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George Cross News Letter

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NO. 101 (1997)
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GETTY COPPER CORP.

[GTY-T, V] 23,773,561 SHS.

HOLE NO.	BEARING	DIP	INTERVAL METRES	WIDTH METRES	WIDTH FEET	COPPER %
GL96-03	090	-45	23-33	10.0	33	0.20
GL96-04	090	-45	130-136	6.0	19	.25
GL96-06	270	-70	57-67	10.0	33	.15
GL96-07	VERTICAL	-90	62-72	10.0	33	.26
			62-98	36.0	121	.16
			148-174	26.0	85	.16
GL96-08	090	-45	232-274	42.0	138	.26+.02%Mo
		INCLUDING	258-274	16.0	53	.42+.03%Mo
GL97-01	090	-45	42-52	10.0	33	.10
GL97-02	270	-45	24-34	10.0	33	.18
GL97-03	045	-45	152-162	10.0	33	.09%+.205 GR/T GOLD

DRILLING CONFIRMS NEW ZONE - John Lepinski, president, reports Getty Copper Corp. has completed an initial 11 hole diamond drill program totalling 3,374 metres into the southwest portion of a large induced polarization chargeability anomaly in the Getty West-Transvaal zone situated on its 100% owned copper-gold-molybdenum property in the Highland Valley 50 km south of Kamloops, BC. Many of the diamond drill holes intersected significant oxide and sulphide copper mineralization indicating both types of mineralization are more widespread than previously indicated by surface and underground showings. The presence of copper, gold and molybdenum mineralization in three of the holes supports previous historic assay results. Targets of the next phase of drilling will follow up on the porphyry copper mineralization intersected in DDH GL-96-08 (see table above). This hole was drilled beneath a soil geochemical anomaly flanking an IP chargeability response believed to indicate disseminated metals at depth. In DDH GL-97-03, two adjacent 10 metre intervals (152 to 162 m and 162 to 172 m) grading 0.205 grams gold/tonne, suggest the presence of a zone of disseminated gold. In addition to these targets, several nearby geophysical and geochemical anomalies located between the old Transvaal Mine and the Getty North deposit will also be diamond drilled. Geochemical soil anomalies and a widespread hydrothermal alteration zone extend from the Getty North deposit SW to the Getty West-Transvaal zone.

As a result of 13.5 line km of IP and ground magnetics surveying, two east and northeast trending IP chargeability anomalies (475 m in strike length by 328 m wide) were outlined between major faults striking northeasterly towards the nearby Getty North deposit. The area containing the IP chargeability anomalies is host to widespread historic copper oxide and sulphide showings located on surface and in underground workings. The presence of a copper deposit was previously reported in the early 1900's when significant underground work was carried out to develop the Transvaal adit and the Chamberlain shaft and associated levels. The Chamberlain shaft was sunk on high grade copper mineralization to a depth of 67 metres, with about 153 metres of underground development on two levels. Lateral development in the Transvaal adit totals about 222 metres. Previous historical grades of 4.8% copper with 0.07 oz. gold/ton across 15 feet, were reported in the Chamberlain mine shaft, and 1.37% copper across 37 feet in the Transvaal mine adit. These showings all occur within a larger geological environment favourable for Highland Valley style porphyry copper deposits. (SEE GCNL NO.84, 1May97, P.3 FOR PREVIOUS HIGHLAND VALLEY PROJECT DATA & CLAIM MAP)

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