

## COMAPLEX MINERALS

## A NUNAVUT PIONEER

Interview by Lawrence Stephenson

In the mineral exploration business, one showing in a thousand becomes a mine. To find a showing you have to probably look at a thousand properties. In the mainstream areas of central, eastern and western Canada, few area showings remain to be discovered. Yet for a continuing viable mineral industry, this pipeline has to be fed.

"Comaplex has focussed its explorationeffort on areas where large tracts of land are available that have numerous exploration targets," Comaplex Minerals Corp. Executive Vice President, Murray W. Pyke, told the Nunavut Miner, "Nunavut is one such area."

In fact, Comaplex Mineral Corp. has not been reticent in putting its words into action. Since it was incorporated in 1969, the company has spent 75% of its exploration dollars in the Keewatin District of Eastern Nunavut. This commitment to the area made Comaplex the prime candidate, when the Tunngavik Federation of Nunavut needed an industry advisor in its negotiations with the Canadian Federal Government on the disposition of the territories valuable mineral entitlements. Murray W. Pyke has supported Nunavut and its people in a highly personal way, and is regarded as a close friend by many Inuit leaders.



Murray W. Pyke and fellow prospectors at the Meliadine Property

Photo Courtesy Mkurray W. Pyke



or Comaplex's Murray W. Pyke, "It is exciting to witness the tremendous effort to the Inuit people to open their doors of business for domestic and global resource

opportunities, specifically to the mineral exploration and development."

It is no stretch of the imagination to realize that with the involvement of Comaplex, the pro-mining philosophy which was rooted in the areas 1950's North Rankin Nickel Mines Ltd. operations at Ranklin Inlet on Hudson Bay has been uniquely integrated with the natural Inuit respect for their environment. This mixture has created an excellent jurisdiction to investigate the world's largest underdeveloped mineral potential according to the Fraser Research Institute. A very significant proportion of this pc 'ial lies within the Keewatin District that is lo d in southeastern Nunavut, between the

Province of Manitoba and the Arctic Circle.

If it takes a thousand prospects to produce a showing and a thousand showings to produce a mine - still much better odds of winning the 649 or at the casinos! - The discovery of a new

potential mine is quite significant.

"Comaplex has in its Meliadine Project been quite fortuitous," stated Mr. Pyke. "The project has attracted a major commitment by WMC, Western Mines Corporation of Australia's North American subsidiary, as it remains their premier roll project in North America."

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WMC which broke into the North American mining scene a dozen years ago is on of the world's most aggressive - and successful - entrepreneurial mineral exploration, development and mining companies.

For Nunavut the symbiotic relationship with

the mineral industry fostered by Comaplex has created an atmosphere of positive interaction of commercial business and the government that ensures that mineral exploration retains the potential to be the new territory's bread and butter and provide her with the potential to be a winning lottery ticket.

Not trusting in the Lotto and 649, the territory has also embarked on a two-pronged approach to ensuring that its riches are successfully exploited and their young people are given the opportunity to benefit from the process.

"Education to provide job opportunities and related business to the mineral industry," remarked Mr. Pike, "are an adjutant to the Mineral Regulations that promote exploration and development by the mineral exploration industry."

"Nunavut is well on the way to computer literacy," continued Mr. Pyke. "And we are seeing a yearly increase in the number of students from all communities entering southern Canadian institutions of higher learning."

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The involvement of the elders with a positive long-term vision for the new Territory has lead this growing concept of the importance of education. The late development of this process has definitely escalated the thirst for education.

"Given the favourable geology for both diamonds and metallic minerals, exploration and mining have the potential to provide many diversified employment opportunities," stated the Comaplex vice president, "in business and investment, education and training, and infrastructure improvements in the communities."

The involvement of Comaplex and Mr. Pyke in

helping to shape the mining regulations that balance concerns for the environment and lasting benefits of the finite mining industry with the recognition that Nunavut Territory is just one of a myriad of areas competing in the global economy for investment funds is apparent. The Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated, which is a private land claim management organization that represents the Inuit people to ensure the benefits of the 1993 Land Claim Settlements are implemented, has developed a co-operative mining policy stance.

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This policy ensures that mineral assets are developed in a consistent manner that protects the eco-system, ensures proper exploitation of the mineral resources that benefits Nunavut, involves all stakeholders but promotes certainty for land use and resolution of land use conflicts. Although often orated by governments, the Nunavut Territorial Government recognizing the value of mining to the new territory and the uncertainty that unresolved land claims has on investment, have made every effort to ensure that the political and economical climate of the territory will encourage investment.

The strong input of experienced companies like Comaplex has been a boon to the extremely active mineral exploration business in this territory ensuring that the plethora of mineral wealth is exploited to the benefit of all the territory's inhabitants.

It is probable safe to say that over a thousand showings have been discovered and the prospects for the first mine

developing are certain. It is a credit to the positive interaction of business, government and environment that this first mineral success will occur.

