

VISIT OF NATO DEFENCE COLLEGE

A party of eighty members of the staff and student body of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Defence College in Paris arrived at RCAF Station Uplands on the evening of Sunday, April 5, on a two-day visit to Canada. The group was led by the Commandant of the College, Lieutenant-General Tekin Ariburun of the Turkish Air Force.

This was the first time the College, as a group, has visited Canada. The Ottawa stopover was only a part of a general tour of North America being carried out on the joint invitation of the Canadian and United States Governments, to mark the Tenth Anniversary of NATO. The anniversary ceremonies took place in Washington on April 2.

The NATO Defence College, established following a suggestion by General Dwight D. Eisenhower during his tenure as Supreme Allied Commander in Europe, was inaugurated on November 9, 1951, for the training of officers who would be needed to serve in key capacities in NATO organizations. The College classes consist of approximately 50 students a term, most of whom are officers having the rank of lieutenant-colonel or equivalent and civilian officers from the NATO countries. The study course lasts approximately six months and the students on this visit are members of the 15th class since the College was inaugurated.

In Ottawa the visitors were given a series of national lectures which are normally given at the College in Paris. These lectures covered the general field of Canada's political, economic and external policies and defence organization. Following the lecture programme on Monday morning, the visitors were guests at a government luncheon at H.M.C.S. Carleton. In the afternoon, the group were taken on a tour of the St. Lawrence Seaway and Hydro projects at Iroquois and Cornwall on their way to Montreal, where they spent the evening.

On Tuesday, April 7, the Air Officer Commanding, RCAF Air Defence Command, Air Vice Marshal W.R. MacBrien, OBE, CD, briefed the visitors on the organization and operations of the Air Defence Command. Following the briefing and a tour of RCAF Station St. Hubert, Que., the party left for the United States.

ROYAL TOUR 1959

The Commissioner for The Royal Tour (1959) has announced that His Royal Highness the Prince Philip will be installed as President of the Canadian Medical Association at a meeting of that body in Toronto, Tuesday, June 30.

The installation ceremonies will take place at the Royal York Hotel during a luncheon meeting of the Association.

NATO ANNIVERSARY

Canadians marked the tenth anniversary of the signing of the North Atlantic Treaty on April 4, 1949, both at home and abroad.

In Ottawa, a 100-man detachment from Canada's three armed services and the RCAF central band took part in ceremonies on Parliament Hill. Among the distinguished guests were the Ambassadors and military attachés of the 14 NATO countries.

The Prime Minister took the salute, after which the NATO flags were unfurled to a medley of national anthems and the NATO standard was "broken out". The ceremony concluded with a short address by Mr. Diefenbaker.

At Norfolk, Virginia, headquarters of NATO's Supreme Allied Commander Atlantic, four Canadian warships with a complement of some 2,000 officers and men, played a prominent part in special ceremonies on April 6.

In Germany soldiers of Canada's brigade joined with forces of other North Atlantic Treaty nations to celebrate the day.

TRADEMARK FOR ESKIMO CARVINGS

Canada's Eskimo artists now have a trademark. The newly approved emblem depicts an igloo - the Eskimo's traditional form of shelter and protection - and the words "Canadian Eskimo Art". It is designed to distinguish the Canadian Eskimos' original form of art from foreign imports and mass-produced imitations. It is also designed to protect the Eskimo from any individuals who might try to exploit them and sell their work by doubtful means. Only pieces properly bought and paid for will carry the certification mark.

The trademark appears in two forms: as a sticker and as a string tag. The tag also has space for the carver's name, the place of origin and the price. Both stickers and labels are applied to the carving at the point of origin.

The symbol was designed on Eskimo themes by Ottawa artist James Boyd. It was registered by the Department of Northern Affairs in the name of "Her Majesty the Queen in the right of Canada" and covers "carvings made by Eskimos of Canada, principally in stone and ivory". The purpose of the registration mark is to establish the authenticity of the origin of the carvings, not to serve as judgement on the artistic merits of any particular piece.

Canadian Eskimo carvings are made at isolated communities scattered throughout the Arctic. The known revenue to the Eskimos was more than \$100,000 last year. So, if you are buying, remember the advice of the Eskimo (whatever the seller says): "If there is no registration mark, it may not be authentic".