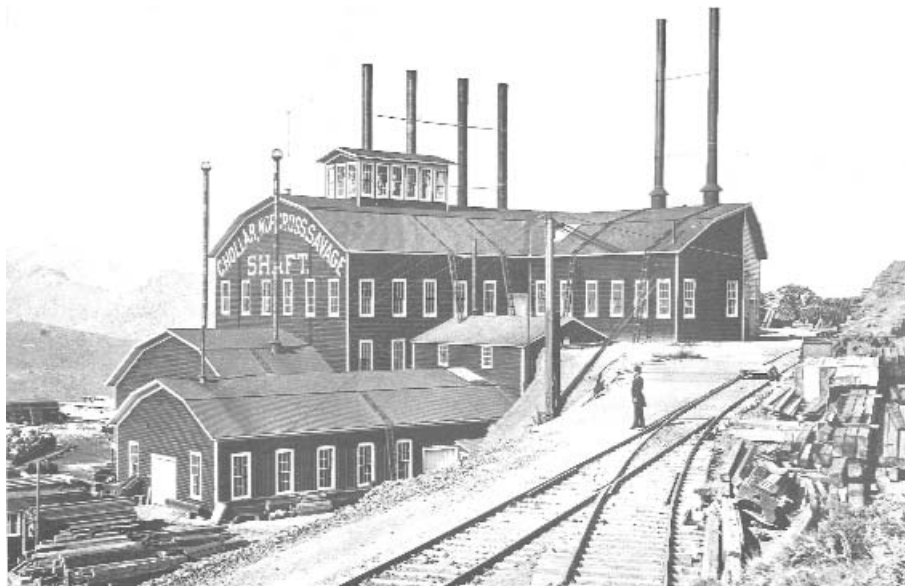
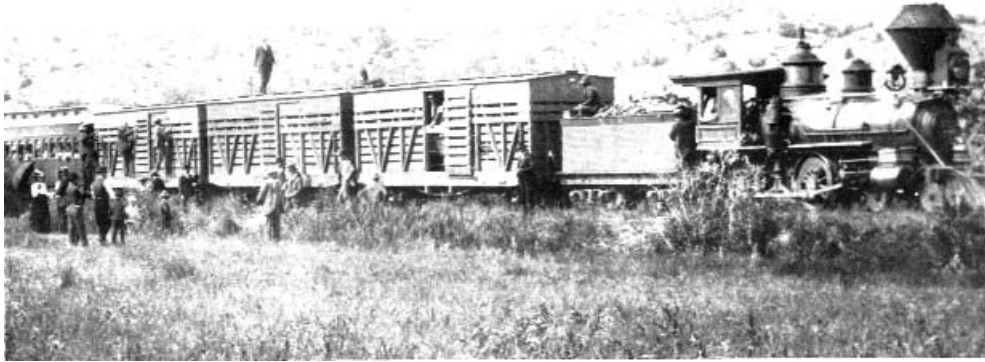


Above: The placer gold mining operations at Murderers' Bar were young Isaac Requa's first application of engineering know-how during the Gold Rush when he dammed the South Fork of the American River, allowing him to quickly extract millions of dollars of gold from the river bed. *Below:* Later, Isaac Requa, pictured here at the shaft head frame, engineered the sinking of the deepest shaft on the Comstock Lode to 3250 feet. Requa had just previously found and opened the Belvedere Bonanza of the Cholar Potosi Mine, on today's values an over \$400 million discovery of high grade gold and silver.



Isaac Requa and his Comstock Lode partners built the Eureka Palisade Railroad from Palisade to Eureka to service the second major mining boom town of the American West.



Isaac Requa built the great country manor house “The Highlands” after his success at the Comstock Lode. For two generations it was the most distinctive landmark on the San Francisco East Bay skyline. The elite of California politics, banking, railroads, and mining gathered here to plan new ventures and entertain in lavish style.

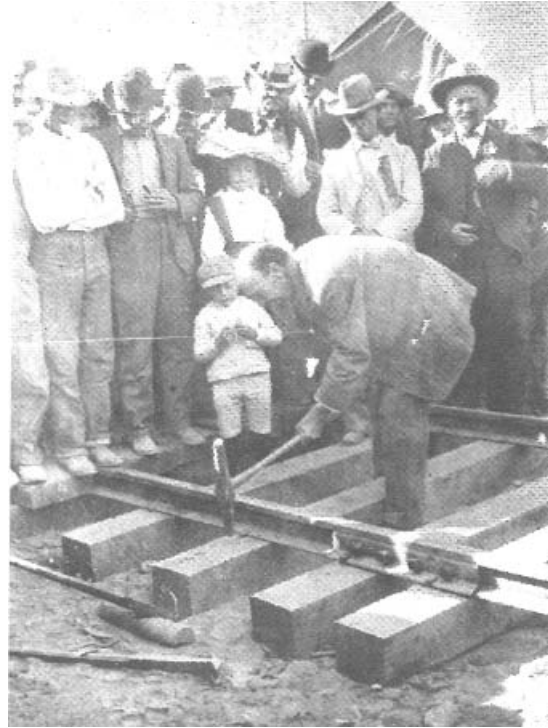


The Requa family with Isaac and Sarah Requa at center on the steps of their Piedmont Mansion, "The Highlands", surrounded by the families of their son Mark and daughter Amy. Pictured here on Christmas Day of 1900, Isaac had just presented to his son Mark, as a Christmas present, the title to the Eureka Palisades Railroad.

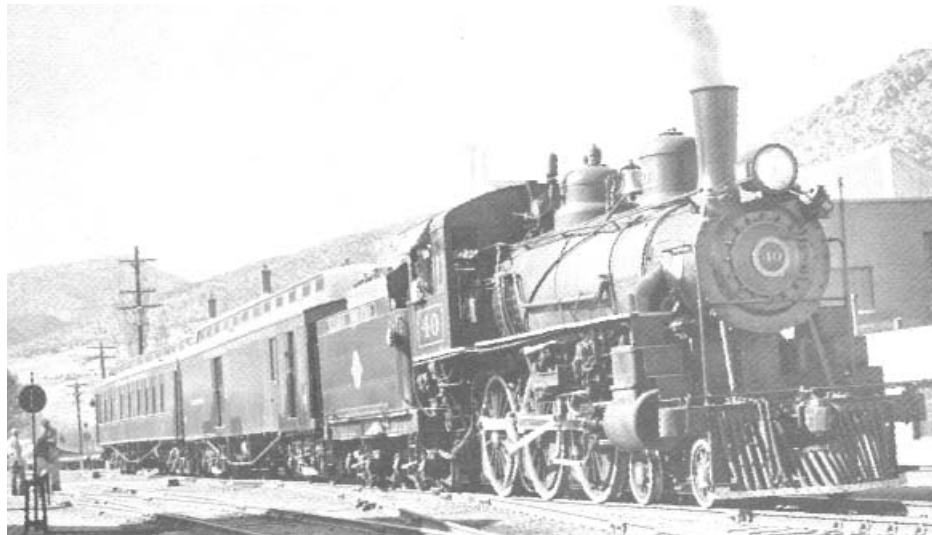


Alice Herrick Stanford was sister of Florence Herrick Requa. She married Josiah Stanford, heir and nephew to Leland Stanford, founder of the Central Pacific Railroad. The Requa and Stanford families routinely moved about from their Piedmont and Warm Springs Estates to those of their relatives.

Mark Requa drives the last spike, fittingly of copper, to complete the construction of his Nevada Northern Railroad to service his new copper mine at Ely, Nevada. The great Ruth Pit was the second of the major copper open-pit mines of the US after Bingham, Utah; together they became Kennecott Copper Company.



Following the completion of the Nevada Northern Railroad, Engine 40 became the only passenger locomotive that covered 125 miles from Ely to the Central Pacific line near Elko. The train could reach over 100 miles per hour.



Mark Requa rides with Herbert Hoover in the presidential limousine on Hoover's arrival in Santa Barbara to visit with Requa (Hoover's campaign manager) at Requa's home in Montecito. In the background is the Santa Barbara Mission.



Lawrence Requa rides in a buckboard with Herbert Hoover to the site of what was to become their Idaho Almaden mercury mine in Wieser, Idaho.



Above: Requa organized during the 1950s the Pioche, Nevada silver lead and zinc mines which became one of the country's ten largest of its kind. *Below:* Mark Requa's great discovery and development of the Ruth Copper Mine at Ely. Massive steam shovels excavated ore from the Ruth Pit, and rail lines spiraled downward as mining expanded and deepened the pit. Eventually, three pits were mined over a six-mile mineral zone. The mile-long Liberty Pit was the largest. Shown above, rail cars are loaded and hauled to the smelter. Over a 70-year history, the mine produced over \$1 billion in copper.





Above: Lawrence Requa surrounded with his exploration party on a tributary of the Amazon River whilst on a major gold exploration program organized by major New York financial interests. *Below:* Lawrence K. Requa in his later career as an eminent consulting geologist to major mining companies.





Lawrence and Frances Requa standing on the steps of the Acropolis in Athens, Greece, 1971.



Frances Requa in her retirement home apartment in Salt Lake City, Utah. The picture was taken shortly after the Banner takeover events.



Mark L. Requa II, oldest son of Lawrence, and half brother of Stephen. Mark became TWA Vice President and gold exploration partner with his father and brother Stephen during the 1970s before his untimely death in 1980.



Stephen Requa meets with then-Peruvian President Alberto K. Fujimori at his private suite in the St. Francis Hotel in San Francisco in late November, 1991. They met to discuss Fujimori's and former Peruvian finance minister Carlos Rodriguez-Pastor's interest in obtaining the geological data from the Requa/Herbert Hoover files. With the files, Peruvian gold mining companies intended to develop gold mines throughout Central America.



Full brother of Stephen, Ralph Requa, whose smear campaign against Stephen immediately preceded the fraudulent Utah court receivership and theft of the Requa/Hoover Files. The smear campaign continued for many years thereafter.



Above: Phyllis Marie, a long-time partner and great friend to author, Stephen Herrick Requa. Phyllis died of cancer in 2007. *Below:* Stephen Requa on Christmas day in London, 2007, with his new God-son, Paulo.

