



ACROSS

3. The Denver technical facility was named after Russian emigrant and metallurgist, _____, under whose direction as CEO Newmont's exploration program flourished.
4. Newmont considered selling its interests in _____ until it discovered a major gold district defining 16 million equity ounces of gold.
8. Sherritt Gordon Mines Limited in Manitoba, Canada, eventually became one of the largest _____ producers in the world.
10. Newmont invested in Sherritt Gordon Mines Limited in Manitoba, Canada, which helped to develop a process yielding copper, zinc, cobalt and ammonium sulfate _____.
12. Abbreviation for index that tracks the sustainability performance of 2,500 leading companies worldwide.
13. Newmont was the first major Western investor in _____ after the breakup of the Soviet Union.
16. Newmont acquired an abandoned copper-lead-_____ mine at Tsumeb in South West Africa.
19. Newmont acquired one of the largest undeveloped gold deposits in the world when it bought _____ Mining Corporation and its world-class Hope Bay project in the Canadian Arctic.
20. _____ became one of the lowest cost and largest gold mines in the world despite the threat of terrorist activities from Shining Path guerillas.
23. To access more reserves and acreage in Nevada, Newmont made a hostile bid for _____ Pacific Gold.
24. Former CEO who chaired the International Council on Mining & Metals.

DOWN

1. Thanks to its estimated 11.1 million equity ounces of gold and 1.0 billion equity pounds of copper in reserves, _____ will become Newmont's most significant producing mine in Australia.
2. Newmont CEO who thwarted takeover attempts five times.
5. Newmont became the world's largest gold producer after acquiring _____ Mining Ltd. of Australia and Franco-Nevada of Canada.
6. In 1988, Newmont moved its corporate headquarters to Denver from _____.
7. Newmont's first foray into mining included large stock positions in copper, sulfur and _____.
8. State where world's first submicroscopic gold was found.
9. Newmont acquired a 33 percent interest in Foote Mineral Company, a major producer of iron alloys and _____ products.
11. At the time, the development of the _____ mine in Indonesia was the largest grassroots start-up mining project ever constructed.
14. With strong support from the U.S. government, Newmont took a major interest in Dawn Mining Company in 1955, which opened a _____ oxide mine and mill in the state of Washington.
15. CEO who was hired outside of Newmont to lead the company.
17. Abbreviated name for company that attempted to takeover Newmont, and then aligned itself with Newmont to successfully ward off other takeovers.
18. Last name of corporate raider whose maneuvering caused Newmont to increase dividends and take on significant debt to prevent a buyout.
21. In 1960, Newmont formed a company to provide _____ to the construction industry on the East Coast.
21. Colonel William Boyce Thompson created Newmont in 1916 to handle his larger private acquisitions, which included such diverse holdings as oil and gas, _____ and mining.