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George Cross News Letter

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NEW HIGHLAND VALLEY TARGETS - Getty Copper has reported
TO BE FURTHER EXPLORED recent exploration has
identified the North Valley
and Glossie areas, in the western portion the 165 square km

property, in the Highland Valley, 50 km south of Kamloops, BC as geologically favourable for porphyry copper orebodies. These areas are shown on the attached property map as indicated by the induced polarization anomalies. SEE MAP OVERLEAF P.4.

The North Valley area is underlain by Highland Valley phase Guichon variety granodiorite in contact with Guichon Creek border phase granodiorite and the younger Tertiary volcanics. This environment has similarities to the area containing the nearby Valley and Bethlehem orebodies, as well as the J.A. deposit, and the Getty North and South deposits.

To further delineate the North Valley induced polarization chargeability anomalies, Getty has completed an additional 9.4 km of reconnaissance geophysics 2 km to the east and 1 km to the north of the IP anomalies. The results show the two IP chargeability anomalies are larger than originally indicated by the initial 84 km of and magnetics geophysical surveying.

The southwest anomaly measures 2,000 m by 1,200 m with the primary axis oriented NNE. It is the same distance, north of the important Highland Valley fault as are the Bethlehem orebodies.

The northwest anomaly now measures 2,100 m by 1,200 m and is open to the north. Previous geological mapping located chalcopyrite and molybdenite in outcropping Guichon variety granodiorite near the southeast margin of this anomaly.

To more fully define both North Valley anomalies, an additional 54 km of geophysical surveying will start mid-May 1997. Geochemical soil sampling over the IP chargeability anomalies will be conducted and utilized in conjunction with geological and geophysical data for drill target selection.

The Glossie Zone is underlain by Triassic age Highland Valley phase Guichon variety granodiorite that is in faulted contact with Triassic-age Bethlehem phase granodiorite, both of which are in faulted contact with Tertiary age Kamloops Group volcanics. The important north/south Lornex fault, along which both the Lornex and Valley orebodies are located, runs north through the Getty property in this area. The two large Glossie Zone anomalies are adjacent to many historic surface showings of sulphide copper mineralization, including the gold Glossie mine which is comprised of a series of shafts sunk in the early 1900's to mine high grade copper ore (bornite) containing gold and silver. The two anomalies which currently measure 1,100 m by 700 m and 1,650 m by 425 m and open for expansion, are located along a north trending structure that parallels the Lornex fault. Since both of these anomalies extend beyond the east and north boundaries of the present IP and magnetic grid, the geophysical and concurrent geochemical program will be extended 1 km to the east and 1 km to the north. The new surveys will begin as soon as possible.

Under the \$3,000,000 exploration planned for 1997, two diamond drills are operating on the Getty North deposit.

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