about 200 miles north of Smithers, B.C. St. Philips' financial obligations are being funded by RIO ALGOM LTD. (ROM-T,M). If all options are exercised, Rio Algom will invest \$10,650,000 over two years to acquire about 51% of St. Philips shares.

Nine of the 11 vertical holes, totalling 5,438 feet, are located on the western flank of a disseminated sulphide system measuring 1.3 miles east-west and over one mile north-south. (SEE DRILL HOLE MAP OVERLEAF PAGE 1.) The current drilling program has tested only 25% of the South Kemess sulphide system.

To date, 31 diamond drill holes completed at South Kemess have outlined a large, near-surface, blanket-shaped, gold/copper deposit averaging 345 feet thick. The deposit is open to extension in all horizontal directions. The upper 100 feet of the deposit consists of supergene mineralization (native copper and chalcocite) that is enriched in both gold and copper; intense hypogene gold/copper mineralization (chalcopyrite and pyrite) characterizes the lower 245 feet of the deposit. Average grade of all diamond drill hole intersections, at a 0.4% copper equivalent cutoff grade, is 0.91% copper equivalent.

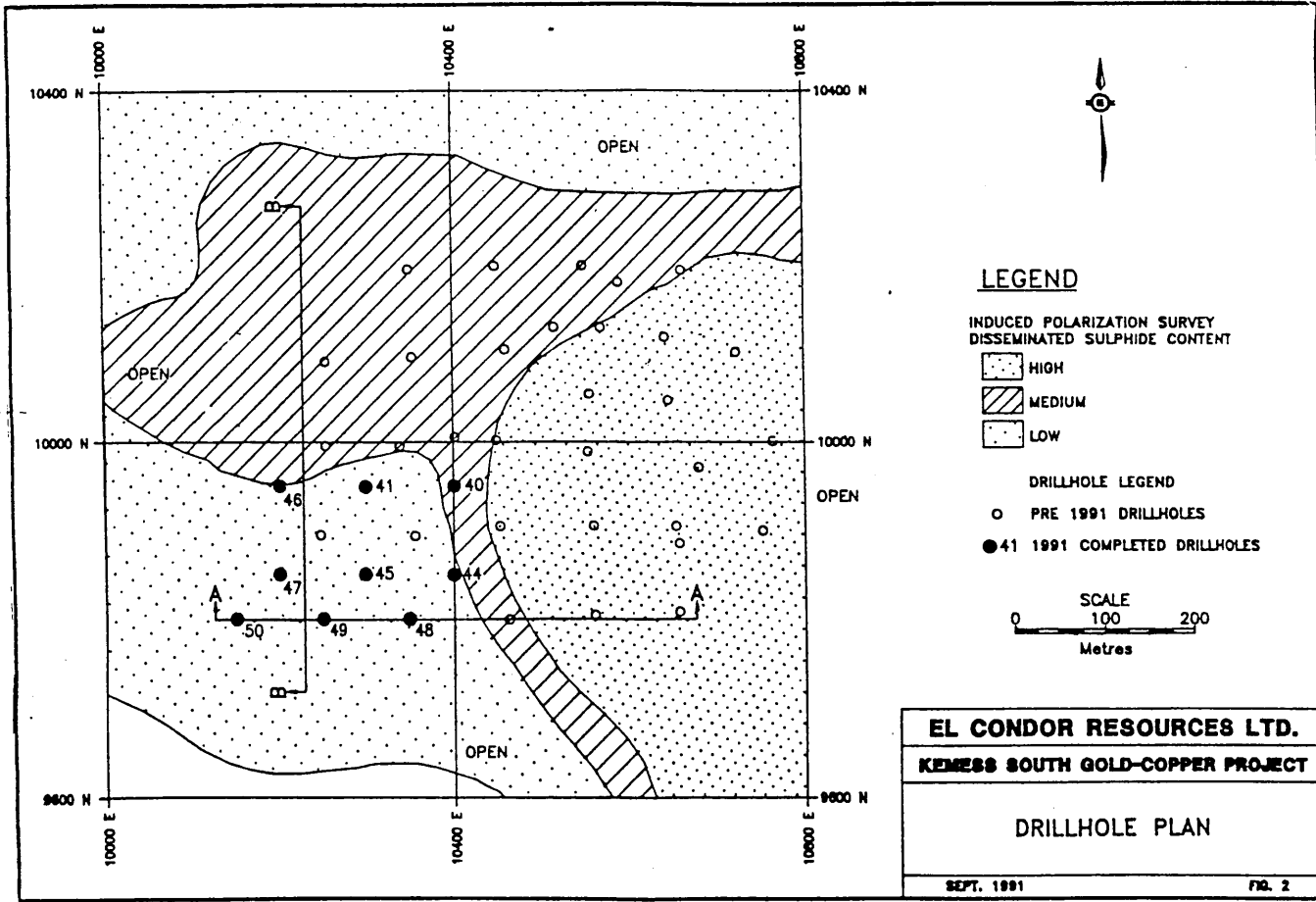
Two drill holes, 91-42 and 43, totalling 545 feet, tested a mineralized outcrop some 1,000 feet northwest of South Kemess deposit. Neither hole intersected significant copper mineralization.

A 150 line-mile integrated induced polarization and geological survey, in conjunction with ongoing environmental, geotechnical and infrastructure studies, as required for production permitting, is in progress on the North and South Kemess properties. One drill rig continues to delineate the South Kemess deposit and the other rig is testing the North. (SEE GCNL No.159, for PREVIOUS PROJECT INFORMATION)

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