THE NATIONAL YOUTH ORCHESTRA OF CANADA

Founded in 1960, the National Youth Orchestra of Canada prepares young Canadians for careers in professional orchestras. Its alumni make up approximately one third of Canada's professional orchestral musicians.

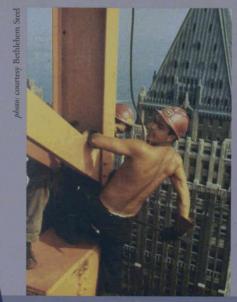
Every year, an average of 500 youth from across Canada apply for a position in the orchestra. Auditions are held across the country; for the 100 successful candidates, assistance is available to help them attend the intensive summer training session at



Participants in the summer session of the National Youth Orchestra at Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario

Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario. The young musicians then give a series of concerts on tour. This year they performed in Ontario, British Columbia and Japan. In its 42 years, the orchestra has trained 2,200 of Canada's finest young musicians. Today it is renowned as one of the best youth orchestras in the world.

FOCUS ON CANADIAN FIRST NATIONS IN NEW YORK CITY



anadian First Nations are making news in New York City, thanks to a partnership between the Canadian Consulate General and the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of the American Indian (NMAI). Just closed at the Museum: Booming Out: Mohawk Ironworkers Build New York, an exhibit co-sponsored by the Consulate General, which ran for six months to mid-October. In addition, the Consulate General facilitated the visit last September of a delegation of Haida from British Columbia, who came to New York to repatriate

ancestral remains from the American Museum of Natural History. To mark the occasion, the Consulate General arranged for a public dance performance by the Haida at NMAI. Among upcoming events planned by this innovative partnership: on November 21, a panel on land claims and self-government, featuring Nisga'a Treaty negotiators Dr. Joseph Gosnell and Tom Molloy; and on January 30, 2003, a panel on Aboriginal humour featuring filmmaker Drew Hayden Taylor and Don Kelly.

Mohawk steelworker Joe Regis helps to build the Chase Manhattan Bank in New York City, in the late 1960s. Many Mohawk helped erect Manhattan landmarks, including the World Trade Center towers. After the September 11 attacks they helped dismantle the ruins of the Twin Towers. This photograph appeared in the exhibition *Booming Out: Mohawk Ironworkers Build New York*.