

VISIT FROM NATO STUDENTS

Sixty-nine students and staff members from the NATO Defence College, Paris, visited Quebec City and Ottawa recently as part of a two-week familiarization tour of North America.

Under the supervision of the college commandant, Lieutenant-General D.S. Fanali of the Italian Air Force, the visitors went first to Quebec City and, after a tour of the city's historical sites, flew to Ottawa, where they heard addresses on Canada's foreign and defence policies by the Assistant Under-Secretary of State, Mr. H.B. Robinson, and the Vice-Chief of the Defence Staff, Lieutenant-General R.W. Moncel.

The officers attending the six-month course represented the NATO countries of Italy, the Netherlands, Canada, the United States, Britain, France, Denmark, Turkey, Germany, Belgium, Greece and Norway.

At the end of their tour, the group went on to Washington, D.C., to visit defence establishments in the United States.

EMBASSY FOR ADDIS ABABA

Mr. Paul Martin, the Secretary of State for External Affairs, announced recently that Canada and Ethiopia would establish diplomatic relations. Canada plans to open an embassy in Addis Ababa, the capital of the East African nation. This step will strengthen the friendly relations that have long existed between Canada and Ethiopia.

FIRST ESKIMO NWT COUNCILLOR

The Prime Minister announced recently the appointment of Mr. Abraham Okpik, 36, of Yellowknife, to the Council of the Northwest Territories. Mr. Okpik will be the first Eskimo ever to serve as a member of the Council; he is also the first resident of the Territories to be appointed since 1946.

The Northwest Territories Council at present comprises nine members. Five, including the Deputy Commissioner, are appointed and four are elected by voters in the Mackenzie District.

Thirty-five per cent of the population of the Northwest Territories consists of Eskimos, the majority of whom have not previously had the opportunity to vote in territorial elections because they live outside present constituency boundaries. Plans have been announced, however, to create new constituencies in the Eastern Arctic and, when this has been done, the Eskimos will have the same voting rights in elections as the Indians who live in the Mackenzie District.

STEPS TO POPULAR PARTICIPATION

"The appointment of a resident of the Territories is one of a number of steps we have taken to enable the people of the Northwest Territories to have a

greater part in the administration of their own affairs," the Prime Minister said. "Another was the establishment earlier this year of an independent commission to study and report on the development of government in the Northwest Territories. Our goal is the greatest possible delegation to the territorial government of the authority and responsibility now being exercised from Ottawa."

Abraham Okpik, who was born near Aklavik in the Mackenzie River delta, is well known throughout the Arctic. He has worked as a labourer and foreman, and has written a number of articles in technical and professional journals on social and cultural changes affecting his people.

Mr. Okpik joined the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources in 1959 as a translator and interpreter. The following year he was made programme director of the rehabilitation centre at Frobisher Bay, where he also became a member of the local community council. In 1964 he became acting superintendent of the centre.

He is now working in Yellowknife, assisting Eskimo miners and their families from Rankin Inlet to adjust to life in an urban environment.

NRC BUILDS MODEL HEART

An electric model heart, designed to reproduce all the electrical activity of the normal heart, has been built at the National Research Council in Ottawa. Fitted into a simulated human torso in the place occupied by the real heart, the device makes it possible to measure the effectiveness of electrocardiographs that are intended to monitor the electrical activity of the heart. The model was developed specifically to study the effectiveness of a sophisticated type of cardiograph built at NRC and called the area display ECG.

RESEMBLANCE TO TV

This machine functions much like a miniature television station. Approximately 70 electrodes, placed round the chest, pick up electrical signals from the heart and transpose them into signals that can be televised and then photographed. In this way it is possible actually to see and photograph the results of a heart attack in a living person. It received encouraging evaluation results at Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, where it was tested.

The new electric heart may be used not only to test this particular ECG machine but to give more exact assessment of the effectiveness of any of the many different types of ECG lead systems now available.

So far, electric heart models have used mainly simulated heart energy, but this one reproduces electrical energy put out by a real heart.

A normal heartbeat is tape-recorded and the magnetic record on the tape is "played back" in the form of electrical energy. Studies made so far indicate that the artificial electric heart closely reproduces the actual activity of the human heart.