



Russia's Loss Is Your Gain!

"Skyrocketing Russian government debt is going to help me make a fortune in the white metals markets over the next 12 months. Now I want to share the wealth with *you* ... if you will let me."

—N.S. "Buddy" Hayden, Publisher, White Metals Weekly



Inside: Why Russia's multi-billion-dollar debts will soon trigger the biggest boom ever in the "white metals" markets — and how *you* can profit handsomely.

PLATINUM DOUBLING —

from \$250 to \$500 an ounce

— *in just one year?*

PALLADIUM INCREASING MORE THAN FIVEFOLD —

from \$60 to \$350 an ounce

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Here's why the faltering Russian economy — and its skyrocketing national debt — will soon trigger the biggest boom ever in the "white metals" markets . . . and how *you* can profit handsomely.

Dear Investor:

Boris Yeltsin had to be the luckiest political candidate of the decade — winning his bid for re-election to Russia's presidency by a 53.8%-to-40.3% margin in his run-off election against Communist party chief Gennady Zyuganov.

But, like you, I live in America, not Russia. So I won't personally suffer from the shambles new government policies are going to make of the already-depressed Russian economy.

In fact, as a self-confessed "greedy capitalist," my primary concern in foreign affairs — including Russia's — is how they affect the markets I trade in.

That's why I'm currently paying a hefty monthly consulting fee — to one of the world's top precious metals research firms — to track

the Russian economy ... and, in particular, its effect on two little-known precious metals markets poised for enormous growth and profits this year —

— markets that most investors and speculators don't even know about.

The “hidden” precious metals most investors miss out on ... and how YOU can profit from their next major moves.

Although most investors are unaware of it, there are certain precious metals markets — rarely if ever mentioned in the financial press — where a select group of traders have quietly been making enormous profits ... profits practically unheard of in gold ... or any other commodity traded in the world today.

For instance

In the entire history of precious metals, only one metal has traded at a price of more than \$1,000 per ounce.

Platinum.

And what's even more impressive ... and important ... is the size of the periodic moves this metal makes every few years.

Platinum was down to only \$135 per ounce ... and went up to \$1,045 per ounce ... in just one cycle.

That's an increase in price of almost 1,000%!

Had you bought an option contract, and sold at the peak, your profit would have been an astounding \$45,000!

And because you're buying the actual metal ... leveraging your investment via an option contract ... your practical risk on this play would have been only \$620 using today's state of the art computer pricing models.

You profit when platinum makes major moves (and it does often) ...

The risk of loss in futures or options can be substantial therefore only genuine risk funds should be used in such trading. Futures and options may not be a suitable investment for all individuals, and individuals should carefully consider their financial condition in deciding whether to trade. Option traders should be aware that the assignment of a short option will result in a futures position. Past profits are not indicative of future profits.

while eliminating the risk and exposure that are inherent in buying the stocks of individual mining companies.

You would think that with this type of profit potential, everybody would be trading platinum, and it would be on the front cover of Investor's Daily every month or so.

But the exact opposite is true.

While it seems as if almost everyone has owned or traded gold at one time or another, not one investor in a thousand has traded in platinum — a lucrative, but largely untapped, dynamic metal.

Introducing "White Metals Weekly"...
a unique service for maximizing your profits
in the white metals markets.

Now you can join an exclusive group of investors who are making enormous profits buying and selling platinum and other largely-ignored, under-traded precious metals.

Introducing *White Metals Weekly* ... the only weekly financial advisory fax service designed to show the average investor, step by step, how to make huge profits trading the white metals — platinum, palladium, and silver.

The profits that can be made trading platinum are so big, the figures are almost inconceivable.

In 1972, for example, the Clean Air Act forced car makers to cut down on exhaust pollution by an as then unheard-of amount.

But the only automobile catalytic converter technology able to meet stringent EPA standards required costly platinum for its operation (the equivalent of plating your fireplace grating in gold!).

As a result, the price of platinum increased 80 percent ... from \$100 to \$180 an ounce.

Had you bought at \$100 an ounce, your profit when you sold at \$180 an ounce would have been \$4,000 per contract.

In 1983, the Continental Bank collapse drove platinum from \$250 to \$500 per ounce, doubling the price. Your profit: a whopping \$12,500.

And in 1987, when gnawing inflation fears plagued the world economy, the price of platinum soared — from just under \$450 per ounce to \$682 per ounce — in just 7 months.

Had you bought at \$450 and then sold at the peak, the value of your contract, on an initial margin of \$2,000, would have grown to \$11,600. That's a profit almost six times greater

than your initial capital outlay on this trade.

Even better for you, platinum is just one of *three* “white metals” in which major moves will shortly take place. *White Metals Weekly* will also show you how to make

...\$7,300 or more per play trading palladium!

Palladium is the second of the three “white metals.” Palladium is similar to platinum in look and composition, but as a natural resource, it is even scarcer.

Over the past two decades, palladium has sold for as little as \$36 an ounce ... and as much as \$350 an ounce ... a nearly tenfold price fluctuation.

And when palladium moves, the price skyrockets quickly ... and can then drop almost as fast. And you can make money on *both* sides of the curve!

Remember what happened to platinum in the early 1970s, when the Clean Air Act forced auto makers to install a catalytic converter in ever new car?

Well, palladium not only looks similar to platinum, but it also has many of the same chemical properties. Auto researchers soon figured out that palladium, like platinum, can work extremely well as a catalytic converter for vehicle emissions control.

When the car companies introduced the new palladium converter, the use of palladium as a catalyst in the auto industry took off ...

... and palladium nearly doubled in price, leaping from \$80 to \$152 an ounce in just a few months.

Had you put up \$1,000 to buy a palladium contract at \$80, and then sold after palladium shot up to \$153, your profit on the trade would have been \$7,300.

In 1980, palladium leaped from \$60 to \$350 an ounce when the Soviet Union — one of the world’s major producers of palladium *and* platinum — invaded Afghanistan.

Had you bought a contract when palladium was \$60 per ounce, and sold at the top, you would have made an astounding \$29,000 in profits!

We’re tremendously excited about what palladium will do in the coming 6 to 12 months. And *White Metals Weekly* is the *only* financial advisory service covering palladium in depth.

Palladium, like platinum, is scarce. Russia can only meet orders by shipping almost half of its exported palladium from above-ground state reserves.

More and more autocatalysts for cars made in Europe and North America use palladium in their converters. Increased automobile sales mean more palladium demand.

In addition, palladium use in electronic components is also becoming more widespread. As a result, palladium demand has been growing more than 25% annually, with manufacturers using more than 6 million ounces of this precious metal in 1995.

Will Russia's woes be your gain?

As I hinted at earlier, platinum, like palladium, is in short supply.

The above-ground reserves of platinum are *less* than a 24 month's supply.

Gold reserves, by comparison, are enough to last for a quarter of a century ... without taking even one ounce out of the ground! There's just no "Fort Knox" equivalent for platinum (or for that matter, palladium).

And who controls the world's platinum supply?

Just two nations! One of which is none other than our former enemies, the Russians!

More than 90 percent of the world's platinum is mined in just two countries: Russia and South Africa.

North of the arctic circle in Central Siberia, the Norilk'sk Mine — a major source of the world's precious platinum — sits firmly in the hands of the Russian government.

As a result, the Africans and the Russians can control the flow of platinum into the world economy as tightly as the Arabs control the flow of oil.

So the supply and demand ... and the price of platinum ... hinge, to a large extent, on who's in charge of the Russian government ... and whether that government remains a democracy — or reverts back to Communism and the failed economic policies of the former Soviet Union.

Already, platinum mining has been so scaled back in Russia, that almost half the platinum exported from Russia last year was sold from the limited inventory of government reserve stocks.

At the same time, industrial consumption was the highest it had been since 1980 ... and it continues to grow at the rate of 21% a year. Last year, almost five million ounces of platinum was consumed in the making of glass, electronics, automobile components (including catalytic converters), and jewelry.

Power-hungry Yeltsin — or, if he succumbs to heart problems, his successor, Prime Minister Chernomyrdin — may soon announce a plan to curtail annual production at Norilk'sk Mine ... and severely limit exports so as to tighten world supply and create further shortages.

You see, Russia needs cash. In the first 6 months of 1996 alone, the Russian government had to make up a shortfall of \$15 billion in uncollected taxes. And with a federal budget deficit of 7.5%,

Russia stands to lose an important \$10 billion loan from the International Monetary Fund.

Even worse, Yeltsin's administration has to make good on \$11 billion in spending promises made during his campaign, which includes having the government pay back-wages for millions of workers at cash-strapped state enterprises.

One way the Russians can help raise the money is by driving up the price of the platinum Russia sells on the world market. And they can do that by limiting production.

When this happens, the current high demand — coupled with Russian platinum inventory shortages — may drive up platinum by 80%, 150%, even 200% or more — within the next 6 to 9 months.

As a *White Metals Weekly* subscriber, you'll be alerted immediately when platinum begins its upward climb ... so you can profit from Russia's out-of-control economic policies.

We know, as a historical fact, that when the Soviet Union invaded Afghanistan in 1980, platinum skyrocketed to \$1,050 per ounce.

When Yeltsin (or, Chernomyrdin) puts the new plans to work, the affect on the Russian platinum supply could drive the price even higher.

When it does, it will set a new price-per-ounce world record for precious metals that is unlikely to be broken for the remainder of the century.

We believe profits of \$30,000 per platinum contract or more are not only possible — they're likely.

In fact, the gains may even be higher. Because, although a free-market will benefit Russia over the long haul, the immediate affect of transitioning Russia from a communist to democratic nation has been one of economic chaos.

As this transition continues, the chaos and volatility in Russia goes on, threatening the stability of the world platinum supply. That's bad news for Russians ... but it represents a unique money-making opportunity for *White Metals Weekly* subscribers who want to profit from platinum's big price fluctuations.

More good news for platinum investors ...

Fuel cells, which use platinum electrodes to create electricity, have been touted for years as a possible replacement or supplement to internal combustion engines in automobiles.

While in the past, fuel cells were considered a laboratory curiosity, several major manufacturers — including United Technologies Corporation, Ballard Power Systems, and Daimler-Benz AG (the parent company of Mercedes Benz) — will soon announce commercial viability of fuel cell technology. Fuel cells are cleaner than burning coal, gas, or oil (the main byproduct is

pure water), yet they reduce energy costs 25 to 40 percent.

When sales of these products take off, the demand for the primary catalyst used in these fuel cells — platinum — will increase significantly, and its price will go even higher. Use of fuel cells in other applications requiring power — trucks, buses, utilities, hospitals, schools, office buildings, condominiums, stores, apartments, portable computers, video cameras — will push consumption to record levels.

**Put the world's premier white metals research and trading team
to work as your exclusive advisors ... starting now!**

Let me briefly introduce you to the crack team of precious metals traders who will be researching and producing *White Metals Weekly* fax reports for you each week.

You'll note that these are not "famous names." You haven't seen them on Louis Ruckeyser's Wall Street or read about them in the Wall Street Journal. That's because these traders are too busy making real-money trading decisions daily ... too busy making money ... to seek the publicity other, less qualified financial advisors generate for their own self-promotion.

FRANK SANDERS, a full-time professional metals trader since 1980, is one of the country's most respected metals analysts.

Known for his precise supply and demand analyses and price outlooks, Frank has a wide following for his writings on monetary economics and history of the precious metals. Frank is co-author of Silver Bonanza: How to Profit from the Coming Bull Market in Silver — the definitive book on silver investing.

ROBERT MEIER analyzes and trades platinum, palladium, and silver for major mining companies and refiners worldwide. He's been involved with the white metals markets for almost two decades. Bob's clients include Swiss banks, portfolio managers, and precious metals trade associations.

Bob is the author of the definitive metals reference book, The Metals of War. This comprehensive volume details supply, demand, and outlook for 27 metals including platinum, palladium, and silver. In his work as a commodity exchange consultant in Washington, DC, Bob was instrumental in setting policy on domestic and foreign precious metals options contracts.

Speculators and investors worldwide have attended Bob's seminars on white metals trading techniques. Since 1997, he has been a regular featured speaker at the prestigious New Orleans Investment Conference. Bob's articles on white metals and related markets have appeared in more than 37 publications including Barron's, Futures Magazine, and Futures & Options World.

Since 1988, STEVE BELMONT has been the editor of Options Edge, a monthly advisory letter covering the futures options markets. He is also the editor of The Senmontier Strat-

egy, recognized as one of the top commodity options newsletters in the country.

A frequent speaker at investment conferences throughout the U.S., Steve has lectured for the Oxford Club, Globacor Wealth Preservation Retreats, and Jim Blanchard's New Orleans Investment Conference. His articles have appeared in such publications as Consensus and Futures. Research-oriented, Steve was for many years an analyst with the investment banking firm of Kettler and Company, and later, for Heinhold Commodities..

SUSAN RUTSEN's specialty is the financial futures. At home in global markets that "never sleep," she spends most of her time researching and trading precious metals (and also currency futures).

Susan began her career in commodities in 1980 as a technical analyst with the famous Aden Analysis research team in Costa Rica. Now one of the country's most prominent technicians, Susan has been a speaker at commodity workshops and investment seminars around the world. Her articles have appeared in such publications as Futures Magazine, Gold Newsletter, Personal Investment and Profitable Investing, World Market Perspective, Intermarket Magazine, and Wealth Magazine.

A big move in silver — coming soon?

As we've revealed in this letter, platinum and palladium are two of the three "white metals." The third is silver.

Silver you know about. Platinum and palladium are rarer ... and more expensive. But when metals move, silver frequently beats them all hands down.

For instance, about ten years ago, inflation fears caused silver to rally from \$5 per ounce to \$11 per ounce — more than double the price.

Had you bought at \$5 and sold at the peak, you would have pocketed a quick \$30,000.

A couple of years ago, when worldwide silver mining had pretty much come to a halt, silver was back at around \$5 an ounce again. Our white metals traders felt silver was due for another big move upward.

Why? With a base production cost of \$7, silver mines were losing \$2 for every ounce they produced — hence the near-total shutdown. But with growing demand from India and the Far East, combined with dwindling supplies due to lack of production, our traders were confident silver would stage an impressive comeback.

They took action and recommended to subscribers a limited risk silver option play for a cost of \$800. This position gave them the right — but not the obligation — to buy 5,000 ounces of silver for \$5.25 per ounce good through the end of the year.