

1710 - 609 GRANVILLE ST
 PO BOX 10363
 VANCOUVER BC
 CANADA V7Y 1G5
 (604) 683-7265 FAX 683-5306

George Cross News Letter

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GETTY COPPER CORP.

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

HOLE NO.	BEARING °	DIP °	INTERVAL		LENGTH	COPPER
			METRES	METRES	FEET	%
GN97-25	045	VERTICAL	18-104	86	282	0.27
INCLUDING			28-90	32	105	.46
GN97-26	045	-62	102-194	92	302	.41
INCLUDING			120-168	48	157	.51
GN97-28	225	-45	118-168	50	164	.27
GN97-30	045	-60	54-88	34	112	.16
GN97-31	045	-65	28-112	84	276	.36
INCLUDING			30-68	38	125	.49

GETTY NORTH DRILL RESULTS - John Lepinski, president, Getty Copper Corp., reports results

from the on-going diamond drilling program being conducted at the 100% owned Getty North porphyry copper-molybdenum deposit located in the Highland Valley about 50 km south of Kamloops, BC.

The recently discovered northwesterly trending extension of the leachable oxidized copper deposit has been expanded by results of holes GN97-28 and 30, while another zone containing a shallow layer of oxidized, leachable copper-mineralization has been discovered above near surface sulphide-copper tonnage discovered at

the southeastern extension of the deposit. Follow-up drilling is in progress at both of the newly discovered oxide zones.

DDH GN97-26 (045/-60 on section 1510 SE) was drilled in order to complete the compilation of assay data relating to the eastern margin of the deposit. The hole cut through a mineralized portion of the upper limb of the deposit, which graded 0.41% copper, 0.010% molybdenum for 92 metres (302 feet), including 48 metres (157 feet) grading 0.51% copper, 0.011% molybdenum. The upper limb of the deposit in this area carries molybdenum concentrations equivalent to an additional 0.04% copper.

DDH GN97-28 (225/-45 on section 1300 SE) was drilled to investigate the potential for oxide-copper mineralization beneath the Tertiary cover north of the known oxide cap of the Getty North deposit. Beneath the thin Tertiary cover, this hole intersected the oxidized zone for 50 metres (164 feet), which assayed 0.27% copper.

DDH GN97-30 (045/-60 on section 1240 SE) was drilled to follow-up on the thick intersection of oxidized copper-bearing material encountered in DDH GN97-25 of 86 metres (282 feet) thick, grading 0.27% copper, including 44 metres thick (144 feet) grading 0.41% copper. The oxidized zone was again encountered and had increased in thickness to 110 metres, which included 34 metres (112 feet) grading 0.16% copper. The reason for the decrease in grade is thought to be related to stepwise faulting which may have lowered the zone progressively to the northeast causing the drill hole to remain in the low grade leached cap, instead of piercing the enriched oxide-copper zone, as it did in GN97-25.

DDH GN97-31 (045/-65 on section 1600 SE) was drilled as a replacement hole to GN97-29 which was stopped due to drilling difficulties encountered during drilling. As intended, the results of this drilling extended the sulphide-copper resource to the east at the southeast margin. Copper-sulphide mineralization of significant proportions was encountered from 28 metres to 112 metres down the hole, averaging 0.36% copper for 84 metres (276 feet), including 24 metres (79 feet) grading 0.56% copper. (SEE GCNL NO. 131, 9 Jul 97)

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