UPDATE ON NEVADA MINERAL PRODUCTION AND EXPLORATION

Jonathan G. Price¹, Alan R. Coyner², John Muntean¹, and Doug Driesner²

¹Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology (www.nbmg.unr.edu)



²Nevada Division of Minerals (minerals.state.nv.us)

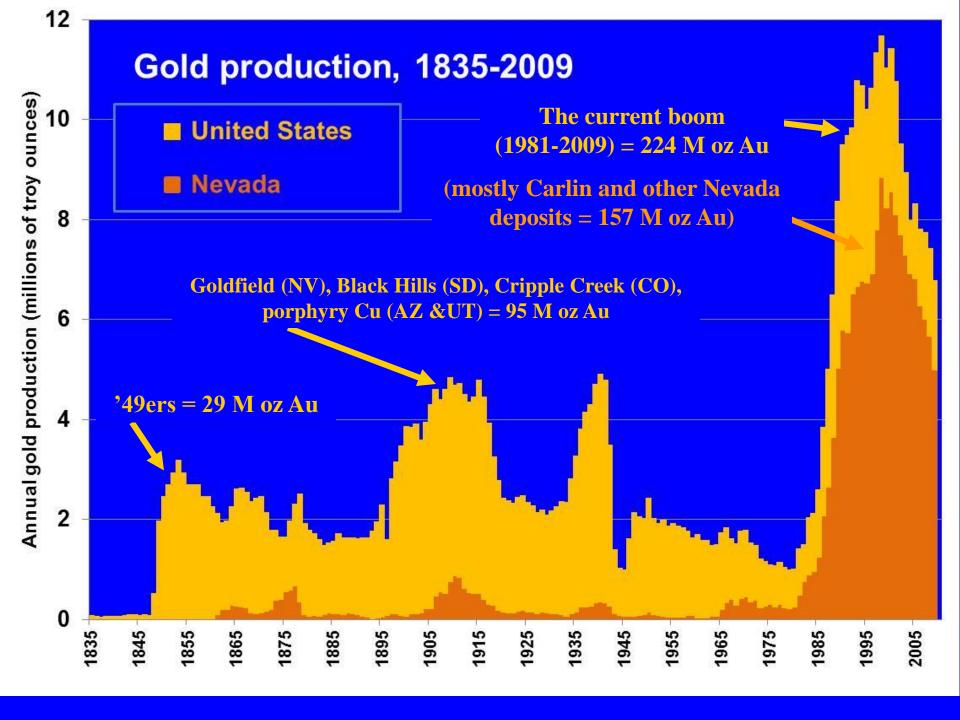


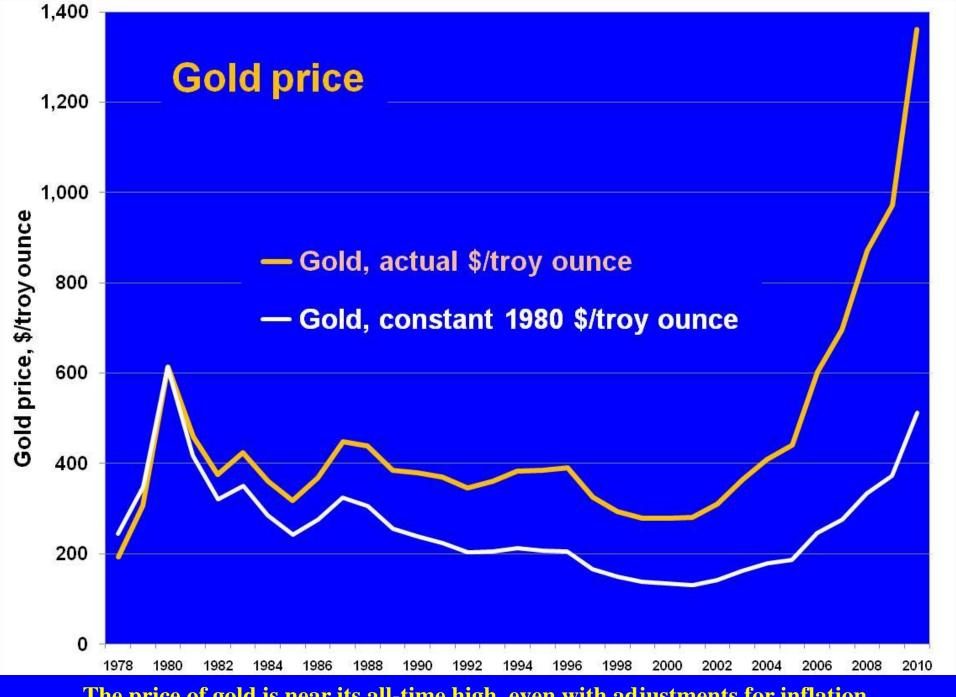
THE MAIN POINT



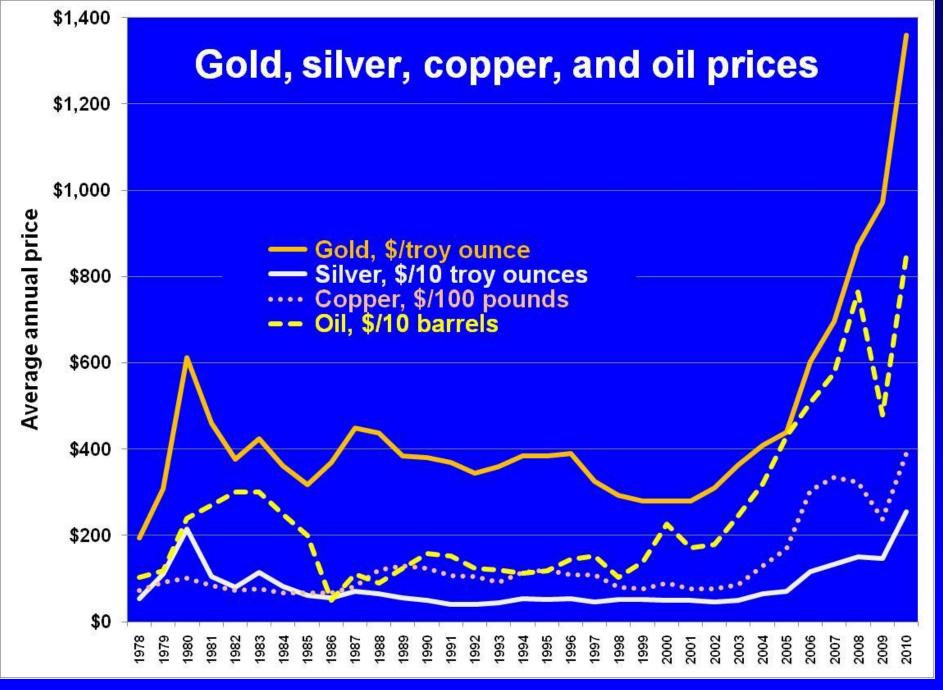
NEVADA MINING INFO

- Major Mines of Nevada
- Nevada Exploration Survey
 - NDOM (http://minerals.state.nv.us)
- The Nevada Mineral Industry
 - NBMG (www.nbmg.unr.edu)
- Economic Overview of the Nevada Mining Industry
 - NvMA (www.nevadamining.org)

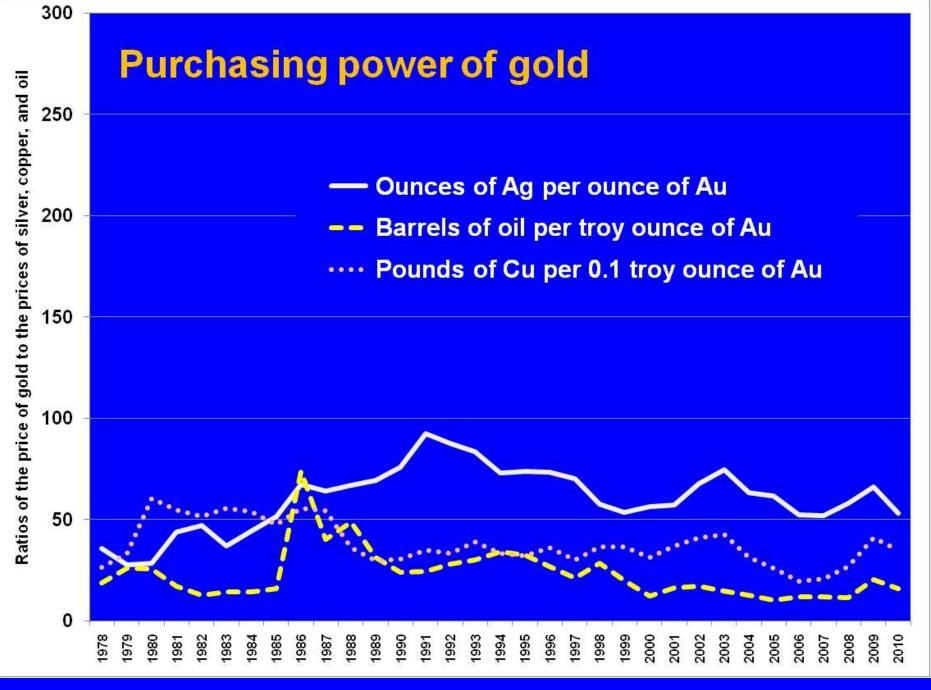




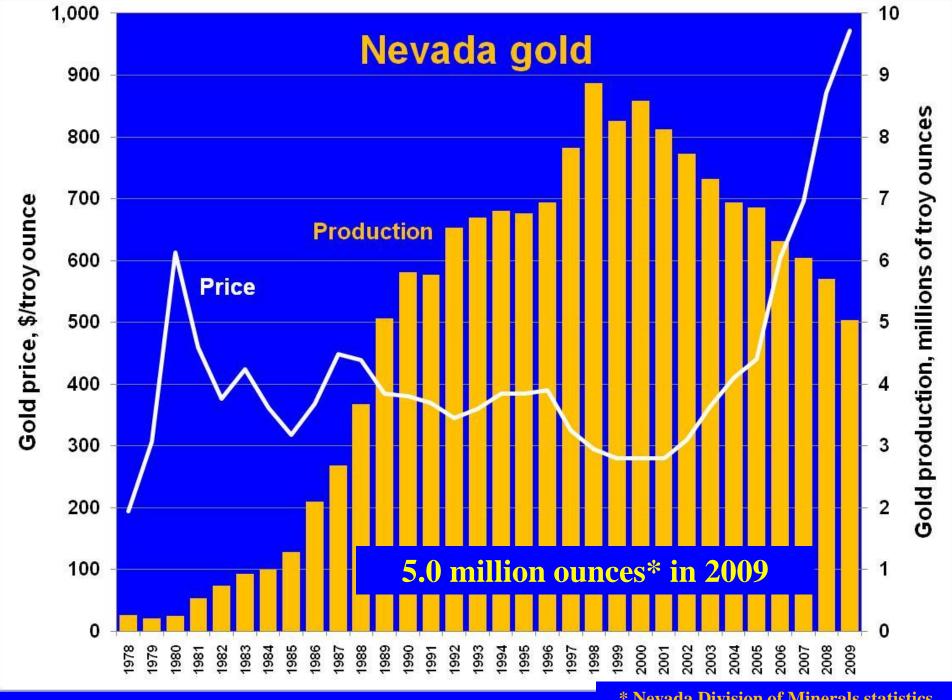
The price of gold is near its all-time high, even with adjustments for inflation.

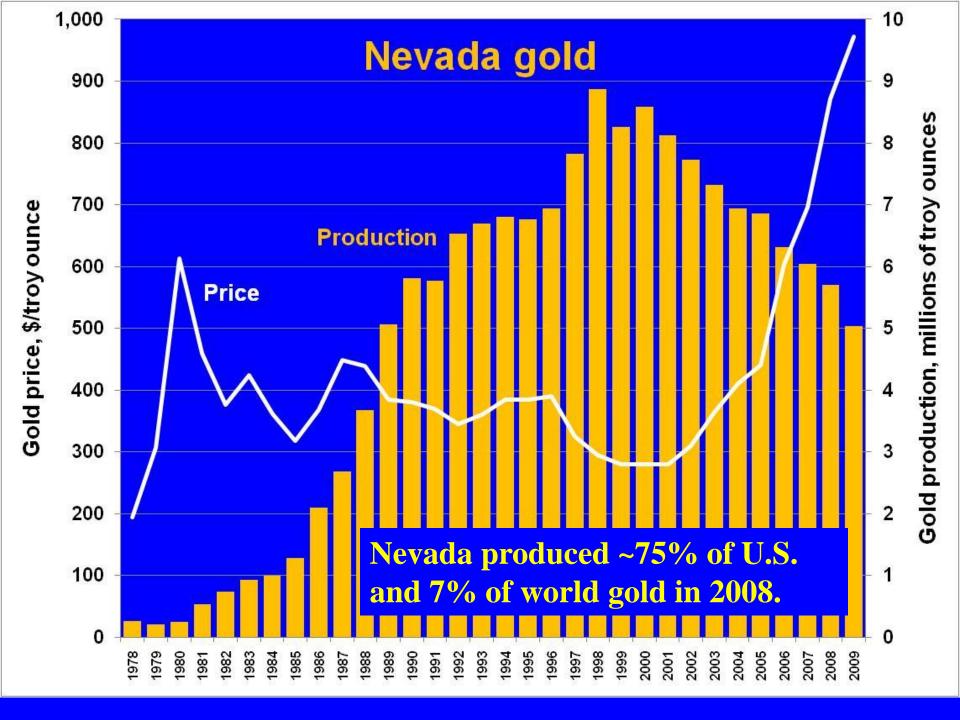


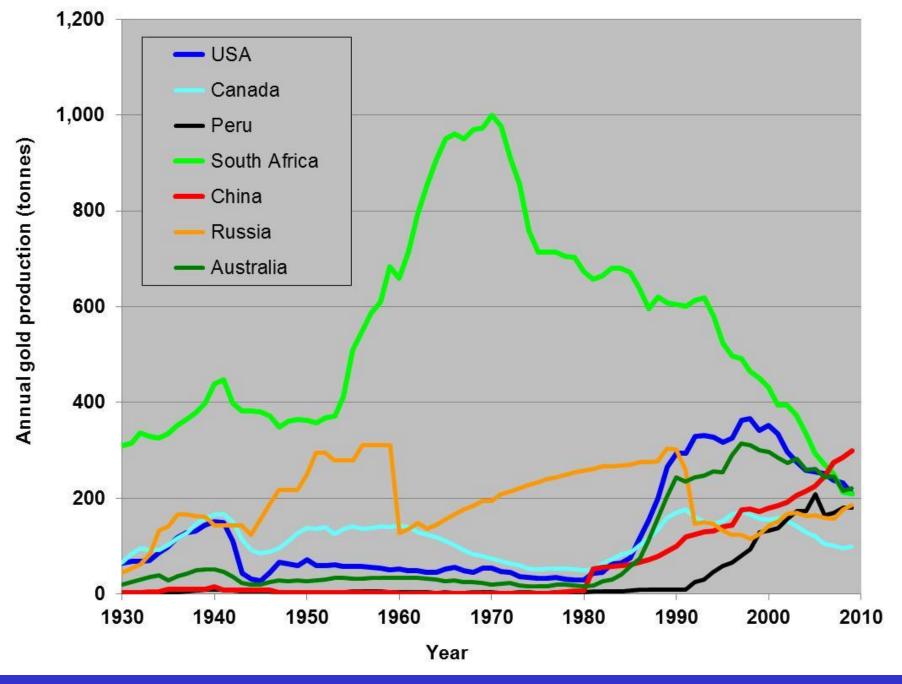
Prices of commodities more or less follow one another.



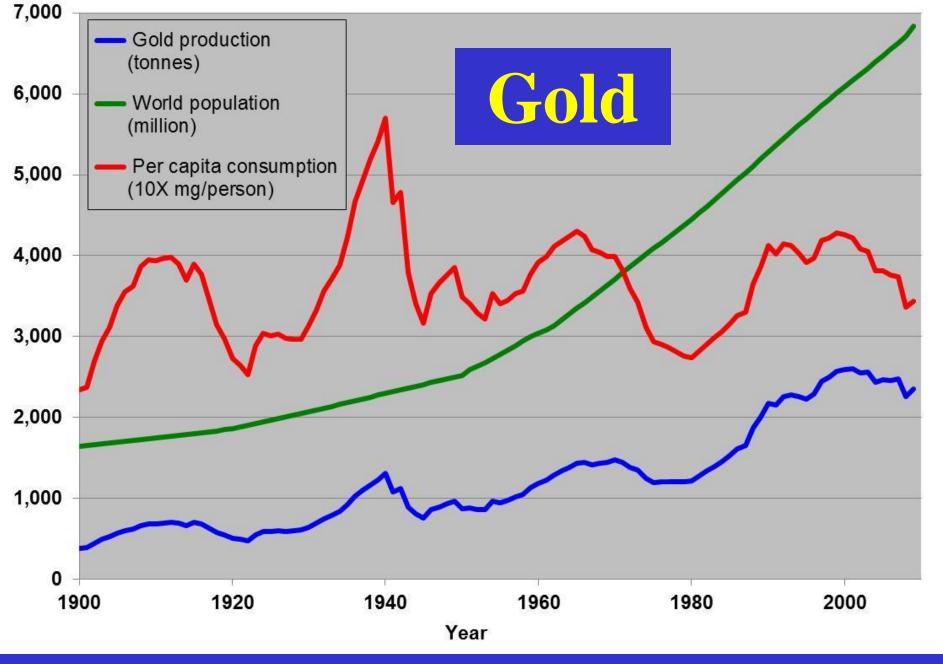
Gold's purchasing power has been fairly steady in terms of other commodities.



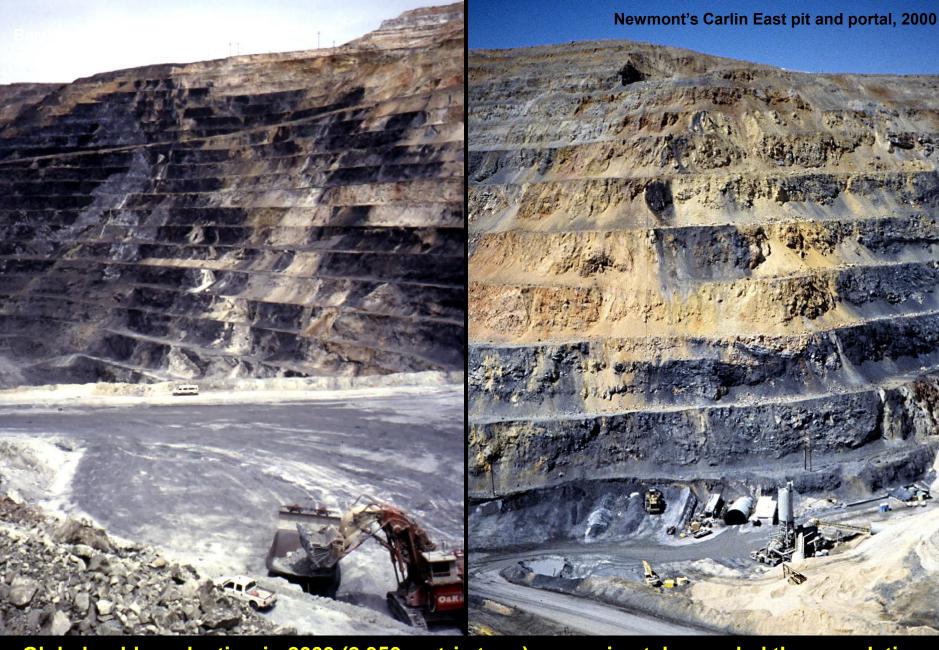




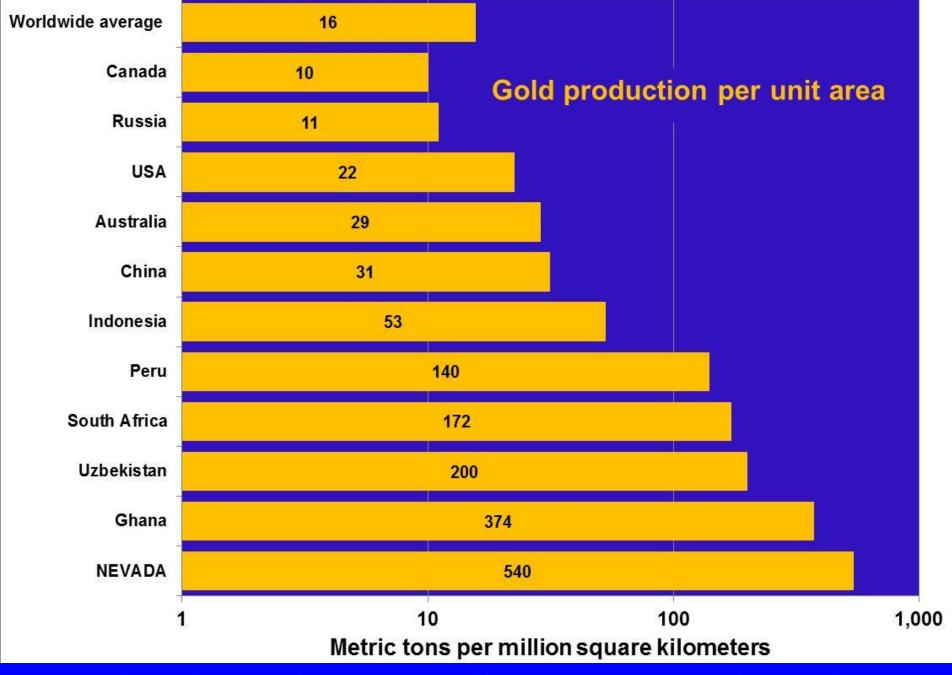
China has been the #1 gold producing country since 2007.



Demand is high for nearly every mineral resource.



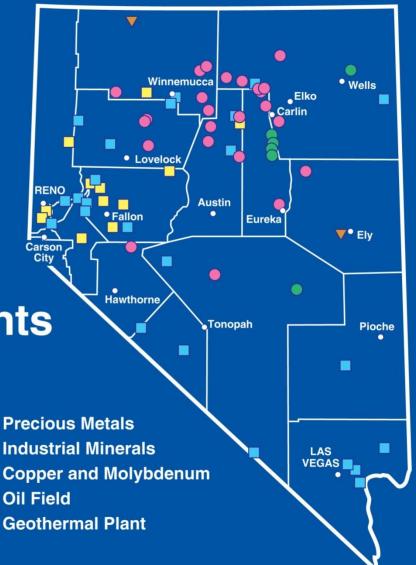
Global gold production in 2009 (2,350 metric tons) approximately equaled the cumulative production from the Carlin trend (2,306 tons), one of world's top regions.



Nevada is certainly one of the best places, if not the best, to explore for and mine gold.

23 major gold operations (8 not on the Carlin trend with production >100,000 ounces in 2009)

Major Mines,
Oil Fields, and
Geothermal Plants



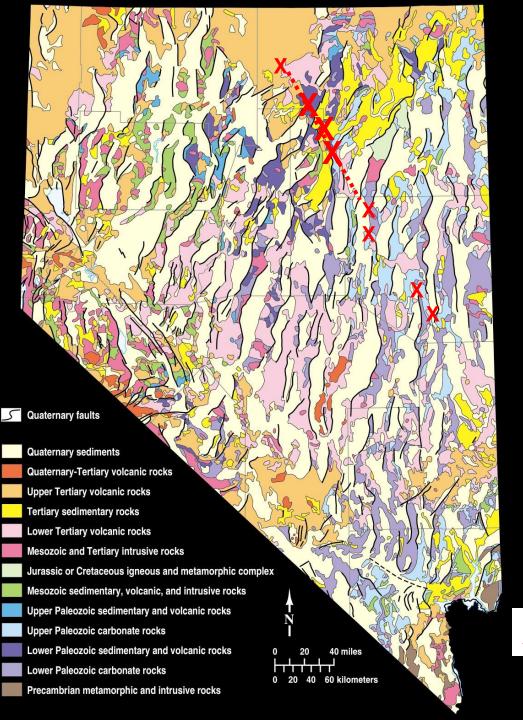




Quaternary faults **Quaternary sediments Quaternary-Tertiary volcanic rocks** Upper Tertiary volcanic rocks Tertiary sedimentary rocks Lower Tertiary volcanic rocks Mesozoic and Tertiary intrusive rocks Jurassic or Cretaceous igneous and metamorphic complex Mesozoic sedimentary, volcanic, and intrusive rocks Upper Paleozoic sedimentary and volcanic rocks Upper Paleozoic carbonate rocks Lower Paleozoic sedimentary and volcanic rocks Lower Paleozoic carbonate rocks 0 20 40 60 kilometers Precambrian metamorphic and intrusive rocks

Trends of Mineral Deposits

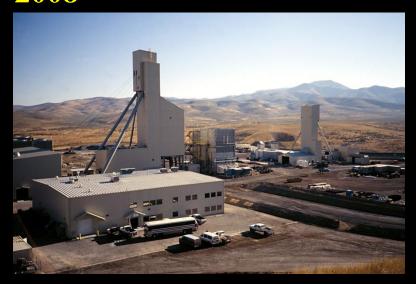
- X Metals (mostly Au, Cu, Ag)
- X Industrial minerals



Trends of Mineral Deposits

Carlin trend –

accounted for 50% of Nevada gold production in 2009, down from 54% in 2008



X Metals (mostly Au, Cu, Ag)

Quaternary faults **Quaternary sediments** Quaternary-Tertiary volcanic rocks Upper Tertiary volcanic rocks Tertiary sedimentary rocks Lower Tertiary volcanic rocks Mesozoic and Tertiary intrusive rocks Jurassic or Cretaceous igneous and metamorphic complex Mesozoic sedimentary, volcanic, and intrusive rocks Upper Paleozoic sedimentary and volcanic rocks Upper Paleozoic carbonate rocks Lower Paleozoic sedimentary and volcanic rocks Lower Paleozoic carbonate rocks Precambrian metamorphic and intrusive rocks

Trends of Mineral Deposits

Battle Mountain-Eureka trend

(aka Cortez trend and with Turquoise Ridge and Twin Creeks included) –

Seven deposits last year produced >100,000 oz of gold, including Cortez (Pipeline + Cortez Hills) at 517,512 oz Au.

X Metals (mostly Au, Cu, Ag)

Quaternary faults Quaternary sediments **Quaternary-Tertiary volcanic rocks** Upper Tertiary volcanic rocks Tertiary sedimentary rocks Lower Tertiary volcanic rocks Mesozoic and Tertiary intrusive rocks Jurassic or Cretaceous igneous and metamorphic complex Mesozoic sedimentary, volcanic, and intrusive rocks Upper Paleozoic sedimentary and volcanic rocks Upper Paleozoic carbonate rocks Lower Paleozoic sedimentary and volcanic rocks Lower Paleozoic carbonate rocks 0 20 40 60 kilometers Precambrian metamorphic and intrusive rocks

Trends of Mineral Deposits

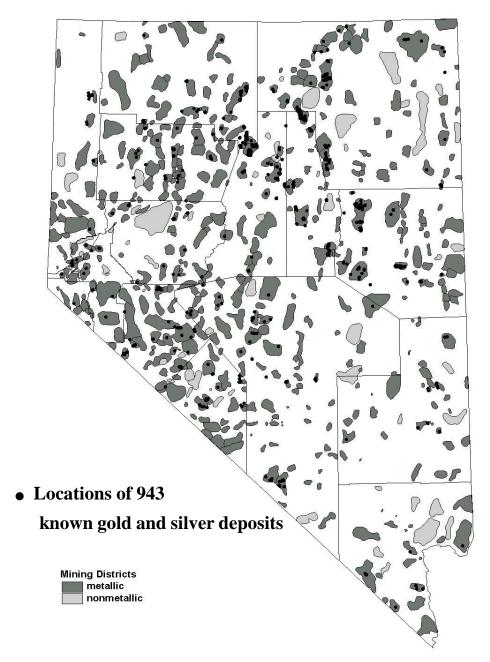
Walker Lane

Also off any trend

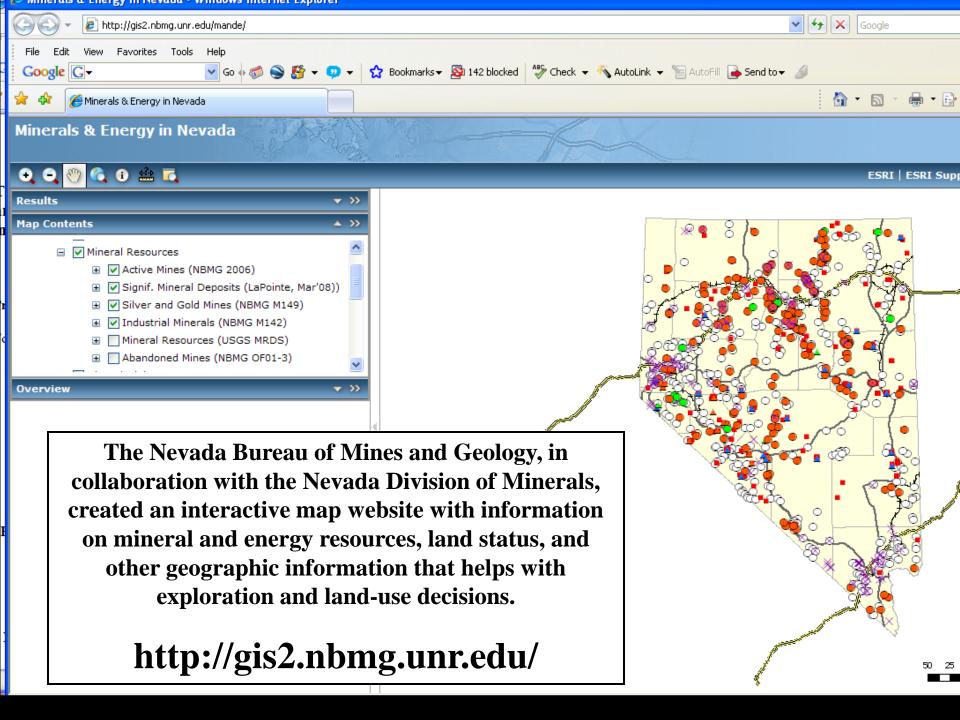
Round Mountain Mine = 414,941 oz Au last year

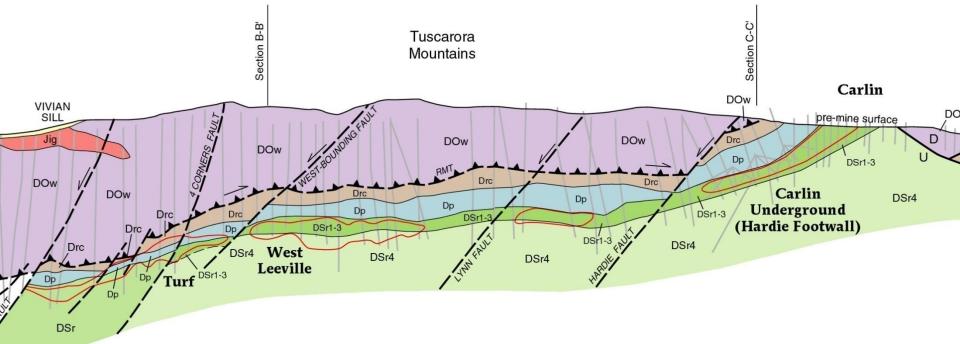
X Metals (mostly Au, Cu, Ag)

Mining Districts plus Gold and Silver Deposits



The Nevada Bureau of **Mines and Geology** updated its "Gold and Silver Resources in Nevada" map in 2006 (Map 149, by Dave Davis, Joe Tingley, and John Muntean) with 943 deposits, in a database as well.





By the end of 2009, the Carlin trend had produced a total of 74.1 million ounces of gold (2,306 tonnes). If production levels hold, the trend will produce a cumulative amount of 100 million ounces by 2019.

Section by Steve Moore & others, Newmont, NBMG Bulletin 111 - *Gold Deposits of the Carlin Trend*, edited by Tommy Thompson, Lew Teal, and Dick Meeuwig (204 pages, with detailed geologic maps and sections – \$35 from www.nbmg.unr.edu)



The Betze-Post mine is the most productive pit: 901,992 oz of gold in 2009; total production now exceeds 28 Moz; ~13 Moz of additional resources and reserves.

The Meikle mine is one of the most productive underground mines: 388,548 ounces of gold in 2009; total production (1996-2009) = 7.9 Moz of gold; ~5 Moz additional resources and reserves. The Leeville mine may have exceeded Meikle's production in 2009.



The Cortez Hills and Pediment deposits, near the earlier Cortez operations at the foot of Mount Tenabo, discovered in 2004, with intercepts as good as 410 feet @ 1.035 opt.

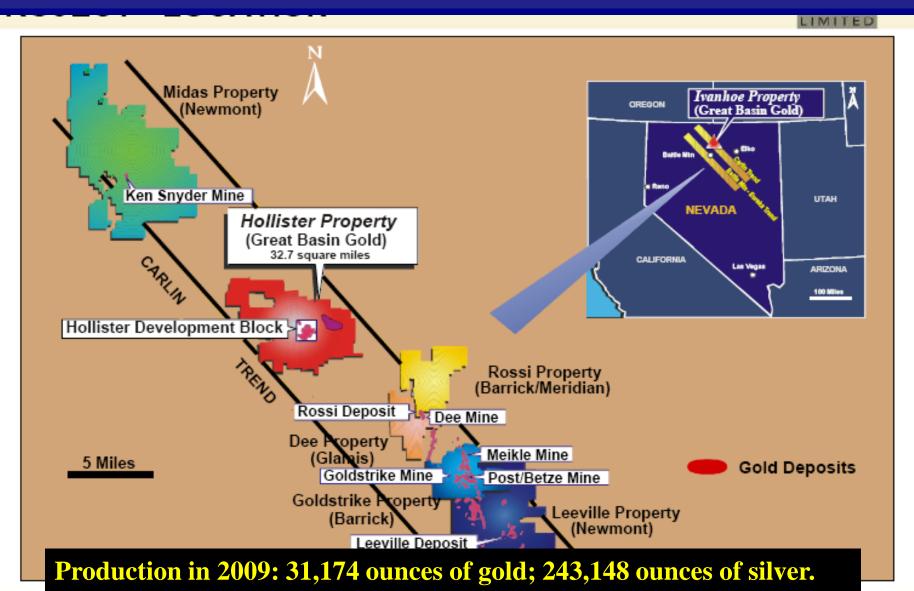
Production from the Cortez Hills underground mine increased from 6,804 oz of Au in 2008 to 125,057 oz of Au in 2009.

Cortez + Pipeline reserves (2010) = 14.1 million ounces of gold

www.barrick.com

HOLLISTER - Elko Co.

Great Basin Gold - www.greatbasingold.com



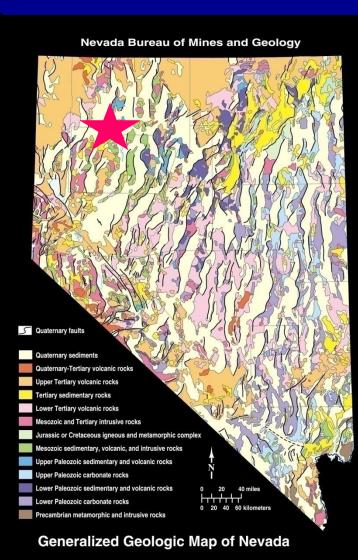
HYCROFT - Humboldt Co.

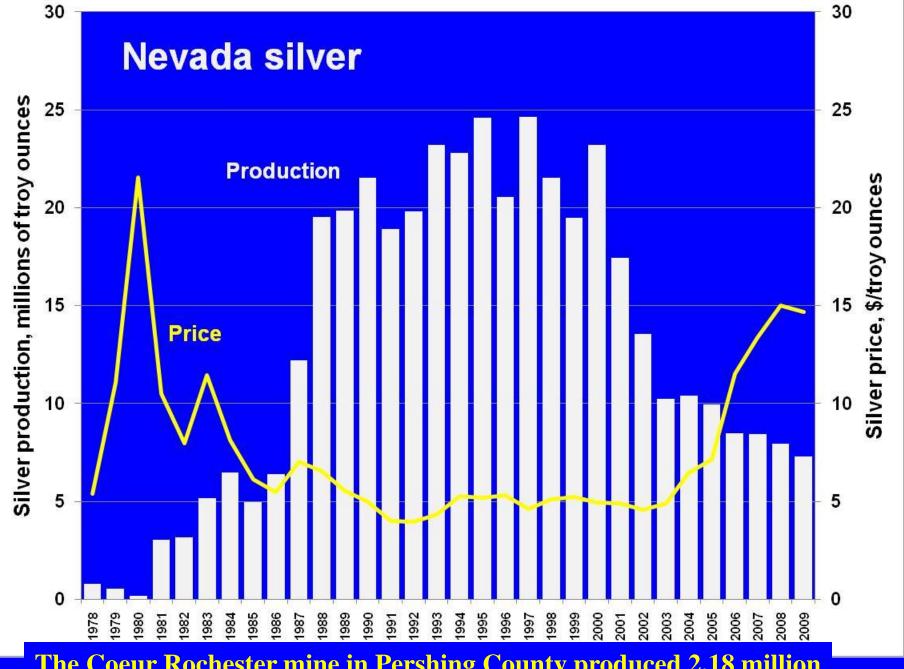
Allied Nevada Gold Corp – www.alliednevada.com 53,189 oz Au in 2009!



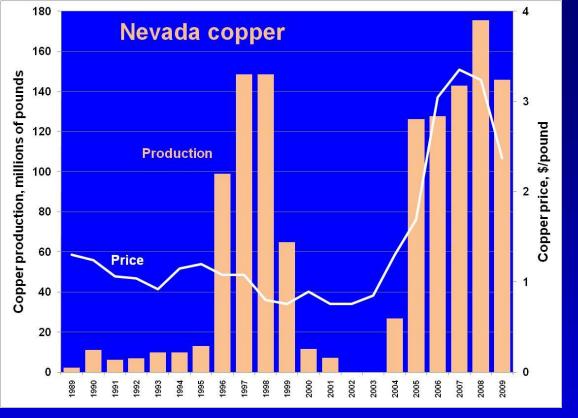
Reserves: **53.1 Mt** @ **0.019 opt Au** Resources: **283.4 Mt** @ **0.019 opt Au**

Total: 6.39 million oz Au





The Coeur Rochester mine in Pershing County produced 2.18 million ounces of silver in 2009 at an 173:1 silver:gold ratio.



Nevada produced 146 million pounds of Cu in 2009

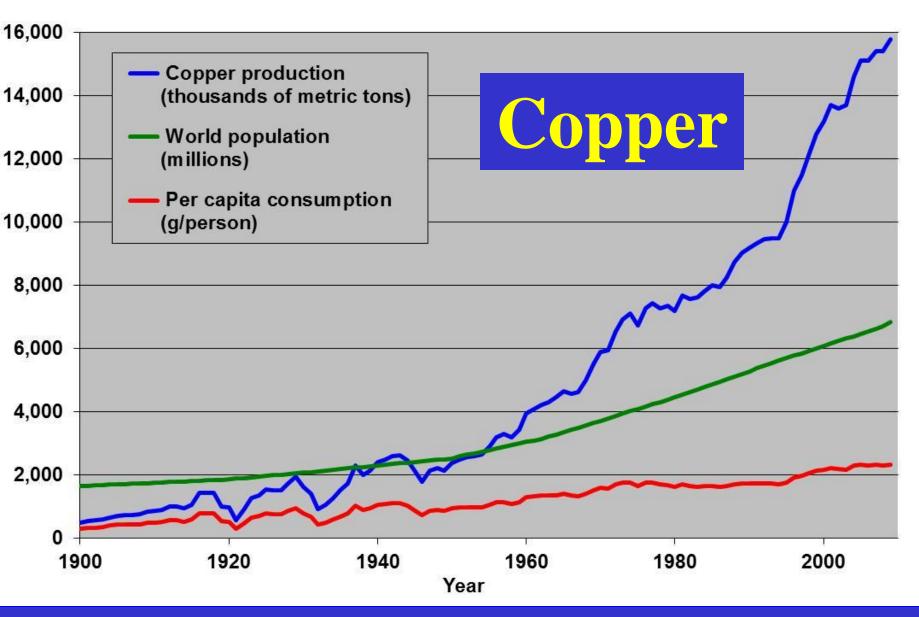
303,000 pounds of Mo in 2009

Quadra Mining at Robinson (Ely):

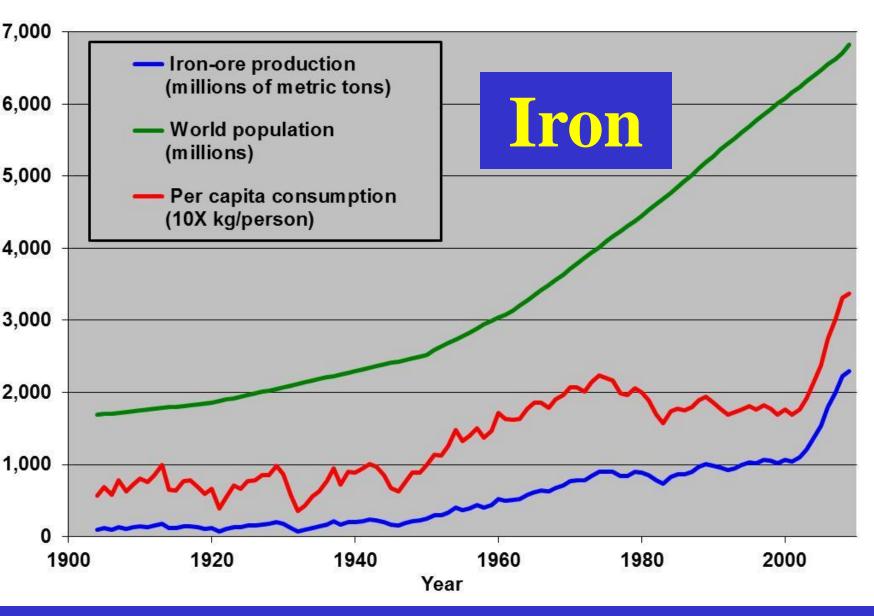
122 million pounds of Cu; 89 thousand pounds of Mo; 99 thousand ounces of Au; 201 thousand ounces of Ag

Newmont at Phoenix (Battle Mountain):

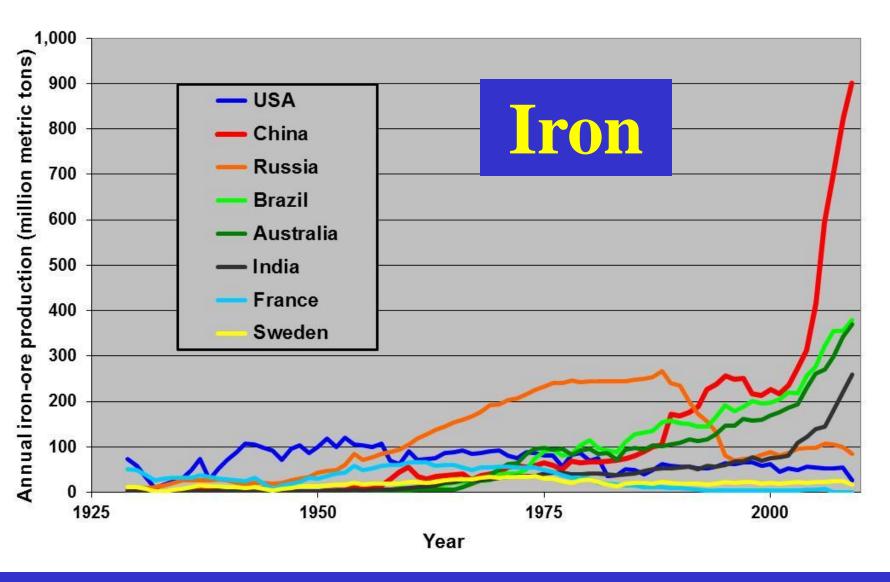
- ~24 million pounds of Cu;
- ~219 thousand ounces of Au; ~1.2 million ounces of Ag



Demand is high for nearly every mineral resource.

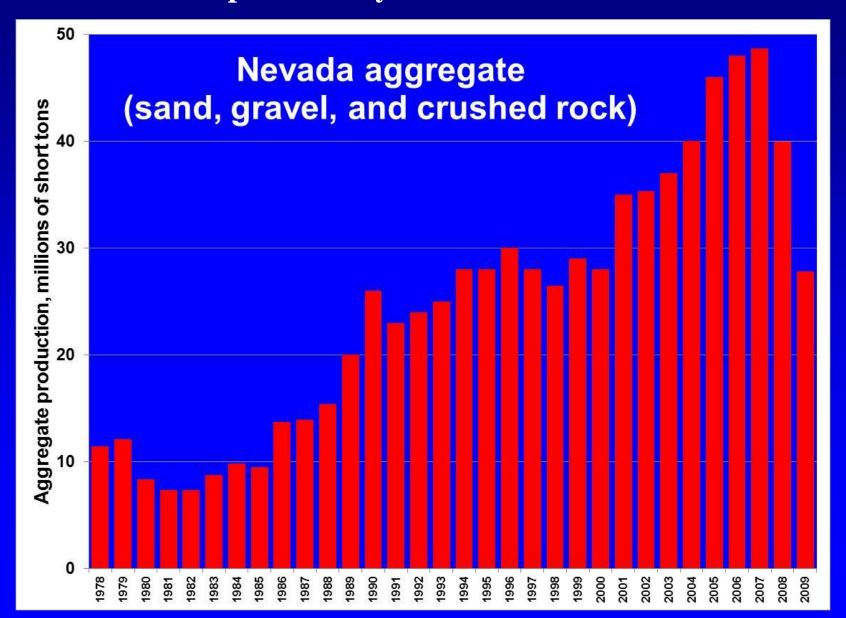


Demand is high for nearly every mineral resource.

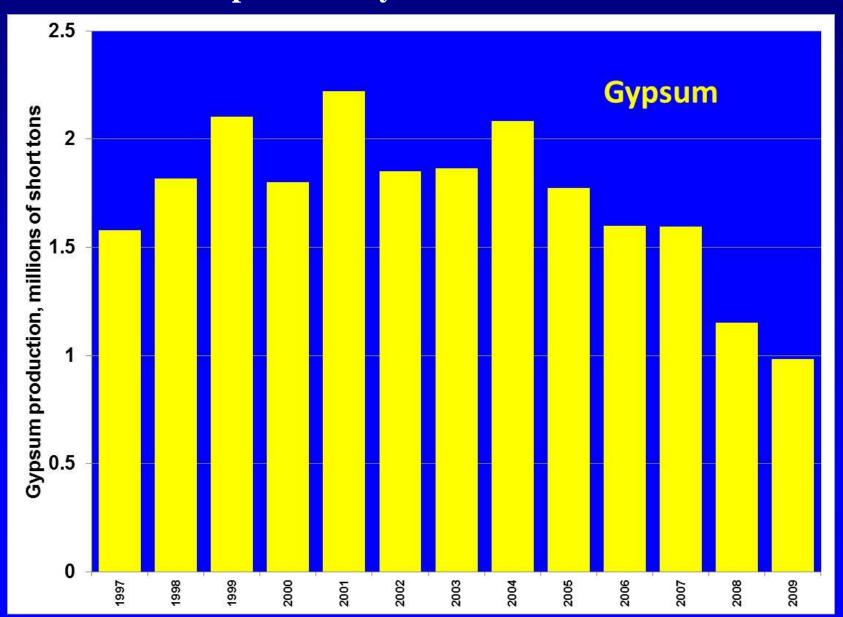


There is a great recession in the U.S., but it has not been felt significantly in China, Australia, Brazil, or India (by this measure – iron ore).

The economy hit the construction industry in 2008 and 2009, particularly hard in Nevada.

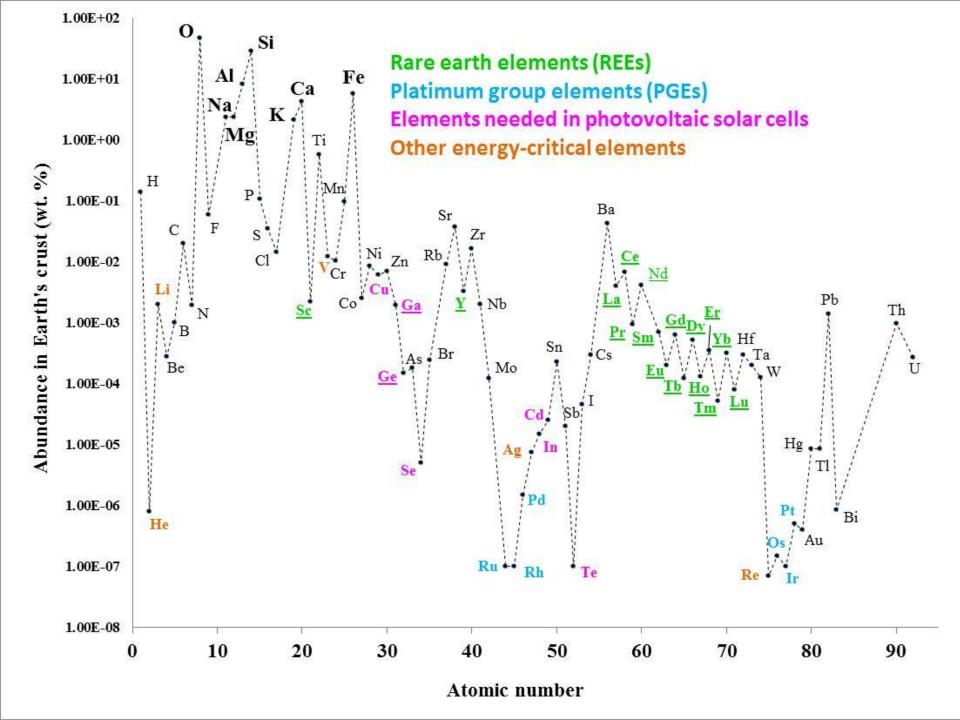


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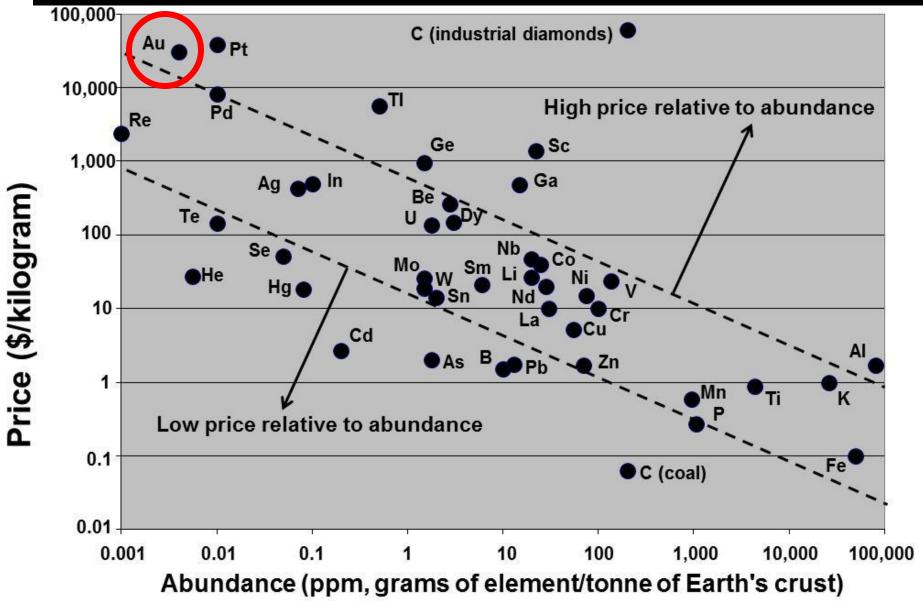




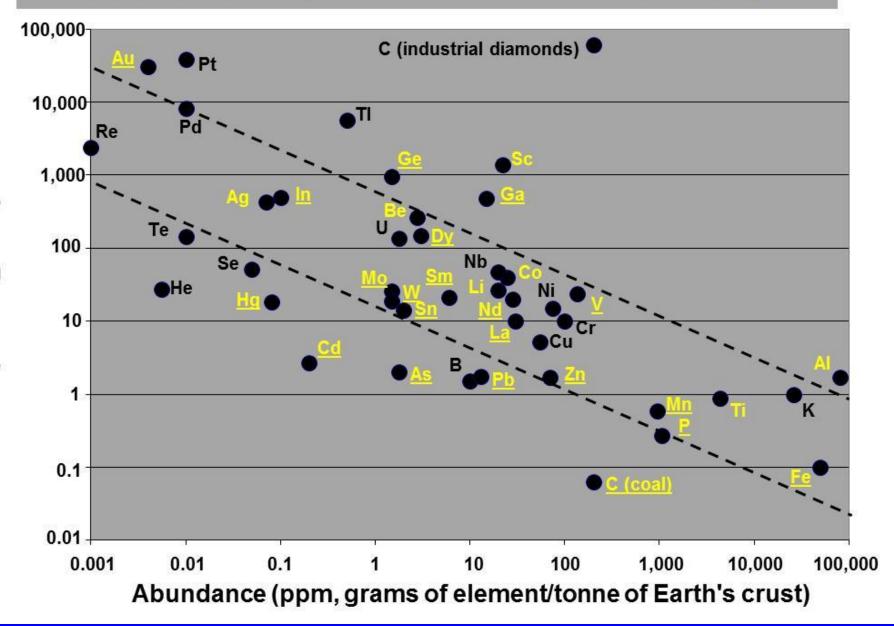
"Forget gold. Strategic metals are where it's at."



Exploration commonly focuses on the relatively high-price commodities, including gold.

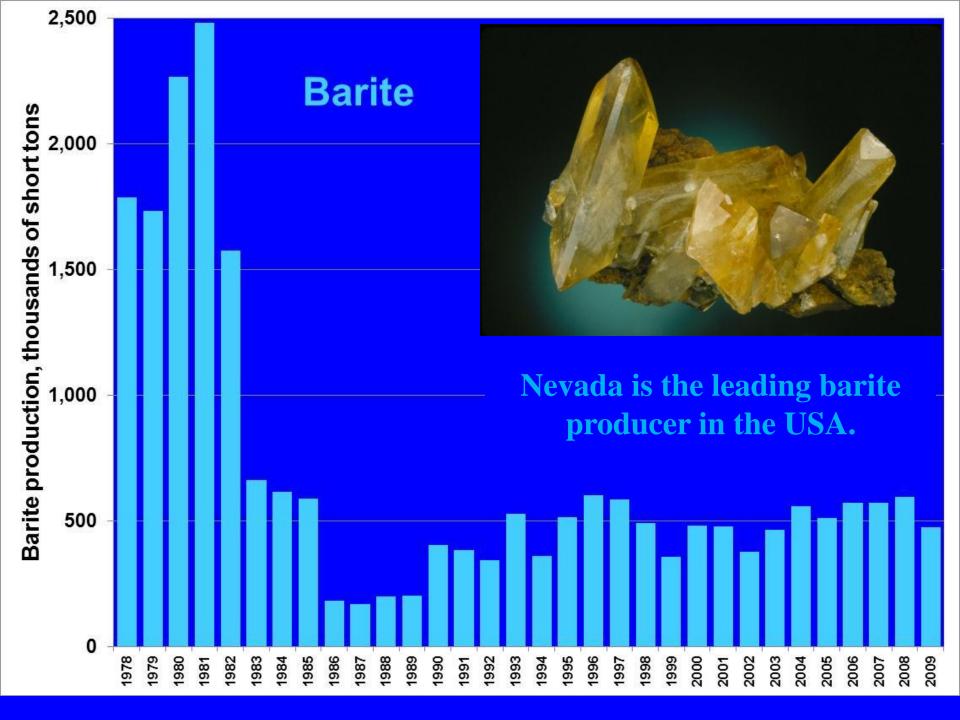


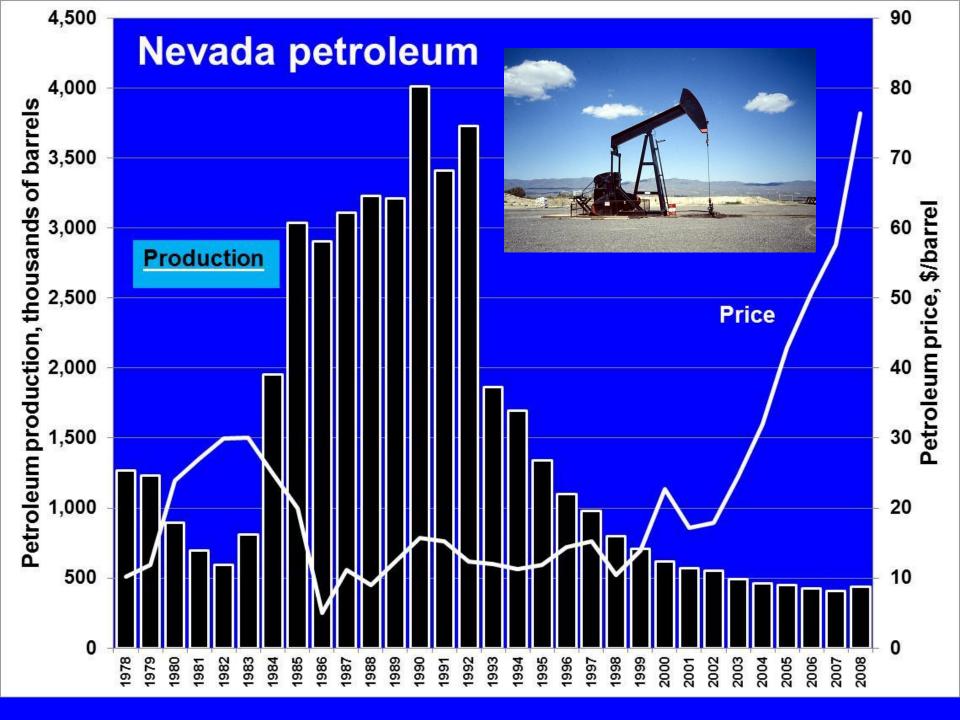
China is #1 or among the top three producers of these elements in light print.

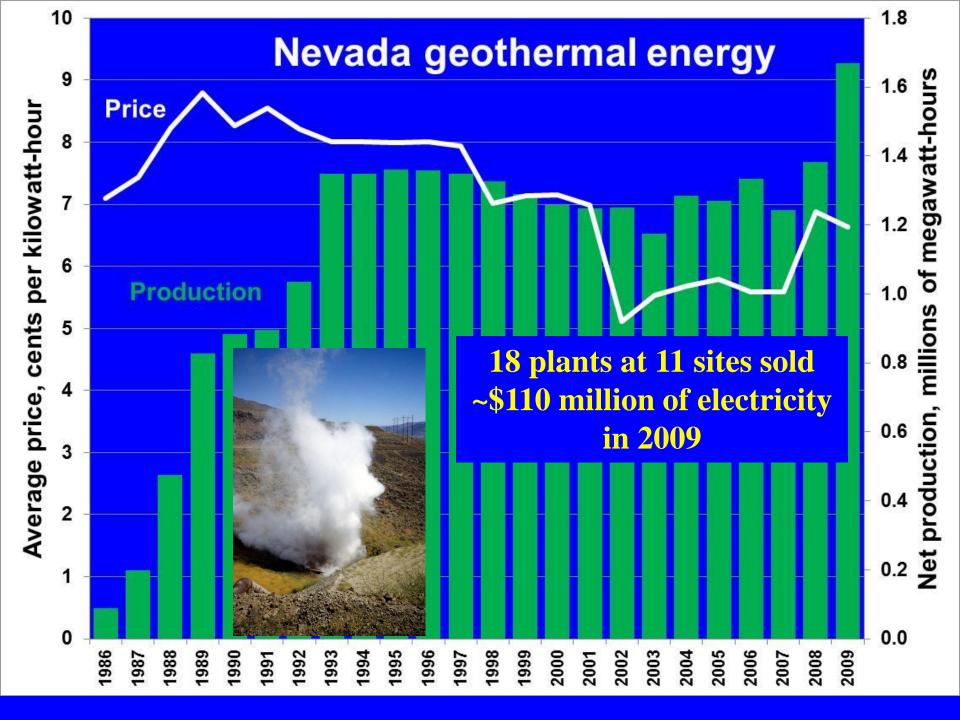


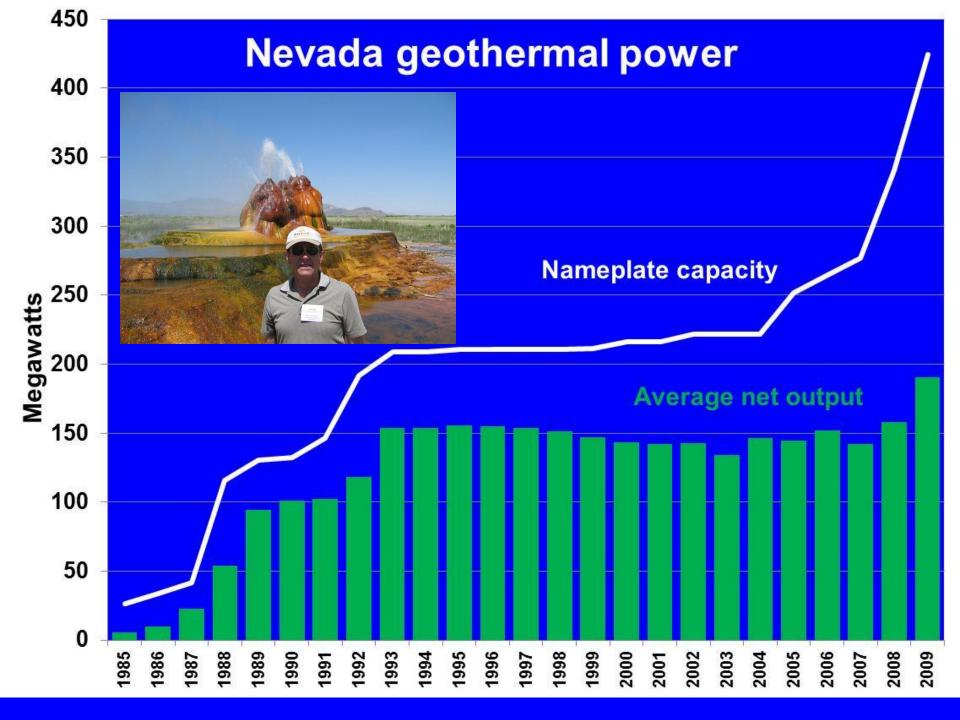
Mineral Ridge, Silver Peak Range, west of Clayton Valley

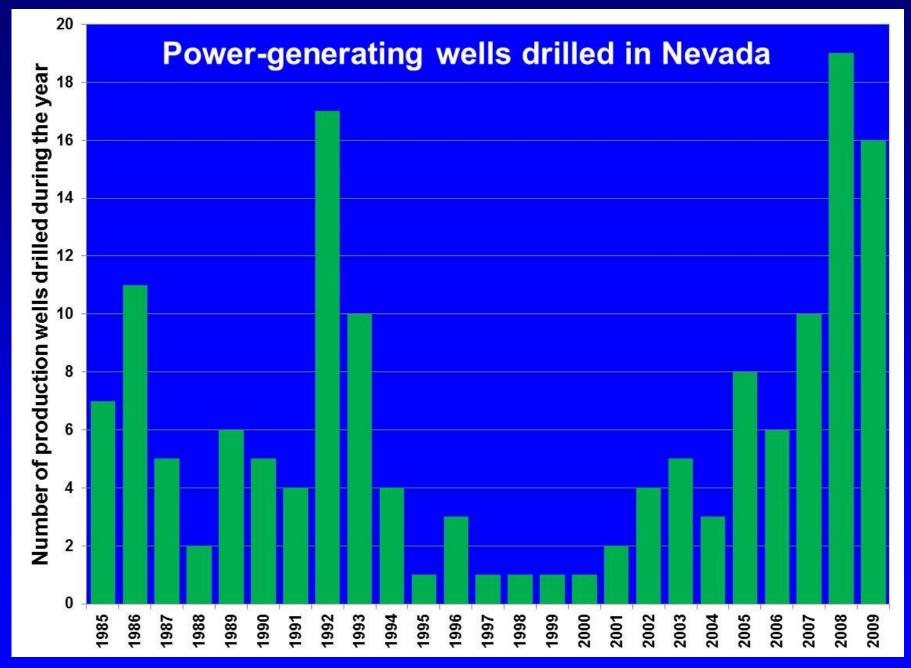
Lithium-brine evaporation pond; back in operation after a shut-down of pumping in 2008.









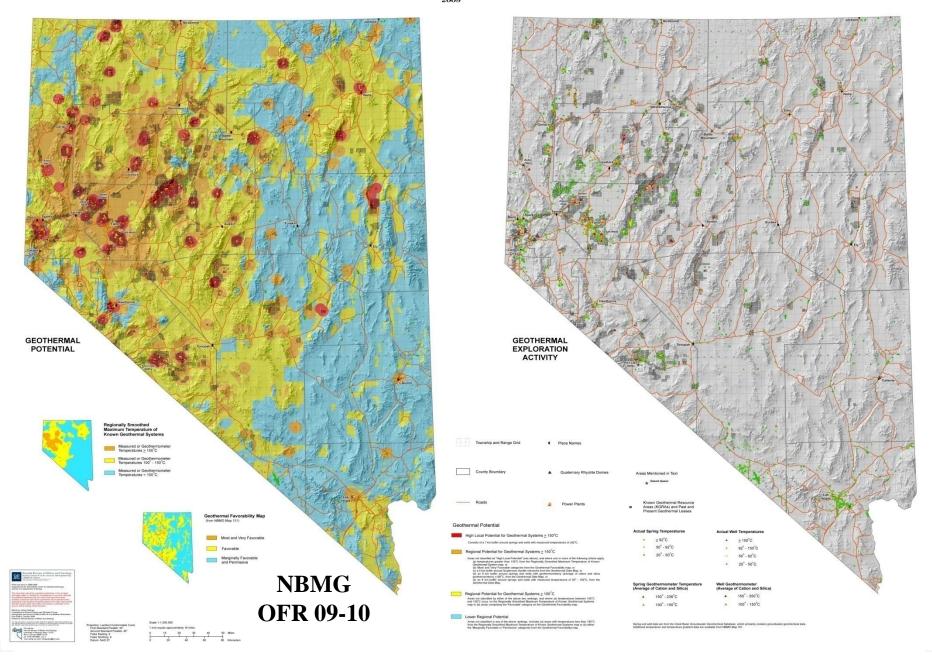


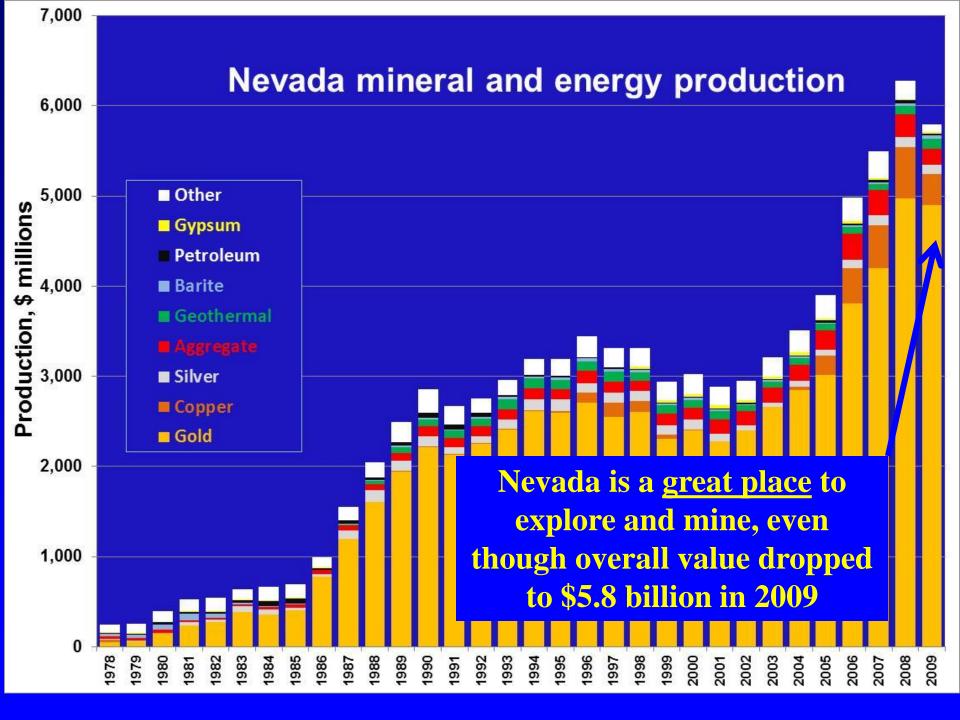
Geothermal exploration and development are moving forward rapidly.

AS PROVIDED OF THE SALE SECTION

PRELIMINARY GEOTHERMAL POTENTIAL AND EXPLORATION ACTIVITY IN NEVADA

Richard Zehner, Mark Coolbaugh, and Lisa Shevenell







NBMG SP-22 "Gold From Water (and Other Mining Scams)

- Mining fraud is escalating due to recent price increases, especially gold and silver
- Recurring scams involve playa (lakebed) deposits and special assay methods
- NDOM, NBMG, NDEP, and SOS Securities Division are investigating



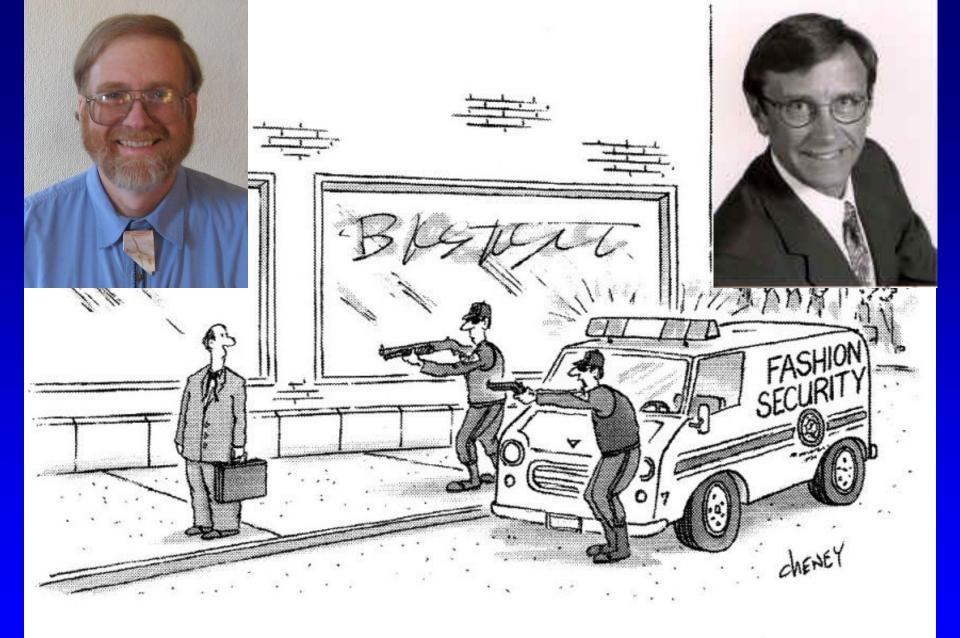
Lechler and others, 2010, Geochemical Sampling of Selected Playas in Nevada: Alkali Lake (Esmeralda County), Columbus Salt Marsh (Esmeralda County), Rhodes Salt Marsh (Mineral County), and Winnemucca Dry Lake (Washoe County): Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology Open-File Report 10-1, 46 p., http://www.nbmg.unr.edu/dox/of101.pdf.

This report documents the results of chemical and mineralogical analyses of samples collected from the surfaces of four playas in Nevada. Samples were analyzed for gold, silver, and several other elements at different laboratories. No economically significant amounts of these elements were found in the samples.



Carpenter, J.A., 1941, An investigation as to the presence of commercial quantities of mercury and gold in dry lakes of Nevada: NBMG Bulletin 35, 22 p., http://www.nbmg.unr.edu/dox/b35.pdf

"Much capital has been wasted in these ventures that should have gone into legitimate mining investments. Much of this was due to ignorance and cupidity, but fraudulent practice was often the underlying cause."



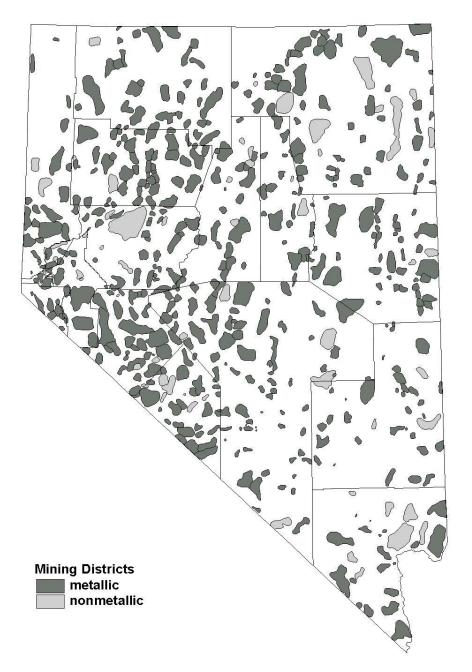
"Sir! Sir! Kindly remove the bolo tie and set it on the ground—nice and slow!"

Nevada Mining Financial Assurance (in millions)

	2003	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	11/2010
Bonds	\$272	\$248	\$210.6	\$214.0	\$328.2	\$393.0	\$855.3
Letters of Credit		\$254	\$412.7	\$618.1	\$654.5	\$629.9	\$489.7
CD / Cash		\$4	\$4.7	\$9.3	\$3.9	\$6.1	\$7.1
Corp Guarantee	\$271	\$204	\$187.3	\$182.0	\$179.7	\$183.7	\$183.0
USFS	\$14	\$10	\$12.3	\$12.5	\$13.5	\$13.3	\$13.4
Bond Pool	\$1	\$1	\$2.3	\$2.7	\$2.2	\$2.2	\$2.2
Total	\$558	\$721	\$829.9	\$1,038.6	\$1,182.0	\$1,228.2	\$1,550.7

(as of January 1 of each year, data from NDEP records)

Mining Districts of Nevada



Exploration is occurring in most of Nevada's 17 counties and many of its 526 mining districts.



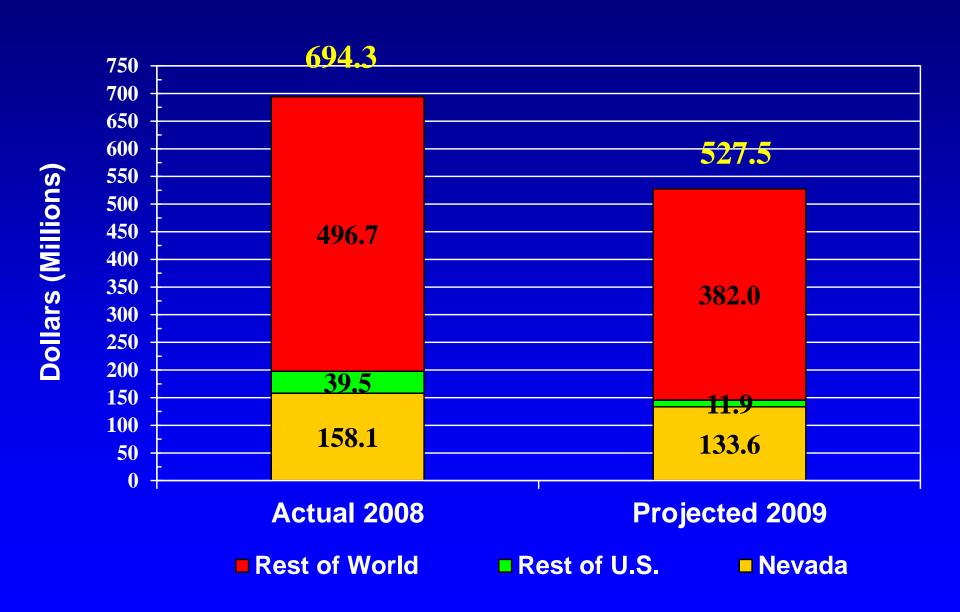
NEVADA EXPLORATION SURVEY 2009

- NDOM sixteenth annual survey
 - Level of exploration activity
 - Factors influencing these levels
- Exploration and mining companies with projects or claims in Nevada
- 20 respondents from 100 questionnaires; however, the big companies are included

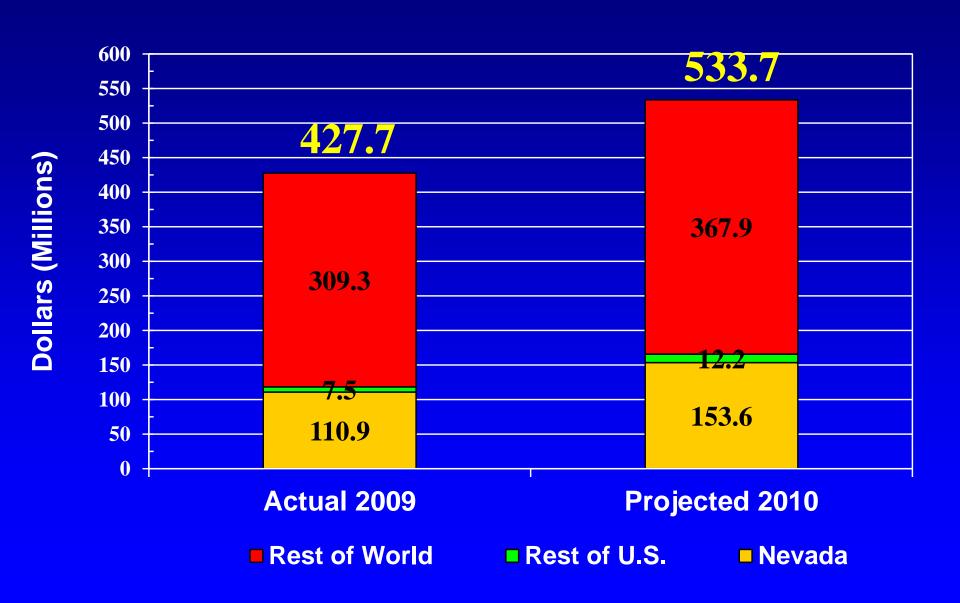
SURVEY TOPICS

- Exploration expenditures
- Geologists employed
- Number of claims held
- Breakdown of exploration expenditures
- Factors influencing activity
- Type of reserve replacement
- Overall attitude toward exploration

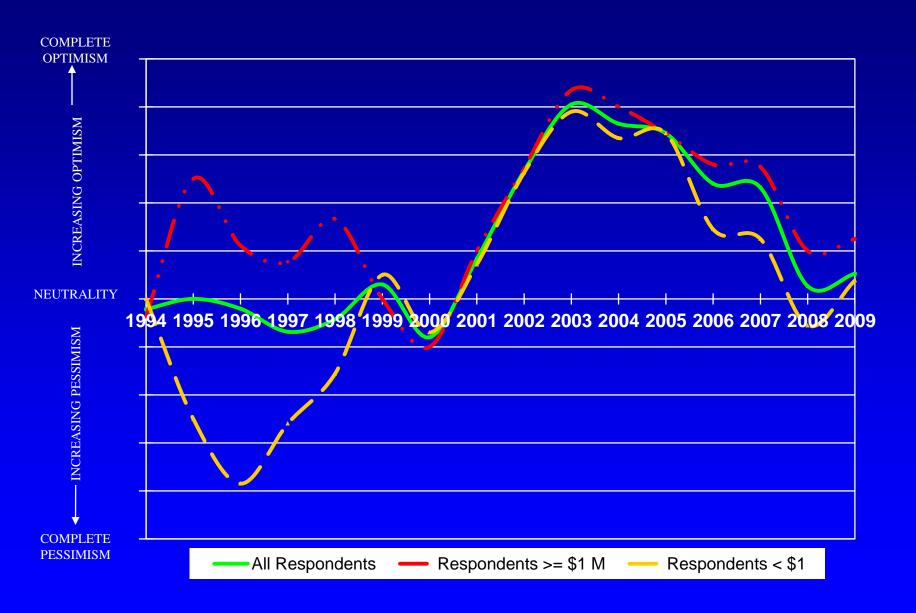
TOTAL EXPLORATION SPENDING 2008/2009



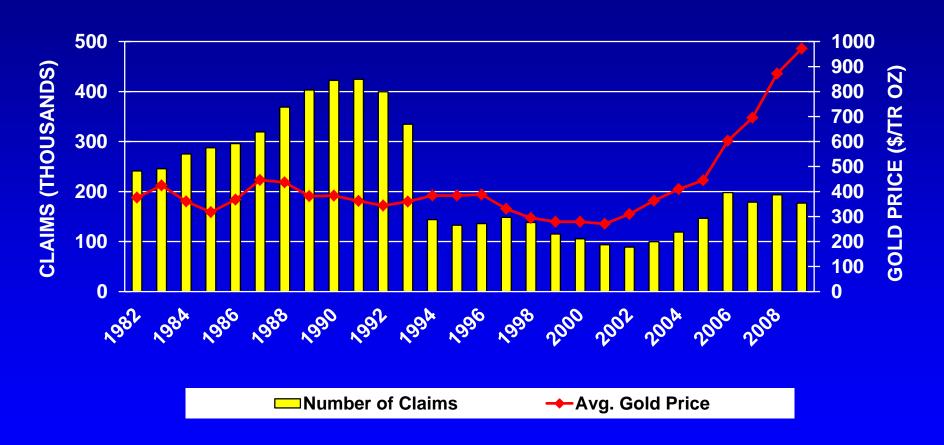
TOTAL EXPLORATION SPENDING 2009/2010



OPTIMISM INDEX 1994-2009



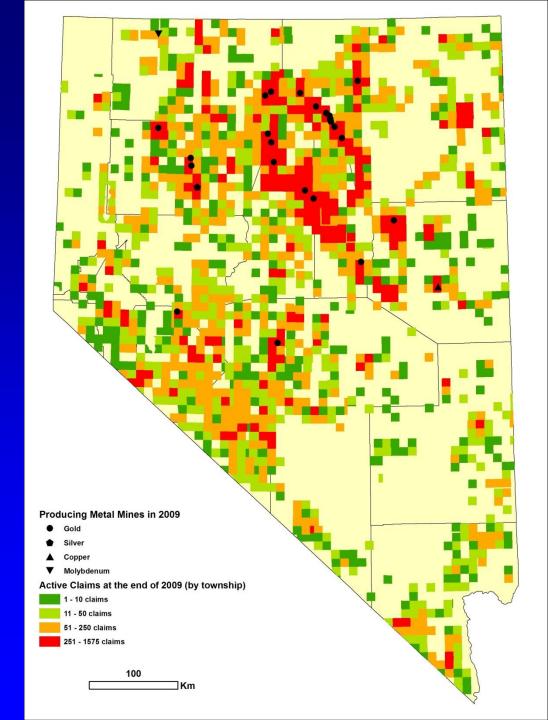
ACTIVE CLAIMS & GOLD PRICES, 1982-2009



NOTE: Claim data from the BLM Public Land Statistics

ACTIVE CLAIMS AS OF DECEMBER 2009 (by section)

Data from J. Muntean, NBMG



NEW CLAIMS STAKED IN 2009 (by township)

2007 = 29,601

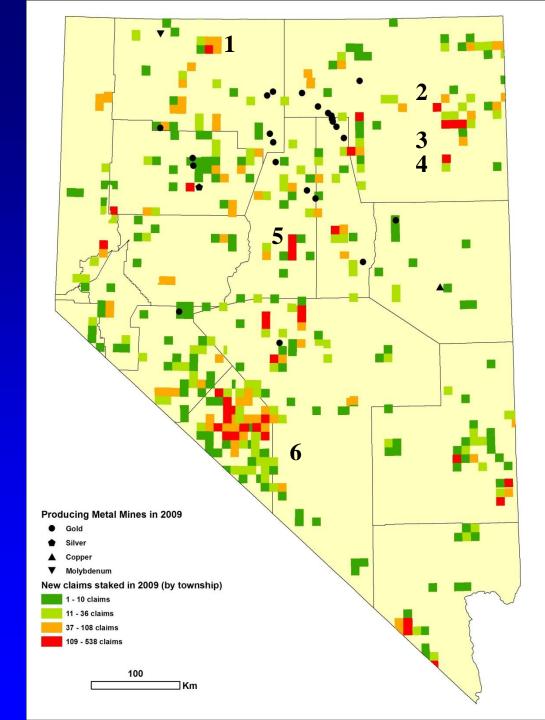
2008 = 32,249

2009 = 12,300

- 1) Western Lithium 826
- 2) Infrastructure Minerals 808
- **3)** Fronteer 950
- 4) Renaissance Gold 678
- 5) **Kinross 799**
- 6) Chris Gibson/Lomiko Metals 618

Newmont, Barrick, and Goldcorp – 147

Data from BLM Public Land Statistics and John Muntean, NBMG

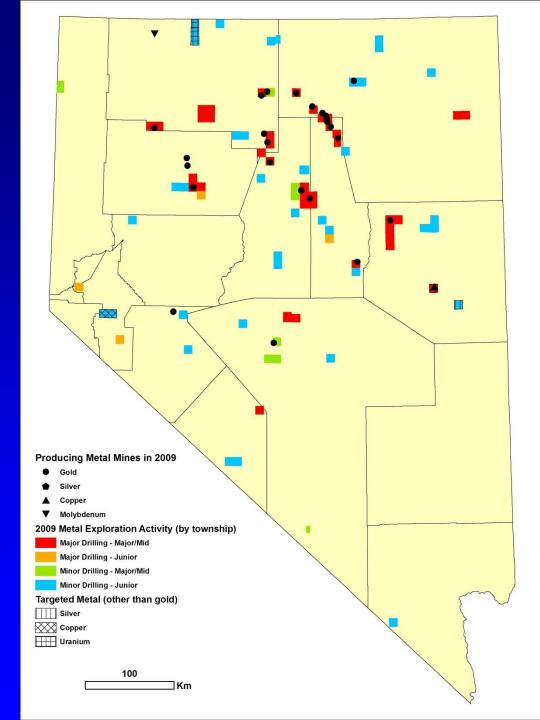


EXPLORATION ACTIVITY 2009

35 companies

(juniors more than midtier or majors) drilled at least 64 projects in 2009, down significantly from 68 companies and 123 projects in 2008. 2010 looks better than 2009.

Mostly gold, but also copper, lithium, molybdenum, silver, tungsten, uranium,





Additional Mining Claim Fee

- Enacted 2/2010 by 26th Special Session
- Projected to raise \$25 million in additional revenue from 1,000 claimants
- In addition to NOI filing of \$8.50/claim
- Requires an affidavit filed by 11/1/2010
- Based on # of claims held \$0 (<11), \$70 (11-199), \$85 (200-1,299), \$195 (>1,300)



Additional Mining Claim Fee

Payment Options:

- Pay the entire fee at the time of filing
- Pay ½ the fee at the time of filing and pay the second ½ before June 1, 2011
- Pay nothing at the time of filing and pay the entire fee before June 1, 2011
- Fee sunsets (supposedly) on June 30, 2011

NEVADA'S TOP 10 PROJECTS - 2010

(If you had invested equally in each company, 12/09 to 12/10)

Kings Valley	Western Lithium	-21.8%
Long Canyon	Fronteer	100.0%
Lower Horse Canyon	Barrick Gold	9.9%
Mt. Hope	General Moly	121.4%
Pumpkin Hollow	Nevada Copper	29.1%
Sandman	Fronteer	100.0%
South Arturo	Barrick Gold	9.9%
Spring Valley	Midway Gold	-19.5%
Springer Mine	EMC Metals	300.0%
West Pequop	Agnico Eagle	25.4%
TOTAL R	65.4%	

NEVADA'S TOP TEN EXPLORATION PROJECTS 2011



GIBELLINI HILL - Eureka Co.

*Rocky Mountain Resources
www.rkyresources.com
*changing to American Vanadium Corp.

A variety of vanadium minerals hosted in an organic-rich siliceous black shale with an oxidation zone of up to 100 feet

PROPOSED OPEN PIT OUTL



GIBELLINI HILL

*Rocky Mountain Resources
*changing to American Vanadium Corp.

- Potentially lowest cost primary vanadium producer in the world
- Could supply 5% of world's current demand for vanadium for 15 years
- Historic exploration drilling > 160 holes by several operators including Noranda and Union Carbide
- NI 43-101 compliant resource of 18 M tons @ $0.339\% V_2O_5 = 122$ M pounds of V_2O_5 (indicated)

KINGS VALLEY - Humboldt Co.

Western Lithium Corporation www.westernlithium.com



KINGS VALLEY LITHIUM PROJECT, NEVADA



12 Miles



Moat sediments

Intracaldera rhyolite tuffs, flows, intrusions & domes

Outflow-facies ash flow tuffs

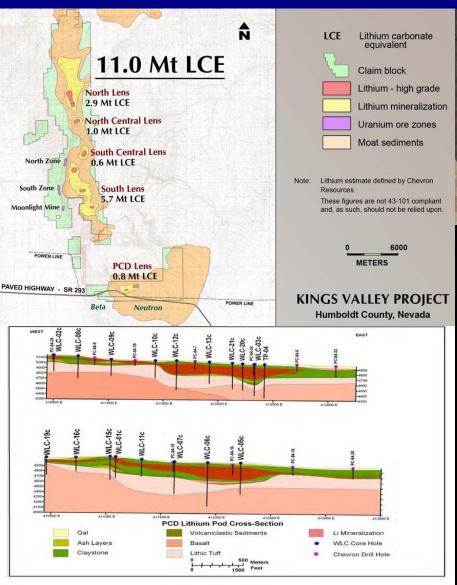
Precaldera andesites

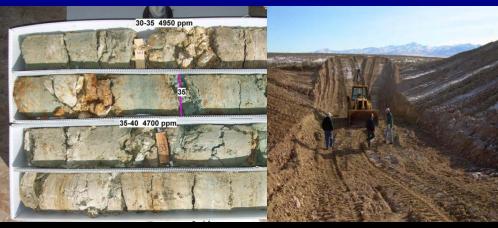
Granitic basement

Lithiumenriched
hectorite clay in
altered
volcaniclastic
moat sediments
of the Miocene
McDermitt
Caldera

KINGS VALLEY

Western Lithium Corporation





Stage 1 Resource

NI 43-101, compliant (as of Nov, 2010): Indicated Resource:

10 million tonnes grading 0.43% lithium Li_2CO_3 equivalent (LCE) = 230,500 tonnes Inferred Resource:

10 million tonnes grading 0.42% lithium LCE = 231,000 tonnes

Capital Costs: \$427M 18 yr mine life

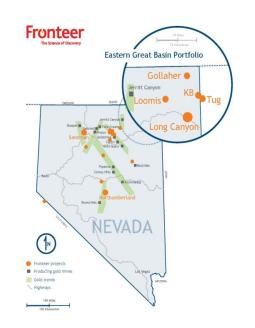
Prefeasibility – 2011, Production – 2014

LONG CANYON - Elko Co.

Fronteer Gold (property acquired from AuEx in 2010) www.fronteergold.com



Near surface oxidized sediment-hosted Carlin-type gold deposit associated with solution breccias and stratabound horizons



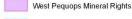
Long Canyon core



Hole LC577C is the best intercept to date from Long Canyon, with highgrade mineralization of 12.30 grams per tonne gold over 50.4 metres.

This photo demonstrates an interval of solution collapse breccia-hosted mineralization marked by decalcification and alternating zones of predominantly hematite (red) and scorodite (green), hosted in silty limestone. This style of alteration typifies high-grade areas in the northeastern portion of the deposit.

12.3 gpt gold over 50.4 m



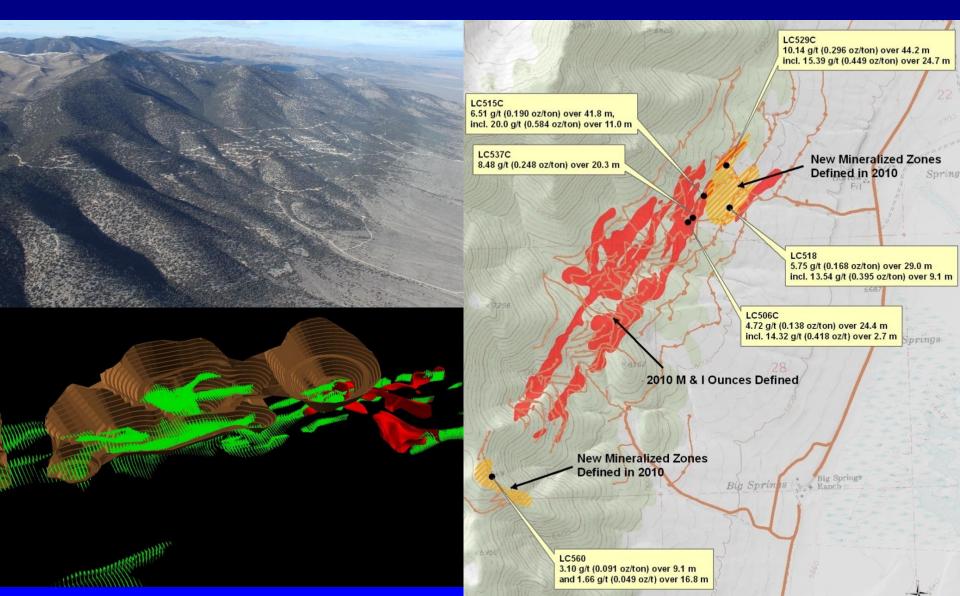
Fronteer Gold Mineral Rights

Fronteergold

South Pequop JV Area

LONG CANYON

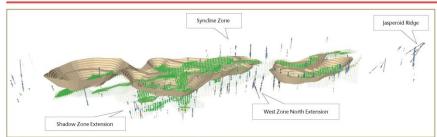
Fronteer Gold



Resource Estimate: 558,000 oz M&I at 3.67 g/t 456,000 oz Inferred at 3.97 g/t

LONG CANYON Fronteer Gold

Fronteer



Long Section, looking SE, showing resource block model (green), conceptual pit model. Many



New drill roads outside of the open-pit model underline the strong potential for resource expansion. The majority of

Long Canyon Project

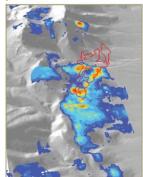
Improved understanding of a growing gold deposit

The Long Canyon deposit contains an initial resource of more than 800,000 ounces of gold hosted in complexly-deformed, Cambro-Ordovician limestone and dolomite. The deposit is oxidized, outcropping to shallowly buried, high-grade, and open in all directions. Aggressive drilling in 2009 has improved understanding of the controls on mineralization, extended existing zones, tested others and will lead to a new resource update in Q1 2010. NE-trending lamprophyre dyke swarms are now recognized as an important host of high grade mineralization throughout the deposit, particularly in the West Zone. Dolomite alteration at the base of the Notch Peak dolomite is also an important ore host. Study of metallurgy, pit slope conditions, waste rock characterization, hydrology and engineering are all in progress, as the deposit is fast-tracked into feasibility and permitting.

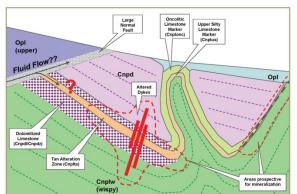
Location



Regional exploration potential



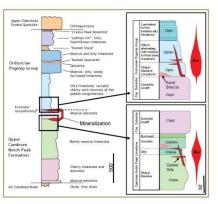
New West Zone interpretation



Alteration and mineralization

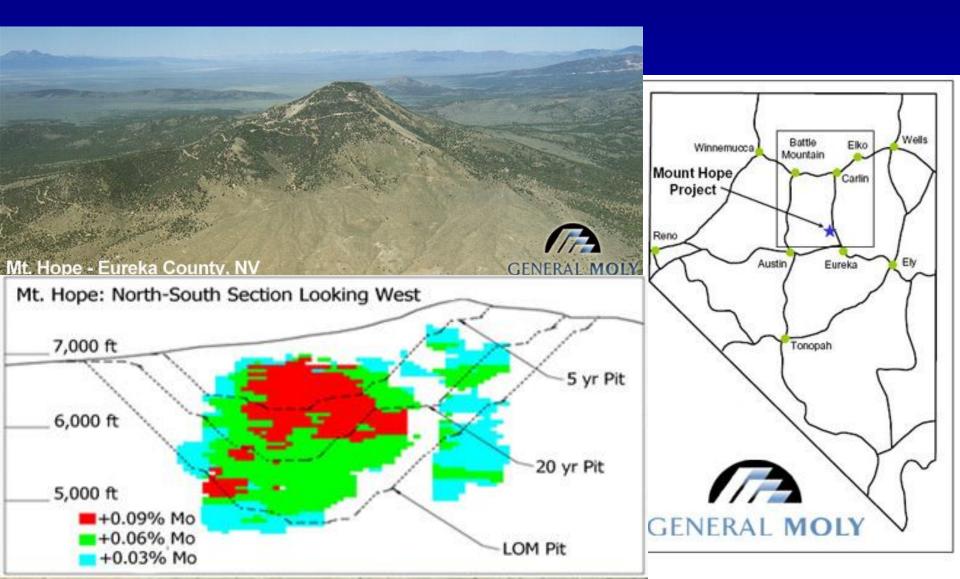


Stratigraphy



MT. HOPE - Eureka Co.

General Moly - www.generalmoly.com

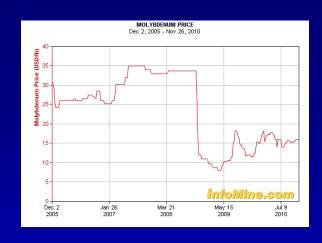




High-Grade Overlap Zone located high (near top) in ore body

MT. HOPE General Moly

Classic molybdenum porphyry with two dome shaped shells of quartz porphyry weakly to densely veined by quartz stockworks containing molybdenite



MT. HOPE General Moly

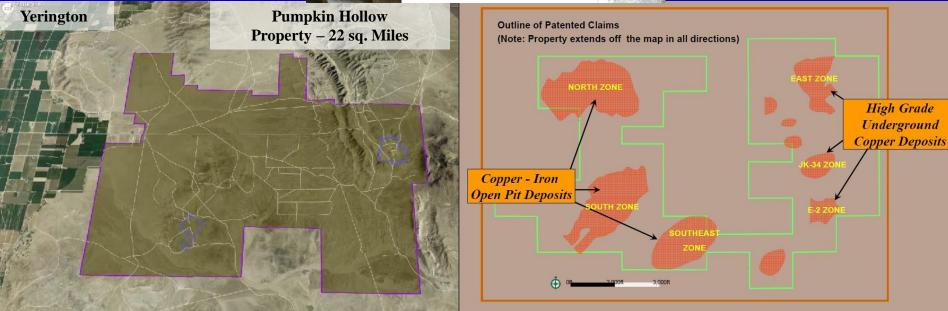
- 1.3 B lbs Mo (proven and probable)
- 40 M lbs Mo/yr @ 0.103% Mo (first 5 yrs)
- Net Present Value of \$1.2 B at \$15/lb Mo
- Capital cost estimate \$1.2 B, 44 yr mine life
- Expects permits in 2011, production in 2013
- Partners include ArcelorMittal (India)
 POSCO (S. Korea), Hanlong (China)

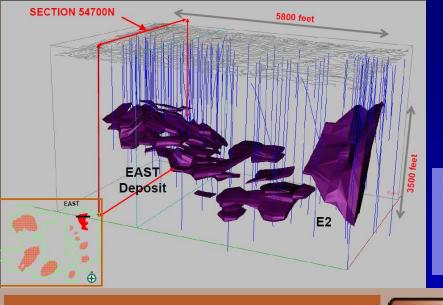
PUMPKIN HOLLOW - Lyon Co.

Nevada Copper - www.nevadacopper.com



High grade copper/magnetite skarn associated with a copper porphyry system





PUMPKIN HOLLOW

Nevada Copper

Permits 2011 Production 2013

NI 43-101 compliant resources:

Cu: 5.6 billion pounds (measured and indicated) 9.3 billion pounds total

Au: 983,000 ounces (measure and indicated)
1.45 million ounces total

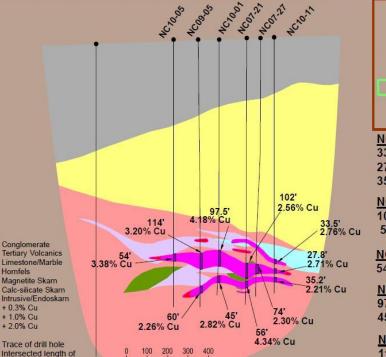
Ag: 34 million ounces (measure and indicated) 55 million ounces total

Fe: 183 million tons (measured and indicated)

Mo: 48 million lbs total



2.2% Cu mineralization in feet, %Cu



NC10-11

Deposit

33.5 feet @ 2.76% Cu

27.8 feet @ 2.71% Cu 35.2 feet @ 2.21% Cu

NC07-21

102 feet @ 2.56% 56 feet @ 4.34%

NC10-05

54.0 feet @ 3.38% Cu

NC10-01

97.5 feet @ 4.18% Cu 45.0 feet @ 2.82% Cu

NC09-05

114.0 feet @ 3.20% Cu 60.0 feet @ 2.26% Cu

SANDMAN – Humboldt Co.

Fronteer Gold (JV with Newmont)
www.fronteergold.com / www.newmont.com

Four deposits of low-sulfidation, quartz-adularia epithermal vein systems hosted in Tertiary volcanic rocks, primarily tuffs and breccias



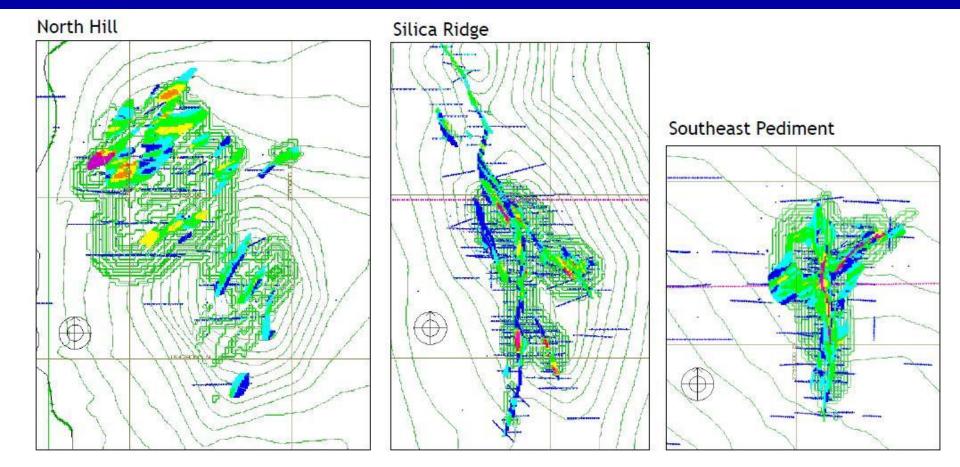
Fronteer Projects



SANDMAN

Fronteer Gold (JV with Newmont)

- Newmont in final year of earn-in, has option to make production decision in 2011
- Column tests, waste rock characterization, geotechnical evaluations in progress
- Phase One of property-wide exploration drilling program underway (53 holes 9,000 m)



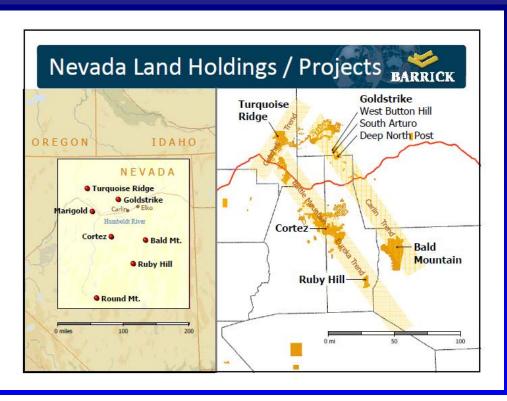
SOUTH ARTURO - Elko Co.

Barrick Gold – www.barrick.com

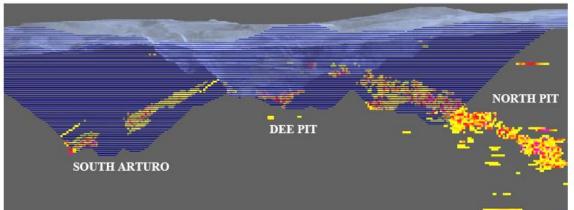


SOUTH ARTURO - Elko Co.

Barrick Gold - www.barrick.com



the indicated resource at South Arturo (60% Barrick, 40% Goldcorp) to 1.645 million ounces Au.



A new discovery was made in 2008 at West Button Hill that is "significantly higher grade than South Arturo."

SPRING VALLEY Pershing Co.

Midway Gold (JV with Barrick)
www.midwaygold.com
www.barrick.com

Porphyry/diatreme hosted gold system with significant amounts of coarse native gold

24 1mm gold grains in pan concentrate from a 5 foot run of RC drilling: Minimum grade = 3.4 g/t

SV05-74 Gold in RC cuttings

Gold in 2mm wide quartz vein

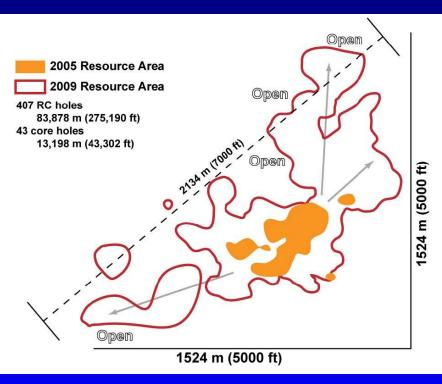
Spring Valley Coarse Gold

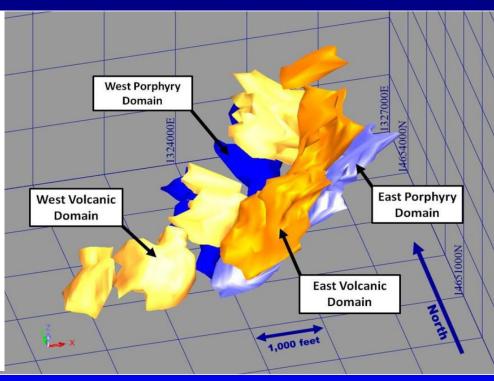
Gold in 15 cm wide quartz vein



SPRING VALLEY

Midway Gold (JV with Barrick)

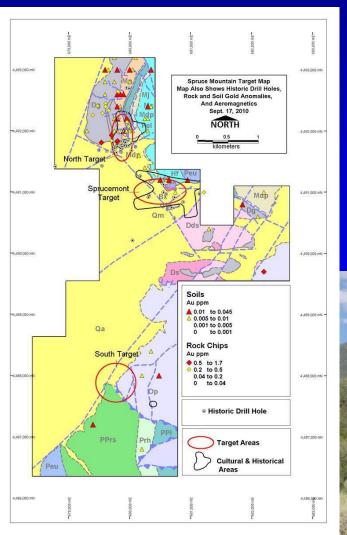




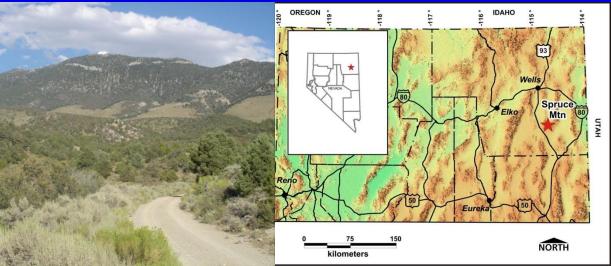
- NI 43-101 resource March 2009: 87.75 million tons @ 0.021 opt (0.72 g/t) gold, containing 1.8 million ounces of gold
- Barrick continues to earn in (\$4M 2009, \$5M 2010) and must spend \$30M by 2013 to earn 60% interest
- Updated NI 43-101 resource due late 2010/early 2011

SPRUCE MOUNTAIN - Elko Co.

Renaissance Gold - www.rengold.com



Prospective early-stage gold exploration property that has characteristics similar to Carlin-style sedimentary rock hosted gold deposits and gold-bearing skarn deposits in Nevada and elsewhere



SPRUCE MOUNTAIN

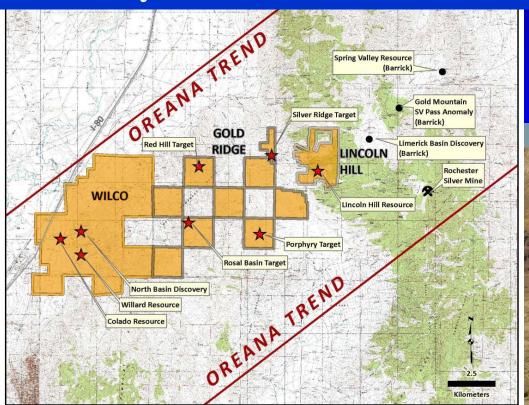
Renaissance Gold

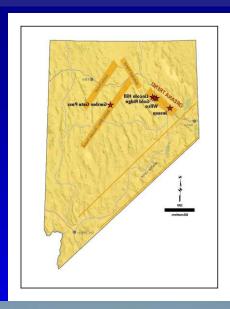
- Renaissance Gold formed from AuEx
 Ventures minus the Pequop properties that went to Fronteer Gold
- Historical work by Newmont, Occidental, Freeport, Amax, Santa Fe Mining, Battle Mountain Gold, Teck Resources, and Nevada Pacific Gold
- Three gold target areas identified: North Target, Sprucemont, and South Target

WILCO – Pershing Co.

Rye Patch Gold - www.ryepatchgold.com

Epithermal, low-sulfidation (quartz adularia) type gold deposit at the contact between Tertiary volcanics and Mesozoic sediments



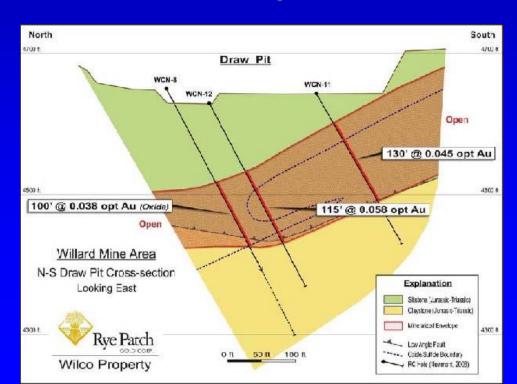




WILCO Rye Patch Gold

New oxide beneath the historic Willard Pit (Section Line discovery)

M&I of 38 M tons with 686,000 oz Au and 4,750,000 oz Ag





Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology Quaternary faults Quaternary sediments Quaternary-Tertiary volcanic rocks Upper Tertiary volcanic rocks Tertiary sedimentary rocks Lower Tertiary volcanic rocks Mesozoic and Tertiary intrusive rocks Jurassic or Cretaceous igneous and metamorphic complex Mesozoic sedimentary, volcanic, and intrusive rocks Upper Paleozoic sedimentary and volcanic rocks Upper Paleozoic carbonate rocks Lower Paleozoic sedimentary and volcanic rocks Lower Paleozoic carbonate rocks Precambrian metamorphic and intrusive rocks **Generalized Geologic Map of Nevada**

Ten Top Reasons to Explore in Nevada

- 1. Great geology and mineral potential
- 2. Many large producing mines, including high-grade, underground mines
- 3. Mines operated by leading international companies



- 4. Regulatory system with recent examples of rapid permitting
- 5. Good infrastructure (roads, drillers, hotels supplies, assayers, etc.)
- 6. Large areas of public land open to exploration
- 7. Dry climate and year round access





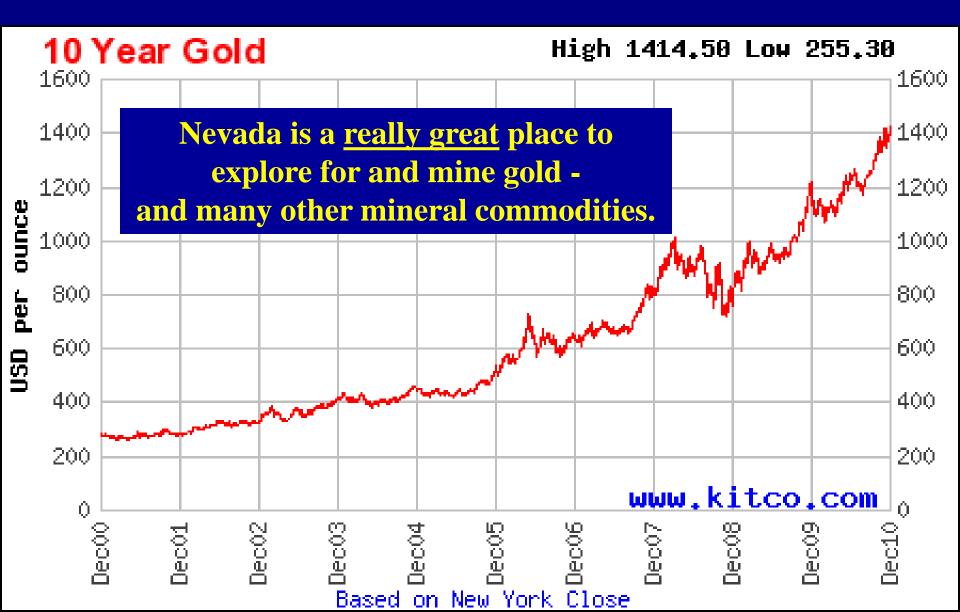
- 8. Network of knowledgeable exploration geologists, organizations, and agencies (Geological Society of Nevada, Nevada Mining Association, Nevada Division of Minerals, Nevada Bureau of Mines & Geology, Ralph Roberts Center for Research in Economic Geology, and other units of the Mackay School of Earth Sciences and Engineering)
- 9. Recent discoveries and new mines

Ten Top Reasons to Explore in Nevada (continued)

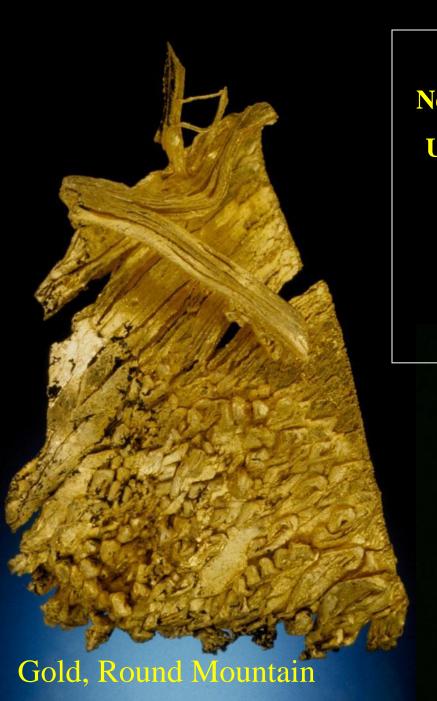
10. No malaria, black flies, moose, polar bears, desert death adders, or crocodiles; just elephants.



THE MAIN POINT







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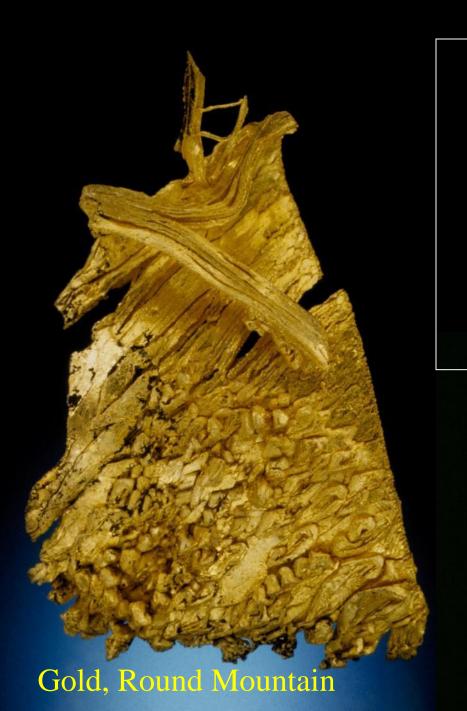
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