Rare Earth Stocks In Classic Uptrends

“It is very early in the Rare Earth major bull market, says James Dines, publisher of The Dines Letter and possibly the last chance to buy before the big rise ahead. After a long and patient study Dines started his own Rare Earth Average in 2003. Recommending Rare Earths to his subscribers when they were at bargain-basement prices. The Dines Rare Earth Index is up 376% since October 2008. Here is the latest from “The Original Rare Earth Bug.”

Metals appear to be an attractive investment arena, especially our favored targets: precious metals, uranium and Rare Earths.

Rare Earth metals are our latest favorite because they are essential in upcoming growth areas, yet supply has been increasingly constricted by Chinese producers who control perhaps 97% of world production. We have repeatedly called attention to this situation in recent issues of TDLs (The Dines Letter) and, in fact, our IWB (Interim Warning Bulletin) of 4 June 09 was headlined “TDL Blows the Whistle on China’s” 97% monopoly on Rare Earth assets. Our TDL dated 14 Aug 09 reiterated that China was slowly choking off exports of Rare Earths, and predicted that those metals would eventually be consumed entirely in China, with nothing exported to the world. We have been dismayed that the rest of the world was not paying attention to the crucial importance of Rare Earths, and we did our best to awaken the West too busy dozing in the sunshine to care. That issue of The Dines Letter took effect on Monday, 17 Aug 09 but, on the very next day, Tuesday, August 18th, China’s Ministry of Industry and Information Technology shocked the mining world by proposing to halt all exports of five of the seventeen Rare Earths! Stocks of Rare Earth miners leaped higher on the news, and we were gratified that we got our loyal, long-term TDLrs into those stocks before others were alerted to the situation. Indeed, it is better to drink upstream from the Herd than downstream.

Turning to the Rare Earth stocks, they are in classic Uptrends so we would be in no hurry to take profits yet. Many investors who were shell-shocked by the 2008 Crash are understandably eager to immediately nail down any winnings. Sometimes a champion boxer’s first defeat mars his ability in subsequent battles because of intimidating emotional scars. However, the Secrets of High States book was deliberately provided to you to heal that, otherwise an investor could become overly wary and thus be too easily frightened out of a Major Uptrend. A crash on the level of what happened last year seems to happen only once a generation, and it is crucial for the serious market student to get past that and recognize that not every dip is going to lead to a crash. We still believe that the big money to be made in the stock market is by being invested in as large a portion of a Major Uptrend as possible, understanding that getting in anywhere near the Bottom and out anywhere close to a Top is enough to be very lucrative in building your assets. Accordingly, we ourselves are in no hurry to take profits, except small amounts might be taken off the table on the way up, hopefully sufficient... Continued on page 3
Get Rich with a Click!

✔ Drill for Oil,
✔ Mine for Gold and
✔ Dig for Diamonds in the U.S., Canada and Australia with VectorVest.

Now you can quickly and easily find the best natural resource stocks from around the world from your computer.

Try VectorVest for 5 Weeks, Only $9.95

Call 1-888-658-7638 or visit www.vectorvest.com/BB
Rare Earth Stocks In Classic Uptrends

Continued from page 1

to get your original investment back and after which you will be playing only with the amount of your remaining profit.

We believe it is still very early in the Rare Earth Major bull market, not yet even at the stage where the large brokerage houses are devoting at least one full time Security Analyst to the area, much less a mutual fund specializing in such stocks.

Nonetheless, since there are no “sure things” in the stock market, we likewise seek to protect you by studying what might go wrong in what seems to be a very exciting prospect for increasing your assets. One concern might be the World Trade Organization forcing China to continue its exports, but we consider that outcome unlikely since China could truthfully claim it intends to use Rare Earths to build its own windmills, electric cars, and solar panels, thus legitimately taking care of its own needs first. Or, there might be another stock market crash of the kind that drags everything down, as those who need money sell whatever is saleable to raise sufficient cash to meet margin calls. That’s what happened to gold, silver and uranium stocks last year: the metals held up well while their mining stocks were sold with other stocks “just for the money.” Gold, silver and Rare Earth shares are already recovering, so uranium shares should be next.

What Are “Rare Earth Elements”? Rare Earths these days are about as abstruse as the name of the salesperson who sold Nikita Khrushev the shoe he banged on his table at the United Nations on 12 Oct 1960.

But this special group of elements has the unique properties becoming exceptionally useful in emerging technologies, such as electric cars, windmills, solar panels, cell phones and other products requiring small motors and batteries. Rare Earths are also used in many items from iPods to bicycle frames. As examples, neodymium is used for permanent magnets in wind turbines, ocean energy turbines and electric drives and lanthanum for nickel-metal-hydride batteries. (Rare metals such as gallium, germanium and indium are used in solar panels while precious metals platinum and palladium are in automotive catalytic converters).

We predict the impact of such growth on these commercial areas will especially send Rare Earth prices soaring, even as China is reserving increasing amounts of them for its domestic markets even while it has been increasing export taxes and reducing export quotas.

The “REE” Rare Earth Elements group is considered to include these 15 lanthanide elements: lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium, promethium (does not occur naturally), neodymium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, terbium, dysprosium, holmium, erbium, thulium, ytterbium and lutetium. The elements yttrium and scandium are also lumped in with Rare Earths because they have similar chemical properties, making 17 REEs in total. In the oxide form, the group is collectively discussed as Rare Earth Oxides (REOs).

Three of the many reasons we are so bullish on Rare Earths are: 1) Their rarity in the face of soaring demand for devices that are considered “green” makes upward price pressures likely despite deflation. 2) The geopolitical urge to stockpile Rare Earths for demand by many countries, as a hedge against future shortages that might interfere with commercial production, and 3) military demand, for example to use in “smart bombs” (precision-guided missiles), as many governments would pay virtually any price for them.

TDL led you to investing in Rare Earths so early that most other investment advisers were caught flat-footed, and are still discovering what our having spent years studying them had gleaned.

We must avoid sticky-fingered governments in our analysis of the geopolitical situation for our TDLrs, so our first-choice Rare Earth deposits are in Australia, Canada and the United States. Metallurgy is another very exciting consideration, as separating the different Rare Earth Elements in each deposit is a specialized field requiring quality staff adept at disentangling the genetic code of each mine, if you will. Another aspect is that Rare Earths are frequently found associated with radioactive elements, such as uranium and thorium, making mining them dangerous and, while the mined uranium would be a credit, thorium is virtually worthless these days due to its unexciting near-term commercial prospects. While there are a significant number of companies involved with Rare Earths, we have tried to lead you to drink upstream from the herd toward companies that have the best reserves, managements and prospects for early production.

We ourselves are still buying Rare Earths and will try to hold much of our positions for a minimum of two years, as we are looking for historic “killings” rather than trying to grab small profits here and there. This newsletter’s “style” is to go for long-haul home runs rather than base hits.

Please keep in mind that all mining stocks are speculative and should not be bought with money that cannot afford to be lost. Always remain in the High State of Appropriateness when investing.

Editor’s Note: James Dines is editor of The Dines Letter, P.O. Box 22, Belvedere, CA 94920, 1 year, 14 issues $295. The Interim Bulletin Warning rate is $249 annually. For more information visit the website at www.DinesLetter.com.
Rare Earth Materials

The rare earths consist of 15 elements; lanthanum (La), cerium (Ce), praseodymium (Pr), neodymium (Nd), promethium (Pm), samarium(Sm), europium (Eu), gadolinium (Gd), terbium (Tb), dysprosium (Dy), holmium (Ho), erbium (Er), thulium (Tm), ytterbium (Yb) and lutetium (Lu). All of the rare earths except promethium(Pm) occur naturally along with scandium (Sc) and yttrium (Y) which are not rare earths but are normally found in the same ore deposits. The rare earths are not rare. They are just unfamiliar to most people. As an example of their abundance, lutetium(Lu) is 200 times more abundant than gold (Au).

Rare earths are essential for such familiar technologies as cell phones and computer screens, and are also found in many emerging technologies, including alternate energy sources such as hybrid cars and rechargeable batteries. Many defense applications, including missile guidance systems, mine detection, anti-missile defense and communications systems, also require rare earth elements.

Because of the large number of high-technology and defense applications that require rare earths, dependable, quality resources are important to the U.S. economy and critical to continued manufacturing and production.

La – Lanthanum

Lanthanum, a silvery white soft metal is one of the most reactive rare earth elements. When exposed to air, Lanthanum oxidizes quickly. It has a wide variety of uses in many commercial applications. It is used in carbon lighting, camera and telescope lenses, electron microscopes, cast iron, and lighter flints. Lanthanum has biological and chemical applications as well, serving as a catalyst in petroleum cracking and as a phosphate binder in the treatment of hyperphosphatemia.

Ce – Cerium

Cerium, the most abundant of all the rare earth metals, is a highly reactive, malleable and ductile, silvery-colored metal. It oxidizes very rapidly at room temperature, especially in moist air.

Pr – Praseodymium

Praseodymium is a soft, malleable silvery metal. It is used primarily in rare earth magnets and pigment.

Nd – Neodymium

Neodymium is one of the more reactive of the rare earths, tarnishing rapidly when exposed to air. It is soft and silvery in color. Magnets containing Neodymium are among the strongest and lightest manufactured today. Neodymium is also a key component in Misch metal, used to make flint for lighters.

Sm – Samarium

Samarium is a rare earth metal with a bright silver luster. Although it is relatively stable in air, it eventually forms a grayish-yellow layer of oxidation. Samarium is commonly used with other rare earths in carbon-arc lighting. It is also used with Cobalt to make permanent magnets.

Sm – Samarium

Samarium is a rare earth metal with a bright silver luster. Although it is relatively stable in air, it eventually forms a grayish-yellow layer of oxidation. Samarium is commonly used with other rare earths in carbon-arc lighting. It is also used with Cobalt to make permanent magnets.

Eu – Europium

Europium, the most reactive of all the rare earth elements, rapidly oxidizes in air. It ignites in air between 150°C - 180°C, and is quite ductile. There are not many commercial uses for Europium metal, but Europium oxide is frequently used in television sets and fluorescent lamps.

Gd – Gadolinium

Gadolinium is silvery white and has a metallic luster. It is relatively stable in dry air, but in moist air it quickly forms a coating of oxidation which spills off. Gadolinium has an extremely high thermal neutron capture cross-section, but its fast burn out rate limits its effectiveness as a nuclear control rod material. Because it is strongly paramagnetic, solutions containing Gadolinium are often used as intravenous radioactive contrast agents. It is also found in nuclear marine propulsion systems, compact discs and computer memory.

Tb – Terbium

Terbium is a silver-white metal that is soft enough to be cut with a knife. It is malleable, ductile and reasonably stable in air. It is combined with other elements for use in solid-state devices and can be combined with ZrO2 as a crystal stabilizer of fuel cells. Terbium oxide is used in fluorescent lamps and color television tubes. Terbium is also used in rare earth magnets.

Dy – Dysprosium

A silver metal with a bright luster, Dysprosium is soft, and can be machined without sparking if it is not overheated. Although it is relatively stable in air, it dissolves easily in mineral acids, giving off hydrogen. It should be noted that even small amounts of impurities can greatly affect Dysprosium's
Investment Adventures in the Northwest Territories

Rare earth metals are the wave of the future in mining, and this U.S. advisory flies north to visit the leading Canadian company in the field.

Rare earth elements may sound like something that was discovered in a galaxy far, far away.
In fact, they promise to be some of the hottest commodities of the 21st century. Rare earth elements, or metals, are essential to such contemporary marvels as flat-screen electronics and electric cars. That is, they will only become more important – and presumably, less rare – as time goes on.

There are also a lot of high-wire never-mind-the-safety-net options that insiders and pros use. That’s not what we’re talking about today.

Not long ago, we passed on a recommendation for one of the most “advanced” companies in the field, made by a U.S. advisory that covers Canadian junior mining companies.

The advisory sent its editor, Mr. Louis James, on a floatplane up beyond Great Slave Lake to visit the Thor Lake project of Avalon Rare Metals (TSX: AVL).

Before we board the plane, let’s see why rare earth has become not just a hot topic in the mining world, but also a hot potato in the political one.

90 per cent in China

There are actually 17 rare earth elements (RREs), Mr. James tells us. There are scandium, yttrium, both heavy rare earths, and 15 lanthanoids. Both heavy and light rare earths tend to occur in the same deposits.

What do they actually do? They are the “metal” in nickel-metal-hydride batteries, the editor explains, and they are used in specialty magnets that could put more electric cars on the road. They are already at work in hybrid cars, flat screen electronics and superconductors.

Over 90 per cent of the rare earth elements in the world are found in China. And there have been reports that China intends to cut or even ban the export of its rare earths.

These rumours helped push the shares of Avalon up several times this year, not surprisingly. It also gave a boost to three others – Rare Element Resources (TSX.V: RES), Commerce Resources (TSX.V: CCE) and Great Western Minerals Group (TSX.V: GWG).

Continued on page 6

Rare Earths

Continued from previous page

properties. Dysprosium is used in laser materials, nuclear control rods, compact discs, magnetic devices, and as a contrast agent in magnetic resonance imaging.

**Er – Erbium**

Erbium is a malleable silvery metal. It is a trivalent element that is relatively stable in air and less prone to oxidation than many of the other rare earths. Oxidation is pink, and used to give color to art glass and jewelry. Erbium is also used in photographic filters, lasers and optical communications.

**Yb – Ytterbium**

A malleable, ductile silvery soft metal, Ytterbium oxidizes in air, slowly dissolves in water, and rapidly dissolves in mineral acids. It has been used as a radiation source for portable X-ray machines when electricity isn’t available. Ytterbium could also used to improve the quality of stainless steel.

**Lu – Lutetium**

Lutetium is a silvery white trivalent metal. The heaviest and hardest of the rare earth elements, it is also fairly corrosion-resistant. Although it has relatively few commercial uses, it is used as a catalyst in petroleum cracking applications.

**Y – Yttrium**

Yttrium is a silvery, lustrous transitional metal, common in rare earth minerals. It is relatively stable in air, unless finely divided. Yttrium shavings can ignite at 400°C. The element and its compounds have many commercial uses. Yttrium oxide is widely used to make phosphors that give the red color in television picture tubes. It is also used in the production of microwave filters, and cubic zirconia. Other forms of Yttrium are used in gas mantles for lanterns, white LEDs, aluminum and magnesium alloys, and the radioimmunotherapy drug Zevalin®. Yttrium is used in specialty alloys for high temperature applications.
Investment

Continued from page 5

A Bubbly Market

It is possible, Mr. James speculates, that any proposed Chinese ban may simply be an effort to support the price of rare earth elements, which have drooped lately. The same sleight of hand OPEC performs with oil prices.

At the same time, China has shrewdly offered a way around any such restrictions—come and set up high-tech rare earth manufacturing facilities in China. “These guys ain’t dumb,” comments the editor.

Since rare earth may also have military applications, the game will get all the more interesting as time goes by.

“All this make the RRE market look bubbly to us,” says Mr. James. That calls for caution when investing in this sector.

“That said, the rising demand for RREs is real and very likely to accelerate,” he adds. “Done right, we can see the logic of speculating in the best of the best RRE plays.”

So let’s get on the plane and see one at first hand.

A Fountain of Knowledge

Thor Lake is north of Great Slave Lake (and the lake is “great” says an impressed Mr. James) and not far from Yellowknife. Avalon intends to barge its rare earth concentrates 250 miles across the lake to a rail line that will carry it south. The rail line is not currently in use.

So there are a few challenges ahead. But one thing the editor likes right off the bat is the quality of the people involved.

“You know I don’t impress easily,” he tells his readers, but he particularly likes Mr. Bill Mercer, a veteran Noranda explorer, and Mr. Dave Trueman, a consulting geologist who “is a fountain of knowledge regarding the specific minerals in question.”

The project itself is intriguing, with a variety of rare earths in the ground, including a significant percentage of heavy RREs, which tend to go for much higher prices than the lighter minerals.

The current resource is huge, adds the editor, given the tiny size of RRE markets. He has little doubt that “Thor Lake’s resources will continue growing and upgrading.”

Good News, Bad News

The good news is that this “rock” could be worth $500 to $600 a tonne, which could make this project very profitable, even this far north.

The not-so-good news is that Thor Lake is very far north. It will require a high rate of mineral recovery at low costs to make it work.

Continued on next page
Military Uses of Rare Earths

By James Dines
The Dines Letter

Rare Earths have some absolutely unique and irreplaceable uses in the US military, including magnetic, electronic and optical, ranging from the Predator Unmanned Aircraft to Precision-Guided munitions, and from laser targeting and ranging to satellite communications. This is one of the key reasons we chose Rare Earth Metals in what we call a “Super Major Bull Market.” Most Rare Earth miners (not in China) themselves are in the trenches, so accustomed to thinking of their products as competing in price with Chinese production, and failing miserably, that they were hopelessly pessimistic about their financial outlook. Historically, the bargaining for these Rare Earths was a matter of pennies, as crude oil once was when it was only $1/bbl. But from our hilltop eyrie, our strategic advantage was to comprehend the geopolitical importance of these metals, far beyond their economic significance. The following facts will flesh out for the first time one of the key reasons we brought this group to the attention of our TDLrs. Governmental weapons manufacturers could not care less about price since it is paid by taxpayers and, if a Rare Earth costs a penny more it would be ridiculous to assume that that would be a barrier to its purchase. In the price competition with China we don’t blame the rest of the world’s rare Earth producers’ preoccupation with pennies because they were coming from survival, but TDL had been carefully watching China’s buildup of nuclear energy and windmills, so it was clear to us that China would need all its Rare Earth production for itself and that former competition would soon be history as leading-edge technology gradually consumed more and more Rare Earths. The killer app was found in our strategic overview looking past the trenches. Our vision of Rare Earths is an arena far from that trench warfare, as different nations compete for the irreplaceable. How much more would the military pay? With readily printed paper money? More. Much more. Dick Tracy.

Before TDL unmasked Rare Earths as a new Super Major Bull Market as DIREEBUG (The Original Rare Earth Bug) we had spent years studying this very complex field, patiently figuring out which companies would lead the group when it finally came to public notice. The tender box was ready, and all we were waiting for was timing, based on Technical Analysis, which came with the Upside Breakout in the Dines Rare Earth Index (DREI). At that precise moment we forcefully hurled our lance and the industry erupted with Upside Breakouts in the stocks also, with many of them having risen nearly vertically ever since. An important point is, after our intense studies of these Rare Earths, macerating out the complexities, we have a tremendous head start over the other Security Analysts in the Rare Earth world and, even now, their catch-up has primarily gone as far as understanding that there is a frightening shortage sufficient to have awakened the somnolent American Government, albeit even they have not yet fully worked out which Rare Earth Metals to buy, in which are the best companies to invest, or the way to exploit “The Coming Rare Earth Boom.” We were so confident about this Super Major Bull Market that we actually created a new list for the first time, devoted exclusively to them, so far filled with only six entries because we would like to wait for the first Consolidation and subsequent drilling results of a number of companies that we have been tracking closely, before deciding on the remainder. The smart way to buy these is to figure out how much money you want to put into Rare Earths, divide that into sixths and then place and equal amount of capital into each one, without bothering to look for ETFs or Mutual Funds, because by the time they wake up to this we will be selling, just as we did with the Internets.

How could it have been that TDL, only a humble little newsletter in the countryside of California, saw this Super Major Bull Market before anyone else? The miners were struggling to survive, the US military was in the Low State of Assuming that they could buy Rare Earths cheaply forever, the uses of those Rare Earths have emerged only gradually in recent decades with sophisticated technologies, and no Security Analysts were willing to risk their careers to recommend Rare Earths.

Investment

Continued from previous page

The bad news: there isn’t any heavy rare earth refining facility outside of China. That may change by the time the mining actually gets under way at Thor Lake, but right now “the chain of production from mine to finished product doesn’t exist outside of China.” That means that when you invest in this stock, you are banking on its future possibilities, not its current production. And the stock is not cheap, as junior prospectors go. In reasonably short order, it has gone from a penny stock to its current level of $3.10. (For the sake of interest, Rare Element Resources is at $4.20, Commerce Resources at $0.63 and Great Western Minerals at $0.37.)

“That said, this company will be on my short list to watch,” says the editor. Investors would be wise to approach this stock gingerly as the rare earth market sorts itself out, he suggests.

But they would also be unwise to lose track of the profits that may be heading their way from the great white north.

Source: www.DailyBuySellAdviser.com a free website maintained by the Investor’s Digest of Canada. This site features digests of leading advisory letters from Canada and around the world. Also, readers can receive analysis and Buy, Sell and Hold advice on 1,000 Canadian companies. Click on “Special Reports” in the navigation bar. Then click on “Morning Call” for the latest advice.

Continued on page 8
Military Uses

Continued from page 7

Earths when virtually nobody even knew what they were, apparently requiring more you-know-whats than brains.

Specific Military Rare Earth Uses

We have not seen the following in any mainstream publication in the world, you are probably the first to read:

1) Guidance and Control: Five Rare Earths are required for compact and powerful permanent magnets, also electric motors and actuators for the Predator Unmanned Aircraft, Tomahawk Cruise Missiles, the XM982 Excalibur Precision Guided Extended Range Artillery Projectile, the GBU-28 Bunker Buster Smart Bomb and smart bombs generally. The five Rare Earths are Dysprosium, Neodymium, Praseodymium, Samarium, and Terbium.

2) Power, Stealth and Fuel Efficiency: Rare Earths are essential for compact and powerful permanent magnets used in electric drive motors, for example, the NC-141C Electric Starlifter, the JSF and More Electric Aircraft, the Zumwalt DDG 1000 vessel, CHPS Future Combat Systems and the Hub Mounted Electric Traction Drive motor. The rare Earths used as Dysprosium, Neodymium, Praseodymium, Samarium, and Terbium.

3) Optics: There are three important Rare Earth Elements used in optics for amplification, color and length of useful life, also fiber optics, computer displays and advanced lighting (CFL/LED), and night vision technology. The elements are Europium, Terbium and Yttrium.

4) Surveillance and Detection: MICAD (Multipurpose Integrated Chemical Agent Alarm) for detection of terrorists who use chemical poisons, Saint-Gobain Crystals for enhanced Ray Radiation Detection, Sonar Transducers and Radar. The five Rare Earths are Europium, Lanthanum, Lutetium, Neodymium and Yttrium.

5) Communications: Computer disc drives, voice coil motors for audio communications, microwave communications, satellite communications and traveling wave tube. The Rare Earths are Dysprosium, Europium, Neodymium, Praseodymium, Terbium and Yttrium.

6) Lasers: SaberShot Photonic Disrupter, lasers based on aircraft, FCS Vehicle with Laser Weapon and Boeing’s Laser Avenger (counter-IED’s). The Rare Earths used as Europium, Terbium and Yttrium.

7) Electronics: Everyone has heard about the “Nickel METAL Hydride Battery,” but few ask what the “metal” consist of. It is a mixture of Rare Earths! In fact, there are numerous Rare Earths used for jamming devices, electronic warfare, the Electromagnetic Railgun, the Long Range Acoustic Device and Area Denial Systems loaded on the “Stryker” vehicle.

The above is not intended to be a comprehensive list, as there are many more uses, with a great number yet to be discovered, nor does it even include what we call “green Rare Earths.

Editor’s Note: James Dines is editor of The Dines Letter, P.O. Box 22, Belvedere, CA 94920, 1 year, 14 issues, $295. www.DinesLetter.com.

Canaccord Capital Corporation (USA) Inc.
P.O. Box 10337 Pacific Centre
2200-609 Granville St.
Vancouver BC V7Y 1H2 Canada

Tel. 604-643-7567 • Fax 604-643-7606
Toll Free Cda. 1-800-663-1899
Toll Free U.S. 1-800-663-8061
rod_blake@canaccord.com
www.rodblake.com
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JUNIOR RESOURCE COMPANIES</th>
<th>INVESTMENT BOOKS &amp; TAPES</th>
<th>INVESTOR SERVICES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atina Resources Ltd.</td>
<td>A New District-Scale Gold Discovery</td>
<td>Your Reliable Hard Asset Advisor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>in Sierra Madre, Mexico</td>
<td><a href="http://www.amergold.com">www.amergold.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aura Silver Resources Inc.</td>
<td>Rocher Deboule Minerals Corp.</td>
<td>Canaccord Capital (USA) - Rod Blake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Potentially Massive Manganese Deposit;</td>
<td>“Your Gateway to Canadian Securities”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Targeting Steel Industry</td>
<td><a href="http://www.rodbleake.com">www.rodbleake.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastmain Resources Inc.</td>
<td>Romios Gold Resources Inc.</td>
<td>Gold Stock News</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Huge Land Positions in Canadian Copper-Gold-Silver Mining Camps</td>
<td>Top Gold Stock Picks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://www.romios.ca">www.romios.ca</a></td>
<td>Live Charts, News, Area Plays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dominates Newly Discovered Oreea Gold/Silver Trend In Nevada</td>
<td>The Green Investor Digest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International PBX Ventures Inc.</td>
<td><a href="http://www.ryepatchgold.com">www.ryepatchgold.com</a></td>
<td>Environmentally Friendly Technologies and Investment Opportunities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>San Gold Corporation</td>
<td><a href="http://www.GreenInvestorDigest.com">www.GreenInvestorDigest.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canada’s Newest Gold Producer Spectacular Exploration Success</td>
<td>Precious Metals Warrants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://www.sangoldcorp.com">www.sangoldcorp.com</a></td>
<td>Page 47 of 47 Warrants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland Inc.</td>
<td>Strategic Resources Inc.</td>
<td>The Resource Investor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Developing the Uranium potential of the Red Basin/deBaca trend in New Mexico, USA</td>
<td>Precious Metals Trends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://www.strategicresourcesinc.ca">www.strategicresourcesinc.ca</a></td>
<td>Gold, Silver, Uranium, Oil &amp; Gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Uranium Bay Resources Inc.</td>
<td><a href="http://www.TheResourceInvestor.com">www.TheResourceInvestor.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Focused on Delineating Large Scale Uranium Deposits</td>
<td>The Silver Valley Mining Journal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://www.uraniumbay.com">www.uraniumbay.com</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.silverminers.com">www.silverminers.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minera Andes Inc.</td>
<td>Uranium Star Inc.</td>
<td>The KonLin Letter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://www.uraniumstar.com">www.uraniumstar.com</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.uraniumstar.com">www.uraniumstar.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minifinders Corporation Ltd.</td>
<td>Ur-Energy Inc.</td>
<td>The Select Investor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Producing Gold and Silver at Flagship Dolores Mine in Chihuahua, Mexico</td>
<td><a href="http://www.selectinvestor.com">www.selectinvestor.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://www.minifinders.com">www.minifinders.com</a></td>
<td>Shepherd Investment Strategist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Expands Production at San José Silver/Gold Mine in Argentina</td>
<td>Predicting the financial future since 1982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://www.minandes.com">www.minandes.com</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.jasmts.com">www.jasmts.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Small Bank Newsletter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bank Stock Portfolios</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Private Account Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://www.banknewsletter.com">www.banknewsletter.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Street Smart Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>“Top-Ranked Timer for Over 10 Years”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://www.streetsmartreport.com">www.streetsmartreport.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Todd Market Forecast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ranked #1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://www.toddmarketforecast.com">www.toddmarketforecast.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STOCK BROKERS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PennTrade.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Online CDN, US &amp; OTC trades</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Division of Pennaluna &amp; Co., Member FINRA/SIPC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://www.Penntrade.com">www.Penntrade.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Atna Resources Growing Rapidly as a U.S.-Based Gold Producer

Atna Resources Ltd. is quickly establishing itself as a boutique gold producer focused on developing promising advanced properties in the western U.S. and appears well on its way to achieving its goal of becoming a mid-tier gold producer. The company expects to produce approximately 213,000 ounces of gold with an annual average full year production rate that ranges from 40,000 to 50,000 ounces per year during the years 2010 to 2013 with residual gold recovery in 2014. The company’s 1-million acre portfolio includes four advanced gold projects – the Briggs Mine in California, the Reward Project in Nevada, the Pinson joint venture with Barrick, also in Nevada, and the Columbia Project in Montana, as well as other promising advanced-stage and exploration projects.

Aurizon Using Cash Resources to Grow Gold Production Profile

Aurizon Mines Ltd. is a gold producer with a growth strategy focused on developing its existing projects in the Abitibi region of north-western Quebec, Canada, one of the world’s most favourable mining jurisdictions and prolific gold and base metal regions, and by increasing production through accretive transactions. Exploration is currently being conducted at Casa Berardi, as well as at Aurizon’s other gold project, Joanna, and its’ gold/rare-earth’s project, Kipawa. Commercial gold production commenced at Casa Berardi in Q2 2007 and expects to produce approximately 150,000 - 155,000 gold ounces in 2009. Aurizon is focused on becoming an intermediate gold producer by exploring and developing large land positions on favourable geological trends, close to infrastructure, in politically stable, pro-mining jurisdictions.

Rye Patch Dominates Oreana Gold/Silver Trend In Nevada

Rye Patch Gold is exploring more than 78 sq. km in key mineral districts of Nevada, the world’s fourth-richest gold region. The company’s primary asset is the advanced-stage Wilco project, where drilling continues to upgrade an expanding gold/silver inventory. Rye Patch has acquired advanced assets and explored aggressively towards its goal of a 10-million ounce gold inventory within 36 months. New discoveries at Lincoln Hill/Gold Ridge and Jessup are also expected to add to a growing gold inventory. Rye Patch management has extensive major and mid-tier experience worldwide. This outstanding group has developed and operated major mines and managed large exploration budgets on five continents.

San Gold Bulk Sample Confirms High Grade/Low Cost Gold

San Gold Corporation is an aggressive and successful gold mining and exploration company with mine and mill operations in the Rice Lake Belt of Manitoba, as well as a number of new high grade gold discoveries. San Gold has also accumulated a strategic portfolio of properties in the Timmins, Ontario gold camp. The company’s Rice Lake Gold Project includes two mines: the deep underground, high-grade Rice Lake mine and the nearby near-surface, ramp-accessed San Gold #1 (SG-1) deposit. Results of bulk samples taken at Rice Lake’s high-grade Hinge Zone indicate an operating cost of $158 an ounce of gold produced with an overall mill recovery rate of 96%.
Minefinders Producing Gold and Silver at Flagship Dolores Mine

Minefinders operates the multi-million ounce Dolores gold and silver mine in Mexico and continues its exploration efforts on other prospective projects in Mexico to build a quality pipeline of precious metals projects for future growth. The Dolores Mine in Mexico commenced production of gold and silver in Nov., 2008 and is expected to produce more than 1.7 million ounces of gold and 64.4 million ounces of silver from heap-leach operations over a 15.5 year mine life. There is potential to increase production from operations by increasing high-grade recoveries with the addition of a mill and by expanding the mine into areas of additional mineralization. Opportunities for the continued growth are driven by a pipeline of advanced and grass-roots exploration properties and the development expertise to bring a new mine into production.

Drill Results Expand Ireland's New Gold Discovery

Ireland Inc. is focused on the discovery and extraction of precious metals from mineral deposits in the Southwestern United States. In 2007, Ireland acquired rights to two mining properties, both prospective for gold and other minerals. In early 2008, Ireland completed the acquisition of the Columbus Project located near Tonopah, NV, where it has an option to acquire an additional 22,640 acres of adjacent mineral claims. Ireland also owns rights to acquire up to 100% of the Red Mountain Project in San Bernardino County, California. The company recently announced that additional assay results from its 2008 drill program have indicated that Ireland has discovered new mineralized zones adjacent to its previously reported “Zone B” discovery at the Columbus Project located in Esmeralda County, Nevada.

Paramount Gold Amasses District-Scale Gold/Silver Property in Mexico's Sierra Madre

Paramount Gold & Silver Corp., holds a 100% interest in the San Miguel Project in the Guazapares Mining District, part of the Sierra Madre gold-silver belt in Chihuahua, Mexico. The company is evaluating targets on all of their land holdings with a focus in building a 5 to 10 million ounce gold resource. Paramount also holds a 100% interest in the Temoros Project from Garibaldi Resources – a land package of over 54,000 hectares - as well as title to the underlying concessions forming the Morelos gold and silver project currently optioned to Garibaldi. Paramount’s land package includes most of the ground surrounding Coeur d’Alene Mines Palmarejo Mine project and is in excess of 140,000 hectares.

Uranium Star's Green Giant Project Could Be the World's Largest, Low-Cost, Single Source of Vanadium

Uranium Star Corp. is a rapidly emerging mineral exploration company whose prime focus is the exploration and development of it's Green Giant Vanadium Property in Madagascar - potentially the world's largest low-cost vanadium discovery. The company recognizes the need for vanadium in the world steel market and looks to become a low cost, steady supplier of V₂O₅ to meet this demand and future demand from a number of new green technologies. Uranium Star has commenced its first-phase resource definition drill program on it's 100% owned Green Giant Vanadium Project. The Company’s goal is to drill 35,000 metres, targeting a minimum of 200 million tonnes of mineable vanadium mineralization.
With the Federal Reserve running the printing press at full speed and recession spreading all over the globe, it’s no secret that currencies are in trouble. Hard assets like gold and silver and companies that mine them are your best bet to profit in times like these!

**Keynote Speakers:**

- David Hale
  - Global Recovery Boosts Metal Prices
- Mark Mullins
  - Asian Appetite for Natural Resources & Natural Resource Companies
- Dr. Martin Murenbeeld
  - The Gold Price in 2010
- Craig R. Smith
  - Rediscovering Gold in the 21st Century — The Coming Public Gold Rush
- Frank Holmes
  - What’s Driving Gold?
- Mr. James Dines
  - TBA
- Rick Rule
  - Exploring for Value in Today’s Market

**Expert Speakers:**

- Pamela Aden
- John Doody
- Ian Gordon
- Adrian Day
- Al Korelin
- Jack Lifton
- Ian McAvity
- Lawrence Roulston
- Jay Taylor
- Jon Nadler
- Tom O’Brien
- John Kaiser
- Ian Gordon
- John Kaiser

**THIS FREE CONFERENCE OFFERS:**

- **The hottest investment strategies and trends.** Learn first-hand how to protect every dollar you have by strategizing and properly positioning your portfolio.

- **Two FREE days of valuable content.** Benefit from professional presentations, investment workshops and panels from top analysts and economic specialists.

- **Wealth-building strategies** to actually help you profit during, and after, the crisis.

- Interaction with fellow investors, natural resources investing experts and exhibitors, all buzzing about the next hot commodity and investment opportunities!

Don’t miss the unbeatable interaction with popular economists and newsletter editors that can only be achieved in person!