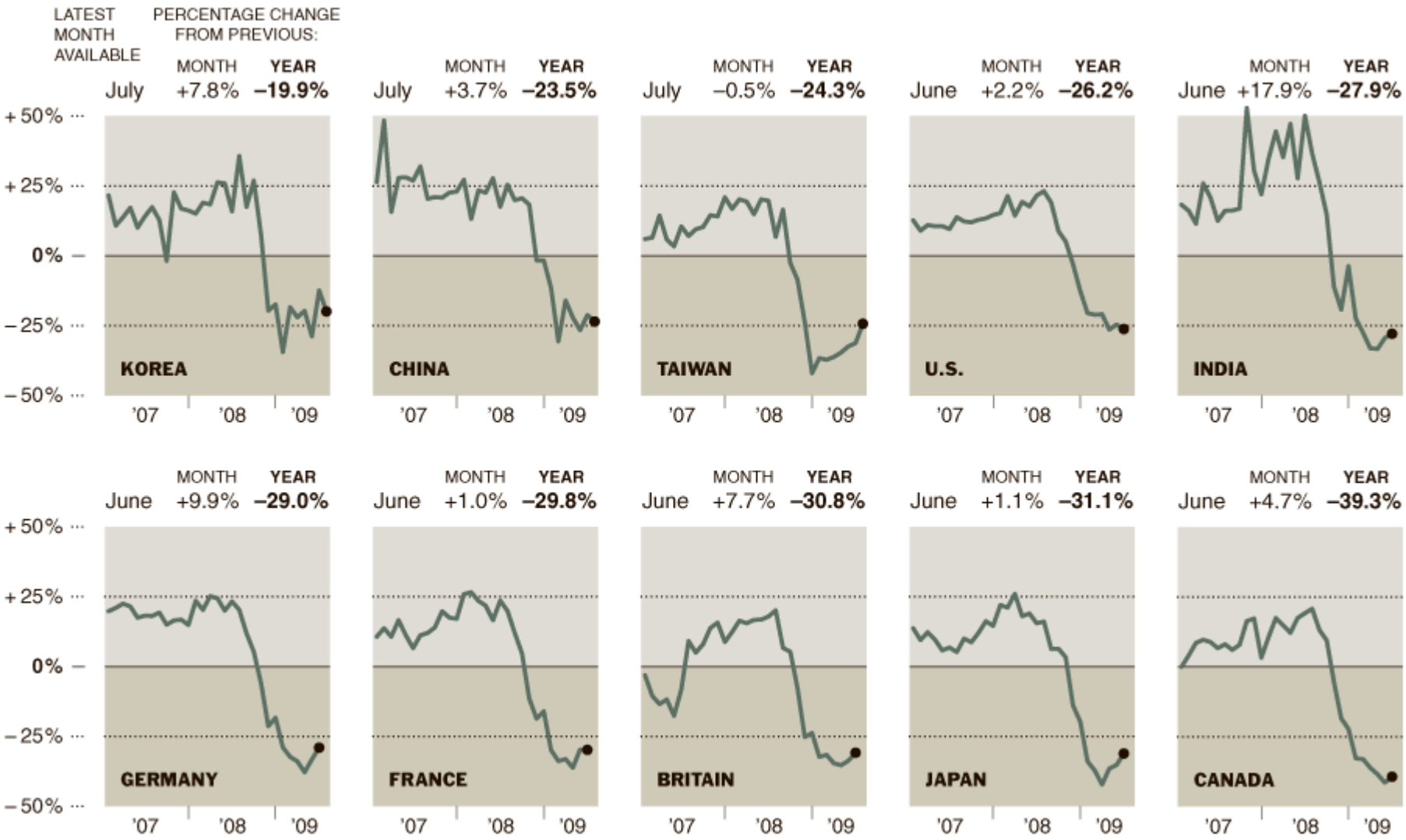
Peter Grandich Educational Seminar

August 15 2009

I own shares in Goldcorp, Quaterra, Senesco Technologies, Western Lithium and Galway. This is not a recommendation to purchase any stocks. It is solely an indication of companies and segments that may be of interest in your discovery investing. Please perform your own due diligence as you consider these discovery opportunities. Greta discoveries create great value.

Year-Over-Year Change in Value of Exports



All export figures are seasonally adjusted and converted to U.S. dollars.

Source: National governments, via Haver Analytics

QOL: Closing the Consumption Gap

- Inexorable drive for increased consumption.
- Enabled by digital society.
- QOL Ratio 32 to 1 (2006, Jared Diamond).
- China’s 11 times lower than North Americans.
- Impact of 2.4 billion (India and China).

- Jared Diamond’s World Population measure by Target Consumption Units:

= 72 billion

32

- People who consume little want to enjoy the high-consumption lifestyle. Governments of developing countries make an increase in living standards a primary goal of national policy.

- And tens of millions of people in the developing world seek the first-world lifestyle on their own, by emigrating, especially to the United States and Western Europe, Japan and Australia.

- Each such transfer of a person to a high-consumption country raises world consumption rates, even though most immigrants don’t succeed immediately in multiplying their consumption by 32.

The Role for Discovery

- “China’s catching up alone would roughly double world consumption rates. Oil consumption would increase by 106 %, for instance, and world metal consumption by 94 %.”

- “to tell then not to reach would be futile
- The world doesn’t have enough resportuce

Economic Sustainability?

Conclusion

Even under:

1) Much lower consumption factors
2) Deflationary growth rates for a decade or more

This Blue Globe will soon become
Resource Constrained

Regressive US Extractive Resource Policies

- Climate: God or man?
- China and India at Odds on question of CO2.
- The Cost of Carbon Capture.
- Decline of the US Industrial Base

Impact of the US Hard Rock Mining Legislation and the Green's

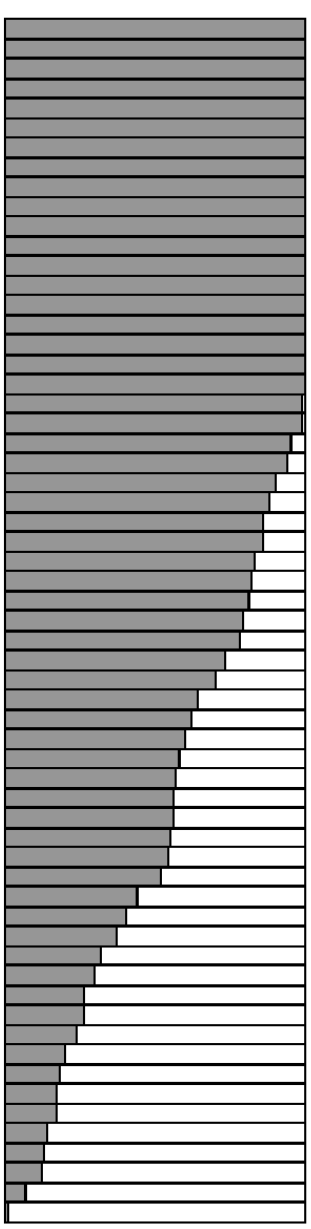
- 8% gross royalty = 25% profits.
- US exploration and development ceases. Domestic resource pipeline empties.
- Premium on Canadian resources and commodity currencies.
- US becomes **Resource Dependent** by 2030?

  ---- Just as the US has become dangerously **energy Dependent**. OPEC realized this potential in 1973

COMMODITY	DEFENSE USE	COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN	REMAINING INVENTORY	% IMPORT DEPENDENCE
Zinc	Galvanizing agent for steel	Canada, Peru, Mexico, Australia	8,264 Short Tons	58
Tin	Anti-corrosive, alloying agent	Peru, Bolivia, China, Indonesia	3,863 Metric Tons	79
Iridium	Hardening agent in platinum alloys	South Africa, United Kingdom, Germany, Canada	567 Troy Ounces	94
Platinum	Catalyst; heavy-duty electrical contacts	South Africa, United Kingdom, Germany, Canada	8,380 Troy Ounces	94
Germanium	Semiconductors and transistors, fiber optics, medical industry	Belgium, Canada, Germany, China	17,871 Kilograms	100
FerroChrome (High Carbon and Low Carbon)	Stainless steel	China, Africa, Kazakhstan	314,847 Short Tons	62*
Tungsten Metal Powder and Tungsten Ores and Concentrate (O & C)	Steel hardening and toughening	China, Canada, Germany, Portugal	Powder - 585,619 Pounds; O&C – 46 million Pounds	70*
Tantalum Carbide	Hard refractory ceramic	Australia, Brazil, China, Germany	3,801 Pounds	100
Niobium/Columbium	Nuclear industry, superconductor	Brazil, Canada, Estonia, Germany	22,156 Pounds	100
Cobalt	Magnetic properties, corrosion and wear resistant	Norway, Russia, Finland, China	2.26 million Pounds	78*
Ferromanganese	Used in steel production and steel deoxidizer	South Africa, Belgium, Ukraine	526,000 Short Tons	100
Beryllium	Aerospace systems and nuclear weapons	Kazakhstan, Germany, United Kingdom	215 Short Tons	100
Chromium Metal	Aerospace systems and high grade stainless steel	South Africa, Kazakhstan, Russia, Zimbabwe	5,390 Short Tons	62*

*** Indicates where secondary material sources are included—not all such material is suited for defense purposes. Import dependency is therefore much higher for these materials.**

2007 U.S. NET IMPORT RELIANCE FOR SELECTED NONFUEL MINERAL MATERIALS



Commodity	Percent	Major Import Sources (2003-06)[1]
ARSENIC (trioxide)	100	**China**, Morocco, Hong Kong, Chile
ASBESTOS	100	Canada
BAUXITE and ALUMINA ✸	100	Guinea, Jamaica, Australia, **Brazil**
CESIUM ✸	100	Canada
FLUORSPAR ✸	100	**China**, Mexico, ***South Africa***, Mongolia
GRAPHITE (natural)	100	**China**, Mexico, Canada, **Brazil**
*I*NDIUM ✸	100	**China**, Japan, Canada, Belgium
MANGANESE ✸	100	***South Africa***, Gabon, Australia, **China**
MICA, sheet (natural)	100	***India***, Belgium, **China**, **Brazil**
NIOBIUM (columbium) ✸	100	**Brazil**, Canada, Estonia, Germany
QUARTZ CRYSTAL (industrial)	100	**Brazil**, Germany, Madagascar, Canada
RARE EARTHS ✸	100	**China**, France, Japan, ***Russia***
RUBIDIUM ✸	100	Canada
STRONTIUM ✸	100	Mexico, Germany
TANTALUM ✸	100	Australia, **Brazil**, **China**, Germany
THALLIUM	100	***Russia***, Netherlands, Belgium
THORIUM	100	United Kingdom, France
VANADIUM ✸	100	**Czech Republic**, Swaziland, Canada, Austria
YTTRIUM ✸	100	**China**, Japan, France, Austria
GALLIUM ✸	99	**China**, Ukraine, Japan, Hungary
GEMSTONES	99	Israel, ***India***, Belgium, ***South Africa***
BISMUTH ✸	95	Belgium, Mexico, **China**, United Kingdom
PLATINUM ✸	94	***South Africa***, United Kingdom, Germany, Canada
STONE (dimension)	90	Italy, Turkey, **China**, Mexico
DIAMOND (natural industrial stone)	88	Botswana, Ireland, Namibia, ***South Africa***
ANTIMONY ✸	86	**China**, Mexico, Belgium
RHENIUM ✸	86	Chile, Germany
BARITE	83	**China**, ***India***
TITANIUM MINERAL CONCENTRATES ✸	82	***South Africa***, Australia, Canada, Ukraine
POTASH	81	Canada, Belarus, ***Russia***, Germany
TIN ✸	79	Peru, Bolivia, **China**, Indonesia
COBALT ✸	78	Norway, ***Russia***, Finland, **China**
PALLADIUM ✸	73	***Russia***, ***South Africa,*** United Kingdom, Norway
TUNGSTEN ✸	70	**China**, Canada, Germany, Portugal
TITANIUM (sponge) ✸	64	**Kazakhstan**, Japan, ***Russia***, Ukraine
CHROMIUM ✸	62	***South Africa***, **Kazakhstan**, ***Russia***, Zimbabwe
PEAT	60	Canada
ZINC ✸	58	Canada, Peru, Mexico, Australia
MAGNESIUM COMPOUNDS	57	**China**, Canada, Austria, Australia
GARNET (industrial)	56	Australia***, India***, **China**, Canada
SILICON (ferrosilicon) ✸	56	**China**, Venezuela, ***Russia***, Norway
SILVER ✸	55	Mexico, Canada, Peru, Chile
MAGNESIUM METAL	54	Canada, ***Russia***, Israel, **China**
DIAMOND (dust, grit and powder)	52	**China**, Ireland, ***Russia***, Ukraine
NITROGEN (fixed), AMMONIA	44	Trinidad and Tobago, Canada, ***Russia***, Ukraine
VERMICULITE	40	***South Africa***, **China**
COPPER ✸	37	Chile, Canada, Peru, Mexico
MICA, scrap and flake (natural)	32	Canada, **China**, ***India***, Finland
PERLITE	30	Greece
ALUMINUM ✸	26	Canada, ***Russia***, **Brazil**, Venezuela
GYPSUM	26	Canada, Mexico, Spain, Dominican Republic
SULFUR	24	Canada, Mexico, Venezuela
PUMICE	20	Greece, Italy, Turkey
SALT	18	Canada, Chile, The Bahamas, Mexico
CEMENT	17	Canada, **China**, Thailand, Republic of Korea
NICKEL ✸	17	Canada, ***Russia***, Norway, Australia
PHOSPHATE ROCK	14	Morocco
BROMINE	13	Israel, United Kingdom
IRON and STEEL	12	Canada, European Union, Mexico, **Brazil**
IRON and STEEL SLAG	7	Canada, Italy, France, Japan
LIME	1	Canada, Mexico

Those marked by an ✸ are materials identified as important to defense systems.

[1]In descending order of import share

Those appearing in **bold** share an increased risk of supply disruption related to economic and/or geopolitical concerns.

Potash

- Potash of Saskatchewan
- 49 North Fund

Rare Earth Elements

- Avalon – Thor Lake and its Heavy Rare Earth Element bounty.

- Qwest Uranium – Rare Earths

Copper

- Freeport McMoRan Deal With QMM on Utah's Tintic
- The next big porphyritic US discovery?
- Nevada’s Yerington District Consolidation – 50 billion lbs of copper.
- Nevada Copper 20 cents to $1.40 in 3 months

Water, Bio Fuels and Food

- Natural Blue - New Mexico
- Senesco
- Global Green / Valcent

Lithium

- Western Lithium

Thorium and Uranium

- Denison
- Quaterra
- Santoy
- Avalon

Moly and Tungsten and other Rare Metals

- QMM West Texas Moly – 86 million pounds Moly 40 million pounds tungsten (Historical)

- Manganese Anyone?

Gold and Silver

- Clifton Star
- Houston Lake
- Galway
- Endeavour
- GoldCorp

New Discovery?

- Aura Silver in Oaxaca, Mexico