



## Habitat

United Nations Conference  
on Human Settlements  
Vancouver 1976

# Prime Minister tours Forum site

A visit to an on-site sawmill, a batik and tapestry workshop and renovated military aircraft hangars highlighted the February 9 visit of Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau to Vancouver's Jericho Beach, site of Habitat Forum.

The Prime Minister, accompanied by Urban Affairs Minister Barney Danson, Justice Minister Ron Bastford and Senator Ray Perreault, was welcomed at the site by Dr Hugh Kenleyside, Associate Commissioner-General for Habitat and Al Clapp, Habitat Forum project manager.

In his one-hour long tour, Mr Trudeau inspected the central section of the 7 hectare site, which includes five aircraft hangars being renovated for meeting rooms, theatres, exhibition halls, workshops, restaurants, lounges and snack bars.

The site is being prepared on Federal grants of \$776,000 with

time and material being contributed by local volunteers and companies. Much of the material being used at the site is recycled.

Large sections of lumber are being processed at an on-site sawmill. These come from logs recovered from local coastal waters by a salvage operation which uses converted army barges.

Mr. Trudeau was particularly interested in this aspect of the site construction. He spoke at length with Doug Lotok, of Nanaimo, B.C., who originated the salvage technique and also supervises the waterfront welding of old railings from Vancouver's Lion's Gate Bridge by volunteer inmates from the lower mainland regional correctional centre.

The Prime Minister also expressed interest in the tapestries being created from scrap nylon in an on-site workshop coordinated by Evelyn Roth, a well known local artist.

Project workers, through Mr. Clapp, presented the Prime Minister with a three-and-a-half foot high nishga "talking stick", carved from Jericho Beach cedar driftwood by Will Stevenson of British Columbia's Nass Valley. The nishga is the Indian tribal name and is equivalent to the Mace in Parliament. According to Indian tradition, a speaker cannot be interrupted until he relinquishes the nishga.

Mr. Trudeau was also presented with a ceramic plant hanger, an enlarged version of a clay disc design to be used for delegates' identification badges during Habitat Forum.



John Chislett (right), architect and one of the designers of the amphitheatre now being built at Habitat Forum, explains the model to Prime Minister Trudeau.

# World leaders highlight Habitat Day

Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau and five other world leaders will broadcast messages for Habitat Day this February 29 as part of a world-wide effort to stimulate public awareness of the upcoming May 31 to June 11 United Nations Conference on Human Settlements.

The General Assembly of the United Nations has approved the designation of February 29, the spare day in the world's calendar, as a "day of focus for public information about Habitat".

The UN Habitat Secretariat has asked the governments of the world to put on special information programs on their respective television networks to promote Habitat.

Prime Minister Trudeau pre-recorded three one-minute television messages in English, French

and Spanish to be disseminated around the world by the United Nations.

His messages will join those of Prime Minister Olof Palme of Sweden, Prime Minister Indira Ghandi of India, President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania, President Luis Echeverria of Mexico, and President Adolfo Lopez Michelson of Columbia, which the UN will also distribute around the world.

The UN Habitat Secretariat considers Habitat Day as the kick-off of its home stretch drive towards the Vancouver Conference.

The following is the text of Mr. Trudeau's message:

"No human need is more basic than shelter. Yet no country can claim that it provides adequate shelter to all its people. Nor can any

country claim to protect its people from the consequences of inadequate shelter, impure water, congested transportation systems, primitive processes of waste disposal, the pressures which come from crowding, from noise, from fumes in urban and rural communities alike men, women and children suffer as a result. Solutions to these human problems are available. That is why we in Canada have offered to host the Habitat Conference, the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements in Vancouver. Habitat brings various solutions together offering governments the opportunity to share their knowledge. It offers human beings everywhere the pledge of fresh approaches and fresh pursuits. It holds out to everyone the promise of a planet that can yet become a wholesome human habitat."

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# Habitat

## timetable for UN and national preparation

	National	International
1976 February	World Habitat Day 29	World Habitat Day 29
March	Barbara Ward lecture tour 31.3 - 29.4	Distribution, Final UN Documentation 31 United Nations Environment Program Governing Council, Nairobi 30.3 - 14.4
April	Barbara Ward lecture tour 31.3 - 29.4	United Nations Environment Program Governing Council, Nairobi 30.3 - 14.4 Meeting of Mayors, Milan 15 - 17 Canada-US symposium, Windsor-Detroit 4 - 9
May		Preparatory Committee Meeting, Vancouver 29-28 Habitat Forum 27.5-11.6 Habitat 31.5-11.6
June		Habitat Forum 27.5-11.6 Habitat 31.5-11.6

HABITAT BULLETIN is produced by the Canadian Habitat Secretariat. It is intended to convey information on Canadian and U.N. preparations for Habitat, and to encourage the involvement of non-governmental organizations and individual Canadians in these preparations.

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Ottawa, February, 1976  
Bulletin No. 8

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Habitat Secretariat as well as various federal departments and provincial governments.

The conference recommended that the public be given access to plans well in advance of any commitment to their implementation. An evaluation of the social impact of any given development was called for. This would assist in the public evaluation and would lead to more responsible action by both public and private enterprise. A policy of strong regional development was favoured by most delegates.

Policy decisions are carried out by various institutions and agencies. The identification of centres of decision-making power with respect to funds for human settlements programs was suggested. The government itself is an institution and the "fit" of the three levels — federal, provincial, municipal — is important. The question at the intermediary level is whether organizational structure should be designed to fit federal funding sources or to match the local areas of need.

Housing is a right of every person, declared the delegates, and should be treated more as a resource, less as a market commodity. There are social priorities — the elderly, the handicapped, the economically disadvantaged — where housing must be provided, by government intervention if necessary. There is great scope for improvement in energy conserving design, in neighbourhood

rehabilitation procedures, and in provision of publicly-owned community recreation facilities.

The conference called for a national land use policy that would take into account proposed urban development, the preservation of agricultural land for agricultural use, and the provision of recreational areas. Settlement of the land claims of the native peoples was given very high priority.

Community councils, referenda and public hearings are all avenues for citizen participation and a government policy of citizen access to information would have long-term benefits. An active monitoring by NGOs of the Canadian government position at Habitat was said to be an important aspect of public participation in the ongoing discussion of human settlements issues.

Broad support was expressed for the Canadian International Development Agency's (CIDA) programs in the field of international cooperation. It was suggested, however, to increase on-site evaluation of projects and utilization of local NGOs to carry out programs.

The Honourable Barney Danson, Minister of State for Urban Affairs, and Dr. Enrique Peñalosa, UN Secretary General for Habitat, opened the conference "What I hope will emerge in the next two days", Mr. Danson told the delegates, "is advice, criticism and information that can help to shape Canada's role at the official conference, and more important... will shape the way Canadian governments handle human settlements issues in the years ahead."

A full report of the conference is now available and will be sent free of charge on request.

## NGO Conference stresses public participation

Public participation at all stages, in the creation of a human settlements policy for Canada and the implementation of that policy at the community level, were the two topics attracting most attention at the Canadian NGO Conference on Human Settlements. Closely related was the rehabilitation of existing neighbourhoods.

The conference, held in Ottawa December 11, 12 and 13, was attended by over 250 delegates including representatives of 117 national NGOs and 77 regional NGOs. Hosts for the conference were the Canadian National Committee and the Canadian NGO Participation Group. Representatives were present from the Canadian



A full complement of Habitat officials participated in the December NGO conference. From left to right, Dr. C. I. Jackson, former Executive Director, Canadian Participation Program; Geoffrey Grenville-Wood, Chairman, Canadian NGO Participation Group; Enrique Peñalosa, Secretary General of Habitat; the Hon. Barney Danson, Minister of State for Urban Affairs; Senator Sidney L. Buckwold, Chairman Canadian National Committee; J. W. MacNeill, Commissioner-General, Canadian Habitat Secretariat; and J. G. van Putten, Chairman, International NGO Committee for Habitat.



# Prepcom: Danson emphasizes need for national goals

The United Nations Preparatory Committee for Habitat (Prepcom) met in New York, January 12-23, for the last time before countries assemble in Vancouver at the end of May. Eighty-nine governments sent delegations. Three fourths of the more than 200 who attended were policy advisers and experts from capitals. It was the largest preparatory committee meeting ever held for a UN conference.

The main task of this Prepcom was to review drafts of the policy papers to be put before the Conference by the UN Habitat Secretariat. There are three papers that will be debated and formally approved in Vancouver: The Declaration of Principles; Recommendations for National Action; and a Programme of International Cooperation. The latter Programme includes proposals for restructuring the parts of the UN that have main responsibility for human settlements questions.

Canada's Minister of State for Urban Affairs, the Honourable Barney Danson, led the Canadian delegation and delivered two major addresses. On the opening day, Mr. Danson stressed how important it was for the discussions at Habitat to remain relevant to the subject of human settlements. "Clearly there are policy issues that are directly relevant to Habitat," he said, "but it is essential that we avoid being distracted by others that belong elsewhere in other conferences or in the General Assembly. The pursuit of irrelevant issues at Habitat will only sharpen the cynicism of governments and their constituents the world over, not only towards Habitat but also toward the United Nations."

In his second major intervention, Mr. Danson set out his view of the main issues for Habitat. He said that there must be a clear political

priority for the needs of our poorest people, the vast majority of whom "live in the rural settlements and urban squatter settlements of the Third World."

To give substance to the rhetoric of Habitat, the Minister urged that governments come to the Conference "prepared to state their commitment to achieve certain hard program targets in the basic areas." He referred to the recently proclaimed Canadian housing target of one million starts over the next four years, with 235,000 slated for 1976.

Mr. Danson did not suggest that the Conference should adopt world-wide targets for housing, transportation, sewage and the like. Conditions are much too variable to permit universal quantitative standards in these areas. Moreover, the setting of national targets is a national right and responsibility. The point of the Minister's remarks was to urge every government to come to Habitat prepared to make a national commitment to a small number of targets in the areas of most critical need.

He illustrated with a discussion of safe drinking water which he noted is "the first essential of any effective programme to improve the economic conditions of the world's poorest citizens."

The Minister reminded delegates that Canada has recently decided to focus its aid to a much greater extent on the most crucial problems of development — public health; shelter; food production and distribution; rural development; education and training; and demography. He also noted that we have had to reaffirm our commit-

ment to reach the UN target of .7 percent of GNP devoted to aid. "So far we've only made it to .52 per cent," he said.

The draft policy papers were subjects for lengthy and lively debate. The Declaration of Principles, in particular, promises to spark political wrangling in Vancouver. For instance, the Prepcom adjourned unable to decide whether a State had the right to: (a) "exercise permanent sovereignty over its natural resources..." or (b) "exercise authority over all its resources... subject to international law and those treaties and contracts to which it has subscribed." Countries with property abroad naturally favour alternative (b) while most Third World countries insist on (a). Diplomatic sparring over such points of language is an inevitable part of international political gatherings, no matter what the subject.

There was a protracted discussion of the international cooperation programme, centering principally on post-Habitat changes in UN responsibilities for human settlement. Governments are unanimously opposed to establishing a wholly new specialized agency for human settlements, but there agreement ends. Many would have human settlement responsibility centered in the UN Environment Program (UNEP) or some variant of it. A roughly equal number of governments argue strongly for a locus in the Economic and Social Affairs side of the UN, perhaps built around the existing Centre for Housing Building and Planning (CHBP). The roots of the disagreement are evidently much more political than substantive. A government's position can be fairly well predicted by its past association with either UNEP or CHBP.

Canada did not take sides in the debate, being content to spell out in detail what each option implied and what sub-alternatives might be considered.

The Habitat audio-visual program, and more particularly the fate of the films after the conference, aroused a great deal of interest and concern. There is a real danger that the 220 or more films produced for Habitat will be shelved in archives next June for want of an organization to be responsible for their reproduction and distribution. Governments are unanimously agreed that this is unacceptable but as yet there is no firm proposal, complete with cost and physical facilities, for carrying on a program. Canada offered at the Prepcom to host a meeting of governments before Vancouver to iron out a final proposal, but the responsibility for convening such a meeting rests with the UN Habitat Secretariat.

Governments must now await final drafts of the three policy papers for the conference. These are being prepared by the UN and will be delivered to governments in late March or early April. The principal business of the Vancouver conference will be to debate, amend, and finally approve the three papers.

## Procedure must not override substance, warns Swedish Minister

Labour Minister Ingemund Bengtsson of Sweden who chaired the 1972 Stockholm Conference on the Environment says the worst part of presiding over a conference like Habitat is the job few people see, which consists of working behind the scenes at the end of the daily sessions to find solutions and compromises.

Mr. Bengtsson, who was Minister of the Environment and head of his country's delegation at Stockholm, acknowledged that the chairman of an international UN conference has to be almost Solomon-like in his rulings.

In an Ottawa interview during the course of an official visit to Canada, Mr. Bengtsson, a member of the Swedish delegation to the UN

General Assembly sessions of 1963-67, said some UN delegations were more concerned with rules of procedures than the subject matter at hand.

He said the chairman of any UN conference has to be "very familiar" with rules of procedures. A Member of Parliament of the Social Democratic Party since 1951, Mr. Bengtsson met February 12 with Urban Affairs Minister Barney Danson, who as head of the Canadian delegation to Habitat will preside over the Vancouver Conference.

The Swedish Labour Minister said adequate preparation for a UN conference was "very important."

He said many countries prior to Stockholm knew little or nothing about environmental problems but they had to find out when they were asked to submit national reports.

"The outcome of a conference depends on the preparation of its documents," Mr. Bengtsson said.

He predicted that at Habitat the developing countries would come to grips with the essentials of the Conference, namely the issue of basic shelter, since this was one which concerned them the most.

Mr. Bengtsson said one of the more tangible results of Habitat was that it would improve the type of environment that would "give people decent shelter."

"A decent house for everyone is

our first priority," he said, adding, however, that one should not disregard the environment around one's home.

"When you have nothing, then you don't think too much about the environment around you," he said. "You can be happy if you then get two rooms and a kitchen; but after a while the environment around you becomes very important."





# Alberta: an experiment in solving settlements problems

The Vancouver Symphony Orchestra, under the sponsorship of Place Development Limited and the Canada Council, will undertake a national tour this May. Concerts will be given in Ottawa, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Edmonton and several centres in B.C., culminating with a Habitat Forum concert at Jericho Beach on June 2.

'The Role of the Media in National Development' has been set as the theme of Media '76, an international conference of journalists to be held in Montreal May 27-30 this year. The conference has been scheduled to allow delegates to continue on to Vancouver in time for Habitat, and response to an early mailing indicates wide interest in journalists from both the developed and developing world.

Habitat officials have been travelling extensively this month to promote and discuss international preparations for Habitat. On February 10 Secretary-General Enrique Penalosa began a tour of South America and Mexico which will not bring him back to New York until March 9. Barney Danaon, Minister of State for Urban Affairs, is meeting with heads of government and Habitat officials during a visit to Africa and the Middle East, while Jim MacNeill, Commissioner-General of the Canadian Habitat Secretariat, will be visiting Australia to discuss their involvement in the conference.

The Journal of Commerce, a Vancouver-based publication, has been asked by the United Nations to publish a daily journal of conference events throughout Habitat, with a total of 15 issues in all. Joe Whitehead, publisher of the Journal of Commerce, will have overall responsibility for the operation, while the United Nations will arrange for writers.

The Habitat Bulletin provides a forum for articles by people with stimulating views on human settlements issues. This time our contributor is Sanford Sydness, chairman of the Alberta Division of the Community Planning Association in Canada. Mr. Sydness is also a member of the Alberta NGO Steering Committee for Habitat.

The best example of an attempt to resolve a "settlement" problem in Alberta may well be the Cooking Lake Moraine Area project some 25 miles southeast of Edmonton. The area contains numerous lakes, large expanses of natural bush and forests adjacent to Elk Island National Park, thousands of wild animals, considerable Crown-owned land, several lakeshore subdivisions and a substantial amount of ranch land.

Studies were carried out by the Alberta Department of the Environment and the Edmonton Regional Planning Commission on the area and its possible future methods of development. An all-day public meeting was widely advertised by the Community Planning Association. Descriptions of various options were presented along with maps and illustrations of how the area would develop following different strategies.

Those present were divided into a number of "workshops" in which the proposals were discussed by those most vitally concerned with the future of the area. The rancher wishing to expand his operation met eyeball to eyeball with the environmentalist who insisted that ranching be curtailed and the habitat of the wild animals not only be retained but additional lands be provided for extension. The developer who was anxious to subdivide lands in the vicinity of a lake was confronted by the wild fowl fancier who insisted that the lake remain in its natural state.

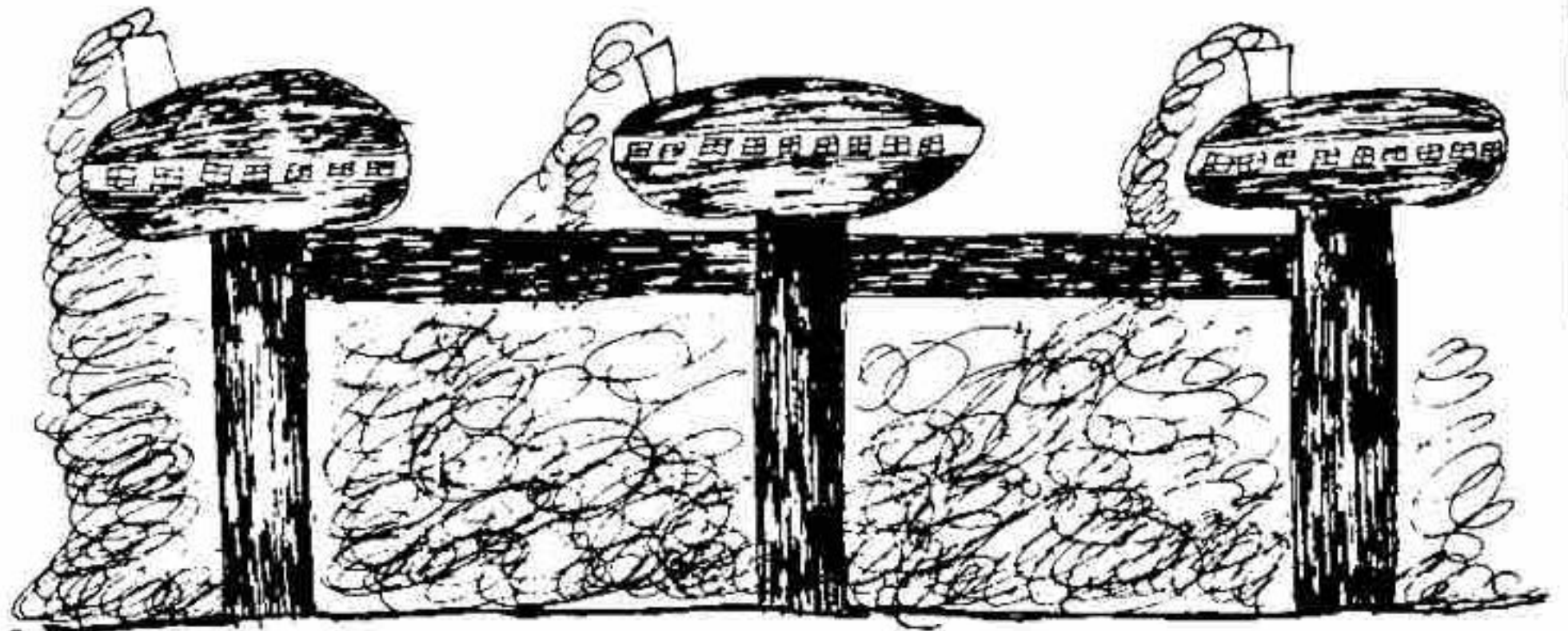
After hours of lively discussions the workshops reported back to the main meeting. The reports were carefully documented by representatives of Alberta Environment and went back to the drawing boards. Through this process it is hoped that a land-use plan for the area will emerge which will benefit future generations, resulting from a joint venture of professional expertise and public participation.

Other related NGO activities include the meetings sponsored by the Canadian Institute of Planners, the hearings and reports of the Alberta Land Use Forum, an innovative approach to urban-rural development being carried out in the Town of St. Paul in the northeastern part of the Province and urban re-development in the downtown area of the town of High River in southern Alberta.

The question in Alberta has been how to involve the man on the street in the discussion of urban issues, growth management and balanced development. The Alberta NGO Steering Committee appointed a Program Committee to carry out a project that would do just this. What they have proposed is a series of ten public meetings in widely separated centres in order to sample the concerns of the public in depth. A spring assembly in April, to be held in conjunction with the provincial Community Planning Association conference, will bring together this local input and prepare a report for Habitat Forum.

In mid-1975, the Alberta Division of the Community Planning Association of Canada undertook to sponsor and promote an NGO program in the province. From this spark has come a steering committee, a program committee and a full-blown project. The secret is not so much in what these committees have done, but in the interest and enthusiasm they have uncovered. Many NGOs with programs and projects have come to know of each other's work, and through this communication received encouragement and a renewed burst of energy.

*These are homes above the pollution, where there is still some oxygen left.*



Karen Matcher, Age 13

Dartmouth, N.S.



# As the children see it

The Youth Dimension Program, designed to involve Canadian school-age children in preparations for Habitat, has had an enthusiastic response.

150,000 information kits were mailed to educators and teachers across the country to ask about their interest in human settlements, to enquire about current activities in their area, and to encourage them to undertake special projects with their students, which total 5.1 million across the country.

A computer run-through of two thousand of the cards so far returned shows a strong interest by the teachers with many ideas and suggestions to stimulate classroom discussion.



## The letter

Dear Improvers,

Here in Whitehorse we have two parks and one museum, but a few more things might be useful. In order to expand and support ourselves we would need to grow food. But this is difficult because of the short growing season and costs of shipping. We could use ore and wood but we would still have the high cost in setting up the industries, and again in shipping out the product. The best thing to do seems to be to stay at the same population.

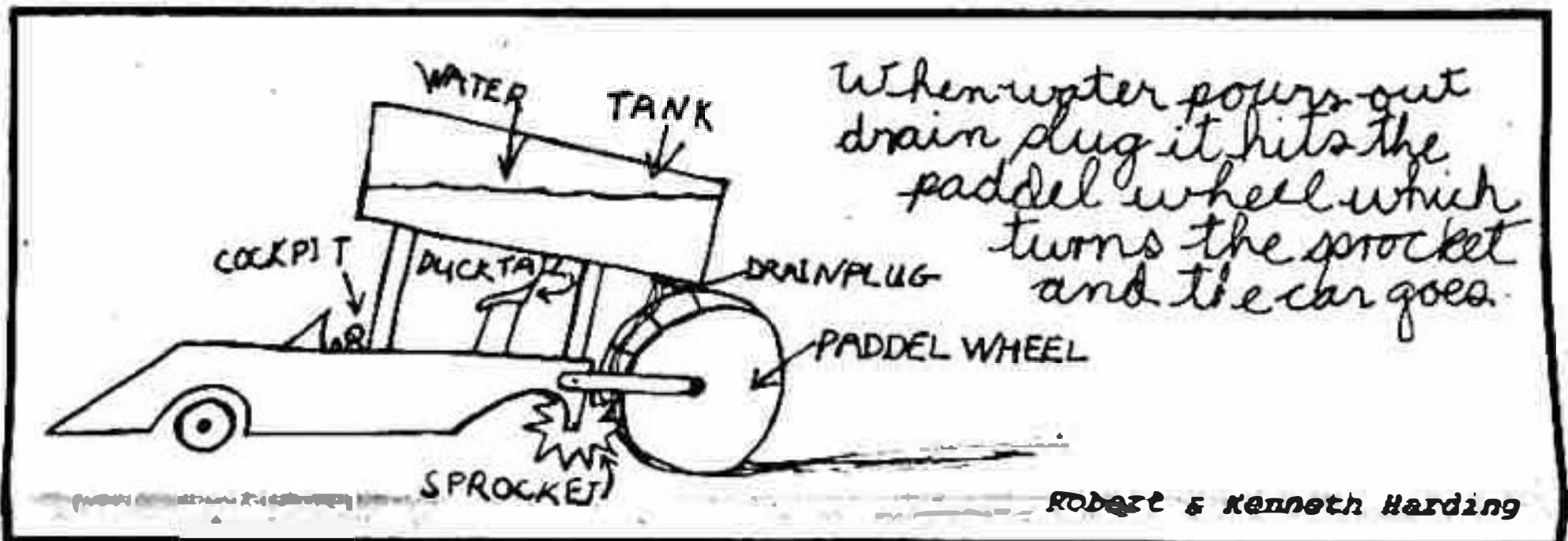
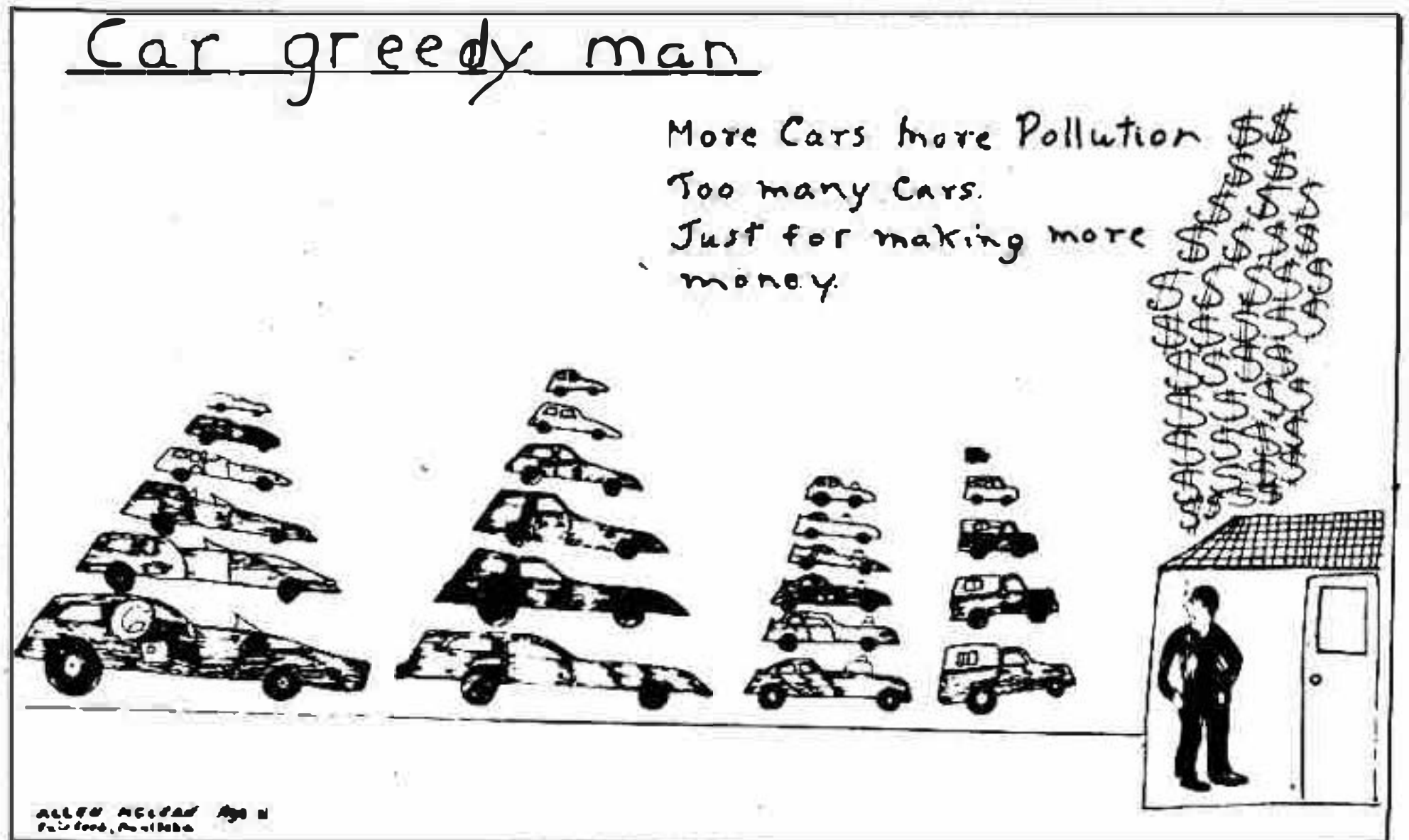
Linda Alexandrovich  
Age 9  
Whitehorse, Y.T.

## The Future

The future will stay mostly the same. There will be much more crime. Young teenagers and adults will be drinking liquor, on drugs, and some adults and teenagers will be in gangs. The military will be taking over the world. The police will not be able to handle the gangs. People will not be safe on the streets and some will not be safe in their own homes. People will be calling out for help, and young people getting married will be scared of having children because of these dangers.

The population will be very high because of illegitimacy, such as raping, girls being whores and prostitutes. Girls having children because of these three things, besides married people having children.

The food will be very high in cost because of lazy people, government, population and pollution. The lazy people will be too lazy to go out in the world and find jobs. There is work on farms and then if they work and provide more food, it may cost a little less. The government is not working hard to get people to work on the land to grow food and help the farmers. If the population keeps growing, as it is, people will be going hungry and many will die of starvation. The pollution will make



the air go very bad and start killing people. The land will be black and plants will also be turning black and die. If we want to have a better future for the generation to come, we must work hard and people must join hands. And we must think how, and we must put our heads together.

Kim Moses, 14  
Hebron, Nova Scotia

## We and the kids of every other nation

I'm getting to discover in my heart that there are in this world other children like me. They eat and they drink. Have a family and go to school.

All the children of every nation are like me. They need warmth, human closeness

In order to grow. They may be black, red or yellow, which is no reason to hate them.

On the contrary, we must love them like our own brothers or sisters.

We could then take each other by the hand and stretch a circle of friendship around the earth.

That's my dream!

Marie-Claude Nadon  
8 years old  
Touraine, Québec

## Future

We will be under the sea, in floating cars, in the future we will be cramped, jammed, like sardines in cans. The future holds things unreal, things with no appeal.

Joanne Perleau  
Hebron, N.S.

## The near future

I think we'll go back in the older days. Example — we'll have no electricity, wood stoves, no vehicles, just horses and wagons, just one school with one room and mixed grades.

I think flying saucers might come down and take us to another planet and better life. We'll probably have to work for them but if it's a better life, what the heck. And if they did take all of us on earth I wonder what would happen to earth.

C.K.  
St. Albert, Alta.

## Urban mind-inventories

Electrical sunshine and faraway moons,  
Magical cure-alls on stainless steel spoons,  
Life in a matchbox, fun on a slide, Hundreds of corners and nowhere to hide.  
Looking for heaven the world wanders why  
Sky scraping buildings touch nothing but sky.  
Desks in an office, ships out in space,  
No one can win yet we call it a race.  
Music by battery, noise from a box,  
Nobody reasons but everyone talks.  
Commonly faceless we separately stand,  
Await the Messiah to give us a hand.

Janice Rosen  
Age 14  
Westmount, P.Q.

## The Future: Summary

I think the future will be a better place to live in than today. They won't have as much hard times as today. I think I would much rather have been born in the year 2081 than I could really see what it would be like.

Jean Sweeney, 14  
Hebron, Nova Scotia



# Canadian Habitat Secretariat reorganization now complete

As in a play, all the central characters in the Habitat reorganization have now been identified and their roles defined.

Since the appointments of J. W. MacNeill as Commissioner-General of the new Canadian Habitat Secretariat and Hugh Keenleyside as Associate Commissioner-General last fall, the preparatory work for the Habitat Conference in the Secretariat's Ottawa and Vancouver offices has been co-ordinated in a closely-knit, unified operation.

The centralization in CHS of the two original secretariats — that for participation, within the Ministry of State for Urban Affairs, the other for hosting, within the Department of External Affairs — has been accompanied by several senior staff appointments.

## The host program

Newly-appointed Director-General of the Host Program of the CHS is Creighton Douglas. Formerly director of the Expositions Branch in Information Canada, Mr. Douglas succeeds John A. Dougan of External Affairs, who was assigned to a foreign diplomatic post.

Based in Vancouver, Mr. Douglas has overall responsibility for the physical and technical facilities as well as the accommodation, protocol and welcoming arrangements being set up for the thousands of official delegates and journalists who will be coming to the Conference.

Mr. Douglas' most recent task, while still with Information Canada, was overseeing preparations for a sophisticated closed-circuit television system in Vancouver to be used during the Conference.

## Information

Don Peacock, until recently Press Counsellor to the Canadian High Commission in London, has joined the Secretariat staff as Director-General of Information. Mr. Peacock's career encom-

passes a wide background of journalistic experience. Prior to his stint with the Canadian High Commission in London he spent three years with the *Calgary Alberta* in jobs ranging from city editor to managing editor. Before that he held several positions in Ottawa, including those of Special Assistant to Prime Minister Pearson and researcher and media adviser to Mr. Trudeau. He also worked in the Parliamentary Press Gallery for the Canadian Press.

Mr. Peacock is the author of "Journey to Power," considered the definitive study of the events which led to Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau's ascension to that high office.

As his Assistant Director-General of Information in Vancouver, Mr. Peacock has Miss Pat Carney, an economist and former business columnist. Miss Carney has particular responsibility for information policies and planning of the Vancouver office.

A specialist in manpower training and economic development in northern Canada, Miss Carney is president of Gemini North, Ltd., and a director of DataMetrics Ltd., an Alberta-based economic consulting firm. Last year she was appointed a director of the Economic Council of Canada for a three-year term.

As his Assistant Director-General of Information in Ottawa, Mr. Peacock has Luc Sicotte, who previously was Director of Communications for the Canadian Participation Secretariat for Habitat. Mr. Sicotte, who is based in Ottawa, is a former Director of Information for the Department of Regional Economic Expansion. He has had extensive experience in corporate public relations and once worked for the Canadian Press in New York and Montreal.

Vic Wilczur, a former United Press International reporter/editor in London and Paris and a one-time special assistant and speech writer to several Cabinet ministers, is Manager of Media Services.

Judith Gibson who came from DREE's Information Services is project co-ordinator in the Secretariat's Information Branch.

Also reporting to Don Peacock is Chris Burke who came from the Ministry of State for Urban Affairs to edit a series of 20 Urban Prospects Papers dealing with Habitat topics which have been commissioned from academics, consultants and planners.

He will also develop and edit a number of special papers on topics of international and national significance. Joyce Potter, Janet Barre and Jane Teeple who assisted Chris at MSUA on the Prospects Papers also joined the Secretariat in the same capacity.

## Media arrangements

Filling another important spot in the new Secretariat's structure is Paul Akehurst, who has been appointed Special Advisor on Media Facilities and Arrangements. Mr. Akehurst is responsible for advising on all matters relating to these two fields as well as for ensuring that the facilities and arrangements complement those of the CBC, as Host Broadcaster, and satisfy the requirements of the United Nations.

In recent years Mr. Akehurst has been Media Co-ordinator for the NATO Spring Ministerial Meeting, the 1973 Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting and the Royal Visit to Ottawa in 1973. Mr. Akehurst has also worked in the Parliamentary Press Gallery and has been General Manager of Canadian Contemporary News System and a lecturer in journalism at Ottawa's Carleton University. Currently he is President of Intertask Limited, an Ottawa communications consulting firm.

Herb Graves, who came from Intertask Ltd., is in charge of Conference facilities, especially arranging the welcoming and housing of the 5,000 delegates, accredited observers and journalists who are expected to attend.

## To Milan

A change of another kind in the Secretariat staff has been marked with the departure from it for a five-month period of Dr. Ian Jackson. Formerly Executive Director of the Canadian Participation Secretariat, Dr. Jackson has been Director-General of the Canadian Habitat Secretariat's Participation Program since the new organization came into being. Until the end of June, under the Executive Interchange system, he will be assisting in organizing a Meeting of World Mayors and other municipal representatives that is to take place in Milan in April (see article on page 9). Dr. Jackson will also have a hand in setting up a special program for mayors to be arranged in conjunction with the Habitat Conference in Vancouver.

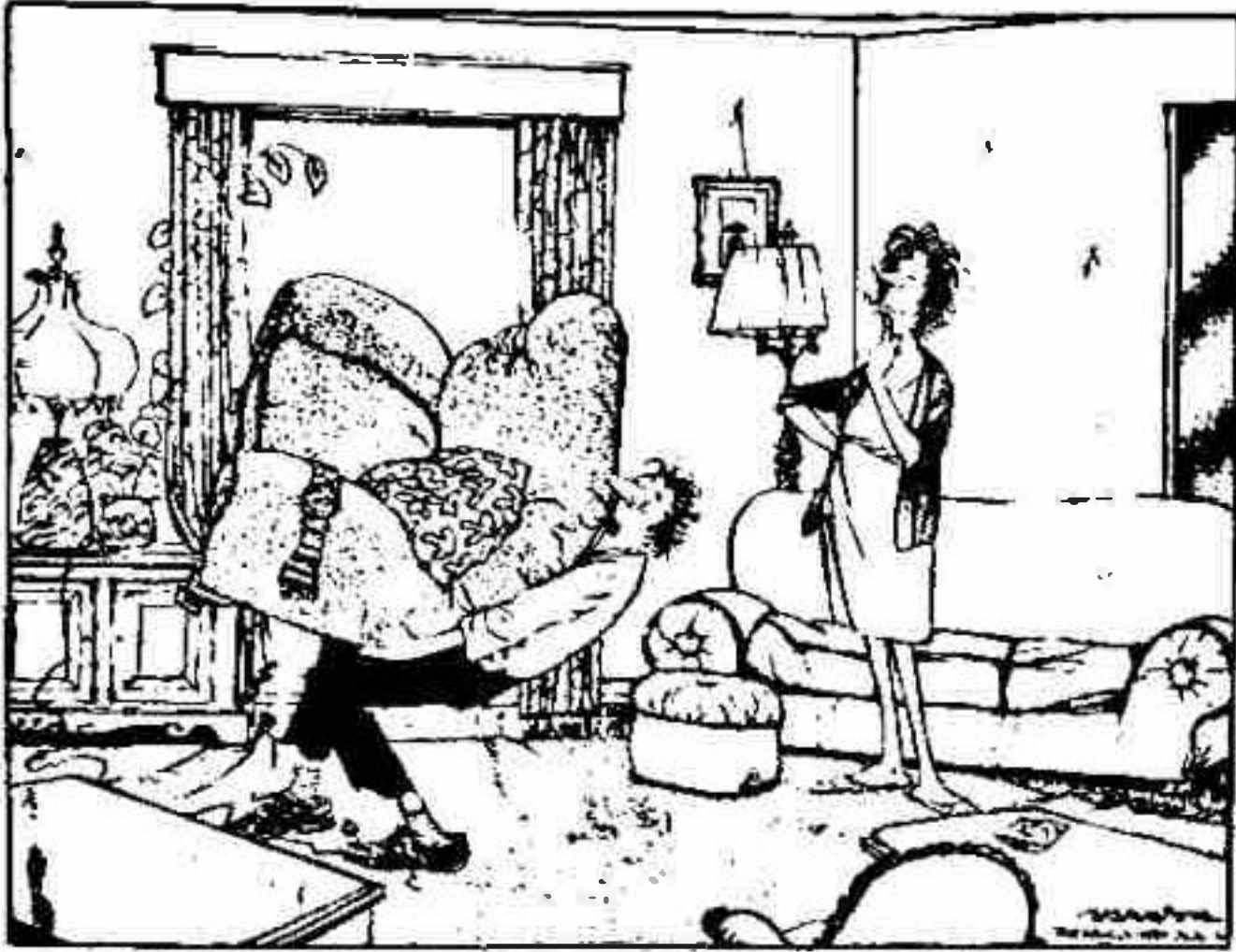
## In Ottawa

Jay Couiter, Executive Secretary of the Canadian Participation Secretariat since its inception in 1972, is now Comptroller for the Canadian Habitat Secretariat. An ex-Navy Commander, Mr. Couiter was formerly Chief of the Co-ordination, Planning and Evaluation Group of the Ministry of State for Urban Affairs.

Cam Mussells, who retired from the Canadian Forces, joined the Secretariat as Director of the Study Tours Program. Cam is being assisted by André Descoteaux, on loan from the Quebec Government's Treasury Council as part of a federal/provincial exchange program.

Gaétan Jeurond, former Director of State Protocol and Special Events at the Department of the Secretary of State, is in charge of protocol. Presently based in Ottawa, he will soon move to Vancouver to take overall charge of protocol and the special





"It's time to get caught up in the excitement and promise of Habitat '76... but we rearranged all the furniture last week."

arrangements for the delegations representing the 140 member nations of the UN who will attend Habitat.

Jim MacNaire's office has also taken on reinforcements. Dave Dunlop, former Executive Assistant to two Secretaries of MSUA, and Director of MSUA's Urban Management Training & Services Programs, has joined the Commissioner-General as his Special Assistant. John Cox, Director of Priorities and Planning at MSUA, has also joined the Secretariat in the same capacity. Gary Halpin, a professional engineer, came from the Conference Board in Canada to assist Mr. Cox in the overall scheduling and co-ordination of

Habitat activities. Robert Munro, Director of Bilateral and Multilateral Relations at MSUA, joined the Secretariat as Co-ordinator of International Affairs.

Aryeh Cooperstock remains Program Director. A former university professor of urban affairs, he was Principal Planner, Model Cities Program, Office of the Mayor, New York City.

Dr. Peter Nicholson remains a Program Officer in the Secretariat with responsibility for the production of the four Canadian audio-visual presentations to the Habitat Conference. He was also loaned to the United Nations for three months to help prepare papers for the Conference.

Meribeth Morris remains as Program Officer at the Secretariat, where she has been since 1973.

Mary Pearson came from the Department of the Secretary of State to draft the Canadian National Report to the UN Habitat Secretariat on the present state of human settlements in Canada.

Richard Acquash-Harrieton, a Toronto planning consultant, came to help draft the Canadian National Committee's report based on a series of 16 public meetings held in the Fall of 1975.

Suzanne DesRivières, who came to the Secretariat from Treasury Board, remains Senior Policy Planning Officer for the Secretariat.

Hélène Gendron is the liaison officer and coordinator for the National Exhibit to be set up in Vancouver. The modular exhibit will have graphic and visual inputs from the provinces on problems and solutions to human settlements in Canada.

Virginia Hambly who joined Habitat from the Special Programs Branch of the Canadian International Development Agency is still the public participation liaison officer. She co-ordinates the Youth Dimension Program, the activities of the Canadian National Committee and the Provincial Participation Program as well as being the CHS liaison with the Canadian NGO Participation Group.

Janet McDonald remains Administrative Officer for the Secretariat and versatile organizer and recorder for the numerous public and internal meetings connected with Habitat.

Lorraine Bouliane remains Administrative Officer of Finance for the Secretariat.

#### In Vancouver

In Vancouver, Carl Pederson, who came from an External Affairs posting abroad, is Deputy Director-General of the Host Program.

Frank Mayrs, Chief of the Design Section of the Expositions Branch at Information Canada who designed Canada's participation at Expo '70 in Osaka, is in Vancouver as Creative Director for the Secretariat.

Claude Servant, as Director of Installations, is responsible for all the physical installations to be used by delegates and media representatives.

Dr. Vern Wieler is Senior Advisor in Vancouver for the Participation Program of the Canadian Habitat Secretariat and Reginald Rose, who organized the 1973 Pacific Economic Conference, is Senior Consultant to the Associate Commissioner-General.

Also in Vancouver, Dean Miller of the public relations firm Dean Miller Company Ltd. will continue to handle Western regional media relations for the Secretariat, reporting to Pat Carney.

Diana Lam has joined the Secretariat's Vancouver office as a Community Relations co-ordinator to maintain open lines between the Secretariat and the B.C. community at large.

Gail Dalton is Pat Carney's new Executive Assistant. She will also serve in that capacity to Don Peacock when he alternates from his Ottawa office to Vancouver.

Writer Jacki Wolf has joined the Vancouver office to co-ordinate the media handbook to be given to all journalists covering the Conference.

#### And in New York

In New York, Ernest Loignon, a Foreign Service Officer in the Department of External Affairs, remains the Liaison Officer between the Canadian Habitat Secretariat and the UN Habitat Secretariat.



## Series of papers explores urban issues

This month, the first Urban Prospects Papers will be distributed. This is a series of papers on urban issues, aimed at an audience somewhere between the academic and the popular. The primary audience is officials, elected representatives, consultants and corporate executives whose daily work is related to urban planning and development.

The papers will be distributed to a mailing list of approximately 3,000, and others may obtain co-

pies from the Ministry of State for Urban Affairs which is producing the series.

The first paper will be entitled *Canadian Settlements: Perspectives*, and is a series of readings assembled and edited by Dr. Ian Jackson, former Director-General of the Participation Program in the Canadian Habitat Secretariat. The readings are organized according to the major themes of Habitat.

Other papers to be distributed in the next couple of months include:

*The Parasites Outnumber the Hosts* by Chris Burke, Editor of the Series. This paper looks at the changing role of the service sector of the economy and its importance in urban development planning.

*People Do It All The Time* by Rolfe Thompson. This paper addresses the potential and the successes of community enterprise in Canada, and proposes means by which it can be encouraged.

*Hindsight into the Future* by John Keltie. A forecast to the year 2000, assessing the social and political implications, and including a users' guide to forecasting.

*Canadian Settlement and Environmental Planning* by Dr. Alice Coleman. This paper develops Dr. Coleman's land-use patterns approach, and in applying it to the Canadian scene raises a wide range of key questions on land use and settlement planning.

*Heritage by Design* by Penina Coopersmith. This is a plea for heritage, not merely in the museum sense, but as part of the everyday world, to provide variety, character and familiarity in our towns and cities.

Another dozen papers are in various stages of preparation, and it is hoped that most of them will be available prior to Habitat.

## The flight to the cities - new film shot around the world

A 60-minute global film on human settlements, as yet lacking a formal title, is in the final technical processing stage with a release date set at the end of March.

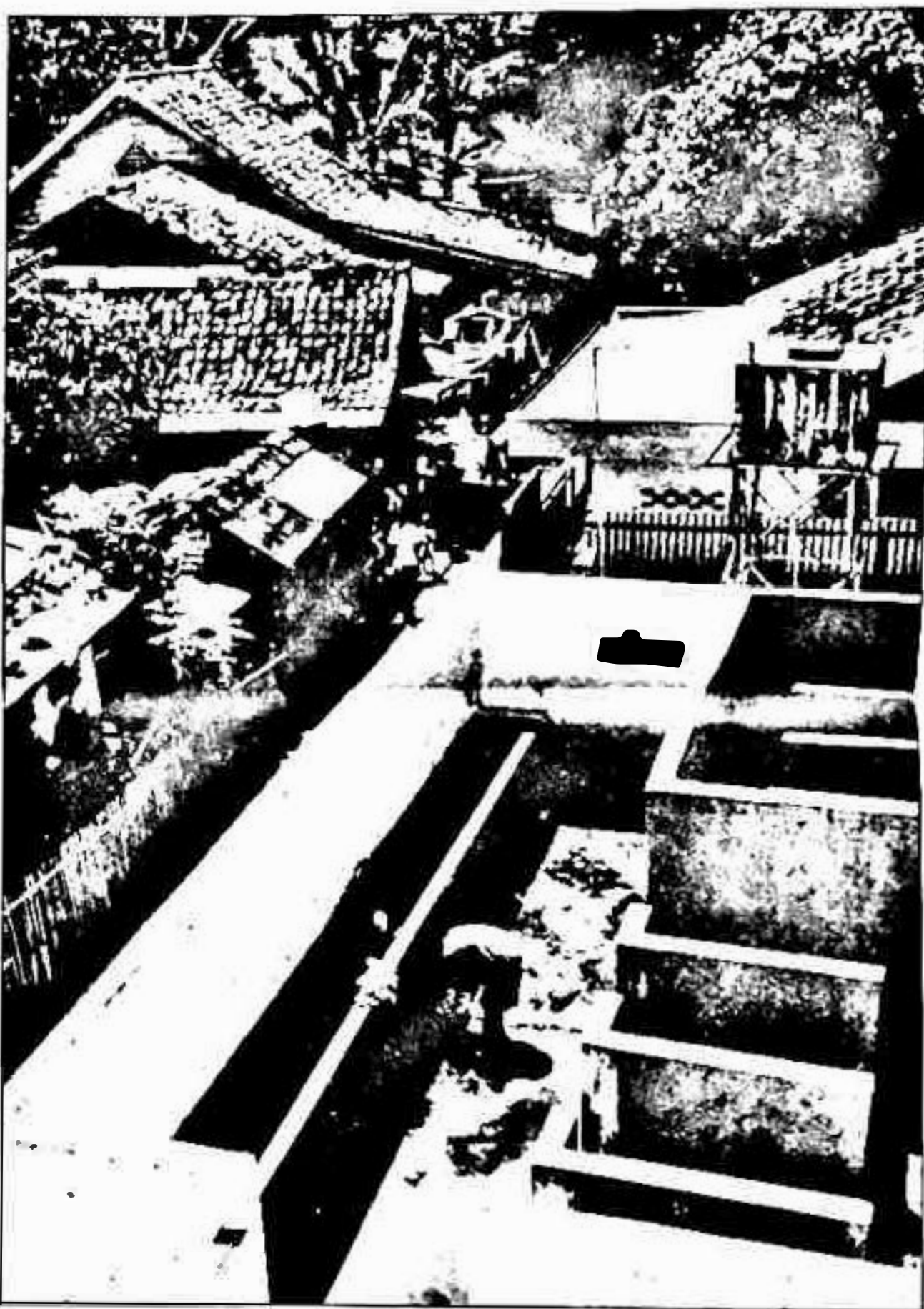
Shot in color last summer on locations around the world, the film illustrates man's resourcefulness when confronted with problems for which he must find solutions. The issues of migration and urbanization are also dealt with.

The film was jointly funded by the NFB and the Canadian Habitat Secretariat at a cost of nearly half a million dollars. Barbara Ward Jackson, well-known author and environmentalist, acted as consultant.

Location shots were taken between June and September in Canada, the U.S., Poland, Venezuela, Singapore, Indonesia, Turkey and Senegal.

The main theme of the film is the internal migration of people from rural to urban areas which has become an almost universal phenomenon.

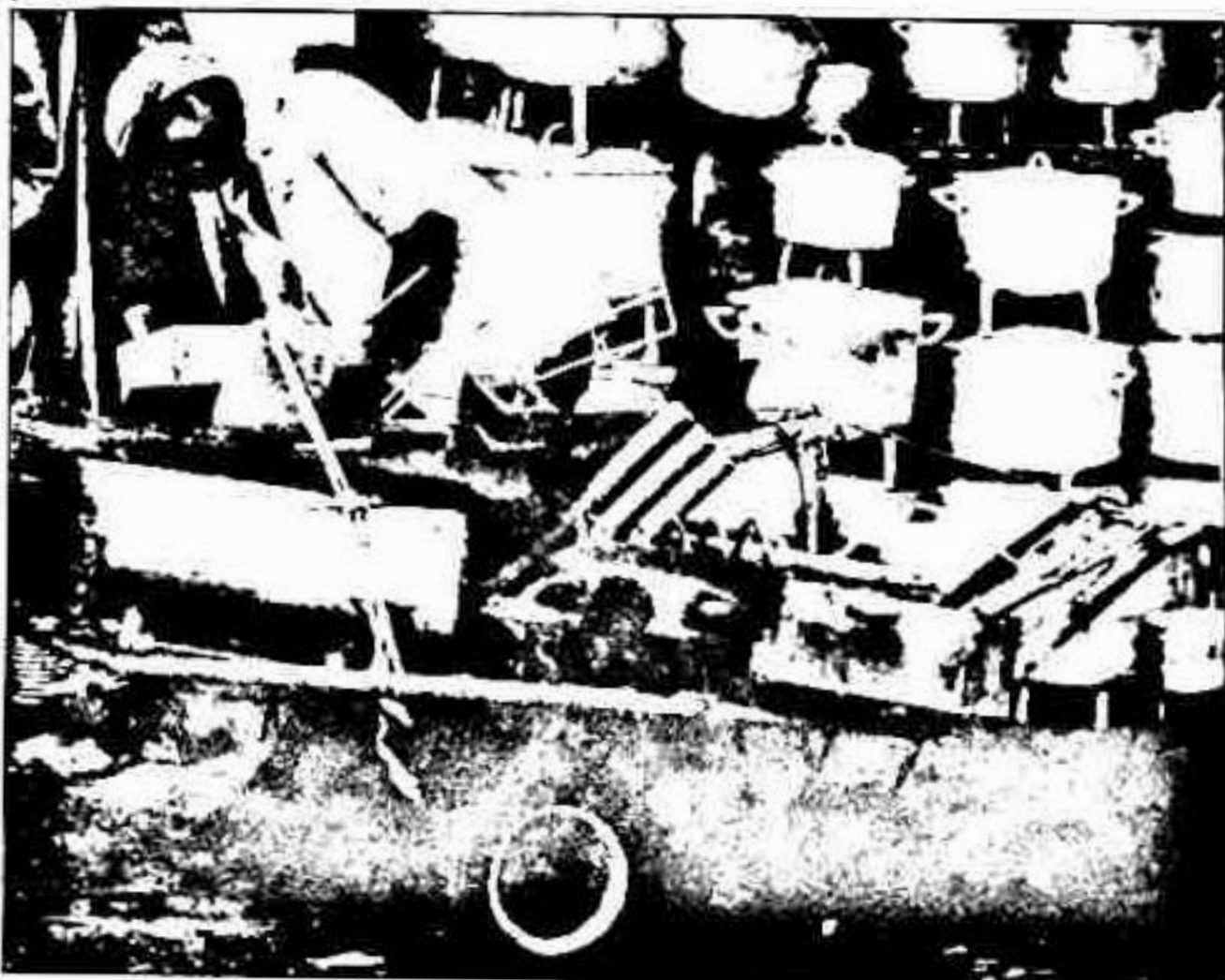
Through this issue, all other concerns are focused, such as housing, planning and development, employment, health care, education and transportation.



Kemping improvement program, Jakarta, Indonesia



Bibliobus into ranchos, Caracas, Venezuela



Marginal employment with recycled, sand-cast aluminum, Dakar, Senegal



# CNC recommendations include Commons debate prior to Habitat

The Canadian National Committee for Habitat has come out in support of a House of Commons debate on Canada's preparations for the Habitat Conference and the nation's general position at Vancouver.

This recommendation was one of several made by the 16-member Committee chaired by Senator Sidney Buckwold of Saskatoon.

"We believe that a debate on Canada's role at Vancouver, presumably taking place shortly before Habitat, would be a desirable element in the preparatory process," says the report to the Minister of State for Urban Affairs to be released on February 29.

The CNC Report, summing up the views and recommendations made to the Committee during 16 public meetings held in the fall of 1975, also recommends that non-governmental representatives be included in the Canadian delegation to the Habitat Conference.

The Committee stressed that thought must be given to what the federal government will do following the end of the May 31 to June 11 Conference.

"Habitat should be an opportunity for a new beginning, not an end in itself," said the Report.

It said that unless other structures and processes are created for the years ahead to replace those initiated for the Conference, then "there is a very strong risk, and even a probability, that much of the

momentum and opportunity provided by the Habitat Conference will be lost."

The views and recommendations of the Committee, whose members were appointed by the Minister of State for Urban Affairs, are solely theirs and do not reflect those of the Government of Canada.

The recurring themes heard during the September 11 to November 30 tour during which the Committee received 212 briefs were: the shortage of housing; the use of land, its ownership and planning; growth management; the impact of the white man's way of life on the native people; the conservation of energy; the quality of life; citizen participation; the needs of children; international cooperation; and transportation.

The following are some of the views of the Committee.

- CNC activities failed to attract many of the people it hoped to hear from;
- Methods of securing grassroots involvement must be more innovative than established techniques such as public meetings;
- The Federal government's cancellation of the \$100 million Canadian Urban Demonstration Program (CUDP) as a result of

budgetary cuts acted unfavourably on CNC's efforts:

- Difficult to convince people that a UN conference can credibly pursue international understanding and promote a sense of international morality when the UN General Assembly itself displays contrary tendencies;
- CNC surprised by "very limited in-depth discussion of housing" during most public meetings;
- CNC disappointed at not hearing more from social action groups;
- CNC disappointed at the coverage provided by the mass media;
- International aspects of human settlements not discussed adequately;
- Little comment heard of contribution that could be made by Canadian educational institutions to training of foreign students;
- "The heady wine of public participation of the sixties has become the flat beer of the seventies... people weary, frustrated and skeptical about participation".

The following were some of the policy recommendations made by the Committee in its Report.

- that the federal government, in consultation with low income groups, devise a policy statement on low income housing setting out specific goals for the next five years and the means to achieve them;

- that land zoned as agricultural be continued in that classification wherever possible. The implication of rezoning of agricultural land for other purposes should be taken much more seriously by the governments concerned;

- that governments continue and extend land banking activities. A properly administered land banking program will control escalating land prices;

- that the next major phase of housing legislation be directed towards the restoration and improvement of existing housing in older neighbourhoods;

- that the federal government in consultation with the cities, provincial governments and industry, formulate an immigration policy that will be relevant for each region;

- that there should be a positive policy encouraging assistance in financing to the inhabitants of small towns and rural Canada;

- that the federal government reintroduce the Canadian Urban Demonstration Program or a similar program.

## Conference of mayors to be held in Milan

Six weeks before Habitat, an event will take place in Milan which may have far-reaching implications for the Habitat Conference and beyond.

The Conference of Mayors of the world's largest cities will draw an anticipated 500 municipal officials to the northern Italian city April 15-17.

A statement summarizing the views of world mayors and urging international cooperation at the municipal level is anticipated from the Mayors Conference and will be delivered to Habitat by the mayor of Milan.

UN Habitat Secretary-General Enrique Peñalosa considers the Milan meeting such an important element of the Habitat preparatory process that he will be going there to address the conference.

Special attention is being given to the Milan meeting by the UN Habitat Secretariat because of the important role that must be played by the municipal level of government in the solution of human settlement problems.

It is also expected that many of the mayors who will be at Milan will be members of the national delegations of the countries they represent.

Canada as the host country has released Dr. Ian Jackson, Director-General of the Canadian Participation Program of the Canadian Habitat Secretariat, to help organize the Conference. Dr. Jackson took up his new duties February 1. In the months leading up to the Milan Conference he will alternate between Milan, New York and Vancouver as well as undertake a heavy travel schedule in Europe and North America.

The Milan Conference will have four main themes. They are:

1. Urban transport
2. Municipal financing
3. Public participation
4. Cooperation of cities in developing and developed countries

- The urban transport theme is expected to attract particular attention since the famed Milan Trade Fair, one of the most renowned in Europe, will be held at the same time and one of its major exhibits will be devoted to public transport.

Sessions at the Mayors Conference will be simultaneously translated into seven languages: Italian, French, English, German, Spanish, Russian and Arabic.

The Conference is being jointly sponsored by three major organizations: The Cooperation Centre — World Cities (Milan); The International Union of Local Authorities (The Hague); and the Fédération Mondiale des Villes Jumelées (Paris).



# Provinces gear up their activities in the home stretch to Habitat

Activity in provincial circles in support of Habitat is progressing at an increasing tempo. Following are brief notes on developments in four of the provinces.

## Alberta

In December and early January provincially-sponsored public participation meetings were held in five cities — Calgary, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Camrose and Peace River. Average attendance at the meetings was about 100.

The Alberta Habitat Secretariat is now preparing its own catalogue of more than 100 demonstration projects for Habitat. It is also putting together a provincial Habitat exhibit for showing throughout Alberta and possibly at the Habitat Forum in Vancouver.

The Secretariat is working closely with Alberta non-governmental organizations which are conducting a series of meetings in smaller communities in the province. Preparations are also going forward for an Alberta Habitat Forum, to be held early in April in Edmonton. The Forum will involve those who have been taking an active part in different projects related to Habitat.

Edmonton and Calgary are actively engaged in preparing for the study tours which will be available to Conference visitors in the period immediately before and immediately after Habitat. On Day One of each of the two sets of tours, the Province of Alberta will be host, and visitors will be shown

demonstration projects at various centres. As well, 76 of those taking part in the study tours will be flown to Fort McMurray for a look at the Athabasca tar sands. On Day Two, with the City of Edmonton as host, the visitors will inspect Edmonton's recreational plan and the Mill Woods development, a project that combines land assembly, land banking, and housing features.

## Manitoba

Under the federal-provincial cost-shared program, the Manitoba provincial government has approved a \$20,000 grant for an information resource centre in Winnipeg to operate under the title "Your City and You." It will provide information on Habitat and on urban planning and development generally.

Under auspices of the Manitoba Chapter of the United Nations Association in Canada, a public meeting, organized on the lines of a seminar workshop on Habitat was planned at the University of Manitoba on February 5. The theme was "Pro-Habitat P's and Q's".

Manitoba's Habitat exhibit, which was displayed at five regional meetings in the province last October and November, is now being shown at a series of locations in Winnipeg. Set up first in a shopping centre, it was displayed later at the University of Winnipeg and subsequently at the University of Manitoba in connection with the Festival of Life and Learning there.

## Ontario

The Ontario Habitat Secretariat is drafting a position paper which will embody the views of Ontario municipalities regarding human settlements. The paper stems from a series of meetings held at 11 centres in Ontario in December and January, to which representatives of municipalities were invited. It is to be distributed about mid-March.

On February 13 the first stage in Ontario's Habitat action program was to get underway with a planning conference of Ontario NGOs, to be held in Toronto. Representatives were expected from about 50 organizations, each of which represents several other non-governmental organizations.

The Secretariat is compiling a directory of human settlement solutions proposed by Ontario municipalities, community organizations and NGOs.

Also in the works are communication projects such as a slide presentation and appropriate graphics for Ontario Habitat programs.

## Quebec

Early in the new year, the Quebec Habitat Secretariat tackled the final stage in its preparations as it put the finishing touches on a brief summarizing the recommendations of the fifteen-odd organizations involved in its activities.

These recommendations deal with tentative solutions to most problems in human settlements. They are grouped according to the three main concerns of the organizations that were consulted: planning in the broadest sense, participation with a commitment, and the decentralization of powers and services. All solutions to human settlements problems put forward in Quebec fall under one or the other of these themes.

The brief, along with the reports of the organizations that were consulted, has been forwarded to J.W. MacNeill, Commissioner-General of Habitat for Canada, and to Senator Sidney Buckwold, President of the Canadian National Committee Quebec is now preparing for the main event in May in Vancouver.

## Canada-US symposium

Early April is the target date for a two-day joint U.S.-Canadian symposium on "Human Settlement Concerns in Border Cities" to be held in the neighbouring cities of Detroit and Windsor.

Both Governments will contribute to the costs. Preparations are underway by planners on both sides of the border, and the symposium will take place one day in each of the two cities.

The symposium is being organized by the North American Regional Section (NARS) of the International Federation for Housing and Planning (IFHP) and is supported in the U.S. by the Department of Housing

and Urban Development (HUD) and in Canada by the Canadian Habitat Secretariat.

The planning to date calls for four issues to be examined which have a bearing on the quality of life in the Detroit/Windsor international metropolitan area. These are immigration, employment, housing standards, and recreational and cultural exchanges.

On the immigration issue, Canada's policy is currently under review and the resulting changes

may have a long-term effect on border activity. The employment question will deal principally with the 5,000 Windsor citizens who come daily to work in Detroit where the unemployment rate is high.

The impact on quality of differing housing standards on either side of an international border will also be dealt with. On the subject of recreational and cultural exchanges, discussion will revolve around the fact that Canadians provide large audiences for U.S. television programs and whether this "Americanization" of Canadians is good or bad. Another

issue is that Canada's recreational services are widely used by Americans and how can Canada plan for and support this usage.

The international symposium will be open to the public in the Detroit/Windsor area.

It follows a series of 14 symposia held across Canada in the Fall of 1975 to stimulate an interchange between invited experts and concerned citizens on specific Canadian human settlement issues.



# The Quebec-Windsor axis: community or conglomerate?

*Main Street* is a new book by the geographer, Maurice Yeates. It is a comprehensive assessment of conditions in the area between Windsor and Quebec City, otherwise identified as "the axis". The book, ambitious in design and structure, is about a slice of Canada that has over fifty-five percent (1971) of the country's population and contains close to three-quarters of Canada's manufacturing employment.

This area has been singled out for special study primarily for two reasons: it is perceived to be an area which is highly integrated, with its parts inextricably bound together by flows of people, goods, money and messages of all kinds. And it is defined as an entity that for good or ill dominates the rest of Canada.

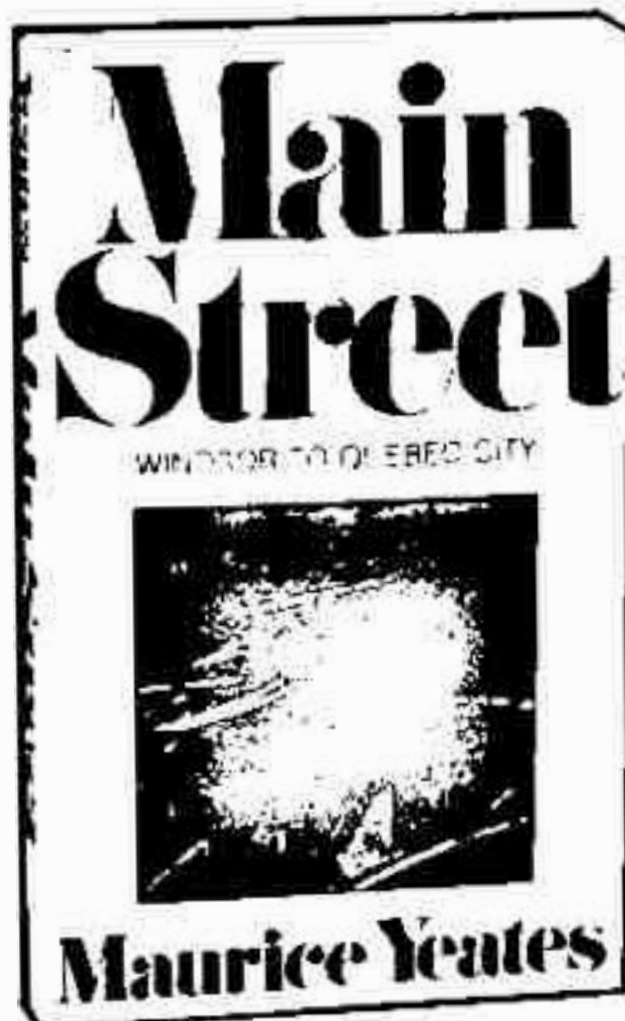
"It is the purpose of this monograph," the author explains, "to document the extent of the domination of the urban areas between Windsor and Quebec over the Canadian economy, to examine variations in the extent of urbanism within this axis, to indicate ways in which these internal and external patterns of urban dominance are changing and to comment upon possible future patterns which may be emerging."

This exploration is pursued in terms of six themes: the form of settlement, population change and growth, the use of land, housing,

economic development, interacting flows and communication/transportation channels, the structure of government and finance. Much of what is discovered is not startling, but nevertheless has value in the same way that a good novel holds up a mirror to our lives, and in so doing leads us to new insights.

Other findings contain surprises. Small towns and cities consume more land per person than big places. One-half of all the urban land required in the axis to the year 2001 could be bought for \$1.12 billion (1971 prices). Renting a house is less expensive than buying in the first 10 years of a family's existence. "At least twenty-eight percent of the difference in house prices between Montreal and Toronto is related to the cost of serviced lots." About two-thirds of all units of local administration are "special bodies", separate from established governments.

The work interprets the future through a number of forecasts which provide a range of possibilities but conjure up a common destiny which fulfills present tendencies — and "onward to the



post-industrial urban life." To the author's credit, he does not rely on statistical devices alone, but casts his light upon the real forces that affect the growth and location of high order metropolitan functions: bank head offices, stock exchanges, corporation headquarters, etc.

Professor Yeates leaves no doubt that there may be good reason to be concerned about the intensifying domination of the axis. But the question of what are the appropriate public policy responses is raised only cursorily, albeit provocatively. It remains an open question.

The counterpoint of the terms "the axis" and "Main Street" raises an interesting conjecture. The first is cold, technical and stirs uncomfortable political memories; the second is warm, human, happy. It is a community image which, for all its association with Babbity and com-

mercialism, brings to mind a familiar, unthreatening world of casual but gratifying encounters with friends and neighbours.

This difference as far as the substance of the book is concerned is not merely a matter of semantics. No evidence is invoked to suggest that the transition from axis to Main Street has in fact been made; and the intensity of all those intriguing telephone calls and airplane rides do not yet translate into genuine *fraternité*.

This is an important book which is blessed with superb craftsmanship. It should enjoy a wide and diverse audience, as well as much more adequate critical treatment than is possible in a short review. The book is also of interest as a publishing event. It represents an effort in cooperation between its sponsor, the Ministry of State for Urban Affairs, Information Canada, and MacMillan of Canada under the terms of the federal co-publishing program.

Len Gertler  
University of Waterloo

## Barbara Ward tours Canada

The Barbara Ward lecture tour of eight Canadian centres, postponed last November, will get underway on March 29 with a ninth city added to her speaking engagements.

Barbara Ward's circuit to promote Habitat will coincide with the launching of her new book "Habitat: Home of Man" which she intends to present to Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau in Ottawa.

The month-long tour is sponsored by the Ministry of State for Urban Affairs and the Institute of

Public Administration which organizes the Clifford Clark Memorial Series under which Miss Ward will give lectures in Ottawa, Quebec City, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Victoria, Montreal and Halifax. A speaking engagement in Winnipeg is being sponsored by the Bonnycastle Lecture Series.

As she was slated to be in Victoria for six days including a five-day rest period over Easter, the University of British Columbia in Vancouver expressed interest in having her deliver a lecture there.

She will cut short her stay in Victoria to deliver the lecture in Vancouver before flying to Montreal where she is to give her second lecture in French.

Ottawa	Wednesday, March 31
Quebec City (French)	Friday, April 2
Toronto	Monday, April 5
Winnipeg	Friday, April 9
Calgary	Monday, April 12
Victoria	Wednesday, April 14
Vancouver	Tuesday, April 20
Montreal (French)	Thursday, April 22
Halifax	Monday, April 26

Following her scheduled meeting with the Prime Minister on March 31, Barbara Ward is to receive an honorary degree from Quebec City's Laval University on April 1.

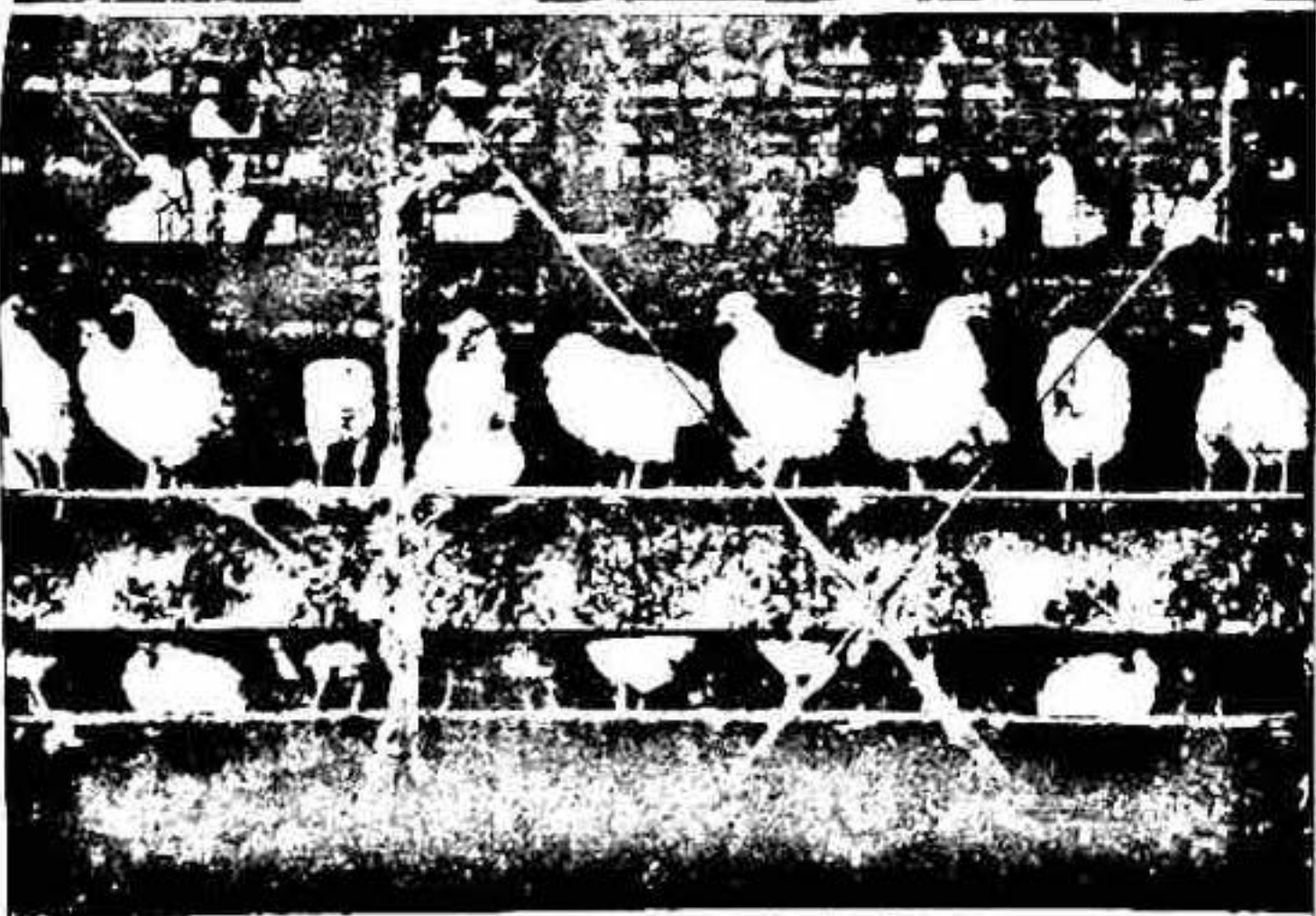
When she will be in Montreal three weeks later, she plans to visit National Film Board headquarters and see the still untitled 80-minute film made by the NFB on which she acted as a consultant.



# habitats

Award-winning photographs in the UN-sponsored International Photo Contest on Human Settlements

Photographies sur le thème des établissements humains primées au concours international de l'ONU.



Masaru Uekawa, Japan

Masaru Uekawa, Japon



P. Kormoss, Hungary

P. Kormoss, Hongrie



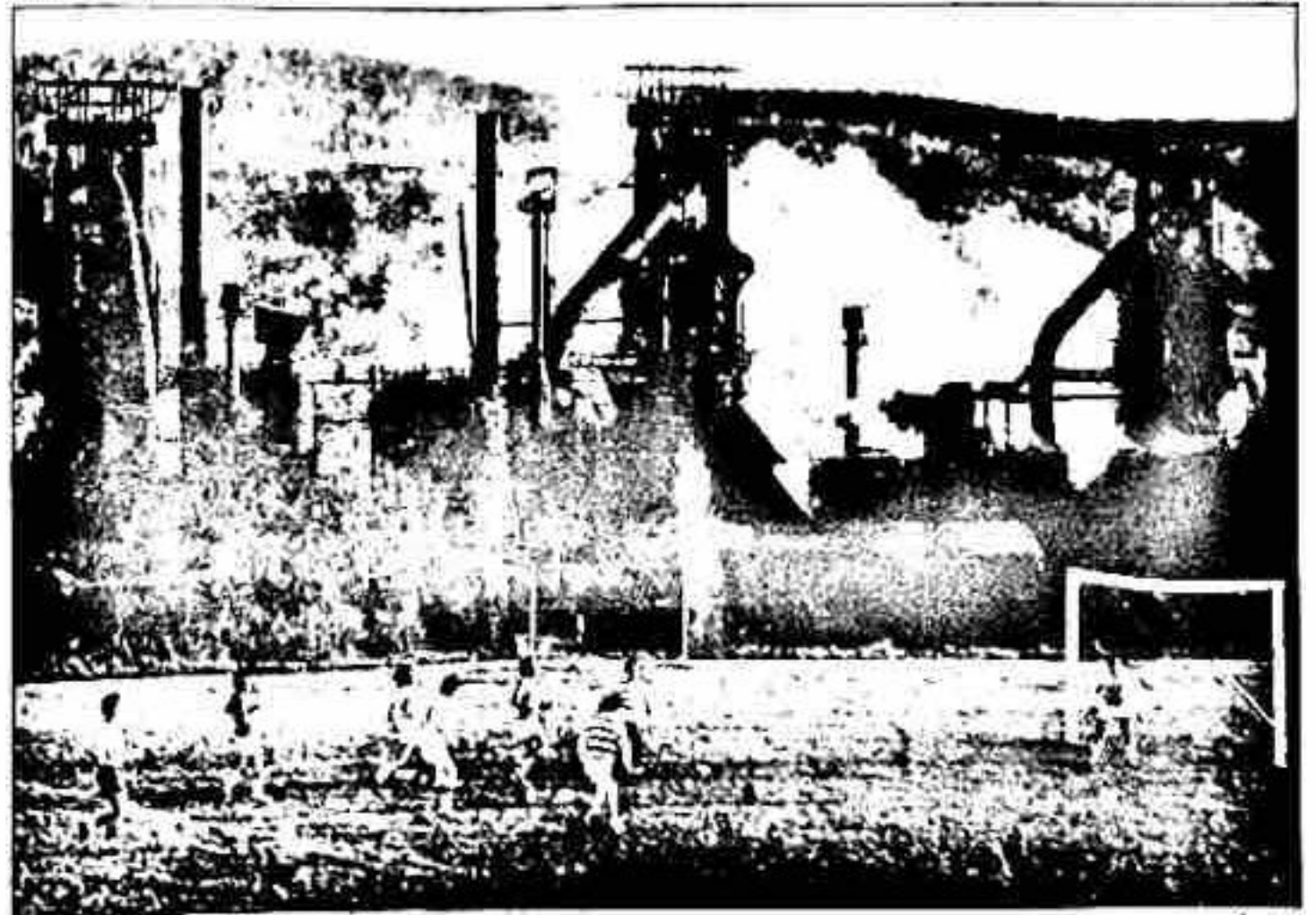
Mary Lou Greer, Canada

Mary Lou Greer, Canada



Felix Tisnes, Colombia

Felix Tisnes, Colombie



Jeffrey H. Hinman, USA

Jeffrey H. Hinman, E.-U.