



Head Office:
 Suite 422-470 Granville Street
 Vancouver, B.C., Canada, V6C1V5
 Phone: +1 604.662.3598
 Fax: +1 604.669.6257
 Email: ngg@telus.net

Australia:
 P.O. Box 7996
 Gold Coast Mail Centre, Qld 9726
 Phone: +61(7)5592.2274
 Fax: +61(7)5592.2275
 Email: info@newguineagold.ca

Trading Symbols: TSX-V: **NGG**
 Frankfurt: **NG8.FSE**
 Web Site: www.newguineagold.ca

Vancouver 14th August 2008

PRESS RELEASE

SINIVIT DRILLING INTERSECTS 20m at 25.7g/t GOLD and 2.19% COPPER INCLUDING 2m at 158.0g/t GOLD and 4.32% COPPER

- Exciting results from holes into the unoxidised sulphide mineralisation at the 92% owned Sinivit Gold Mine, Papua New Guinea showed excellent gold and copper results. These results support the strategy that mining may commence in the sulphide zone in approximately 3 years. The sulphides contain gold, silver, copper and tellurium. Average tellurium and silver grades (much of the gold as defined by earlier mineragraphic work, appears to be in copper telluride minerals), are still unknown with all high copper results resubmitted for tellurium and silver analysis.
- An example of possible tellurium values and silver values in the sulphides is illustrated by Hole WWD024, **which intersected relatively low value gold and copper sulphide mineralisation and** was analysed for tellurium and silver by previous tenement holder City Resources Ltd. It assayed 6m from 137.35m to 143.35m at 1.5g/t gold, 15.6g/t silver 0.72% copper and 728g/t tellurium. An 0.8m interval within this section assayed 12.6g/t gold, 28.8g/t silver, 1.9% copper and 1,600g/t tellurium.
- Assay results from holes with average copper greater than 0.8% are summarized below

ASSAY RESULTS

Hole No	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Gold g/t	Copper %
SCG176	16	24	8	4.9	0.85
SCG182	26	26	6	5.2	2.03
SCG188	20	30	10	4.4	2.18
SCG189	8	28	20	25.7	2.19
including	12	26	14	36.0	3.09
including			2	158.0	4.32
SGC190	16	26	10	2.8	1.47
SGC193	4	14	10	10.1	0.94
including	10	12	2	10.5	4.48
CGC002	22	26	4	17.5	3.21
CGC005	22	24	2	10.5	2.35
CGC043	16	18	2	7.7	2.16

Note: True thickness of intersections is unknown

Drill Hole Location Data

Drill Hole	Northing (metres)	Easting (metres)	RL (metres)	Dip (degrees)	Grid Azimuth	Line No	Cross Section Northing	Total Depth (metres)
SCG0176	9792.2	50063.4	942.9	-90	0	3	9792N	30
SCG0182	9804.3	50057.0	943.3	-90	0	5	9804N	30
SCG0188	9810.0	50053.1	943.7	-90	0	6	9810N	30
SGC0189	9815.9	50056.3	943.7	-90	0	7	9816N	30
SGC0190	9816.6	50049.4	943.6	-90	0	7	9816N	26
SGC0193	9822.2	50045.9	943.7	-90	0	8	9822N	26
CGC0002	9938.0	50023.5	927.3	-90	0	27	9936N	30
CGC0005	9942.7	50027.6	926.5	-90	0	28	9942N	30
CGC0043	9996.0	50020.2	901.9	-90	0	37	9996N	20

- The above holes are from a major Reverse Circulation Drilling Program which as at 11th July 2008, included 403 holes for a total meterage of 11,141. This program is ongoing and results for holes to SCG117 have been reported in earlier Press Releases. **The results from a further 242 drill holes have been received, are being collated, and will be released in the near future.**
- The program was designed mainly to define the limits of oxide gold mineralisation within the three pit areas – Northern Oxide pit, holes are designated NGC; Central Oxide pit holes, holes are designated CGC; and Southern Oxide pit, holes are designated SGC. The copper/gold intersections in this release are from just below the proposed limits of oxide gold mining in the Central Oxide and Southern Oxide pit areas. Earlier diamond core drilling has indicated that similar sulphide mineralisation extends, **at depth**, between the Central Oxide and Northern Oxide Zones a distance of 300m (see page 18 of NI 43-101 Technical Report dated January 2006). This area (between the zones) is topographically high and the mineralisation does not reach the ground surface and consequently was never oxidised. It also suggests that the present, known mineralisation, both oxide and sulphide, represents the extreme “top” of the gold mineralised system. At this stage the depth to which mineralisation extends is completely unknown.

Bob McNeil, Chairman and CEO commented, *“these results confirm that copper/gold/tellurium mineralisation extends to depth, below, at least some parts of the proposed final depth for the Southern Oxide and Central pits. This knowledge together with the previous drill results of sulphide mineralisation between the central and northern oxide pits (300m apart) are very encouraging and suggest a substantial volume of such mineralisation may exist. In addition, at present, we have no idea of how deep the mineralisation extends.*

We recently completed a photographic “fly around” of the Sinivit Mine. Visit our web site, www.newguineagold.ca, to see these aerial photographs. Click on any photograph to enlarge and see the photograph in greater detail.”

All samples are partly prepared at site by splitting to 500 grams. Further preparation and analysis is completed at accredited laboratory, ALS Chemex laboratories, in Townsville, Queensland, Australia.

Investors are cautioned that the development of Sinivit is proceeding in the absence of a full feasibility study. These evaluations are preliminary in nature and are based entirely on indicated mineral resources, which have not been categorized as mineral reserves. There is no assurance that the operating and financial projections in the preliminary assessment will be realized. Mineral resources that are not reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. Measured and indicated mineral resources are that part of a mineral resource of which quantity and grade can be estimated with a level of confidence sufficient to allow the application of technical and economic parameters to support mine planning and evaluation of the economic viability of the deposit.

For additional details of the Sinivit deposit see Independent NI 43-101 report dated January 2006 at www.newguineagold.ca

Drill core is logged and split (all by saw) on site with half core being dispatched to, and assayed by accredited laboratory ALS-Chemex in Townsville, Australia. In house and laboratory standards are used for quality control plus regular check sample assaying. Trench samples are continuous channel samples, in either one or two metre intersects. Usually about 3kg is collected and prepared and assayed at ALS – Chemex in Townsville, Australia.

The information in this release was prepared under the direction of Robert D. McNeil a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a “qualified person” as defined by National Instrument 43-101. Mr McNeil has read and approves the information contained herein.

For further information on this release or on other NGG projects such as the Sinivit Gold Mine, contact Forbes West toll free at 888 655 5532, email forbes@sherbournegroup.ca or Judith O’Quinn at 604 662 3598, email ngg@telus.net or access our website – www.newguineagold.ca

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

**“R.D.McNeil”
CHAIRMAN & CEO**

The TSX Venture Exchange has not reviewed and does not accept the responsibility of the adequacy of this release. The statements made in this News Release may contain certain forward-looking statements. Actual events or results may differ from the Company’s expectations. Certain risk factors may also affect the actual results achieved by the Company