Seven Hot Investments for the Coming Year

Investments With 500% to 1,000% Profit Potential

Dear Investor,

The incredible population growth on this planet is creating the profit opportunity of a lifetime. There are simply not enough raw materials to supply the growing demand, and certain investments are going to make savvy investors rich in the next few years.

Just look at this population explosion:

In 1850, there were about a billion people on planet Earth. That was double the number that occupied the planet in 1500. That type of growth rate -- a doubling every 350 years -- was consistent with the rate of increase for humankind from the dawn of agriculture up to the Industrial Revolution.

Yet by 1880, the world's population had increased to 1.5 billion people. In just 30 years, the world had added half a billion people.

By 1925, the world's population had reached 2 billion people. Fifty years later, it had doubled again to 4 billion. And in 2000, there were 6 billion people on spaceship Earth. By 2025, there could be 9 billion people. Over a span of six generations, the world's population will have risen ninefold.

Scientists say that in order to support projected population increases, the world will have to quadruple its agricultural production and increase its energy output by a factor of eight. Meanwhile, 150 years after the Industrial Revolution began, man is beginning to drink dry the Earth's wellspring of natural resources.

OUTSTANDING INVESTMENTS DELIVERS WHOPPING GAINS -- AGAIN AND AGAIN!

Over and over, *Outstanding Investments'* readers have reaped huge gains with our hard asset investments, like:

- **100% with Ashton Mining**
- **162% on Intrepid Minerals**
- **75% on American Water Works**
- **137% on KeyWest Energy**
- **1,955% on Corriente Resources**
- **151% on Wheaton River Minerals**
- **332% on Glamis Gold**
- **668% with Metallica Resources**
- **580% on Ace Development**
- **136% on RJ Reynolds**

There's no reason why you shouldn't be enjoying gains like these, too -- even as most investors spend the next few years waiting for the bull market in mainstream Wall Street stocks to get going again. Read on for the complete information on a special, limited-time membership offer for *Outstanding Investments!*

Rising Demand...

It's not only that we have more people in the world -- it's also what these people are doing. Currently the Western world, with just 20% of the world's population, uses 80% of the Earth's water, mineral and petroleum resources. And the rest of the world is just itching to catch up.

Supply pressures are finally beginning to turn some real asset prices around. Gold is around $350 for the first time in years and looks ready to stay there. Oil continues to trade higher. Even often-forgotten materials like copper, silver, timber and grains have risen sharply in recent months.

But the good news is that the stocks of companies that specialize in natural resources are still selling at dirt-cheap prices because investors have overlooked the important trends.

Falling Supply...

The heyday of finding new giant resource supplies is over. There hasn't been an elephant oil field (more than a billion barrels in reserves) discovered in almost 20 years. Minerals are in the same boat. Companies have

"In only one month my portfolio created to follow your recommendations is up $3,000. And your analysis of the current

realized that there is a dwindling supply of resources out there. In 1997, the total spent on worldwide nonferrous metals exploration was $5.2 billion. Then mineral exploration budgets declined by 29% in 1998, 24% in 1999 and another 7% in 2000. The total expenditure for 2001 was only $2.2 billion, or 42% of what it was just four years prior.

oil predicament is the most comprehensive I've seen."

-- Mike P., South Dakota

Even food and water are feeling the pinch. Meeting the crop demands projected for 2025 could require an additional 192 cubic miles of water -- a volume nearly equivalent to 10 times the annual flow of the Nile. No one yet knows how to supply that much additional water in a way that protects supplies for future use.

The peak for grain production has also been reached. World farmland planted in grain has declined since 1980, mostly due to environmental factors such as soil erosion, oversaturation and salinization of irrigated land, air pollution and water shortages. Thus world grain output has been holding flat at around 60 million tonnes and may begin to fall.

In short, we're facing a crunch in just about every natural resource you can name. That will mean higher prices and higher profits for the companies that specialize in these resources. But investing in the right companies is crucial.

MEET JOHN MYERS: YOUR "INSIDER CONNECTION" TO HUGE PROFITS IN THE NEW

BULL MARKET

John Myers was investing in the market when most kids were collecting 45s or baseball cards. His father was the famous C.V. Myers, one of the original gold bugs. As a result, John grew up around investing. And his father taught him the difficult lessons of investing -- the ones most investors never get the hang of -- before John even learned to drive.It was back in 1971 when John, at his father's urging, bought gold bullion at $32 an ounce. He cashed out when his father told everyone he knew to "sell" at $650. John used the tidy fortune he'd secured to buy a house. And he learned a powerful lesson about investing: It's even more important to know when to sell than when to buy.

One of John's greatest assets as far as his subscribers are concerned is his experience. In a market where most fund managers tend to be under 30 and have never seen a bear market or a recession before, John -- who celebrates his 45th birthday this year -- brings to the table over 20 years of investing know-how, including a stint as a broker. His father's name has always opened doors in this industry. It still does, even though John's father has passed away. The rest of John's family is plugged in, too. (For instance, his brother, an attorney, helped broker the Amoco-Dome deal.)

John is still close to many oil industry insiders and counts some of the most influential people in the industry as personal friends. He also talks directly to the geologists and the guys who work the oil rigs. In fact, John has built an international network of industry leaders -- specialists who have the invaluable knowledge needed to steer his readers straight to the biggest profits. And that's what you get when you subscribe to *Outstanding Investments* -- true insider knowledge!

300% RETURNS FROM "THE OSLO SECRET"

The new bull market in commodities is here, and it's a bull market that has only just begun.

In the past year, the CRB Index of commodity prices has risen approximately 28%. Individual commodities have done even better. Soybeans are up 30%, wheat is up 36%, crude oil is up 64% and cocoa has skyrocketed a whopping 62%.

And here's a hot opportunity to profit from it...

Hot Profits From a Cold Place

This little-known stock comes from a thousand-year-old city in a little country that ranks third in world oil exports (only Saudi Arabia and Russia export more oil).

The Oslo, Norway-based energy and materials company is selling in the stock market at a deep discount to the combined value of its various businesses. The company is 44% owned by the Norwegian government, and specializes in three core sectors: Oil and Energy, Aluminum and Agriculture (it is the world's biggest fertilizer producer).

Recently, the stock got hammered because of a disappointing profit report for its latest quarter combined with global stock market turbulence. But this has set up a superb opportunity to invest in a very strong global resource company.

Value on Sale

The stock trades at less than 12 times estimated 2002 earnings, less than four times trailing 12-month cash flow and about one times book value. It just screams opportunity.

But a cheap valuation is not its only attraction. To sum up the bull story, this company is a bargain-priced oil and gas business that allows an investor to diversify into energy positions outside the trouble-plagued Middle East.

In addition, its Aluminum division provides some direct leverage to an improving global economy. But even without a major economic rebound, an increase in production and cost savings should produce significant improvement in operating earnings from Aluminum next year and beyond.

And, finally, the company's Agri division is the most profitable of its kind in the world. As an added attraction, the division offers investors a way to diversify into yet another natural resource business.

With all the uncertainty surrounding the world oil markets and the global economy, savvy investors are searching for a play that will provide them with a margin of safety. If you can buy a company that is priced at a discount by the market and has a track record of growth, that's all the better.

Corporate Honesty? How Quaint

This company's stock price took it on the chin when management disclosed that third-quarter profits plunged 61% from a year earlier, a decline largely related to a surge in exploration costs after drilling for oil in Angola, Denmark and the Gulf of Mexico came up dry. Weak aluminum prices also weighed on profits.

To its great credit, the company didn't try to hide its poor results. Quite the contrary. Plastered across the company's Internet home page after third-quarter results were released was the word "unsatisfactory" in big letters -- a refreshing bit of candor, if nothing else.

The secret to profits here, though, is that the company's exploration costs truly are nonrecurring items. What's more, it books these major expenses all at once, instead of deducting them over time. By swallowing this bitter pill sooner rather than later, the company cleared the way for higher reported profits in coming quarters.

But here's the best part:

Although we like this name for its long-term growth potential as an operating company, it might be worth more to investors "dead" than "alive." In other words, based on a sum-of-the-parts analysis, the company is trading at well below its breakup value. Therefore, a partial or complete liquidation of its assets could prove extremely rewarding for investors.

Don't Pass This One Up

Our estimate has the shares trading at a 33% discount to net asset value (NAV). The discount is high absolutely and historically. So even if there is no spinoff in the near future, the discount provides a nice margin of safety.

> ***"[I] made the cost of the subscription on my first buy, within a week or so. Your newsletter is a great deal!"***
>
> ***-- Al D., Texas***

To sum up, this company has a P/E of just 11.23, a price-to-sales multiple of just 0.51, a price to book value of 1.04 and a dividend yield of 2.8%. It's a great investment on its face, and if the global economy rebounds or oil supplies become unstable due to conflict in the Middle East, this stock could jump well above its old highs -- and give us as much as a 300% return.

Get all the details on this company in our FREE special report, *The Oslo Secret: Hot Profits From a Cold Place.* Read on to find out how to get your FREE copy.

IT'S A PERFECT TIME TO GET RICH!

Charles Martin Hall revolutionized the production of aluminum in a woodshed laboratory off his kitchen on Feb. 23, 1886. Soon after, Hall and a small group of investors founded Alcoa. By 1910, Hall's annual dividend income was $150,000, equal to about $2.7 million today. His stock was worth $5 million, equal to about $90 million today. Hall created a vast fortune for himself and his investors by producing aluminum, the most abundant metal in the earth's crust.

That sounds like quite an accomplishment. But it's how fortunes are made in the real asset market, even today. Modern companies continue to develop new ways to increase yields, efficiently satisfying demand levels and realizing huge profits in the process. The key for investors is to find the companies that are succeeding in blending new technologies with old industries. *Outstanding Investments* has found several unique companies in some surprising industries. Whether mining for gold, supplying water or copper or even buying precious metals, these companies are among the best you can own today to take advantage of the profit potential associated with real assets.

A TALE OF TWO MARKETS:

Commodities Will Surge... While Wall Street Stocks Will Continue to Lose...

> ***"Lately it hasn't been the same old market"***
>
> **-- The Wall Street Journal, Oct. 25, 1929**

With Washington spending like a drunken sailor and the Fed pumping money like never before, the stage is set for a bull market in commodities of giant proportions.

Harmony Gold is a hefty 200% higher than when we recommended the stock at $5.46 in November 2001. A 200% gain in little more than a year qualifies as a bull-market performance in anyone's book. And there's much more to go. I'm convinced that everything from aluminum to zinc will soar.

Funny thing is, we've seen this all before. All the fundamentals are in place to repeat the great gold rush in commodities that occurred in the 1970s -- that is, a weakening dollar, growing demand for real assets and trillions of dollars looking for new opportunities outside the mainstream stock market.

Let me introduce myself. My name is John Myers, and I'm the editor of *Outstanding Investments.*

In the next few pages, I'd like to introduce you to the world of natural resources. I'll tell you what to buy, when to buy and, perhaps most importantly, when to sell. I'll even show you how my subscribers have been making money hand over fist for the last two years -- thanks to a market that Wall Street firms have ignored and most investors are needlessly afraid of (which is all the better for us).

The bottom line is real assets are selling at very low prices. The year 2003 is going to be to commodity investors what 1982 was to Wall Street investors -- the beginning of a powerful bull market that could lead shrewd investors to incredible new wealth and a lifetime of financial security.

That is, for investors smart enough to stay out of mainstream stocks...

Big Board Still Vulnerable

Microsoft began last year at $70 a share, but by late July, it was at $45. At its all-time high, MSFT was at $120. And the old standard-bearer for the Dow, IBM, was trading at $67 in late July, whereas its 52-week high was $126!

The blue chips that stockbrokers and analysts called safe harbors after the tech bubble burst are now seeing hurricane winds.

It all began in early 2000 when the technology bubble popped, setting off a relentless decline in tech stocks. Stockbrokers -- many not even born when Wall Street experienced its last severe bear market -- are fumbling for answers.

Of course, the big brokerage houses remain bullish. What else would you expect? Their profitability depends on investors trading stocks. But even at current post-bubble levels, the stock market is still very expensive, at least based on the average P/E ratio.

At the height of the 1929 market, stocks were selling at a price-to-earnings ratio of 26. The long-term average P/E ratio for the market is about 14. At the bottom of previous severe bear markets, the P/E ratio dropped to 7 or 8. In fact, in the summer of 1982, with the Dow trading around 800 and about to embark on an 18-year record run, the P/E ratio stood at 8.

But today, even after the devastation on Wall Street, the P/E ratio still stands at 30! That's right, stocks today, based on the average price-to-earnings multiple, are more expensive than they were at the 1929 peak.

Fact is, investor patience is running out. The money rushing out of stocks has been flowing into money market funds. But with money market funds paying a paltry yield, some money has already begun to trickle into hard asset investments. Inside of two years, this dribble of money moving into hard assets is likely to become a stream, and then a roaring river that will drive prices of energy and base and precious metals to levels not seen since the sensational '70s.

About $6 trillion in U.S. stock market wealth has been erased in a little more than two years. That translates into the destruction of 41% of the market's peak value of $14.7 trillion reached in March 2000.

The Falling Greenback

The government is now fighting a two-front war -- one against terrorism, the other against deflation. It is not our job to predict terrorism. But it is our job to make you money. So the deflationary war is one of our

"My stock portfolio has increased 52% in 8 months as a result of the insight of* Outstanding Investments. *I plan to be a

prime concerns.

subscriber for years to come. Thanks."

-- Fred H., Maryland

The fiscal and monetary might of the U.S. Treasury and the Federal Reserve, together with the ability of Congress to spend, make a powerful inflationary triad -- one that can shape events and overcome even the worst bear markets. But like everything else, there is always a price to pay. The price this time around will likely be a rising national debt, a weaker U.S. dollar and, ultimately, rising inflation.

Now, why is the dollar so crucial? Well, commodity prices worldwide are measured in U.S. dollars. So if the greenback falls relative to other currencies, as it did in the 1970s, commodity prices in effect rise -- even if the actual prices paid stay the same. In recent months the dollar has been falling. This, more than anything else, is the reason commodity prices have been strong. My expectation is that this trend will not only continue, but accelerate.

For seven consecutive years, the dollar has gained ground -- rising from a low of 92 to an extremely high 121. But at 121, the dollar is very overvalued and overbought.

So, not surprisingly, the dollar has been weakening since the beginning of 2002. Given the amount of new dollars being pumped into the economy and what could become an exodus of foreign money from Wall Street as U.S. assets lose their attractiveness, the dollar could quite easily fall below 100, perhaps all the way to 90.

Since one of the strongest forces powering the U.S. economy and its equity markets has been foreign investment, an outflow of foreign capital would force domestic interest rates higher and cause an even further decline in the stock market.

And if the Dow stays below 8,000 for too long, foreigners may begin to dump U.S. stocks en masse, which, in turn, could mean more dollar selling.

A vicious cycle of foreign investors pulling the plug on Wall Street...and a growing desire by the world's central bankers to stop using the U.S. dollar as their reserve currency, would drive the price of gold higher. That's because the yellow metal is the safest investment for governments and individuals when markets are in turmoil.

At the Mercy of the Government and the People

Today we are three generations past the time when Americans could trade their dollars for gold. Yet until August 1971, foreign nations could still make the switch. And in the late 1960s they did so with abandon, forcing Richard Nixon to dismantle the last vestige of the gold standard.

Shortly after that, OPEC launched a series of petroleum price hikes. Arab oil producers were no longer willing to trade their nonrenewable resource for a currency that was losing its value by the week. First the world's central banks, and then Americans themselves, lost confidence in the dollar. This created a wave of hard asset investing and a startling rise in commodities prices.

Today, we are basically at the exact same juncture as in 1971. The only thing propping up our dollar is confidence. But faith can be fickle. Unfortunately for policymakers in Washington, markets are not only more vigilant, but also less forgiving.

OK, enough about the forces in the marketplace. Let's get back to what we think are the best investments to own right now -- investments that could help you to multiply your money many times over.

EARN TRIPLE-DIGIT PROFITS FROM NATURAL RESOURCE INVESTMENTS LIKE THESE...

In June 2000, we sent out a report warning investors about new tensions in the Middle East. We also told investors to prepare with stocks that are now up 20%, 63% and 116%... even 200% and more. That's just a small sample of the massive opportunities we've spotted ahead of the trend. Take a look at these...

- **75% on American Water Works**
- **96% on EOG Resources**
- **100% on Ashton Mining**
- **125% on coffee**
- **136% on RJ Reynolds**
- **137% on KeyWest Energy**
- **153% on gold**
- **304% on soybeans**
- **332% on Glamis Gold**
- **580% on Ace Development**
- **668% on Metallica Resources**
- **733% on Target Resources**
- **785% on Pan American**
- **1,566% on S&P put options**

How do we do it? With a firm grasp of the reality of the markets. By not believing that bull markets will go on forever, or that one sector will dominate the markets forever. By understanding what's going on in the markets, and what's going on in the world, it's possible to predict where big profits are likely to be made from investing in the hard assets that are critical to the continuation and growth of human beings on this planet.

700% PROFITS IN THE NEW AGE OF COPPER

From the Copper Age about 8,000 years ago to the electronic age today, copper has been an essential industrial metal. And the booming growth of the Internet is making the red metal even more vital.

Each year, America consumes more than 8 billion pounds of copper. In fact, an American baby born today will use an average of 1,500 pounds of copper in his or her lifetime. And demand for copper continues to grow, both in the developing world and in the industrialized economies.

Copper can be easily shaped, molded and rolled into sheets or drawn into thin wire. It readily mixes with other metals to form alloys such as brass and bronze, and it is also rust-resistant. But first and foremost, copper is an excellent conductor of electricity and heat -- characteristics that make it invaluable in today's electronic age.

And here in North America, a new kind of copper wiring used in new home construction will greatly increase demand for the red metal. Perhaps not surprisingly, Internet usage is at the heart of this new demand for the ancient metal.

Its role as an industrial material with so many applications makes it easy to understand why copper prices are sensitive to the economic cycle. They move lower during the onset of a recession and begin to climb at the first signs of recovery . This is a short-term bullish signal for a cyclical commodity. Long-term, the outlook is even more bullish.

It's in the Walls

You see, copper is an essential component of the growing Internet. With the Net, faster is better -- and that means more copper usage.

The speed of the consumer's connection is directly related to the system used, and telephone and cable companies are fighting it out to be the Internet provider of choice.

Telephone companies are working to increase connectivity speeds by adding digital subscriber line technology, which increases the speed of data transmission utilizing the current infrastructure. Cable companies are using cable modem technology with coaxial cable to deliver high-speed Internet access.

But no matter how fast data can be transmitted to one's house, the real bottleneck may be the telephone wiring inside. Which brings us to residential communications wiring and its exciting potential for copper.

Today, the vast majority of people use conventional telephone wiring to access the Internet. Consisting typically of two pairs of wires, conventional wiring is adequate for voice, fax and some data communications. But structured wiring, using new cables, can result in faster transmission of increased amounts of information.

Market-Driven Demand

Two markets drive residential communications wiring: new-home construction and existing-home remodeling. This year approximately 1.6 million new homes will be built. That's on top of the 1.7 million built last year.

New construction means new demand for the structured wiring business, because when walls are open, homes are easy to wire properly. And structured wiring is already beginning to penetrate this market.

Parks Associates of Dallas estimates that last year alone 12% of new homes were wired for the future. By 2004, Parks' mid-line forecast is for 42% of new homes to be wired properly.

According to the Copper Development Association, we are entering a time in which each house will contain an additional 20 pounds of copper. If you use a "conservative number of one million houses properly wired in a near-future year," the association says, "that results in a minimum of 20 million annual pounds of incremental copper consumption."

This is on top of the growing copper demand from emerging markets as more developing countries enter their own Industrial Revolutions. The rest of the world wants to catch up to the United States.

Meanwhile, copper deposits are not being discovered at the rate they once were. Analyst Paul van Eeden explains:

"*Worldwide copper consumption is about 33 billion pounds per year. To put that in perspective, the biggest copper mines in the world contain on the order of 20 to 30 billion pounds of copper,* *which means that our annual consumption depletes the equivalent of one major copper deposit a year. Large copper resources do exist, but many of them are in politically unstable parts of the world like the Democratic Republic of Congo, or are expensive to extract, usually due to low grade."*

A Red-Hot Opportunity

"...Congratulations to all the staff and contributors, and Mr. Myers personally for his exceptional performance! I am a member of both of his newsletters and enjoy his views about resources and global economics!"

-- Nikolaos K., Greece

Our favorite company has just about the most exciting copper prospects in the world. Its origins date back to 1919, when it was a small gold mine. Today, its British Columbia-based mine produces 282,300 ounces of gold and 73 million pounds of copper per year. And that total could soon grow.

The good news came when the company issued the results of its drilling program, which predicted that its new deposit could hold 5.7 million ounces of gold and 2.2 billion pounds of copper.

A deposit of that size would make any new mine at least twice as big as the company's existing site, and management thinks the deposit is of a much richer grade of ore than what it currently mines. So the company began an aggressive on going $5.4 million drilling and exploration program this past summer.

Busy Building Profits

The company has also bought other mines and formed new alliances with mines containing huge reserves. Investors have taken notice, and the stock price is on the rise. But it's still a fraction of its historical high, and with the bull market in copper going strong, it's very likely to hit and even surpass the old high.

Even just reaching the old high would produce a profit of 700%. And the returns could be much greater.

See our special report, *Two $2 Resource Stocks That Will Take Off in Uncertain Times,* for details on this superb company. Read on to learn details on how to get your FREE copy.

DEMAND UP, SUPPLY DOWN -- REAP 500% PROFITS FROM NATURAL GAS

Fifty-four million American households use natural gas service. According to the Energy Information Administration, methane use in the United States will rise by almost 12% this winter. A colder winter will drive demand up as much as 18%. And natural gas storage withdrawals are projected to be 20% greater this winter than last winter.

Plus, almost all of the new power plants being built today will run on natural gas, which is cleaner than coal or oil. Gas plants account for some 95% of the generating capacity under development. By 2009, half of all U.S. power plants will burn natural gas, up from 15% today.

Typically, between 1,000 and 1,400 billion cubic feet (Bcf) of natural gas is held in reserve. Right now, we have just over 800 Bcf. A cold winter will draw our stockpile down to 600 Bcf -- well below the nation's minimum operating level.

Natural gas produces far less pollution than coal or even oil. That makes it both politically and environmentally popular as a source of energy. Already, it powers almost one-fourth of the nation's electricity supply. And the American Gas Association projects that natural gas usage in the United States could grow 45% by 2015.

Here's the Secret to Successful Natural Resource Investing

The main force behind higher gas prices is also the secret behind profiting from any natural resource investment. I'm talking about the cyclical nature of hard assets.

Low prices lead to fewer producers. Where's the incentive to produce when there's no profit to be had?

Fewer producers lead to lower supply and lower reserves. And eventually -- as has happened in California -- lower supply leads to higher prices.

It's a very simple process. The key to profits is timing. You want to buy when there are few producers and prices are still low. Then, as prices rise, more producers step in to provide more natural gas.

Natural gas is currently selling for around $5/MMBtu -- more than double its average price during the 1990s. For the near future, $10/MMBtu is a reasonable and sustainable target, given the factors outlined above.

Share prices of the natural gas producers have plenty of room to rise in this boom cycle. And now is the perfect time to buy before the news media pounces on the story and drives share prices higher. We've uncovered a couple of companies that are comfortably perched in the catbird's seat. As an added bonus, they also operate in the oil industry.

Profiting From a Mega-Merger

Our favorite company is poised to benefit from not one but two bullish factors: the natural gas boom plus the company's just-completed mega-merger.

The company we are talking about began life as an underpublicized oil and gas giant founded in the early 1970s by the Canadian government. (In fact, at one point, only Canadian citizens were allowed to buy the stock.)

Nurtured by a sympathetic government, this once-small company grew into a colossus. Now that it has merged with another small but powerful company, expectations are that the next quarter century of growth will be even stronger than the first.

It is now the largest pure exploration and production company in North America, producing over 700,000 barrels of oil equivalent (boe) per day, a number that is expected to rise to 1.1 million boe per day by 2005. That would make it the seventh-largest Canadian company overall. Its gas storage capacity is also the largest in North America.

Plus, It's Diversified...

The combined company's greatest strength comes from its diversification. Not only does the company drill for gas, but its businesses also include pipelines, natural gas storage and gas processing.

It's also working to cement its position in the United States. It already has natural gas storage facilities in California and Texas and is looking to either buy or lease another storage facility in the United States. And the company it merged with brought extensive mineral rights and other significant interests to the table, including a solid position on the East Coast, a large oil discovery in the North Sea and substantial operations in Mexico.

This oil and gas company is already off to a red-hot start. In the third quarter of 2002 cash flow topped C$1 billion. Revenue for the first nine months of 2002 was up a stellar 67% from the year before. Yet this company is still selling for less than 10 times earnings! Wall Street won't overlook this one for long. You shouldn't either.

You can get my full trading recommendations on this deal in *Two Oil & Gas Companies That Will Keep the Lights Burning...* just one of the free reports included in my investors' library of moneymaking guides. (And as a bonus, you'll also get details about another great company, one of the world's most profitable oil operations, in this FREE report.) Continue on to learn how you can receive your FREE copy of this valuable report.

500% PROFIT OPPORTUNITY WITH RARE DRINKABLE WATER

There is a real possibility of a permanent global shortage of clean drinking water. Of all the water in the world, 97% is seawater -- saltwater -- unfit for human consumption, agriculture, industrial use or anything else we need water for.

Of the remaining 3% -- the world's entire fresh water supply -- only 1% is not frozen in polar ice caps and glaciers or hidden underground. One percent! And how much of that 1% is contaminated? Who knows? The point is, very little of the world's water is fit for human consumption.

The economic case for water is the simplest of all. We're living during the urbanization of the developing world. People are packing into cities as markets open up and trade expands. A higher standard of living is possible for more of the world's population than ever before.

And so, global water usage is skyrocketing. Over the last 100 years, demand for water has grown sevenfold, compared to population growth of "only" threefold. In other words, water demand has doubled every 21 years.

And the problem isn't merely the amount of water. It's the cleanliness of water. It doesn't take many nasty little microbes to cause serious trouble for us...some of them, like E. coli, for example, are killers.

Don't Drink the Water...

The American Society of Civil Engineers' most recent Report Card for America's Infrastructure gives letter grades for the nation's public infrastructures and environment. Drinking water systems and dams were rated a "D," and wastewater facilities received a "D+."

The nation's infrastructure as a whole received a "D." As usual, things are in worse shape than most of us are willing to admit, and it will require more than $1.3 trillion to fix. The water supply is no better. It has been estimated that 1,200 people die each year from drinking tap water in the United States. Dead from quenching their thirst at the kitchen sink. What a way to go. And that's just the United States!

All over the world, everywhere you look, water is becoming increasingly contaminated. Worldwide, 500 million people cannot get clean drinking water. And by 2025, that number could be as high as 3.2 billion. In developing countries, 80% of all diseases are caused by contaminated water.

$500 Billion Worth of Waste

The most recent assessment of the United States' wastewater treatment market -- estimated at $87 billion all by itself -- shows vast investment potential. The nation's water and wastewater-treatment infrastructure is composed almost entirely of failing, antiquated systems. These systems are responsible for bringing people water, something they can't live without, and the systems are falling apart. In fact, most major water utilities are using pre-WWI technology.

So what's happened is that a decrease in federal funding of U.S. water systems has combined with new laws that allow privatization of the management of water utilities to offer strong new investment opportunities. Right now, over 1,000 municipalities across the United States are involved in the privatizing of water and wastewater services.

A thousand might sound like a large number, but it's nothing. In the

United States alone, there are over 55,000 municipal water systems serving an average of 4,500 customers each. This is one of the few really explosive growth areas in the mature U.S. economy.

Government regulation (mostly as a result of the Clean Water Act and Safe Drinking Water Act) is providing strong incentives to the water treatment industry. Municipalities and industries are being forced to clean up drinking water and wastewater like never before.

About 25,000 gallons of municipal wastewater are treated for each of the 250 million people living in America. This trend will provide clear growth avenues for companies that supply water and wastewater treatment services and equipment.

Our favorite company to profit from this trend has a solid core of income, yet still has plenty of room to skyrocket. Its utility subsidiaries provide a full range of water services to over 2 million people in 31 states from coast to coast. And when we say a full range of services, we mean a full range.

Make 5 Times Your Money With This Gem of a Company

Everything from water treatment and distribution to street and drainage system repair. On top of that, it has software systems to provide utility billing and collection services to property owners. Overall, it has a solid revenue stream and a perfect model for growth because many other municipalities, and even a few large private entities, don't have the skills and experience necessary to run their water and wastewater facilities. The company we are talking about can provide the needed know-how and technology.

And the best thing about this mid-cap stock is that it offers the returns of a growth stock with the stability of a value stock. You can find out all the details in our FREE report, *The Only 5 Stocks You'll Need in the Next 5 Years.* We'll tell you how you can get this FREE report -- plus all your bonus reports -- immediately. Read on for all the details...

668% Profits in Less Than a Year!

We started tracking Metallica Resources, a tiny gold and copper miner, in February 2001. Just a few days later, one of its projects showed outstanding results, and the stock jumped 188% in two days.Knowing the company had some upside left in it, we held on and enjoyed the ride. We finally recommended selling it in January 2002 for a 668% return. In about 11 months, our members had the opportunity to turn a $10,000 investment in

Metallica into $76,800.

We also recommended selling Intrepid Minerals for a 162% profit, Wheaton River Minerals for a 151% profit, and Glamis Gold for a 332% profit. You can enjoy similar profits. Read on for details...

MAKE 5 TO 10 TIMES YOUR MONEY IN THE HOTTEST SECTOR IN THE WORLD

The biggest investment bonanza over the next two years will be in natural resources and real assets. Investors who understand the potential will collect fantastic profits -- if they know what markets are poised to blast off.

Unfortunately, most investors are afraid to take the plunge. The promise of technology still rekindles investors' hopes like a lost love. Wall Street's propaganda machine has told them that hard assets like oil and gold are dead. Even in the wake of the tech stock collapse, they yearn for the good old days when companies like AOL would make them rich. But they are just dreaming.

Paper investments are likely to be down and out for at least six more years. Hard assets, on the other hand, are poised for a windfall like that seen in the 1970s. Now, two decades later, the same telltale signs are flashing like jet lights on a darkened runway.

The Bull Begins

The bull market in commodities is off and running. And *Outstanding Investments* has been cashing in. Just in the past year, we raked in:

- **136% profits on RJ Reynolds**
- **75% profits with American Water Works**
- **57% profits on Waste Management**
- **151% profits with Wheaton River Minerals**
- **332% profits with Glamis Gold**
- **668% profits with Metallica Resources.**

But we don't just make money in bull markets. Even when commodities were in the dumpster, *Outstanding Investments* was seeing profits like:

- **241% on sugar**
- **447% on the French franc and**
- **733% on Target Resources**

But what you need to know now is how to choose the investments that are going to return profits like these. Let me give you a few pointers.

Educated investors tend to make the most money. They understand risk and pick investments with care, then pursue them with patience.

Bernard Baruch, one of the great investors of the 20th century, always sought out such situations. He never bought into something without having examined every aspect, every crosscurrent and every tributary. Once he zeroed in on a situation and put his money in place, he was like a pit bull with a bone -- never changing position unless the situation had changed. Then he got out right then and there.

The big question now is, what stocks should you buy?

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