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George Cross News Letter

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NO. 215 (1997)
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GETTY COPPER CORP. [GTY-V] 24,744,703 SHS.

HIGHLAND VALLEY TRENCH RESULTS - John Lepinski, president, Getty Copper Corp., reports an ongoing program of trenching and bedrock sampling has partially determined the surface extent of breccia-hosted copper mineralization previously defined underground about 47 to 80 metres beneath the surface at the 100% owned Getty South deposit 50 km south of Kamloops, BC. Previous resource estimates inferred the presence of 36,000,000 tonnes grading 0.47% copper, including 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 tonnes of near surface oxidized-copper resources (Gower-Thompson Associate Ltd., 1992, concurrence of Watts, Griffis McOuat, 1996). The deposit is located three km south of the Getty North deposit, which contains 35,200,000 tonnes, grading 0.47% copper, including 7,000,000 tonnes of oxidized-copper resource grading about 0.60% copper.

As exposed in the current 13 bedrock trenches, aggregating 1,500 metres in length, the body of oxide copper extends over an area 600 metres (1,970 feet) long, by 250 metres wide and contains three high-grade zones. The North zone near surface mineralization is composed of oxide-copper grading about 0.62% copper. This North zone mineralization shows good continuity in a northwesterly direction and is currently about 300 metres in length and is up to 194 metres in width. SEE TRENCH LOCATION MAP OVERLEAF P.3. The East zone and Shaft zone have each begun to be exposed at the

surface in trenches 97-6, 7 and 13, and 97-8, 9. Additional trenching is presently in progress at all three zones and is expected to continue until the full surficial extent of the oxidized copper deposit is determined. SEE TRENCH ASSAYS OVERLEAF P.2.

Previous underground geological mapping, and the current bedrock geological mapping in the new trenches correlate well with geological information obtained by the company's initial, widely spaced reconnaissance diamond drilling. The northern and western margins of North zone were intersected in DDH GS96-11 and GS96-12, while DDH GS96-06 intersected a portion of the Shaft zone for 40 metres grading 0.38% copper, including 20 metres grading 0.63% copper. The western margin of the East zone was encountered in DDH GS96-03 for 54 metres grading 0.22% copper, including 14 metres grading 0.39% copper. The central portion of the East zone was pierced by DDH GS96-01 for 94 metres grading 0.42% copper, including 18 metres grading 1.60% copper. The remainder of the diamond drill holes helped to obtain an initial estimation of the extent of the zone of brecciation which hosts the near surface oxidized-copper and underlying sulphide-copper mineralization.

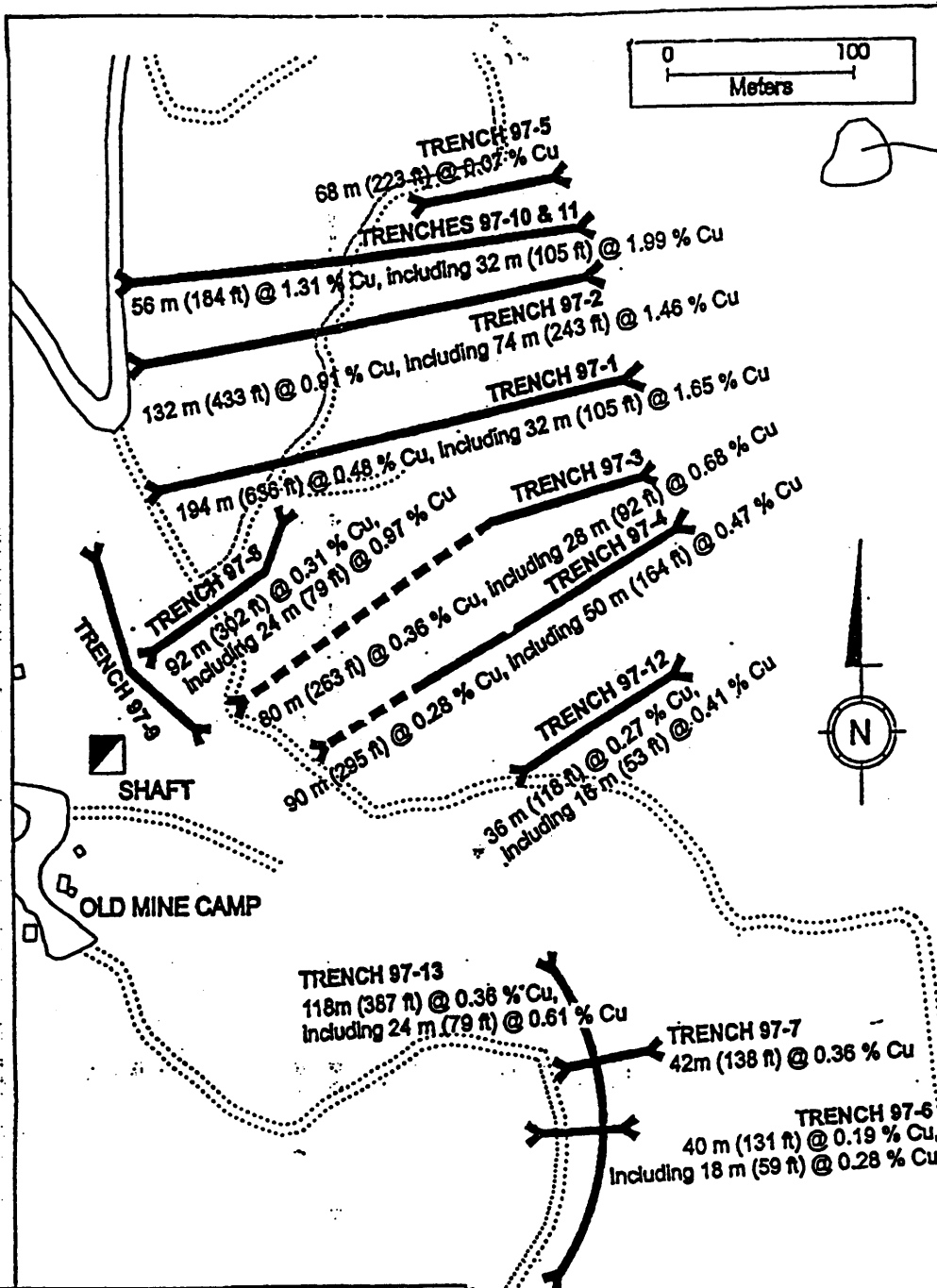
As presently defined, the breccia zone is about 300 metres wide and 600 metres long. It strikes northerly, dips moderately to steeply to the west and is open to expansion along strike in both directions. It is one of several bodies of breccia which occur within a well-defined one to two km wide, northerly trending structural zone of faulting and dyking that extends for about five km from the Bethlehem Mine northward to the Getty South deposit and continues northward three km further to the Getty North deposit. The breccias and dykes of this structural zone are considered to be part of the Bethlehem Phase of intrusive activity, which was associated with the deposition of the Bethlehem Mine copper-molybdenum mineralization (137,000,000 tonnes). The breccia consists of fragments of quartz diorite and dacite porphyry set in a matrix of finely broken or crushed rock, along with second minerals such as quartz and tourmaline. Mineralization in the form of specular hematite, chalcopyrite and secondary copper minerals, such as malachite, azurite and chrysocolla occur mostly between rock fragments and along structurally controlled veinlets and crush zones. (SEE 206, Oct.27/97, P.3 FOR PREVIOUS PROJECT INFORMATION)

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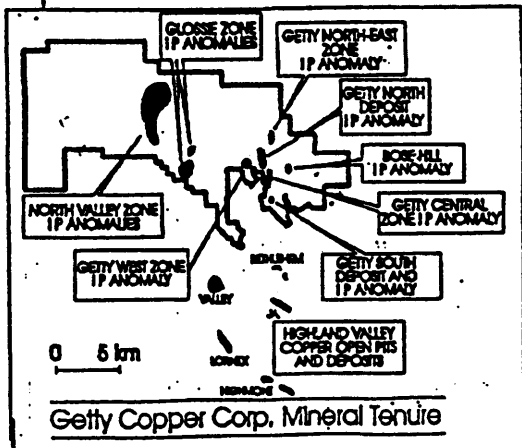
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GETTY COPPER CORP.
HIGHLAND VALLEY PROJECT
50KM SOUTH OF KAMLOOPS, BC



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Getty Copper Corp.

HIGHLAND VALLEY PROJECT
British Columbia, CANADA

Getty South Deposit Trenches:
97-1 to 97-13, and proposed

Summer, 1997

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GETTY COPPER CORP.
 HIGHLAND VALLEY PROJECT
 50KM SOUTH OF KAMLOOPS, BC
 GETTY SOUTH DEPOSIT TRENCHES

<u>Trench</u>	<u>Meters</u>	<u>Feet</u>	<u>% Total Copper</u>	<u>% Oxide Copper</u>
97-1	194	636	0.48%	0.38%
Including	32	105	1.65%	1.42%
97-2	132	433	0.91%	0.70%
Including	74	243	1.46%	1.16%
97-3	80	263	0.36%	0.27%
Including	28	92	0.68%	0.56%
97-4	90	295	0.23%	0.21%
Including	50	164	0.47%	0.35%
97-5	68	223	0.07%	0.02%
97-6	40	131	0.19%	0.13%
97-7	42	138	0.36%	0.31%
97-8	92	302	0.31%	0.25%
Including	46	151	0.56%	0.47%
97-9	96	314	0.07%	0.04%
97-10	54	177	0.02%	0.01%
97-11	64	210	1.16%	0.89%
Including	32	105	1.99%	1.60%
97-12	36	118	0.27%	0.22%
Including	16	53	0.41%	0.34%
97-13	118	387	0.36%	0.31%
Including	24	79	0.61%	0.49%