Carl Firman, Editor, Global Capital Magazine with thanks to Len Lindstrom, president and chief executive of Liberty International Mineral Corp

Liberia to Canada - Liberty International makes strides

Liberty International Mineral Corp's appearance on the global resource events calendar has set minds ablaze with what appears to be a Pandora's box of projects on two continents – Africa and North America. Its president and chief executive, Len Lindstrom, clearly polarises his peers, either leaving them wanting for more or sceptical as to the significance of his endeavours. However, there is no ignoring the distinct possibility that Liberty International clearly holds a lot of promising ground.

Below right: Map of Liberty International's gold projects in Liberia. One might be overwhelmed by Len Lindstrom's podium pitch if they have been present during one of his 240+ slide PowerPoint presentations. However, such

is the number of properties Liberty International holds, it leaves one wishing the presentation slot was more like an hour than the paultry 30 minutes or less allocated at most events. Liberty International holds the mineral exploration rights to over 21,500km² of territory: 9050km² (reduced from the 21,950km² he started with) in

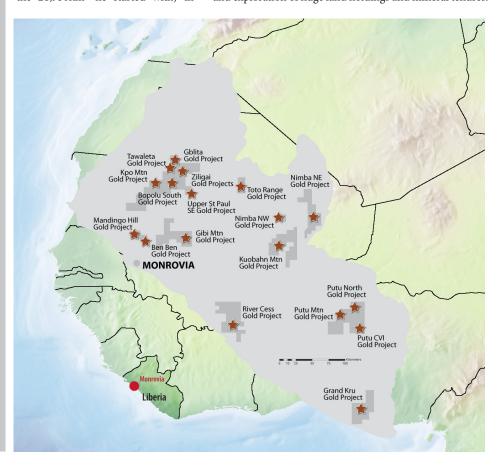
West Africa and now well over 12,500km² in Canada. Among these properties, Liberty International lays claim to potentially huge gold plays in Liberia, while a number of base and precious metals prospects are reported in British Columbia, Canada.

Liberty International was formed in November 2006 by the amalgamation of Liberty Diamond International Inc and Canlib Resources Inc, which were both started by Mr Lindstrom. The company has without brokers or institutions raised over C\$15m to date, which has been spent primarily on corporate development and on the acquisition and exploration of huge land holdings and mineral tenures.

en Lindstrom is a relative newcomer to the mineral exploration world but what he has achieved in the four years since he founded Liberty International Mineral Corp almost unbelievable and is attracting serious investors. Prior to Liberty International, Len Lindstrom was involved in a number of ventures from running his own construction company at a young age to developing a world-wide ministry whereby he conducted large compassion campaigns that drew anywhere between 50-200,000 people in more than 100 countries. He has also hosted his own weekly television show and authored numerous books and hundreds of news articles.

Mr Lindstrom attributes his passion for gold to being a young boy panning for nuggets with his father in the wilderness of British Columbia (BC). This was later augmented by years of hunting trips with prospectors and miners in the mountains of Kootenays, BC.

Mr Lindstrom's technical expertise has rapidly formed after spending much of each year out on his projects and enhancing this by short-term accelerated technical, geological and administrative courses taken through the Simon Fraser University of British Columbia (UBC), SFU and BCIT in BC, Canada.



The company is the largest single landholder of mineral exploration rights in Liberia and also the largest holder of territory under mineral tenure licence in the West Kootenays in British Columbia, Canada.

Liberty International is still a private company but is planning to rapidly prove up resources and probably list on one of the main exchanges, preferably the Toronto Exchange in the near future, Mr Lindstrom told *Global Capital Magazine*. The company has 13 wholly-owned subsidiaries, which hold some 20 gold projects in Liberia and 12 projects for gold, silver, lead, zinc, copper, molybdenum and tungsten in British Columbia. Mr Lindstrom believes he is in an ideal position with his highly prospective gold projects in Liberia leveraged off against his huge land position in the highly prospective West Kootenay's. However, due to the size and diversity of the company's properties, Mr Lindstrom is open minded about the potential of forming joint venture partnerships or spinoffs to add financing and speed up exploration efforts.

Liberia

The geology of Liberia consists of the metamorphic provinces of the Proterozoic and Archaean West African Craton and includes a basement complex of amphibolite-grade quartz-feldspar-biotite (± hornblende) gneisses and migmatites, supracrustal metasediments and metavolcanics (schist, phyllite, quartzite, greenstone and iron formations) metamorphosed to lower amphibolite facies. In general, Archaean rocks are located in the northwestern portion of the country, and Proterozoic rocks cover the southeastern part.

Liberia is known to host many economic iron-ore deposits, and abundant alluvial and artisanal gold and diamond workings. It is also reportedly prospective for barite, platinum, palladium, nickel, manganese, and uranium. However, as a result of neglect and damage during more than 14 years of civil strife much of Liberia's infrastructure has been destroyed including its main electrical plant, which although hampering mineral exploration, has not deterred Mr Lindstrom from aggressively exploring the company's properties.

Dr Isaac Boadi – who is a Ghanaian citizen and formerly consulted for Ashanti Goldfields and BHP among other major mining companies – claims: "Liberia remains probably the most under-explored, under-exploited and potentially richest mineralised country in Africa."

Two 43-101 compliant technical reports by Whiteaker Geoscience of Canada, in which Liberty International's Liberian projects were reviewed, were inconclusive as to resources to date but nonetheless encouraging. "Most of Liberty's mineral exploration properties in Liberia, West Africa - specifically the Kpo/Gbarpolu, Putu CVI, Putu North and Putu Mountain, Grand Kru and Nimba South project areas - are highly prospective for bedrock lode-gold mineralisation. Many specific regions which have experienced exploration work have excellent potential to host numerous ore bodies of significant size, yet for vast areas within other unexplored parts of the company's concession blocks the mineral potential is simply not known and remains open for investigation," the report said. To this end, Liberty International is in the process of acquiring two Sandvik 650 RC drill rigs as Global Capital Magazine went to press.

Liberian projects

Belefuani

Foremost in Mr Lindstrom's thoughts is Liberty International's Belefuani gold project (held by subsidiary G-10 Exploration Inc) in Liberia, which occupies a 3.6kmx350m consistent anomaly over a portion of the southwestern end of the Toto range (a region where locals have reportedly been observed mining visible gold from 'in-place' material). The project will see the greatest activity in 2008 after seven trenches encountered grades between 2g/t gold to 18g/t gold during initial exploration work. Mr Lindstrom describes the geology as highly sheared with brecciated quartz and carbonate alternation (possible stockworks). Drilling is scheduled to begin in early June 2008.

Putu CVI

Number two in the priority list is the 'suspected world class' Putu CVI gold project (held by subsidiary Golden Ventures Inc) in Grand Geddeh County in the southeastern portion of the Putu concession. The Putu mineral exploration agreement consists of 13.75 blocks (1375km²) and covers most of the Putu Range of mountains. Liberty currently has three main areas of mineral exploration activity on the Putu concession - Putu CVI, Putu Mountain and Putu North projects. The Putu concession is situated approximately 450km from the Liberian capital Monrovia and is accessed by way of recently improved roadways.

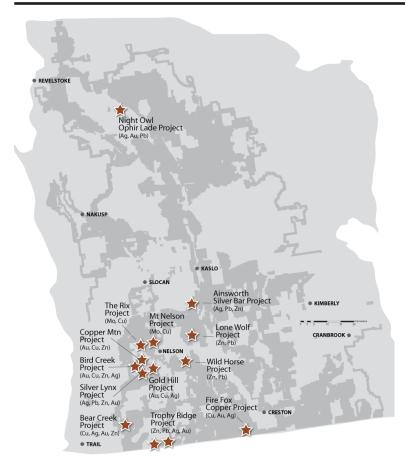
The Putu/CVI project is ready to drill (reverse circulation drilling scheduled for late June 2008) and has more than 1000 alluvial miners in five villages with the five principle mining sites along strike, Mr Lindstrom said. Firstly, Liberty International has identified a anomaly of about 6kmx250m through geochemical soil sampling and geophysical surveys. Secondly, company geologists have identified favourable geology near numerous active artisinal gold mining operations throughout the grid area, many of which are either located in bedrock/saprolite adjacent to elevated soil gold values, or they are being mined in wide drainage basins and/or alluvial fans down slope from the soil anomalies.

Other projects

Other projects worth mentioning are Liberty International's Grand Kru gold project (held by subsidiary T-REX Resources Inc) in far southeastern Liberia. The project has reportedly returned laboratory tested gold values as high as 7.874oz/t from waste quartz material found around the Jolodah mine site. Initial geochemical assay reports have identified three anomalous zones and Liberty International is currently completing the balance of a planned grid-sampling programme followed by geophysical surveys and trenching.

The Kpo Mountain gold project in northwestern Liberia is also of interest. The Kpo consists of six project areas in a mineral exploration concession covering 1000km². The area has a long history of alluvial gold mining and a total of 513km of geochemical grid lines were cut by late 2007. Sampling assay results so far have returned between 5.9g/t gold to 88.3g/t gold, according to Mr Lindstrom, while a veinlet sample in the same area returned 475oz/t Au!

Liberty International also holds the highly prospective Kuobahn Mountain gold project in a 1000km² concession in north-central Liberia and Gibi Mountain gold project



Above: Map of Liberty International's projects in British Columbia, Canada.

in northwestern Liberia, among a plethora of other gold projects including Gblita, Mandingo Hill, River Cess, Ziligai, Toto Range and Nimba NE.

Canadian projects

Liberty International controls over 12,500km² of mineral exploration territory in the West Kootenays of British Columbia through six wholly owned subsidiaries, all led by Mr Lindstrom. To date, no 43-101 compliant reports have been completed on any of these properties, but Mr Lindstrom believes they hold plenty of potential according to the multitude of government posted historic minfiles. The company has already made down-payments on five new UDR200 SL drill rigs in the province and may add an additional two in the near term.

Liberty International's Copper Cat Resources unit holds over 2000km² of property south of the town of Nelson after spending C\$1.26m. The area is considered rich in copper, gold, silver, lead and zinc and includes the old Queen Victoria copper mine and the Gold Hill mine, besides numerous other historical workings. The 1921 and 1927 BC Ministry of Mines yearbooks contain the record of a 53.8t shipment of ore to the Trail smelter which produced 127.671oz/t Au, 83.68oz/t Ag and 1017lb Cu, reportedly from the vein hosted Gormley stope in the Gold Hill project, which is scheduled for drilling this Autumn.

Assay results from grab samples collected on another Copper Cat prospect in 2007 include between 10.2 - 39.6g/t gold, 72 - 332g/t silver and 1.46 - 5.99% copper, according to Mr Lindstrom. Approximately 18 smaller properties in the region are in the process of being explored by about 16 other companies indicating a high degree of renewed interest and potential in this historic mining region. With

an eye to the future growing global demand for irreplaceable base metals, Mr Lindstrom intends to conduct large airborne geochemical surveys in the area to help define drill targets in the immediate future.

The Silver Lynx Resources unit has entered into a mining option agreement for $10 \, \mathrm{km^2}$ of prospective exhalative volcanic massive sulphide ground south of Nelson containing silver, lead, and zinc. Assay values from blast road cut material and from an approximate $1 \, \mathrm{x6m}$ thick outcropping of mineralisation have returned values as high as 24.5% zinc, 22.3% lead and $556.4 \, \mathrm{g/t}$ silver. Silver Lynx intends to conduct an airborne geophysics programme over the property followed by a ground geochemical programme to identify drill targets in the area.

The company's Silverback Resources Inc subsidiary holds a large mineral tenure which includes a large portion of the old Ainsworth silver camp on the west bank of Kootenay Lake, across from the famous Bluebell mine. Mr Lindstrom said the area is typical of a massive badshot limestone replacement deposits containing silver. Over 70 historical silver-lead-zinc mines operated here over 100 years ago and the company plans to explore at greater depth. Airborne geophysics and drilling are planned in the near term.

Big Buck Resources Inc holds prospective molybdenum deposits in the Mt Nelson region of the West Kootenays encompassing 8.8km². Recent rock assays from the surface have returned 0.219%, 0.199%, 0.39%, 0.275% and 0.549% molybdenum. In addition Big Buck has staked all available surrounding territory and numerous other properties in the region and intends to commence airborne geophysics and trenching over anomalous zones in 2008, with the intention of following up with a drill programme.

Other units owned by Liberty International include Trophy Ridge Resources Inc and Night Owl Resources Inc. Trophy Ridge holds huge sections of mineral tenure in the Pend Oreille region near the US border and is prospective for zinc, gold and silver plus a possible titanium and rare earths prospect. Night Owl holds rights over hundreds of km² territory on the Kootenay Arc southeast of Revelstoke including the Orphir Lade Badshot prospect, which according to MTOnline minfiles yielded historic high grades including 241oz/t Ag and 82.5% Pb on the Badshot and 1.08oz/t Au on the Orphir Lade and a 'sample of best grade from a shaft' at 20.6g/t Ag and 10.5oz/t Au. This is one of many prospects the company intends to drill in 2008.

Summary

Liberty International is an exciting early-stage 'grass roots' exploration company managing a host of subsidiaries on two continents. Together with the highly prospective minerals holdings in Liberia and the ongoing work to confirm these potential deposits, the company is pleased with progress made in British Columbia as a foil against risk. Because of the number and nature of Liberty International's projects, a fine microscope should be utilised to scrutinise its portfolio in more detail. However, expect its potential listing on the TSX or some other exchange later in 2008 to cause a stir and place the company in a good position to push through its exploration programme and potentially deliver economical deposits.