Enthusiastic response as Barbara Ward tours Canada

Packed, standing-room-only audiences met Barbara Ward during her highly successful nine-city lecture tour of Canada. The enthusiasm generated for the sight, effervescent and witty author exceeded the expectations of the sponsors of the St.-Day tour which started on April 26.

Press, radio and television coverage was extensive. Press conferences brought out heavy media representation which resulted in voluminous amounts of air time and printed space.

At Quebec City's Leal University, where she spoke in French, and she did in Montreal, Miss Ward received an honorary doctorate. At a luncheon tendered in her honor by Governor-General Jules Leger at his official Ottawa residence, she presented Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau with a hard cover copy of her latest book "The Home of Man," the theme book for Habitat.

She had also carried from England a second copy destined for Urban Affairs Minister Barney Danson, but she gave it to the pilot of the plane which brought her over when he recognized her among the passengers and confessed to being an admirer. Mr. Danson got a later copy.

In Montreal, Miss Ward attended press screenings of the English and French versions of the National Film Board/Canadian Habitat Secretariat co-production of "A Sense of Place," a one-hour long global documentary on human settlements on which she was a consultant.

The documentary, shot on location in eight countries last summer, shows on film a theme similar to that in her book, "The Home of Man," namely the migration of people from rural to urban areas and the problems this entails.

Miss Ward herself went before the camera for two straight days of shooting in Quebec City, and built her commentary on key human settlements issues as they are manifested in that city.

The 16mm film of Quebec City is to be delivered in French and English versions by mid-May in time for the Habitat Conference and distribution within and outside Canada.

Quebec City was chosen not only because of its unique and dramatic position overlooking the St. Lawrence River but because the city is a microcosm of many of the major settlements issues current in the world today.

The organizations which sponsored Miss Ward's tour included the Canadian Habitat Secretariat, McClelland and Stewart Ltd., the Toronto publishers who brought out her book in Canada; the W. Gilford Clark Memorial Lectures and the Bonnybancse Memorial Lecture, sponsored by the Institute of Public Administration and the University of British Columbia Alumni Association.

Canadian delegation meets

The 70-member Canadian delegation comprising both elected and non-elected officials met for the first time April 29-30 in the historic Railway Committee Room of the House of Commons.

Five Federal Ministers head up the delegation along with 19 provincial ministers, five federal MPs and nine Mayors. The balance consists of federal, provincial and municipal representatives of Canadian non-governmental organizations (see article, page 9).

The Railway Committee Room, scene of numerous historical meetings, echoed to the voices of Canadian Habitat Secretariat personnel as they briefed the delegates.

Particular attention was paid to such things as the agenda and structure of the Habitat Conference, Canada's responsibilities and preparations as host country, the role and functions of the Canadian delegation and administrative arrangements for it as well as information programs and media relations.

The Canadian position via a via three major United Nations policy papers to be the framework within which the Conference will operate were also detailed to the delegation, which included seven women.

This number and proportion of women on the delegation is higher than any previous Canadian delegation, with the single exception of that for the International Women's Year Conference held last summer in Mexico City.

Urban Affairs Minister Barney Danson, co-chairman of the delegation and appointed President of the Habitat Conference on its first day, hosted a luncheon and a dinner for elected officials of the delegation, Jim MacNeill, Commissioner-General of Habitat, hosted a luncheon for non-elected members of the delegation.

In this issue

- Editorial by Jim MacNeill
- TV coverage of Habitat
- Neighborhood walls
- Toronto native centre
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- Oral history by Jim MacNeill
- Habitat preparations
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- Habitat pavilion
- Declaration from Mayors
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- Vancouver community program
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- Installation of electronic equipment

Ottawa, May 1976
Bulletin number 9

Habitat
United Nations Conference on Human Settlements
May 31 to June 11, 1976

Barbara Ward (Lady Jackson) addressing the University of British Columbia Alumni Association dinner April 20 in Vancouver.
Habitat in your living room

Global TV 'Introduction to Habitat', shot in Mexico, June 9 (English)

The Nature of Things, "Question of Control", on consequences of urbanization, Sept. 10

“A Sense of Place”, for special on global settlements, June 9

“Introduction to Habitat”, May 18

“Introduction to Habitat”, May 22

“Introduction to Habitat”, May 31

“Introduction to Habitat”, June 22

Habitat Bulletin No. 9

Editorial:
The world — and the UN — needs a success at Habitat

Habitat will be the largest and promises to be the most exciting and significant United Nations event of this decade.

As we approach Habitat, one of the most important issues that we and other nations must face is what a successful outcome at Vancouver can mean for the future of the United Nations itself as well as the world community. The United Nations body needs a success to counter the growing scepticism in Canada and other, especially western, countries about its effectiveness. This scepticism is not shared by the Government of Canada and in my view, it is quite wrong.

The one aspect of the UN that has recently become more controversial is its role as an outlet for political rhetoric — which we see year in and year out in the political theatre of the General Assembly and the Security Council. Yet, it is in this role that the UN serves one of its most essential purposes — to debate and analyze broad concepts, to search out and press constantly on the limits of compromise, and from time to time to resolve a potentially explosive crisis.

We may not like some of the rhetoric, and we certainly don’t have to agree with all of it. But it does make us aware of how other nations view world conditions. Blaming the United Nations because it is the instrument by which these views are brought to our attention is not a rational response. The United Nations did not create the problems of the Third World or any of the other problems we are trying to deal with at Habitat. The United Nations is only the forum in which we are forced to listen to them and to try to cope with them. I would like to think our civilization has developed beyond the point where we execute the leader of a regime.

Rhetoric is only one aspect of the UN. The UN is also UNICEF (Christmas cards and all), the World Bank, and the Food and Agriculture Organization, and many more.

It is too easy to assess the final results of these conferences, but there is no doubt that they have helped to shape the world thinking on the great issues of our time. They also reflect a milestone in the way governments and peoples everywhere view the world in which we live. A decade ago most governments would have been unprepared to discuss the need for co-operative solutions to the problems some have refused to recognize them as problems at all. Fortunately, for the world this is no longer the case. It is now accepted that these problems require international action and co-operation.

The conferences are an essential part of the process of change. It is fashionable to think of change as very rapid, but in terms of actually bringing about change — in the way we approach problems, in values, in social behaviour — the process is ponderous and slow.

At Stockholm, the United Nations Environment Program was established — and since 1972 it has monitored environmental conditions, it has maintained pressure on national governments, and it has organized international action most recently the Barcelona Agreement in which all the nations around the Mediterranean agreed to start to clean up that sea, which has become the public sewer for eastern Europe and North Africa. The Habitat Conference must be turned into a similar springboard for action.

At Habitat, the world's nations will be debating a whole range of recommendations for national and international action to respond to these trends and their consequences. What kind of self-matent strategies are needed? What new kinds of planning? How can we bring about a world community that can provide the essentials of life for themselves in decent homes and communities? How can rich nations like Canada and the world community be most effective in our support? How can effective government be provided for in areas that are enemy states? How and where do we stop prono agricultural tend to going under urbanisation.

In recommending action on these issues, Habitat cannot avoid considering the two great obsessions in the world today. One is the growing gap between the consumption of the rich nations and the poor nations. The Third World rightly draws attention to this unacceptable disparity. This is not of course, effective at Western nations alone, much of the Community world is also included in nations where the advantages are taken away from them in the deliberations of the United Nations in which about 30 percent of the world's population today consumes about 70 percent of the world's wealth.

This is an obscenity that we will not be able to avoid at Habitat. There will be a demand — a just demand — for more and more effective measures to distribute more equitably the world's wealth. There is another, another obscurity — one we often discuss less about, but one that is equally important, and beyond the capacity of the rich nations to cure. This is the enormous gap between the Third World countries in the world's wealth.

This is the enormous gap between these two worlds, the wealth of the mass of people and the immense wealth and privilege of the tew who control nearly all of the wealth, own most of the land, and exercise effective power.

The implications of the problems that the Third Word countries in the world are not going to be contained in one or another geographic area.

We are now facing an unsettling and even painful period, and we must have the ability to assist the world community to confront these problems now. If we wait, we are and our children here in Canada will almost certainly be overwhelmed by them.
Neighborhood walks:
a new sense of community

About 50 residents of Vancouver's old Mount Pleasant community took a half-day walk around their neighborhood on April 10 and were surprised at what they saw.

For the first time many of them saw the inside of a modern open-areas school, the inside of a local Sikh Temple, the inside of a 56-year-old mansion built completely of wood, and a view of Mount Pleasant from the top or City Hall.

But they also saw, for the first time, many empty building lots, dilapidated vacant stores, garbage-strewn lanes, and hazardous alleys — the scenes or frequent crime and accidents.

"It was really an eye-opening experience for all of us," Alf Worthington, editor of a weekly community newsletter, said after the tour, the first of two experimental "neighborhood walks," initiated by the Canadian Habitat Secretariat (CHS) in Vancouver.

The purpose of the walks is to increase residents' awareness of the resources available in their own communities, explained Pat Carney, CHS Assistant Director. Information is provided on:

— to develop an awareness among Canadians that the problems of human settlement deal with how and where people live;
— to encourage Canadians to make greater use of existing community resources rather than adding to them; and
— to encourage Canadians to ask all levels of government for more programs and facilities on which people cannot provide for themselves.

Jim MacNeill, Commissioner-General of CHS, has indicated he will seek to encourage similar walk programs in other cities, towns and villages in Canada and abroad. Some cities, for example, may choose World Environment Day, June 5, as a fitting day to organize such walks or tours.

Results from the second Vancouver neighborhood walk on April 25 in the more sedate upper-income Point Grey section were equally positive and encouraging.

Participants in the Mount Pleasant walk were generally satisfied that, indeed, the walk had opened new vistas of their own community.

"It think it added tremendous impetus to community thinking," said Worthington.

Mount Pleasant is a community of about 20,000 low- and middle-income residents of a rich ethnic mix. A high percentage are of Chinese, East Indian and East European origins. The community is in a state of transition, with apartment blocks replacing single-family homes in many streets.

According to the CHS, 80 per cent of the housing is rental. The crime rate is high.

Last December, Vancouver city council designated a large section of Mount Pleasant for a $13 million federal neighborhood improvement program (NIP), along with a complementary residential assistance program (RARAP).

Thus, the April 10 neighborhood walk offered a good opportunity to generate tangible community participation in these renewal programs.

The organizers invited a carefully selected cross-section of residents to the walk: Chinese and Sikhs, housewives and merchants, students and teachers, policemen, lawyers, clergy, senior citizens and young people. They were led by local Alderman Harry Rankin and former Alderman Harold Wilson, a long-time resident of the area.

Because of the rather long route the participants actually covered, only the first two-and-a-half miles on foot before boarding a bus for the remainder of their circuit.

During the stopover at the Akal Singh Sikh Temple the group was treated to the incense-scented, red carpeted room where the reading of the Sikh holy book, the Guru Granth Sahib, was in progress.

The visitors were served Smosa, a pastry filled with vegetables and meat.

The tour also included a visit to a community centre where a group of immigrant women taking an English language course had set up a display of ethnic costumes and folkloric items.

The tour ended with a luncheon in a Canadian Legion branch. But the experiment continued with a two-hour post-walk session at which the participants split into small groups to exchange their impressions. So what started as a walk at 9 a.m. ended with a full session around 4 p.m.

The group came to some obvious conclusions: Mount Pleasant could use more curbed and gated streets, rawer junk cars, more single-family homes, less traffic noise, more parks, supervised playgrounds, and less graffiti.

But more importantly, it could use an improved sense of community, a good dose of old-fashioned neighborliness combined with a common drive to improve the neighborhood, the participants agreed.

"This isn't a real community yet, there are at least a lot of people willing to make it one," said city police Sgt. Gerry Laughey, one of the walkers, who is responsible for policing Mount Pleasant.

During an earlier stopover at the local shopping centre he had shown the group another side of Mount Pleasant: a police display of weapons seized from local juveniles in recent months, including a hatchet, an elaborate metal slingshot and five pipe bombs.

Worthington said he is still processing a detailed questionnaire he gave to all walk participants to get a more precise assessment of the whole experiment — and to give city planners something to chew on.

The walk was co-sponsored by CHS and the Vancouver city planning department.

Another walker was 77-year-old Dr. Hugh Keenleyside, CHS Associate Commissioner-General, who in his early years once lived in Fairview, a city section adjoining Mount Pleasant. His assessment of the tour:

"I certainly enjoyed the exercise and the company. But for the local residents it was surely more than just a sightseeing tour. I think many of them discovered something new along the way — if only their common bond in sharing Mount Pleasant's attractions and problems.

"I am sure most of them gained a new awareness of what their community has to offer and what it lacks. This is really all we at Habitat and our friends at City Hall tried to achieve — and I think we have succeeded."
Tah-ran-to — comment les autochtones jettent des ponts

La chronique que voici sort de fou qui vante l'anniversaire de l'école des gens qui ont des débats stimulants sur les débats stimulants. Notre chroniqueur est M. Roger Obomsawin, directeur exécutif du Centre autochtone canadien de Toronto, et président de l'Association nationale des centres d'art.

L'exode des autochtones qui quittent les réserves et les villages a été un énormément d'ampleur au cours des dix dernières années. Il en a résulté un bouleversement considérable dans la plupart des villes importantes du Canada. Pourtant, la société canadienne n'avait pas considéré ces problèmes indiens comme des problèmes propres aux réserves; elle n'en remettait au gouvernement fédéral, par l'intermédiaire de son ministère des Affaires indiennes, pour la dispensation des services nécessaires.

Mais au cours des dernières années, on a vu apparaître des groupes d'autochtones urbains. Ces groupes ont manifesté leur présence; les villes du pays ne peuvent plus refuser de faire face aux personnalités avec lesquelles les autochtones sont aux prisons.

Le mouvement des centres d'art est un de ces groupes d'autochtones urbains. Ces centres sont destinés à aider les autochtones à s'aligner au milieu urbain. Il existe à l'heure actuelle 61 dans autant de villes canadiennes.

Le Centre autochtone canadien de Toronto a ouvert ses portes en 1973. Depuis lors, il a conservé toutes ses énergies et toutes ses ressources à la solution, au jour le jour, de problèmes immédiats et constants: l'implication, les dirigeants du Centre, excédés d'avoir à répéter jour après jour le même discours, ont décidé de mettre sur pied un comité d'action des autochtones du Canada. Ce comité de protestation a voté au siège d'autochtones de Toronto, s'est mis à identifier les problèmes et à élaborer des priorités. A la fin de sa collectivité autochtone, en vue de l'action à entreprendre.

Cette action collective a eu des résultats tangibles. Certains projets sont de nature presque concrets, par exemple Wogwamen Inc., programme de logement à l'intention des autochtones qui disent disposer de l'espace actuel d'une certaine d'habitations dans le Toronto métropolitain. Parmi les autres programmes, on révèle Ahenanajeyig, qui s'adresse aux enfants autochtones après l'école, et Rebaubun Lodge, centre de 17 îles pour la réhabilitation des нар코·

C'est durant l'étude des problèmes et des priorités que le projet Tah-ran-to a pris naissance. Cet effet de l'origine humaine, désigne le pont des indiens, à où les tribus se ressemblent.

En décembre 1975, le Centre autochtone canadien de Toronto, avec d'autres organismes, a fait l'acquisition du Bible Collage de l'Ontario; à l'intersection des rues Bloo et Spadina. Les plans de réaménagement prévoient dix bâtiments.

1. Le nouveau siège social du Centre autochtone canadien de Toronto, du programme à l'intention des autochtones, et de deux autres organisations.
2. Un jour pour autochtones à côté des autochtones, un important LOI arpenté et relié au premier bâtiment par un passage souterrain. On est en train de négocier la livraison de l'espace de l'hôtel du Canada, le College de l'Ontario.
3. Une bibliothèque autochtone et un centre de documentation qui seront intégrés dans le futur des succursales de la Bibliothèque publique de Toronto. La bibliothèque sera dirigée conjointement par le conseil de la Bibliothèque publique de Toronto et par un comité consultatif autochtone.

Les difficultés n'ont pas manqué. Par suite des coupures dans les dépenses gouvernementales, il a fallu remettre à plus tard l'amenagement d'une gare qui devait faire partie du nouvel ensemble. Vu les sentiments et l'administration fédérale aux changements fréquents dans les politiques gouvernementales rendent la planification à long terme très difficile.

Les membres du conseil de Wogwamen, de la Commission pour le développement de la région métropolitaine de Ottawa, doivent faire face à ces problèmes d'établissement humains en Inde. Le 20 mai, M. K.C. Sivaramakrishnan, président de la Commission de développement de la région métropolitaine de Ottawa, a parlé de "l'avenir de l'urbanisation en fonction de la Conférence de l'ONU". Les deux conférences ont lieu à 20, au service des ressources du centre du Point Grey.

Just Like you and Me! Tout à fait comme nous et moi, voici le temps de rencontrer de photographes qui se sont d'abord rencontrés au Musée du Centenaire de Vancouver, sur le thème des gens qui habitent la partie est du centre de Vancouver et les modes et conditions de vie qui sont les leurs. L'exposition est présentée par l'An- chal, première Habitat et S13 complète d'une projection de diapositives qui se voit au Centre de ren- sèignements d'Habitat. Ces deux événements durèrent jusqu'au 17 mai, alors que s'ouvrit une exposition de photos sur les ghettos noirs des États-Unis. En juin, y aura un autre forum de discussions sur le thème des gens qui habitent la partie est de Vancouver.

Les organisations non gouvernementales (ONG) publièrent pendant toute la durée d'Habitat un journal du matin, miraculeux, dont le nom était "La série officielle des Nations-Unies et du Forum d'Habitat". Son équipe de rédaction comprendait 15 personnes pour la plupart des Européens et des gens de l'Université. Le rédacteur en chef était John Rowley, qui avait été chargé d'une publication semblable lors de la Conférence de Vancouver sur la population. Contrairement à ce qui avait d'abord été dit, le journal sera publié sous les auspices des ONG et non pas des Nations-Unies.
The medium is the message...
Vancouver billboards reflect Habitat themes

Vancouver's urban landscape will be relieved of its dreary billboard signs for the duration of the Habitat Conference.

Instead of visually assaultive visitors with advertisements for cars, pantherose, insurance companies, band concerts, funeral parlors and the like, city billboards will graphically reflect the conference themes.

Nine different posters, all with an optimistic note, will be displayed on about 300 billboards which the city administration has leased with contributions from city businesses from May 15 to June 15.

Here's what visitors and delegates will see:

— instead of a dozen women's legs in pantyhose there will be four simplistic happy faces -- as drawn by a three-year-old North Vancouver tot, Tara Spier.

— instead of building men's torsos in urban briefs there will be a blow-up Habitat logo with a college of pensive faces in a crowd, surrounded by an expanse housing, designed by 28-year-old Jim Moodie, an urban planner.

He and Tara Spier were among nine winners in a highly successful city-sponsored billboard contest launched by the Vancouver architectural lobby assembly.

More than 700 entries from throughout B.C. were received and judged in February.

"We were knee-deep in them," said Sam Fopel, chairman of the seven-member judging committee.

"They came from every part of the province in every conceivable package. Some of them were wrapped as if they were golf balls."

"There were three contest categories: (1) students in Grades 5 through 12, college and university students, and all other B.C. residents.

Originally the judges picked two winners in each category -- for a total of six designs -- but later added three special winners from the runners-up designs, among them little Tara's line drawing of "mommies and daddies," as she called it.

The five first-place winners in each category won a trip for two to any city on Air Canada's international routes, plus $500 cash; second-place prizes were trips to any city on the airline's North American network, and third runners-up won a copy of the new "Vancouver Book." by Chuck Davey.

The city has leased the billboards from an advertising firm, but in turn, has sold each board space for $230.00 local companies whose names will appear on the Habitat posters as sponsors.

The Canadian Settlements Sampler: ideas for more liveable communities

THE CANADIAN SETTLEMENTS SAMPLER:
Innovative programs that make communities more liveable. ($2.95 paper)
Community Planning Press, 425 Gloucester Street, Ottawa, K1R 5E9.

Residents of Matheson Island, Manitoba, are providing employment opportunities for themselves, contributing to the economic health of the Island and improving the housing in the community. In a successful co-operative venture the local Community Council purchased a sawmill and established a logging and lumber operation, using the salaries of the mayor and councilors (paid by the province). The Isanders embarked on a housing re-development program with the output of their mill, reducing excess production for other need.

ed building materials. Construction was carried out during summer months and the workers were paid a small allowance. Home owners repaid the Council at rates they could afford. As a result, Matheson Island now has new homes, a community hall and a centre which provides space for municipal offices and health care services.

This is just one of more than 200 projects described in The Canadian Settlements Sampler, a book produced under the auspices of the Canadian National Committee for Habitat to suggest imaginative and potentially valuable solutions to issues facing Canadian communities from coast to coast.

The Sampler is organized into three main sections: Planning Ahead, Bettering the Built World and Social Interchange. Innovations in land use, transportation, environment protection and public participation as well as housing, utilizing public spaces, health care delivery, and creation of employment and learning opportunities are described. The individual articles provide wide-ranging and practical suggestions for improving the quality of their living environment. Sources of further information, including groups and organizations concerned with the projects, are identified in each article.

The Canadian Settlements Sampler will be of interest and valuable to people looking for imaginative responses to the questions facing their settlements and seeking ways to improve their own living environments.

Published in French as Répertoire du mieux-vivre au Canada — Programmes d'innovations destinés à améliorer nos établissements humains. (paper $7.00)

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Who, what and when
at Habitat Forum

Habitat Forum will open on Thursday, May 27 at Jericho Beach. The program for the Forum is deliberately being left very flexible. The scheduled events described below are conceived as a framework within which spontaneous sessions, workshops, discussions, lectures, film showings and demonstrations can develop.

The first few days will introduce participants to the issues that the U.N. Conference will be addressing. Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) will also use these first few days on joint statements that the Forum will present to the U.N. Conference outlining what the Forum sees as the most pressing areas of concern. For those new to U.N. conferences, their formal and procedures will be explained.

The two working weeks — Monday, May 31 to Friday, June 4 and Monday, June 7 to Friday, June 11 — will be the main days for substantive discussions at the Forum. For nine of these days, the plenary session at the Forum will discuss the miracle of Habitat. The last, Friday, June 11, has been left open. The first and middle weeks will have programs of more popular appeal, designed for the casual visitor and for local citizens. Among the nine themes are:

- The Men-Made and the Natural Environment
- Social Justice and the Question of Differing Values and Cultures
- Sharing and Managing the World's Resources
- National Settlement Policies
- People's Participation in Planning and Implementation
- Land Use and Ownership
- Community Action for a Better Habitat
- Rural Development
- Appropriate Technology

Three to five speakers have been invited to speak on each of these subjects. The plenary session can then evolve into a dialogue-panel discussion or break up into groups to discuss various aspects of the plenary subject.

A number of workshops will run concurrently with the plenary each day. The program has been arranged so that the subject areas of the workshops and the plenary do not overlap too much. These workshops are being coordinated by non-governmental organizations with wide experience in a particular field. As in the plenary sessions, there will be plenty of opportunities for any participant in the Forum to contribute to the discussions.

Basic audio-visual facilities are available to any participant for use during workshops, lectures and discussions. Also, an audio-visual program each evening will provide background to the main subject areas to be discussed the next day.

There will also be extensive demonstrations and exhibits both inside and outside. One large hall will house more than 40 exhibits from different national and international groups, including a major equipment and demonstration on Appropriate Technology that will relate to the plenary on this subject.

The outdoor exhibit area will be concentrated on a cluster of buildings that demonstrate low cost shelter techniques — particularly those appropriate to the needs and resources of developing countries. More than fifteen innovative techniques will be demonstrated. New concepts in support services for the housing will link the different buildings. These will include intensive cropping, organic gardening, utilization of solar and wind power for heat and electricity, waterless sewage disposal, solar water distillation and solar cooling.

An extensive library and book display at Habitat Forum will concentrate on World's Resources, Settlements and the main subject areas of the U.N. Conference and Habitat Forum will be discussing. NGOs and participants are invited to bring two copies of any literature they feel has relevance to Human Settlements for placing in the library and book display. U.N. documents relating to the Conference will also be available. The library will be open to all participants at the Forum to use for research or for ordering any of the material on display. Copying will be available at cost.

The Forum site at Jericho Beach has five converted seaplane hangars that serve as the main buildings within which Forum activities will take place. These buildings include:

1) Main plenary hall, seating 1,500. This building also contains two 150-200 seat rooms; a number of smaller rooms; a press centre and the central program scheduling office.
2) Workshop/film theatre, seating 800; workshop room, seating 400. Both the above buildings are wired for simultaneous translation (English/French/Spanish).
3) Workshop building, including one large (1000 plus) meeting room, several smaller rooms, plus documentation centre, where Conference documents may be copied for a small charge.
4) Social Centre — food, lounge area, bar, shops, etc.
5) Exhibit Hall, with two film theatres and some small meeting rooms.

Speakers and participants at Habitat Forum will include Lady Jackson (Barbara Ward), Ivan Illich (author of "Deschooling Society") and others.
### Forum agenda

#### Thursday, May 27
- 3:00 Opening Session

#### Friday, May 28 & Saturday, May 29
- Introduction of U.N. Conference documents to forum participants
- Various working groups will work on NGO Statements to be presented to the U.N. Conference
- Explanation of how U.N. Conference will work, and of arrangements to bring U.N. and Forum delegates together.

#### Sunday, May 30
- Workshop: Prison Environment and Mental Health

#### Monday, May 31
- Interfaith service
- Statement by the Vancouver Symposium group of 25 human settlement specialists/world wide, on renewal of scholars conference in Bangkok: the meeting will begin in May 1974.

#### Tuesday, June 2
- Plenary: People's Participation in Planning and Implementation
- Lunch Lecture: Mother Teresa on "Housing for the Poorest"
- Workshops:
  - Energy
  - Children's Rights and Needs (continues Saturday, June 5)

#### Tuesday, June 3
- Plenary: National Settlement Policies
- Workshop: Women and Human Settlements
- Workshop: Children and Human Settlements
- Workshop: Children's Rights and Needs

#### Tuesday, June 4
- Plenary: People's Participation in Planning and Implementation
- Lunch Lecture: Jorge Hardoy on "Housing for the Poorest"
- Workshops:
  - Energy
  - Children's Rights and Needs (concludes Thursday, June 8)

#### Thursday, June 5
- Plenary: Visions of the Future — various-world thinkers present their ideas and concepts.

### Workshops

- Nuclear Power/Armaments
- Meeting Community Spiritual Needs
- World Environmental Day
- Recreational and Human Settlements
- Nuclear Power/Arms
- World Environmental Day
- Recreation and Human Settlements
- Nuclear Power/Arms
- World Environmental Day
- Recreation and Human Settlements

### Vancouver cycling artist Evelyn Roche (center) in light overalls and yellow raincoat. Her creations made from 6,000 yards of discarded nylon socks are camouflage old hangars.

Forum workers here are erecting a covered boatwalk in front of the hangar in which all Forum plenary sessions will be held. By the time the Forum opens May 27, the facade of the building will be covered with bright camouflage.
Recipe for a pavilion... children, paper and lots of glue

Take about 2,000 British Columbian youngsters, 6,000 old newspapers, 785 gallons of glue, shredded and mixed thoroughly and let them paste to their heart's content.

That's the formula for the paper-made Habitat Pavilion now being erected on Vancouver's Courthouse Plaza.

For more than three months past, 2,000 children in 73 Vancouver-area schools have been immersed fabricating the 112 modular roof sections that will make up the paper tent.

Not only that, but the children also are creating huge paper collages and multimedia montages that will decorate the underside of the roof structure designed by Vancouver architect Arthur Erickson as an experiment in the use of waste products to build cheap shelter.

A Grade 6 and 7 class in nearby Burnaby's Buckingham Elementary School, for example, produced a 12-foot-diameter circular mosaic in which eachigsaw-shaped segment depicts an urban scene. "People in crazy saucers," the caption on one segment conveyed by 13-year-old Anderson, "to show people in a can of sardines," he explained.

For the youngsters involved, project is not only another class exercise in art, but rather - more importantly - a significant part of their social studies.

The Habitat themes fit perfectly with the Grade 6 studies unit, "cultural reals of world," explained school teacher Marge Pike.

She said it provides an opportunity to introduce the children to the problems of developing countries, which is one of the main concerns of Habitat.

The decorative montages being produced in the schools, pasting the paper-made root sections, the children are taken in staggered schedule to Hearthwood in nearby B.C. There they apply shredded old newspaper and glue to molds provided by the contractor for the project.

Each modular section weighs only about 150 pounds. The units can be easily stacked and transported and the glue acts as a sealer against the elements. After the kids are finished with their work, only a spray coating of fire retardant is required before final assembly.

The Pavilion will be the Habitat visitors' information centre for the duration of the Conference. Erickson's original proposal called for about 180 modular units, covering virtually the entire plaza to serve also as the delegates' reception centre.

However, because of cost factors the plan was scaled down, and delegations have been received at the Habitat Registration Centre at 802 Burrard Street.

A public information section of the Pavilion should be erected by May 23. After the conference, the components have been requested by numerous school and community groups throughout metropolitan Vancouver for permanent use.

While it is not known how long the components will last in the damp, West Coast outdoors, the material should have a substantially longer life expectancy in the dry climates of some developing countries - notably in Africa and Latin America.

Indeed, this material should find application in such countries this could open up an entirely new export market for old newspapers.

Thus, the Pavilion will be the most spectacular visible symbol of 1976, and one which should stand for: helping new solutions to the world-wide problem of inadequate shelter.

Buckingham School children hard at work pasting old newspapers to a modular frame for Habitat Pavilion. This papier mâché project involves about 2,000 children in 72 schools.

Vancouver homes opened to visitors

President Luis Echeverria of Mexico will lead his country's 30-member delegation to Habitat, accompanied by about 20 aides and 80 Mexican media representatives. He was the first head of state to arrange for accommodation for the Vancouver Conference.

As this edition of the Bulletin goes to press, 72 other nations already had confirmed their participation, only Nauru and Africa have declined the official invitation so far.

Also accepting by press time were 10 UN agencies, two national liberation movements and seven inter-government organizations: the Commission of the European Community, the African Development Bank, the Council of Europe, the Organization of African Unity (OAU), the Arab Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

In addition, 89 non-governmental organizations have so far confirmed their participation in Habitat Forum. Some nations and non-governmental organizations will send only one delegate, while others will be sending 50 and more. Despite the uncertainty about the final figure for participants' accommodation, organizers are confident that every visitor to the city will have a place to stay.

About 6,000 hotel beds in the city's core have been block-booked for the official delegations and other participants in the UN Conference. Another 2,500 beds at the University of British Columbia student residences have been set aside for delegations and visitors to Habitat Forum.

In addition, thousands of Vancouverites have offered accommodation in their homes, or camping space in their backyards, at a standard $4 per person per night. A special Housing Referral Centre has been set up at 3330 West Broadway, about a mile from the Forum site, and will be in operation until June 18. All visitors who have no advance-booked accommodation should contact this centre upon arrival in Vancouver. The telephone number is 1191.

The referral centre is jointly sponsored by the British Columbia Government, the City of Vancouver, and the Association in Canada Serving Organizations for Human Settlements (ACSOH).
70-member delegation widely representative

The Canadian delegation to Habitat is as large as any Canada has ever sent to a United Nations conference, and broad.

The proposed and recommendations which will be considered at the Habitat Conference are relevant to the interests of all Canadians and to the federal, provincial, and municipal governments which serve them.

An extensive series of consultations has been held with representatives of the non-governmental community, representatives of the public at meetings and seminars across the country, to guide and inform Canadian preparations for the Conference among governments, Canada, as both the host and initiator of the Habitat Conference, has also taken a leadership role in the international preparatory meetings held over the past two years. At the Conference, both the Canadian public and other delegates will explicitly support the Canadian position.

For all of these reasons it was considered essential that the Canadian delegation to Habitat be of a size, composition and consequence which would maintain close and continuous contact with the policy makers and experts in the more than 130 national delegations which will attend the Conference.

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The Canadian delegation to Habitat will be large but is distinctive in that its 70 members come from all parts of Canada and include Ministers and senior officials from all levels of government as well as representatives of the non-governmental community, the native peoples, the two founding cities, and large and small Canadian cities.

The Canadian delegation's principal function during the conference will be to facilitate the following: to promote and explain Canada's position; to maintain contacts with delegates from other countries in order to understand better their concerns and positions; to develop a Canadian response to new proposals made by other countries at the Conference; to negotiate differences with other delegations on the recommendations for national and international action; and to ensure that the Canadian delegation has the opportunity to present Canadian positions on the major agenda topics.

The accredited representatives on the delegation are:

Co-Chairmen
The Hon. Allan MacEachen, Secretary of State for External Affairs
The Hon. Barney Dankson, Minister of State for Urban Affairs
First Vice-Chairman
The Hon. Ronald Basilson, Minister of Justice and Attorney General for Canada

Second Vice-Chairman
The Hon. Victor Godbloom, Quebec; Minister of Municipal Affairs and the Environment

Other Representatives
The Hon. Hugh Curtis, British Columbia; Minister of Municipal Affairs
James W. McNeill, Canadian Commissioner, Resident for Habitat

Alternate Representatives
The Hon. Jeanne Sauvé, Minister of Communications
Monique Bagan, M.P., Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State for External Affairs
Jean Robert Gauthier, M.P., Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of State for Urban Affairs
The Hon. George Kerr, Ontario Minister of the Environment
The Hon. Fernand Dubé, New Brunswick; Minister of Tourism and Environment
The Hon. Howard Pawley, Manitoba; Minister of Municipal Affairs and Attorney General
The Hon. George Proud, Prince Edward Island; Minister Responsible for Housing

The Hon. Gordon MacMenuch, Saskatchewan; Minister of Municipal Affairs
The Hon. Neil Byers, Saskatchewan; Minister of Environment
The Hon. William J. Yurko, Alberta; Minister of Housing and Public Works
The Hon. Brian A. Feckford, Newfoundland; Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing
The Hon. Sidney Silverow, Senator and Chairman, Canadian National Committee for Habitat
Mayor Jane Bigelow, London
André Blaisonneau, Assistant Under-Secretary, Department of External Affairs
William Taron, President, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation and Acting Secretary, Ministry of State for Urban Affairs
Dr. R. Kennedy, Associate Commissioner-General for Habitat
J.E.G. Hardy, Director General, Bureau of United Nations Affairs, Department of External Affairs
Geoffrey Grieve Wood, Chairman, Canadian NGO Participation Group, and Executive Director, United Nations Association of Canada

The following eight Mayors have agreed to serve in an advisory capacity on the delegation:
Mayor Gilles Létourneau of Quebec City
Président de l'Union des Municipalités du Québec
Mayor Jean-Marie Moreau of Verchères, Président de l'Union des Conseils de Comté du Québec
Mayor Gary Wheeler, City of Moncton, N.B.
Mayor Don Munro, City of Prince George, B.C.
Deputy Mayor Bertrand Wolfe, City of Winnipeg, Manitoba
Maurice Evers, City of New Westminster, B.C.
Royal Governor, City of Cape Town, Alberta
Mayor Herb Taylor, City of Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan

Parliamentary observers will be:
Art Lee, M.P., for Liberal Party
John Gilbert, M.P., for New Democratic Party
Bill Clarke, M.P., for Progressive Conservative Party
In addition to the chairman of the Canadian National Committee and the Canadian NGO Participation Group, the following representatives from the non-governmental community will join the delegation in an advisory capacity.

Alex Dexam of Amherst, N.S.
National Indian Brotherhood
Gloria George of Tuktu, B.C.
Native Council of Canada
Julien Major of Ottawa
Executive Vice-President, Canadian Labour Congress
Keith Morley of Willowdale, Ontario
President, Colett Estates Limited
Charles Munro of Ermelo, Ontario
President, Canadian Federation of Agriculture
Laureate Strasburg of Hull, Quebec
Regroupement des communes des Citoyen des De Hull
The remaining members of the delegation are advisers from the federal and provincial governments. The Secretary-General of the delegation will be Robert Munro, International Affairs Coordinator for the Canadian Habitat Secretariat.

Meeting of experts prior to Conference

A Symposium of world settlement experts, organized by the International Institute for Environmental Development, the National Housing Society, and the Population Institute, will he held May 29 and 30, immediately before the beginning of Habitat. Participants will discuss major issues confronting the Conference and, if possible, extend their deliberations, issue a statement of principles and priorities. It is hoped that such a declaration will be useful both to official delegations and to the NGO community.

Co-chairman of the Symposium will be Mr. Maurice Strong, President of PetroCanada and former Executive Director of United Nations Environment Program, and Ambassador Sodjiamako of Indonesia. Senior Ward, President of the International Institute for Environmental Development, will act as secretary.

Among the participants will be such world renowned figures as: R. Buckminster Fuller, architect, inventor; and Margaret Mead, ethnologist and President, American Association for the Advancement of Society. Other personalities will include Henrik Beebe of Sweden, Secretary General of the League of Red Cross Societies, and Bombay City planner Charles Correa.

Dom Heider Cama, the controversial archbishop of Rrace, Brazil and S. Ray, India's only film maker, have also been invited to participate.

Five of the participants will take part in a distinguished lecture series in cooperation with the Habitat Forum.

These include Ms. Ward, Ms. Mead, Mr. Ray, Mr. Strong and George Hardoy, Director of the Center for Urban and Regional Studies, of Buenos Aires.

During the middle weekend of the Habitat Conference, the members of the Vancouver symposium will reconvene to draft a second declaration to be released on the 11th of June. As with the first declaration the lecture series is expected that this second declaration will make an important contribution to the Conference.
Provinces developing post-Habitat activities

The provinces are gearing up for the study Tours, the Habitat Conference and post-Habitat events including information programs to maintain the momentum of Habitat activities.

The City of Edmonton, Saskatchewan and Manitoba are expecting plans to set up post-Habitat workshops and information programs to inform their respective citizens on the results of the Vancouver Conference.

The host province of British Columbia is heavily engaged in preparations for the Conference itself, Provincial aid is far reaching.

A three-week event that began on an early lease of the Jericho Beach site for Habitat Forum at a nominal rental to help fund Vancouver's "Habitat Festival," a series of cultural activities scheduled for the Conference period.

The West Coast province is also providing funding for a number of other activities such as the organization and hosting of receptions for international delegations and exhibits such as an innovative waste disposal system, a Quebec Habitat Secretariat report put out a report summarizing the views of 15 Quebec organizations on problems and issues related to human settlements. The Secretariat is now seeking ways to use the same 15 organizations to inform the public on the results of the Habitat Conference.

The Ontario Secretariat for Habitat has assembled a directory of examples of human settlement solutions. So far, it has received 175 submissions which it is now editing for printing in May and distribution to contributors, libraries, schools, community groups and service clubs across Ontario.

The B.C. Government has helped the organization and preparation of a provincial conference on Habitat held May 6-8 in Vancouver.

In Edmonton, the Alberta Preparatory Committee held a Spring Forum April 24-25 to incorporate information generated at the 20 odd meetings that had been held throughout the province over the past few months. Alberta's Housing Minister William Yurko gave the kick-off speech.

A core group of approximately 15 people from various Alberta departments and municipalities will attend Habitat for the two-week period. In addition, the Alberta government will assist with the expenses of five persons nominated by the NGOs to attend the Habitat Forum for one week.

Following a one-month stay at a downtown site in Vancouver, a National Exhibit assembled with the participation of the 10 provincial and two territorial governments will be taken on a tour of the country with the provinces paying the operating costs and the Federal Government the transportation.

The National Exhibit will be shown at the Klondike Days in Edmonton, the Buffalo Days in Regina, before the Legislative Buildings in Winnipeg and at the Central Canada Exhibition in Toronto. Plans are under way to show it in the other provinces.

In Saskatchewan, a Municipal Affairs Minister Gordon MacMurchy has assured funding for a post-Habitat NGO program to stimulate a greater involvement among the Province's human settlements issues and activities throughout the province. The follow-up program will culminate in a large provincial NGO settlements conference in November.

The four HABITAT FORUM in Saskatchewan was a "planning the future" conference. The theme was human settlements and NGO involvement. Participants discussed the role NGOs have played in Saskatchewan human settlement development and history, their present relationship, and how they could play a more effective role.

During the post-Habitat follow-up program, the Saskatchewan NGO delegation to the Forum will be asked to make a report to the Habitat Saskatchewan NGO steering committee. At the Saskatchewan settlements conference in November, the resolutions arising from Habitat and the Forum will be circulated for discussion on how they could be acted on in a Saskatchewan context.

A three-week event is sponsored by the University of Regina, the Dunlop Art Gallery and the Saskatchewan Habitat Program featuring sketches by artist Joe Skvarek entitled "planning the human settlement in its final planning stage.

Milan conference produces Declaration of Principles for Habitat

Some 350 mayors and municipal officials from around the world have recommended that the United Nations set up an Urban Affairs section along the lines of UNESCO or UNCTAD, though not as structured as the UN.

The recommendation was contained in a Declaration of Principles world-wide conference of Mayors of the world's largest cities held in Milan. The declaration was submitted to the Habitat Conference by Mayor Artaal of Milan. Many of the mayors at Milan will be among members of the national delegations attending Habitat.

The Declaration states that local authorities have the basic responsibility to guide the development of communities and that they need resources to achieve this task. It also states that mechanisms must be developed to involve people in the shaping of their communities.

Canada was represented at the Milan meeting by a nine-member delegation. They included Mayor Don Munro, of Gorge Bay, N.S.; Mayor Gary Wheeler, of Moncton, N.B.; Mayor Gilles Lemontagne of Quebec City; Mayor Guy Decarie of Lachine, Que.; Mayor Jane Bigelow of London, Ont.; Deputy Mayor Barney Wates of the Town of Muni Evers of New Westminster, B.C.; Reeve Harold Swarager of Almonte, Ont., and Guy Levesque, Executive Director of the Canadian Federation of Mayors and Municipalities.

The main issues at the Conference were transport, finance, public involvement and managing the growth of cities.
Festival Habitat offers many choices

After the long hours of serious deliberations in Conference, there will be plenty of relaxing entertainment for the delegates and visitors to Habitat and Habitat Forum. The city of Vancouver, in cooperation with the British Columbia provincial government and the Canadian Habitat Secretariat, has organized a two-week Festival Habitat — from May 21 to July 5.

There will be midnight theatre workshops in the Vancouver Art Gallery, Chinese dragon dances in delegates’ lounges, lunch-hour concerts on Granville Square and Royal Centre and Pacific Centre Malls, serious music in the newly found Christ Church Cathedral, feature films, craft displays and architecture tours.

Festival administrator Ernie Fladell said the events will start a week before the Conference opening "to put this city in a good frame of mind" and to welcome delegates and tourists arriving early.

"We think Festival, in its own way, will play a significant part in showing how cities can be more habitable and enjoyable," Fladell explained.

Spreading the word in Vancouver

Most Vancouverites will be well-informed about the aims of Habitat by the time the first Conference delegate arrives in town at the end of May.

One reason: A team of 20 dedicated volunteer speakers, and within a month, probably will have addressed more than 150 community organizations on the Habitat matter by then.

Also, about 50,000 metropolitan school children are expected to have seen a one-hour talk and slide show, outlining the major issues confronting the Conference delegates.

More than 10,000 people likely will have visited the Habitat Information Centre in the city’s historic Gastown section by the end of May.

Thousands more will have read newspaper stories about the complex local preparations, while others will have seen one or more of the hour-long, weekly Vancouver Habitat HomeTown programs on community cablevision and still others will have attended two excellent slide shows, performed in Vancouver’s city council chambers, which set up virtually overnight in early March.

These are really very dedicated people who will travel up to 30 miles in some cases to tell a community group all about Habitat," said she.

Speakers have been addressing about 20 meetings a week since the middle of March. They have also shown a brief film about Habitat, passed out the blue buttons bearing the Conference symbol and answered questions from the audience.

Speakers from Vancouver Historical Insights — a non-profit organization retained as school consultants by the Canadian Habitat Secretariat — have been visiting local elementary and high schools throughout the province and have used their slide shows that graphically outline the problems of human settlements around the world and adaptations, to generate classroom projects that will help find solutions to some creative solutions.

Insights spokesmen Raymond Koudijs and Roberta Bellows are preparing for the presentation and estimates more than 50,000 children will have seen it by the end of May.

In Christ Church Cathedral the concert series will include performances by, among others, the Canadian Electronic Ensemble, the Purcell String Quartet, Toronto pianist Anton Kuerti, Vancouver singer-actress Ann Morrisey, Quebec singers Monique Layrac and Pauline Julien, and concerts by several renowned and well-known Vancouver choirs.

There will be a two-week film festival, showing documentary, experimental and feature films as well as a series of "visionary" films depicting future societies.

But most intriguing is a Vancouver Art Gallery program called Night Shift — a series of events staged between 2200 and 0200 hours, three different presentations every night from June 1 to 10.

There will be "Pop Music of the Renaissance," a satire on the fl. C. forest industry, Russian folk dancing, a one-woman comedy called "Don't Look Back," a workshop on "Planning Boredom" and several experimental theatre productions with a Habitat theme.

Modeled after a successful program at the Arts Club Theatre, a 1000-seat 20-week film festival was held in April.

Scenes from the Komagata Mar incident, a documentary play about Greek em移民 1914, written by Sharon Pollock, to be staged during Festival Habitat.

Night Shift will end at 0100 hours June 11 with the Royal Canadian Aerial Theatre presentation of "Habitat Balloon Event. We’re All In This Together," involving aerial sculpture and lots of audience participation."
Hosting corps provides multilingual aid to visitors

No matter what their native tongue, delegates to Habitat should have no problem finding the way around bustling Vancouver.

Whether it’s Arabic or Tibetan, Manipuri or Punjabi, there will be an official Habitat host or hostess speaking the same language who can assist in solving any problems.

A corps of 200 multilingual hosts and hostesses will be standing by at 24 “information stations” around the city to assist all visitors during the two-week Conference.

Some will be stationed at the airport to help arriving delegates; others will be in three document distribution areas, at the Project Presentation Centre, at the Habitat Pavilion in the Courthouse Plaza and in all the major hotels.

Dressed in perfume blue uniforms — the official Habitat color — the members of the hosting corps will be easily recognizable from afar. In addition to providing information, they will distribute documents, daily programs and newsletters to delegates. They will supervise registration, distribution, and make and answer bookings for delegations who want to see films and audio-visual presentations.

They will also be available, wherever possible, for informal interpreting at other locations than their normal stations.

The hosts and hostesses were carefully selected from more than 1,000 applicants reflecting Vancouver’s rich cultural mix, some of them speaking three or four languages — and one speaking seven.

Most of the recruits are university or community college students who are thoroughly familiar with Canada’s system of government, laws and customs and are well informed about British Columbia and the host city.

Their training program starting May 17 will include study of information Canada publications, tours of Conference sites, viewing of relevant films and a briefing by the Greater Vancouver Convention and Visitors Bureau.

In addition to the 200 hosts and hostesses, there will be 100 assistants assigned to help the international media representatives who will cover the Conference. Many of these have relevant experience in journalism, broadcasting and audio-visual work.

Another 42 multilingual women and men will be hired to work at the Tokyo and Montreal airports to assist foreign delegates through customs.

The highly complex Project Presentation Centre in the Queen Elizabeth Theatre and Playhouse, the Hyatt Regency — where the Conference will be held — is the heart of the Habitat Conference. It’s where the more than 1,000 telephones, innumerable audio-visual gadgets, complex procedures for the Conference, the Vancouver City Centre and Hyatt Regency pavilion will be open to the general public to view audio-visual electronic switchboard involving about 1,000 lines, said Claude Servan, Director of Information.

At present all the necessary preparations involve only a small number of staff and contractors. The actual installation work in the last week of May will be done by about 200 workers.

Douglas said all the fittings are pre-fabricated and are now waiting in the wings — in warehouses around the city or in back rooms of the hotels.

In all, the Canadian Habitat Secretariat has rented more than one million square feet of hotel, office and theatre space to mount the 150,000 presentations planned for the Conference, the Youth Dimension Program will continue to operate: (1) making the work and interests of those responding widely known to the educational community and the general public through publications, exhibitions, and broadcasts, (2) providing a directory of resource people and facilities arranged by area of interest school level and subject areas.

After the Conference, this valuable network of people interested in the ideas of children and youth will be continued through the activities of ALL ABOUT US/NOUS AUTRES, a non-profit educational foundation which is the parent organization of Youth Dimension.