



TSXV:RDS

OPEN LETTER TO RDS SHAREHOLDERS

Toronto, Ontario

October 15, 2007

Dear Fellow and Potential Shareholders:

We at Radisson Mining Resources Inc. believe shares of our company offer a golden opportunity. Also a nickel, molybdenum and base metals opportunity. Radisson's share price is in the range of \$0.28 – 0.34 on the TSX Venture Exchange. Why would any serious investor bother to invest in a 30 cent stock? The attached Alert just prepared by investment relations consultants, Michael Baybak and Company, Inc., answers this question.

We at Radisson believe that our Company offers an unrecognized opportunity for investors. A lot of companies make such a claim, but we can back up such a statement with the facts. Accordingly, we requested and paid to have this Alert prepared by professional investor relations consultants to present these facts. In short, Radisson is an emerging natural resource exploration Company offering high probability of near-term, high-grade gold production. We may not be unique in this regard, but we are among very few near-term, highly prospective, high-grade, low cost gold producers.

Radisson Mining is a Quebec-based exploration company, with an office in Toronto, Ontario, holding an interest in gold, molybdenum, nickel and base metal deposits in twelve properties in northwestern Quebec and five properties in northwestern Ontario. The main asset of Radisson, the O'Brien Mine property, contains the former O'Brien Mine, the highest grade and the most important gold producer in the Cadillac Mining Camp, in northwestern Quebec, when it was producing from the early 1930s to the mid 1950s. Radisson now has established a new zone, the 36 East Zone, 3600' east of the old producing zone of the O'Brien Mine, with comparable high grades of gold. The Company plans additional exploration on this new zone including an underground bulk sample.

As recited herein, Radisson shares offer an excellent opportunity for capital gain. Your interest in and questions about Radisson Mining are most welcome.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dale M. Hendrick". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a prominent "D" and "H".

Dale M. Hendrick, Chairman

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kenneth G. Murton". The signature is more formal and blocky than the one on the left, with a clear "K" and "M".

Kenneth G. Murton, President and CEO

Gold Stock Investor

Action Alert

The Exciting Leverage of a Truly High-Grade Gold Resource

Radisson Mining Drives To Get the Old O'Brien Mine Back Into Production. Here's What Needs to Happen – And the Potentially Big Payoff!

Dale Hendrick is one of the more prominently recognized geologists in the Toronto financial community. As chairman of **Radisson Mining Resources Inc.** (TSXV: RDS), now exploring and expanding the famous high-grade O'Brien Gold Mine in Quebec, he brings a colorful history to this task. As it happens, Mr. Hendrick worked adjacent to the O'Brien Gold Mine – located in the prolific Abitibi Gold Belt between Noranda and Val d'Or in the Cadillac Gold Camp in western Quebec -- in 1952 and 1953.

He knows first-hand the power of a truly high-grade gold deposit. In fact, in his 55 years in the mining industry, Dale is fully as excited about the 7,000-meter drilling program that Radisson is about to start at the O'Brien Mine site as any of the dozens of drilling programs he's started, and it's because of the rich grades they expect to uncover. Plus, it can't be overlooked, gold is now well above \$700/oz.

From 1926 to 1956 – through both the Great Depression and World War II – the O'Brien Mine was in operation, making a profit for investors and providing jobs when very few could find a job.

It was never a large mine, but always a rich one, even at \$35/oz of gold, because, over 30 years, the recovered grade averaged a steady 0.45 oz/ton (approx. 15.3 grams/tonne), or nearly an ounce of gold for every two tons of ore processed. For our reader's reference, two tons of ore is a little less than a cubic meter of rock, plus or minus.

Other factors being equal, the cost of production is, of course, much lower when the ore is high-grade. This is the advantage at the O'Brien, and please recognize, this can be a powerful advantage. Historically, the O'Brien Mine was the highest-grade mine in the Abitibi Gold Belt and one of the highest-grade in all of Canada.

Corporate Information

Radisson Mining Resources Inc.

Exchange/Symbol	TSXV: RDS
Recent Price Range	C\$0.28 - \$0.34
Shares Outstanding	44.3 million
Shs. Outstdg. Fully Diluted	56.2 million

Several factors combine to highlight the potential of Radisson Mining's plans to get the O'Brien Mine back into production:

1. The company has 100% ownership of the O'Brien Mine and the adjacent Kewagama Mine. The O'Brien Mine has so far produced 587,121 oz. of gold from 1.3 million tons of ore for an average recovered grade of 0.448 oz./ton. Infrastructure on site includes a 250 t/d mill – last operating in 1983 – headframe, hoist, office building, mine lab, garage, core-logging building, exploration office and four shafts plus 5+ km. of tunnels.
2. Radisson has an NI 43-101-qualified resource in the 36 East Zone at O'Brien of 150,800 oz. of gold (452,000 tons @ 0.334 opt) as estimated in May 2007 by Scott Wilson Roscoe Postle Associates Inc. ('SWRPA'). These resources are categorized as "contained cut gold."
3. It is important to note that the NI 43-101 report also calculated an uncut gold grade of 0.56 oz/ton on Indicated resources of 270,000 tons and an uncut gold grade of 0.37 oz/ton on inferred resources of 182,000 tons.
4. Radisson also has an historic, non-NI 43-101 resource in Zone 4 in the O'Brien Mine of 103,600 ounces of gold (596,000 tons @ 0.17 opt) – the main source of historical production at the mine (Charlton, 1995).
5. According to the NI 43-101 report, "There is excellent potential to increase the Zone 36 East resource above the 2,000' Level and to discover new resources further at depth and along strike further to the east."
6. The mine has produced to a depth of 3,450 feet – while production in the area goes to at least 8,000 feet depth. This leaves a very large area for further exploration.
7. One km. east of Radisson's eastern boundary, the Globex/Queenston Joint Venture drilled a discovery hole in 2006 of 150 feet grading 0.66 opt gold at its Ironwood Zone. The Ironwood Zone is a new gold-bearing zone associated with an iron formation that is amenable to geophysical detection. Radisson has completed comprehensive IP and EM and magnetic surveys that indicate untested drill targets on westerly extensions of the Ironwood horizon that are on Radisson ground, parallel and north of the main O'Brien-36 East #4 vein structure.

Radisson's forthcoming surface drill program to commence in November will be testing the new "Ironwood-type" targets, in addition to detailed drilling of the #4 Vein in the upper 36 East Zone and its extensions to the east towards Kewagama.

8. This area of the Abitibi Gold Belt is largely controlled by Agnico-Eagle, where, 5 km to the northwest, Agnico is in production with Canada's largest gold deposit, La Ronde, which is producing 250,000 oz/year grading 2.8 g/t, before including substantial silver, zinc and copper by-products. Six km. to the east of the O'Brien, Agnico is going into production at its Lapa-Cadillac Mine starting in the first quarter, 2008, and expects to hit full production in the fourth quarter, 2008. The total resource here is 1.43 million oz. gold grading 10.65 g/t.

The O'Brien Mine: In Summary

Gold investors are looking for an exciting advanced exploration gold story and Radisson has all the ingredients with its O'Brien Gold Mine. And this includes "past-producing" and, when producing, "highly profitable at \$35/oz."

Radisson's focus is on the #4 Vein at the O'Brien – an amazing feat of nature. The #4 Vein needs more holes – to the east, to depth, but first, closer to surface in the 36 East Zone. And that is the plan for the 7,000-meter drilling program that Radisson is starting next month.

The original O'Brien discovery was a surface prospect designated as the #4 Vein in the area where it outcropped and was mined for a one km. strike length and to a depth of 3,450 feet over the ensuing 30 years. The high-grade vein was still open at depth but the low economics for gold mining in 1956 precluded going deeper, and the mine was closed then.

Today, Radisson will be drilling on the continuation of the same #4 Vein 3,600 feet to the east but under 100 feet of overburden cover. Radisson's recent drilling results here indicate the 36 East Zone extends easterly with grades coming in essentially the same as prior O'Brien production grades.

In fact, going further east, on the adjoining property, the drilling results for Globex/Queenston (the Wood and Pandora Gold Projects) and Agnico-Eagle (the Lapa Cadillac Gold Project, now approaching production) are all highly similar to the earlier production grades at the #4 Vein as all these companies are working on the same major vein structure.

Remarkably, the same holds true for the westerly extension. The O'Brien-Lapa gold horizon becomes the prolific gold horizon hosting Agnico-Eagle's world-class La Ronde Mine, which, to date, has already produced 2.9 mil. oz. and has a total resource of 5.3 million oz. To the west of the La Ronde Mine is Cambior's Doyon Mine which has produced 5.7 mil. oz. of gold to date.

The Plan at O'Brien

Management at Radisson is confident that forthcoming drilling and development work on the 36 East Zone and its extensions will increase the present high-grade gold resource of 150,000 oz. as outlined in the recent SWRPA NI 43-101 report, to a similar grade of resource with a minimum of 600,000 oz – similar to the amount of gold produced highly profitably by the O'Brien Mine thus far – in order to make a swift production decision.

Again, we quote from the Conclusions of the 43-101 report which state, “Scott Wilson RPA is of the opinion that there is excellent potential to increase the Zone 36 East resources above the 2,000 Level and to discover new resources further at depth and along strike further to the east”.

In the past year, in preparation for the upcoming new drill campaign, Radisson has already completed:

- 3,435 meters of drilling
- An airborne survey over the entire property
- An IP survey (46 km.) over the entire property
- An initial NI 43-101-compliant resource estimate.

Radisson is prepared to advance this project strongly with the new 7,000-meter surface drilling program to be launched in November.

Drilling Also to Commence This Month at Second Radisson Project

Radisson will also this month initiate its first drilling program at its exciting, advanced-stage RM Nickel/Platinum Group Metals (“PGM”) Project 30 km. west of Rouyn-Noranda, also in western Quebec.

This advanced-stage project, with an initial high-grade PGM, nickel, and copper resource, is adjudged to have the potential to expand significantly with additional drilling both laterally and to depth, and could present a major upside surprise for the company's shareholders.

Very substantial work had been performed on the RM Project before Radisson took control earlier this year. In August 2000, a feasibility study carried out by M. C. A. Veilleux, P. Eng., for Dasserat Resources, indicated an open-pit mineable resource of 6,366 tonnes at 3.571 g/t palladium, 1.31 g/t platinum, 2.18% nickel and 2.353% copper. Radisson considers this an historical resource because insufficient work has been performed by a qualified person to classify the estimate as current, and the resource should not be relied upon.

This historical resource lies within a larger historical resource calculated by Falconbridge Copper in 1980 to be 131,352 tonnes grading 0.79% copper and 0.46% nickel. This calculation – also lacking adequate qualification – was based on the results of more than 100 holes drilled by RM Nickel in the late 1950s.

Management believes that the 1302.5-hectare property has high potential for new discoveries outside the main zone. Exploration performed by Inmet Mining Corporation and its partners between 1980 and 1998 indicates that the property also contains substantial gold and base metals mineralization.

Radisson's first drilling campaign will test historic drilling results and lay the base for expansion of the project in 2008.

The terms of the option agreement whereby Radisson gains 100%-control of the RM Nickel Project include a cash payment of C\$250,000 and the issuance of 2 million common shares of the company over a period of approx. 18 months.

It is noteworthy that management plans to return the O'Brien Mill to operational status long before the O'Brien Mine itself would be ready to use the mill. Last operational in 1983, the mill – which has an operational sulphide flotation component -- would allow Radisson to become a custom miller while developing the O'Brien Project – and would be able to process ore from the nearby RM Nickel Project as well as other sulphide-associated deposits being developed in the region. The mill operated at 250 tons per day in the past, but was specifically designed to allow for easy expansion to 500 tons per day.

Radisson's Other Projects

Radisson is also building an excellent reputation as an acquirer and generator of high-potential gold and base metals properties, and this focus on building shareholder values on a sustained basis will be appealing to many investors.

The company also currently controls 12 gold and base metals properties in Quebec covering 24,000 hectares – including a highly prospective nickel/gold property and a molybdenum property -- and 5 molybdenum properties in Ontario covering 3,520 hectares. Very substantial potential exists among these prospects. While the company is concentrating this year on the O'Brien High-Grade Gold Project and the RM Nickel/PGM Project, management plans to initiate multiple added exploration programs on its existing properties in 2008 to further facilitate shareholder value growth.

Qualified Management

Radisson has a capable and strong Board of Directors and management, fully qualified to take the company into production.

Dale M. Hendrick, Eng., Chairman -- Mr. Hendrick has served as the company's technical and financial advisor for the past five years. He is also the president of Dale M. Hendrick and Associates, a geological consulting firm in Toronto. He brings 50 years of experience and an excellent reputation to the Board of Directors. His career is marked by successes in resource industry development and corporate finance and, for many years, he served as a director and administrator of public companies listed on major stock exchanges. He also has extensive experience in arranging major financings for several large resource companies

listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange.

Kenneth G. Murton, B. Comm., President and Chief Executive Officer --

Mr. Murton has a long and successful career in both investment banking, serving as a senior officer of major firms from bases in Toronto, New York and London, and in management of mining companies, most recently serving as president and CEO of Khan Resources Inc. with a major uranium project in Mongolia.

Donald Lacasse, Eng., Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Corporate Secretary and Director --

Mr. Lacasse is a civil engineer with 26 years of experience at Hydro-Québec as director of several departments. He has extensive expertise in personnel management and overall project management, with more than 300 employees. In addition to being a long-time Radisson shareholder, he served as president and CEO from April 2003 to April 2007.

Jean-Marie Dupont, Director -- Mr. Dupont is a successful businessman who started his own business as a retailer of petroleum products, Les Pétroles Dupont, a family concern that is still going strong after 30 years. He worked as a driller in his youth and his interest in the exploration field remained so strong that he founded Radisson Mining Resources Inc. in 1983. He served as the company's president during the first few years, then as chairman of the board of directors, he resigned as chairman on April 5, 2007.

Luc Simoneau, Director -- Mr. Simoneau, computer specialist and well-known businessman, has been a director of the company since 1991. He is president of Micro ML Inc., a computer service firm in St-Hyacinthe, Quebec.

James A. Stephenson, Q.C., P.Eng , Director -- Mr. Stephenson has been a mining securities lawyer for over 30 years and has been active in merger and acquisitions internationally, mainly in Canada, Hong Kong, China, Greece, South Africa and Namibia. He has over 25 years of experience in identifying, negotiating, and financing mining exploration and development projects and has been a director/officer or general counsel for a number of public companies. Mr. Stephenson is associated with Integrated Asset Management Ltd., an alternative asset manager, which is forming a resource fund to invest in mining projects worldwide. Mr. Stephenson was also founder and CEO of China First Capital Corp, a listed merchant banking operation, financing mining properties and other projects in China. Mr. Stephenson graduated from McGill University as a metallurgical engineer and is a Professional Engineer. He went on to Osgoode Hall Law School, was admitted to the Bar in 1960 and was appointed Queen's Counsel in 1976.

Paul Cregheur, Geologist, Director -- Mr. Cregheur started his career in mining in 1961 as a geologist at the Matagami Lake Mine, advancing to Mine Geologist at the Opemiska Copper Mine (Falconbridge) and the Poirier Mine (Rio Algom). In 1977 Paul became the mine evaluator for Mining Corporation of Canada (Noranda), followed by Chief Geologist for Noranda's Chabourne Division in 1982. From 1987 onwards he was Mine Manager of the Orion and Camflo Mines (Malartic Hygrade), the Congress Mine U.S.A. (Republic Goldfields) and the Donalda Mine (Minorca Resources). As of May 2007, Paul returned to his mining

consulting business and brings with him a wealth of operational expertise and leadership experience. He acts in a consulting capacity to Radisson in respect of mine management.

Senator James Kelleher, P.C., Q.C., Director -- Senator James Kelleher was called to the Bar of Ontario after completing his law studies at Osgoode Hall Law School. In 1968, he was appointed Queen's Counsel (Ontario) and in 1988, Queen's Counsel (Canada). A former Member of Parliament and former federal Cabinet Minister, Senator Kelleher is currently counsel with Aylesworth LLP, formerly with Gowlings LLP, and provides counsel in the area of corporate and commercial law, focusing on international trade. Senator Kelleher was elected to the House of Commons in 1984. That same year he was sworn in as Minister for International Trade, where he negotiated the Canada-United States Free Trade Agreement (FTA). In 1986, Senator Kelleher was appointed Solicitor General of Canada with responsibility for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Canadian Security Intelligence Service, the Correctional Services of Canada and the National Parole Board. Over 1989 and 1990 Senator Kelleher served on the Binational Panels resolving disputes relating to the interpretation and application of the Free Trade Agreement. Appointed to the Senate of Canada in 1990, Senator Kelleher serves as a member of the banking trade and commerce committee. He also serves as vice-chair of the Canada-Chair Business Council and is a member of The Cayman Islands Monetary Authority.

Raynald Vincent, P. Eng., Consultant -- Mr. Vincent has more than 20 years of experience in mineral exploration. He graduated with a bachelor's degree in geological engineering from Université Laval in 1983, and a master's degree in project management from Université du Québec en Abitibi-Témiscamingue in 2002. Since 2002, he has carried out several mandates for various clients, including as coordinator of the program promoting investment in mineral exploration in Quebec for the Quebec Mineral Exploration Association. From 1983 to 1998, he worked as a project geologist for several companies including Inmet Mining Corporation, Cambior, Falconbridge Copper and Noranda.

Outlook

Radisson's 36 East Zone at the O'Brien Mine site is located in the middle of the world-class Kirkland Lake-Cadillac-Malartic-Val d'Or Gold Camp. It is remarkably advanced when compared with its market capitalization of just C\$10 - \$11 million, and when compared with the few other Canadian gold projects approaching production. With the upcoming 7,000-meter drilling program at the O'Brien, we believe this lack of recognition will end. The company has done its homework in targeting the next drill holes. New drill results along the well-known #4 Vein is very likely to bring much deserved recognition to Radisson at last.

The RM Nickel/PGM Project could well be a sleeper that's about to awaken also, partly because the prices of nickel, copper, platinum and palladium are several times higher today than they were when the last work was completed at the site in the year 2000.

Radisson management's clear-cut near-term objective is to multiply the high-grade gold resource at the O'Brien Mine site and to bring this mine to early production. Dale Hendrick's conservative assessment? "The O'Brien Gold Project has a very high probability of becoming a mine."

For more information, please call Ken Murton, president, at 416-920-2748, email: kmurton@radissonmining.com, website: www.radissonmining.com.

Yours truly,

The Editors
Gold Stock Investor
Communications for Radisson Mining Resources Inc.

Gold Stock Investor is a client-sponsored publication and Radisson Mining Resources Inc. pays monthly fees to a related public relations firm for this c