

December 3, 2005

## GUATEMALA: GLAMIS GOLD Inc. MINING VERSUS MAYAN-CONTROLLED DEVELOPMENT INTERESTS

Even as information continues to be made public about serious harms associated with Glamis Gold's mining operation, they have begun mining gold. Beyond citizen awareness and action, there is no way to hold the company for actual and potential environmental harms and human rights violations associated with its mining operations.

**CANADIAN LAW & IMPUNITY OF THE MINING COMPANIES** -- In June 2005, the Canadian parliament's standing committee on foreign affairs and international trade concluded "Canada does not have laws to ensure that the activities of Canadian mining companies in developing countries conform to human rights standards, including the rights of workers and indigenous peoples."

In response, the Canadian government rejected the recommendation of passing legislation to enable parties to hold mining companies legally accountable in Canada for human rights and environmental harms caused by their operations across the globe. This ensures that the global mining industry will continue to act with almost complete impunity and effective immunity from accountability. Whither democracy and the rule of law?

Benefits from the mining industry flow north to shareholders, directors, consumers and government coffers; the harms flow south.

Rights Action (a Canadian not-for-profit organization) funds and supports community-based development, environment and HR organizations in countries of the global south, including regions of Honduras and Guatemala being harmed by the operations of North American mining companies. Our local partner organizations -- mainly Indigenous -- are increasingly forced to deal increasingly with a growing number of Canadian mining companies whose operations are undermining the possibility of healthy and sustainable community development, of a healthy environment and of human rights.

Questions, comments? Contact Grahame Russell, 416-654-2074.  
info@rightsaction.org. www.rightsaction.org.

BELOW:

1- Report (executive summary): SERIOUS PROBLEMS WITH THE WORLD BANK'S ASSESSMENT OF THE NEGATIVE IMPACTS OF THE GLAMIS GOLD OPEN-PIT MINING OPERATION IN MAYAN COMMUNITIES OF WESTERN GUATEMALA. (full report available: info@rightsaction.org)

2- Press release: GLAMIS GOLD BEGINNING ITS MINING OPERATIONS

SERIOUS PROBLEMS WITH THE WORLD BANK'S ASSESSMENT OF THE NEGATIVE  
IMPACTS OF  
THE GLAMIS GOLD OPEN-PIT MINING OPERATION IN MAYAN COMMUNITIES OF  
WESTERN  
GUATEMALA

-- By Robert Moran, Ph.D., Hydrogeology/Geochemistry, Colorado, USA,  
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The World Bank's CAO (Compliance Advisor Ombudsman) Assessment  
incorrectly  
concluded that the citizens of Sipacapa (department of San Marcos,  
Guatemala) would not suffer significant impacts to their water quality  
nor  
would they be subject to increased competition for water [due to the  
open-pit mining gold mining operation of Glamis Gold Inc.].

Both statements are based on inadequate data and result from incorrect  
interpretations of the existing data. In addition, the CAO chose to  
arbitrarily ignore potential impacts to citizens residing outside the  
region  
of Sipacapa.

No member of the CAO Assessment team that visited the mine site or the  
local  
region had specific expertise in hydrogeology, water quality,  
geochemistry,  
or technical aspects of mining. The majority of the technical  
information  
used by the CAO to reach their conclusions was not publicly available  
when  
the project ESIA was submitted for review in 2003, and is still not  
available to the general public. This lack of transparency suggests a  
degree  
of contempt for the average, rural Guatemalan.

In numerous sections, this CAO Assessment describes additional  
technical  
information that needs to be collected, which indicates that the CAO  
is  
aware of the significant degree of technical uncertainty that exists.  
This  
uncertainty would normally require that conservative rather than  
optimistic  
impact assumptions should have been made. Such impact uncertainty is  
usually  
handled by instituting strict financial assurance measures, which have  
not  
been discussed in either the ESIA or the CAO Assessment.

The Assessment indirectly recognizes some of the uncertainty with respect to future impacts. Given these potential risks to water quality and quantity, the project continues a trend whereby the poor are likely to be asked to subsidize development.

This CAO Assessment raises numerous questions and concerns about the actual ability of the CAO to present independent opinions when their sister agency, the (World Bank's) IFC (International financial corporation), is a project lender. It also suggests similar concerns about the sources of technical information on which the CAO relied in making this evaluation.

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DECEMBER 1, 2005 - 18:21 ET

#### GLAMIS ANNOUNCES COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION AT MARLIN MINE AND UPDATES MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES AT CERRO BLANCO PROJECT

RENO, NEVADA--(CCNMatthews - Dec. 1, 2005) - Glamis Gold Ltd. Today announced that its Marlin Mine in Guatemala has commenced commercial production, remaining on track to produce 20,000 ounces of gold in 2005.

Marlin is expected to produce approximately 250,000 ounces of gold and 3.5 million ounces of silver in 2006.

The Marlin mill has demonstrated designed throughput capacity of 220 tonnes per hour and gold recoveries are currently 90%. Mill crews continue to fine-tune the circuit in order to achieve overall production objectives.

Surface mining activities are on plan, with grades of over six grams per

tonne being realized from near-surface ore zones. Underground operations are

proceeding on three development levels in preparation for significant contributions from underground production by mid-2006.

Regional access affected by Hurricane Stan has been largely reestablished

and the project substation is now receiving electricity from the Guatemalan

power grid.

#### CERRO BLANCO PROJECT

New drilling results at the Cerro Blanco project in southeastern Guatemala have resulted in an updated mineral resource estimate. The Company had previously announced an inferred resource for Cerro Blanco of 873,000 ounces of gold. Additional drilling carried out during 2005 has resulted in an updated mineral resource of 1.27 million ounces of gold in the indicated category at an average grade of 15.7 grams per tonne and an additional 0.67 million ounces of inferred resource at an average grade of 15.3 grams per tonne. Gold resources were defined within underground mineable shapes using a cutoff grade of approximately 8.0 grams equivalent per tonne. The total estimated indicated resource for silver at Cerro Blanco is approximately 5.87 million ounces at an average grade of 72.0 grams per tonne and an inferred resource of 2.59 million ounces at an average grade of 59.6 grams per tonne.

The new mineral resource includes drilling results along 0.9 kilometer of strike length and to a depth of 350 meters. The deposit remains open to the north and south and at depth, and further drilling is continuing with eight rigs currently active on the property. Surface sampling suggests that the gold system could extend an additional 1.5 kilometers to the north and an unknown distance to the south beneath valley fill.

The entire Cerro Blanco drill hole data base can be accessed on the company web site at [www.glamis.com](http://www.glamis.com). The Company continues to conduct baseline environmental work, permitting, hydrology studies, facility scoping and metallurgical testing with the intent of developing an underground mine. A feasibility study for Cerro Blanco is expected to be completed in late 2006, with development starting at completion of the study. Initial production is

targeted for late 2008.

"We are very pleased with Marlin's performance as it continues to meet our expectations and is well on its way to becoming our largest mine. The excellent results from our latest round of drilling at Cerro Blanco validate our further growth prospects in Guatemala," said Kevin McArthur, President and Chief Executive Officer of Glamis Gold. "We are committed to building and running quality mining operations in Guatemala and developing partnerships that will provide benefits to the surrounding communities, the country of Guatemala and Glamis shareholders."

Glamis Gold Ltd. is a premier intermediate gold producer with low-cost gold mines and development projects in Nevada, Mexico and Central America. Plans call for growth from over 400,000 ounces of gold production in 2005 to over 700,000 ounces in 2007. The Company remains 100 percent unhedged.

email requests for investor packets to: [info@glamis.com](mailto:info@glamis.com). email questions/correspondence to: [jeffw@glamis.com](mailto:jeffw@glamis.com)

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#### WHAT TO DO:

\* The Canadian government should hold public hearings, across the country, to publicly discuss the environmental, development and human rights harms caused by the operations of many Canadian mining companies around the globe;

\* AT A BARE MINIMUM, the Canadian government should implement measures to hold Canadian companies, directors and shareholders, fully accountable in Canada, civilly and criminally, for the harmful impacts of their operations on community development, human rights and the environment of communities and populations around the globe. Permitting and encouraging our companies to operate with impunity, and immunity from legal accountability, is outrageous and simply not acceptable.

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