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NEWS RELEASE – For Immediate Release

Northern Superior Discovers New Gold Showing, Gold-Bearing Ductile Shear Zones at Ti-pa-haa-kaa-ning Gold Project

Toronto, Ontario (January 6, 2009): **Northern Superior Resources Inc.** ("Northern Superior" or the "Company") today announced the discovery of a new gold showing and several gold-bearing ductile shear zones at the head of the gold grain-in-till dispersal apron in the Big Dam area of the Company's 50%-owned Ti-pa-haa-kaa-ning project in Northwestern Ontario. The new gold showing, discovered from work completed during the summer drill program, consisted of several separate quartz-veins hosted by granodorite that returned 3.34 g/t Au and 8.9 g/t Au, both over 0.34 metres. Additionally, gold-bearing ductile shear zones were intersected during Northern Superior's 2008 Fall drill program. As part of the Fall program, a total of 33 diamond drill holes (6,086 meters) were drilled, 25 holes (3,925 meters) completed over the easternmost, or Ti-pa-haa-kaa-ning (Rowlandson Lake), area of the property and eight (2,161 meters) completed at the head of the gold grain-in-till dispersal apron in the Big Dam area. The drilling in the Ti-pa-haa-kaa-ning area focused on understanding the gold potential and geologic setting associated with the historic gold showings. The eight holes completed at the head of the Big Dam gold-in-till dispersal apron were designed to better understand the source of gold grains associated with the dispersal apron.

Dr. Thomas F. Morris, President and CEO of Northern Superior, commented: "The discovery of the gold showing and intersection of gold-bearing ductile shear zones represent significant and exciting developments in Northern Superior's Ti-pa-haa-kaa-ning gold exploration program. Although the showing and shear zones discovered in the Big Dam area are not the direct source(s) for the gold grains associated with the gold grain–in-till dispersal apron, these ductile shear zones clearly demonstrate that this area has the potential to host a significant gold deposit(s). In an area where little bedrock is exposed, the discovery of a new gold showing and the results from drilling in the Big Dam area were encouraging steps forward in defining the potential source(s) of gold mineralization responsible for the unique and anomalously large gold-in-till dispersal apron (6 km long fertile strike length, up to 15 km long) previously defined in this area (see press release, October 15, 2007)."

Dr. Morris further states: "***The exploration program is on track and progressing as planned as we close in on the source of the gold grains through compilation and interpretation of data acquired to date.*** As for the Ti-pa-haa-kaa-ning (Rowlandson Lake) area, the most recent drill results demonstrated a potential for additional mineralization in this area as all zones are open along strike and down dip."

Drilling in the Ti-pa-haa-kaa-ning (Rowlandson Lake) area, on the eastern end of the property, primarily tested mineralization associated with historical trenches. A series of six holes undercut the main, 1400S, trench that hosted up to 20.67 g/t Au over 1.5 metres in channel samples collected this summer. These holes intersected at least two zones of mineralization hosted by carbonate stringers with trace to 5% fine-grained pyrite in variably silicified mafic metavolcanic rocks intruded by gabbroic sills and granodiorite dykes.

Assays from the Ti-pa-haa-kaa-ning drill holes range from anomalous values up to 4.0 g/t Au over 0.4 metres (CAN08-035) and 1.31 g/t Au over 1.5 metres (CAN08-033). A series of southern assays define a zone that appears to correlate with mineralization in the trench, and can be traced for over 120 metres to the east correlating to an interval of 1.78 g/t Au over 0.7 metres intersected in CAN08-048. A second zone located approximately 50 metres to the north of the trench returned 0.99 g/t Au over 1.5 m in CAN08-037 correlates with an intersection in historical drilling by Forester Resources of 3.50 g/t Au over 1.3 metres in hole FRI84-1. Both zones are open along strike and down dip, and trend under Rowlandson Lake to the east and into an area of low outcrop density to the west.

A series of six holes undercut the 500S trench located approximately 275 metres north of the 1400S trench. The eastern most two holes, CAN08-042 and CAN08-043, located closest to Rowlandson Lake, intersected anomalous gold mineralization hosted by carbonate veinlets with minor quartz and pyrite in mafic metavolcanic intruded by gabbro and granodiorite dykes. The best interval from these holes returned 0.73 g/t Au over 1.5 metres in CAN08-042. An increase in gold tenor in the six holes towards the east suggests that the best target is the untested area underlying a bay on Rowlandson Lake. Hole CAN08-050 was drilled north from the 500S trench to test for a source of the gold-in-till anomaly located to the southwest. This hole intersected three anomalous intervals returning up to 1.0 g/t Au over 1.4 metres in a strongly sheared and altered mafic metavolcanic rock cut by carbonate-quartz veinlets. There is a potential for additional mineralization in the Rowlandson Lake area as all zones are open along strike and down dip.

In the Big Dam area, a total of eight holes were drilled to test a part of the area up-ice of the head of the gold-in-till dispersal train and a new gold showing discovered by Northern Superior during this summers' exploration program. This area was drilled, partly in consideration of results from drill hole CAN08-030 located just south of this area, where massive to sheared magnetite-bearing granodiorite to diorite with multiple intervals containing anomalous gold values including 0.85 g/t Au over 2.0 metres, containing 3.34 g/t Au over 0.5 metres was intersected.

Five new holes were drilled in two fences north of CAN08-030 and intersected variably chloritized and silicified granodiorite to diorite. The shears appear to be associated with splays off the regionally extensive Stull-Wunnumin Fault Zone located along the west side of the property and host intersections of up to 3.20 g/t Au over 0.3 metres and 1.53 g/t Au over 0.94 metres in CAN08-060, and 1.21 g/t Au over 0.96 metres in CAN08-053 located 100 metres to the west.

An additional three holes were drilled in a fence designed to undercut channel samples collected from the Big Dam area that returned 3.34 g/t Au and 8.9 g/t Au, both over 0.34 metres, in separate quartz veins hosted by granodiorite. Results of these holes also indicate multiple sheared intervals hosting anomalous gold values with assays up to 5.38 g/t Au over 0.4 metres in CAN08-059 and 0.97 g/t Au over 0.4 metres in CAN08-060. The presence of multiple sheared intervals hosting anomalous gold mineralization and the close association of these intervals to the major Stull-Winnumin fault are taken as very positive indications that a large-

scale gold mineralizing event has occurred in the Big Dam project area and overprinted significant sections of the magnetite-bearing granodiorite to diorite intrusion.

The Ti-pa-haa-kaa-ning property is a large land position in Northwestern Ontario covering a total of 42,719 hectares. The property is owned 50% by Northern Superior, which acts as project operator, and 50% by Lake Shore Gold Corp., a related company due to certain shared officers and directors. During the fourth quarter of 2007, Northern Superior announced the discovery of a highly prospective gold grain dispersal apron, which averaged 10.02 gold grains per kilogram of overburden, with an estimated fertile strike length of at least six kilometers. Staking of additional claims in June 2008 led to the subdivision of this extensive property into three smaller parts to better reflect the different geological models being applied to gold exploration: a) the western New Growth area; b) the central Big Dam area; and c) the eastern Ti-pa-haa-kaa-ning area.

The true widths of drill results included in this press release are not known at this time.

Quality Control

The Company's Qualified Person ("QP") for the property is Thomas Hart, P.Geo. As QP, he has prepared or supervised the preparation of the scientific or technical information for the property and has verified the data disclosed in this press release.

Northern Superior Resources Inc. has implemented a quality-control program to ensure best practice in the sampling and analysis of the drill core. NQ size drill core is saw cut and half the drill core is sampled in standard intervals. The remaining half of the core is stored in a secure location. The drill core is transported in security-sealed pails to ALS/ Chemex Laboratories in Thunder Bay, Ontario. Assays have been completed using a standard fire assay with a 30g aliquot with an AA finish. Any assays with greater than 0.2 grams per tonne Au were re-analyzed from the same pulp.

About Northern Superior

Northern Superior Resources Inc. is a junior exploration company whose focus is exploring for gold and diamonds on the Superior Province of the Canadian Shield. Northern Superior is also advancing gold and base metal properties as a by-product from its diamond exploration programs. The Company is a reporting issuer in British Columbia, Alberta, Ontario and Quebec, and trades on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol SUP.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Thomas F. Morris, PhD., FGAC, P.Geo.
President & CEO

The TSX Venture Exchange does not accept responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.

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