. 0260 0052 October 13, 1972 Mr. R. R. Greenbaum California Time Petroleum, Inc. Suite 819 1880 Century Park East - Century City Los Angeles, California 90067 Dear Rudy: Enclosed is the current Quarterly Report on Majuba Hill and a 400 scale topographic map showing the collar location and surface projections of heles Nos. 1, 2 and 3. I will be out at the property next week (October 16-20) to examine the core from hole No. 3 and to prepare a truck load of core and equipment for shipment to Denver. If you have any questions not answered by the report or the supplemental data already sent to you, please contact me or Stew Wallace. Sincerely, W. Bruce MacKensie WBM: rf enclosures

MAJUBA HILL PROGRESS REPORT NO. 7 July 1, 1972 - September 30, 1972

During the report period, diamond drill hole No. 1 was bottomed at a depth of 3307 feet, diamond drill hole No. 2 was bottomed at a depth of 1274 feet, and diamond drill hole No. 3 reached a depth of 1079 feet. Geologic mapping continued throughout the three-month summer "quarter."

Diamond Drilling

Diamond drill hole No. 1 (see map) was completed to a depth of 3307 feet on 7/27/72. The assay results from the first 1600 feet of hole were summarised in Progress Report No. 6. From 1600 feet to the bottom of the hole, the drill penetrated a variety of strongly altered rhyolite porphyries that carried relatively constant low-grade molybdenum mineralisation but little else. No ten-foot assay exceeded 0.1% MoS₂, and the average value from 1700 feet to 3307 feet was slightly less than 200 parts-per-million Mo.

Diamond drill hole No. 2 (see map) was collared on 8/2/72 and terminated at a depth of 1274 feet on 8/26/72. The hole passed through several hundreds of feet of mineralized rhyolite porphyry and intrusive breccia, and ended in relatively barren Triassic slates that predate the Majuba sub-volcanic complex.

Assays have been received for the first 600 feet of core only. From 280 feet to 380 feet, a zone of good grade copper (0.598% Cu) was drilled. Except for this 100-foot sone, copper values were very low. This copper mineralization, in the form of disseminated chalcocite, is sufficiently encouraging to warrant further testing by future additional drilling in the area. The copper mineralization was accompanied by low-grade silver (approximately 14 parts-permillion) and low-grade tin (approximately 230 ppm). Essentially no molybdenite was found in diamond drill hole No. 2.

Detailed geologic mapping on a scale of 1" = 200' continued throughout the report period. Majuba Hill is now approximately 95% mapped. There remains one area on the northwest side of the mountain to be completed next field season, as well as a number of previously mapped areas that need to be field checked in light of geologic information acquired this year. The mapping has been compiled on both photo and 200 scale map and is serving to guide our diamond drill exploration program. Diamond drill hole No. 2 was drilled on a geologic target (a relatively young intrusive center) and our detailed geology will be used in our further drilling in that area.

The geologic compilation reveals an exceedingly complex pattern of rhyolite porphyry and breccia intrusion centers. The age of the various rocks relative to observed mineralisation and alteration is a major factor in our selection of deep exploration target areas. The mineralisation encountered to date has proven Majuba prospect to be a geologic success, although clearly not as yet an economic success.

Geophysical Work

Selected parts of the Majuba property were tested during the report period using ground electromagnetic equipment. All areas proved to be anomalous based on accepted standards for the equipment and the data will be further analysed during the winter by geophysical consultants.

Majuba Hill Progress Report No. 7 Page Three Manpower Four geologists were employed on the Majuba project on a six-day-per-week schedule throughout the summer months. In addition, special personnel, including core splitter and geophysical crews, were assigned to the project as required. Boyles Brothers Drilling Company maintained a five-man crew on the property during the entire report period. Property Status In accordance with new Nevada mining laws, accurate property maps of all unpatented claims at Majuba have been properly filed with the appropriate agencies. All assessment work has been completed, documented and filed. October 13, 1972 W. Bruce MacKenzie Project Manager Majuba Hill WBM: rf

MINE FINDERS, INC. 8700 WEST 14TH AVENUE LAKEWOOD, COLORADO 80215 (303) 233-0585 MAJUBA HILL PROGRESS REPORT NO. 11 July 1, 1973 - September 30, 1973 Work during this report period included completion of all surface and underground geologic mapping in the Majuba area, completion of diamond drill holes 7, 8, 10 and the starting of holes No. 9 and 11. Diamond Drilling Vertical diamond drill holes Nos. 7 and 8 were completed to depths of 500° and 690°, respectively. Geologic and geochemical evidence, together with encouraging results from diamond drill hole No. 2, suggested the possibility of a mineble tonnage of open-pit copper mineralization related to a specific porphyry intrusive in the vicinity of the "Ballpark" area (see sketch map for hole locations). Three diamond drill holes of moderate depth were strategically located to test this possibility. The assay results were discouragingly low and the project was abandoned. Diamond drill hole Ng. 9 was collared on July 7. The hole is being drilled at a -74 angle in a N 54 w direction from the same drill pad as hole No. 5. Hole No. 9 is tentatively programmed for a "depth" of 4000' to 5000' and is designed to test the deep potential of the Majuba intrusive complex. Holes No. 1 and No. 3, both of which exceeded 3000' in length, encountered low-grade copper and molybdenum mineralization and intensely hydrothermally altered rocks throughout their respective total intervals. The end points of these holes are in excess of 2000' apart in horizontal projection and indicate a huge hydrothermal system that has not been "bottomed." The potential ore target would have to be relatively high-grade and very large to be attractive at such a depth, but the extent and intensity of the alteration justify the deep test. At the end of September this hole had reached a "depth" of 2149° and was drilling strongly altered but weakly mineralized rock.

July 9, 1971 Mr. R. R. Greenbaum, California Time Petroleum, Inc., Century "21" Center, Suite 819. 1880 Century Park East. Los Angeles, California 90067. Dear Rudy: Your dilemns, regarding the present-day value of California Time's 20% interest in the Majuba Hill property is readily understood. I am sure that the interest of the several Majors'in asking you to name a price for Time's share of the program provides satisfaction. On the other hand such interest places one in the position of "dammed if you do and dammed if you don't". Your request that I consider Majuba, the present program and its objectives, and then arrive at a value, assuming success, has been on my mind for the last two days. Now, I can only conclude that such an appraisal would never satisy me, even with qualifications would be misleading, and unfair to you and to tose with whom you would be negotiating. My only fact is that the deposit has high-grade tin with low copper and silver bi-values which, if the faulting could be figured out, might sponsor a reserve of some 500,000 tons. It has been rumored that, in view of the nature of the porphyry and its regional distribution, a low grade, porphyry-type copper deposit is a reasonable expectancy. Taces of moybdenite do occur in two places, on and below the Tunnel 3 level. On the other hand, cassiterite is widely distributed with the copper, Would one, therefore, be justified in believing that 'moly' would be a bi-value with the copper instead of tin.? Of course, if tin, the mixture would be the first of its kind. I have had no reports, regarding Majuba progress, and I have not been out there since its start. The work is in extremely capable hands but, better yet, those on the job are progressive, immaginative and forward thinkers, with excellent records in the field of ore discovery and its development. I reiterate that Majuba, as I have seen it, is an high grade possibility with to-be-determined moderate ore reserves, to be developed by following known ore.

References to other ideas remain "as rumored". But even if what is now being done is in line with porphyry-type-disseminated mineralization thinking, there are so many contingencies involved that one's appraisal would founder, because of an overload of "where-as's", "ifs" and other qualifications.

An analysis or an estimate of value, based on rumors and guesses, is something I cannot attempt.

With best regards and regrets, I am,

HIELD TO WOOL OF

David LeCount Evans