

Jericho

THE HABITAT NEWSPAPER NO. 3

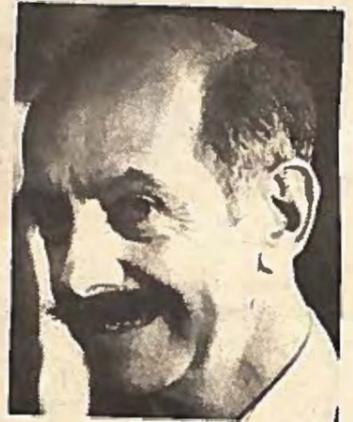
2 JUNE 1976



BARBARA WARD addressed the Conference Plenary session last evening, delivering a broad sweep across man's development to emphasise her view that Habitat solutions were still within man's grasp.

"Can we in the turmoils ahead show that, as a small species on our fragile planet, we can collectively choose life and by that creative process of generosity among the fortunate elites and determined pressure from the mass of the people build an order in our settlements which gives us some reasonable hope of living in peace ourselves and leaving a peaceful planet to our children?"

Forum call to phase out nuclear plant



J. G. van Putten

NUCLEAR power emerged yesterday as a central issue in the Habitat debate. From Jericho Beach came a clear, unequivocal demand, agreed by the entire Forum, that there should be not only a global moratorium on the construction of nuclear plants as suggested by the Habitat Sym-

posium, but also a phasing out of those now in operation.

A small voice in support came from the tiny Papua-New Guinea delegation to the Conference, who tabled an amendment in the Committee 3 discussions on national policy, suggesting that wherever possible in

developing countries, the emphasis should be placed on renewable energy sources and the limitation of hazardous technologies such as nuclear power.

But in a statement to the plenary session, Prime Minister Trudeau said that nuclear power plants, if they were to be exported, he said: "By and large we thought we should not take a 'dog in the manger' attitude and say it's our technology and it's too risky for you black people, or you brown people, or you yellow people."

The powerful anti-nuclear lobby will bring fresh pressure to bear tomorrow when Margaret Mead opens a three-day discussion at Habitat Forum.

NGOs go before the official Conference today to seek action on a list of specific goals they have set for Habitat, and to propose a new style of development.

As well as their nuclear demand, they want 10 per cent of all money now used for military purposes by UN members to be transferred annually to a fund for improving human settlements. This should be regarded as a first step toward disarmament, they say.

The proposals are incorporated in a statement which will be read to the Conference by J.G. van Putten, Chairman of the NGO Committee for Habitat. The document represents three days of debate on three separate drafts, and an all-night session to arrive at a compromise.

Top priority in the recommendations is given to participation. "The opinion of the elderly, the handicapped, the poor, the newcomers, must be obtained and acted upon, particularly with regard to social services, employment opportunities, building design, transportation policies and the provision of utilities."

Endorsing a recommendation in the Draft Declaration of Principles, the NGOs

(Continued on next page)



RCAF blankets: the instant survival kit at the Forum.

INSIDE

Mother Teresa profile, Committee report	2
Forum reports	3
What's wrong with the Declaration, Message from an empty seat, Backchat, editorial and cartoon	4 & 5
Fun with the films	6
Habitat programme details	7
Gremlin, Habichat	Back page

TRUDEAU BACKS H-POWER

CANADIAN Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau said nuclear power was not only still needed in today's world but may have in recent times averted a major world war. "If there hadn't been the knowledge and the ability to extract energy peacefully from the atom perhaps the oil embargo of 1973 and the OPEC action might have been more risky in terms of world war than it was in fact," he told a press conference.

He said leaders of less developed

countries applauded India for making a bomb based on Canadian nuclear know-how. Even the most enlightened leaders of the Third World had told him: "Thank God an Indian and a Chinese government have shown that they too can explode a nuclear bomb."

At the official Conference, the Papua-New Guinea delegation suggested that, where possible, and particularly in developing countries, emphasis should be

placed on the use of renewable over non-renewable energy sources, and the limitation of technologies which are known to be hazardous, such as nuclear power.

Energy generation, delivery and use should be concentrated in small, self-contained units rather than in larger grid systems. This would reduce the susceptibility to power failures over very large areas as a result of disasters, the delegate said.

THE SAD STORY OF

OHAZ

OHAZ, the young pastoral tribesman from Sudan's arid hinterland, came to Vancouver yesterday - on film.

Delegates discussing the vexed question of urban drift saw the red, grassless waste in which Ohaz must raise his flock and grow his grain. Increasing numbers of his fellows give up and find what work they can in the cities and ports of their country. Most of them live on the fringes of towns, in illegal squatter settlements.

In the past five years the Sudanese Government has resettled five of 12

such settlements in Port Sudan — providing new houses (built, usually, with local materials) as well as basic amenities and social services. But, as the Sudanese delegate who showed the film of Ohaz pointed out, the best help is not enough. There must be, he said, simultaneous improvement in the countryside to enable Ohaz and his kin

to stay on their ancestral lands which none of them really want to leave.

Ohaz's problems are not peculiar to Sudan. Delegates from most developing countries recognised their own Ohazes. But the film also seemed to emphasise — for all governments — the long-term inadvisability of what France called "institutionalising" slums. The drive, the French delegate said, must be to "reabsorb" the ghettos and slums into the urban situation, not to treat them as a "specific dwelling sector."

Ohaz would not want it either way.

Making it easy to dump guilt

By JAMES BARBER

THERE'S a special tone the western media uses for interviewing holy persons. Holiness is pretty carefully defined for the press — it is preferable that you be Catholic, can be addressed as Father or Sister and are not (shades of Berrigan) political. Rabbis don't get too much indulgence from the media, nor Moslems. But if you are called Mother Teresa you get a very special reverence, voices are hushed, the press is interviewing the world's grandmother.

Up-and-coming young religious editors archly raise an eyebrow (it feels like tea with the vicar) and ask Mother Teresa about the propriety of Pope Paul swooping around India in a fancy Cadillac, and she brings the issue back to basics: it was a gift, and he gave it to her when he left, and she raffled it and built a much needed new facility for lepers. Everybody smiles and we all go back to being hushed.

Mother Teresa deals in simplicities. "I am not a politician and I don't meddle with politics" . . . "Christ is on earth in the distressing guises of the poor" . . . "If Mr. Trudeau would just eat a little less every day his remarks about love would have more meaning". She also talks about "lepers" when she addresses the Plenary Hall, the front rows of which are handicapped people, wheelchairs, white canes, and she may have forgotten that the biggest problem the handicapped face is not being spoken of as "the handicapped", but as people with problems. Like leprosy. But first people.

The Plenary Hall at Jericho is the emotional centre of Habitat Forum, where the superstars of the humanist movement do their numbers for TV cameras, tape recorders, simultaneous translation facilities and a highly enthusiastic audience of already converted fans. An atmosphere somewhere between a Unitarian church and a 1960's We Shall Overcome folk festival.

Nobody in the Plenary Hall is there to be converted. When Norman Levinson, a singularly unpleasant, obstreperous, garrulous, ill-informed but dedicated and terribly, terribly serious young man, attempts to air his views he is shouted down, he has his microphone disconnected, and he is as unpopular as a Black Mass devotee at a Billy Graham revival. Nobody intends to listen to him. The kind, pink face of the grey haired lady is contorted with hate as she chants "Shut up, Shut up . . ." She is such a kind-faced lady, very soap and water, you know she has a compost heap and buys Unicef Christmas cards, you notice her regularly, look forward to seeing her. She is the woman Norman Rockwell would have put on the cover of Saturday Evening Post, had that magazine ever discovered the humanist movement.

NGOs NUCLEAR DEMAND

(Continued from previous page)

call for the removal of obstacles which stand in the way of popular participation, such as lack of access to information, and poor education.

The NGOs ask to be involved both in planning and implementing of any programme drawn up by the new Habitat agency which the Conference is expected to create.

They stress that the people of the developing world suffer most because of the sheer dimension of the problem. "In these

On Sunday she was rooting for Barbara Ward and population control, for an end to romanticism and for a beginning of action. I have seen her equally animated at rallies defending women's rights to terminate pregnancies. But on Monday she was in tears. Mother Teresa was talking about her poor. And the poor included those people whose poverty of imagination forced them to accept the necessity for abortion. Applause, applause.

Mother Teresa has more than a theory, she has a way of doing something about poverty. But I don't really understand what she is doing at a scene like Habitat. A few years ago the governments of the world decided that she was innocent and non-threatening, a nice, kind, domesticated activist, and worthy of official sanctification.

The media picked up on it. Normal poverty on its own is non-story for most newspapers, but mix it up with a little saintliness, a little humility and some good pictures of flowing robes and sandals and it's a natural second front page. Particularly if it is in a foreign country. So Mother Teresa becomes the symbol of poverty relief in the world. I'm surprised

that the better class boutiques are not yet selling Mother Teresa T-shirts.

Okay. So what she does is great. In Calcutta. Here, at Habitat, what she dramatically points out is a special aspect of the impotence of Habitat Forum, of its inability to reach out and touch something more than emotion. Like reason. The people at Habitat Forum know exactly what they believe in; they know about the poor and the nuclear threats, about mercury in Minimata and cowshit in the streets of Calcutta. And each knows, individually and passionately, The Most Important Place To Begin The Solution.

Mother Teresa collected \$4,200 on Monday. Tears on the faces, guilt money in the blanket, just like the Sunday morning collection plate, where 25 cents bought temporary relief. But the collection plate churches have not yet come up, in living memory, with a solution, with a working ethic, for mankind.

Mother Teresa makes it too easy to dump your guilt, without ever addressing yourself to the problem. Habitat will get nowhere by a self-indulgence in repetitive pieties. As Barbara Ward said: "Stay within the bounds of decency and decorum and you get nothing done."

COMMITTEE PEOPLE

Plenary: Chairman Barney Danson (Canada).
Committee 1: Chairman George Muhoho (Kenya); Vice-Chairmen: Hikmat Al Hadiphi (Iraq), Antonio de Leon (Panama), Dusan Stefanovic (Yugoslavia); Rapporteur: Kerstin Oldfelt (Sweden).
Committee 3: Chairman: Diego Arria (Venezuela); Vice-Chairmen: V.A. Korol (Byelorussia SSR), Prince Masitsela (Swaziland), Enrique Dominguez-Pastier (Spain); Rapporteur: Al-Bunayan (Saudi Arabia).
Committee 2: Chairman: Homayoun Jabery Ansari (Iran); Vice-Chairmen: Imre Perenyi (Hungary), Issa Kana (Chad), Thor Skrinde (Norway); Rapporteur: Easton Douglas (Jamaica).

COMMITTEE 1

ABU-LUGHOD, the Palestine Liberation Organisation representative, complained bitterly in Committee 1 yesterday that his people were "suffering under brutal Zionist occupation."

He said he represented a people driven from their homeland to make room "for an incessant flow of alien settlers." The PLO delegate was making a statement in support of amendments to the draft declaration of principles proposed by the delegates of Iraq. The Iraq amendments threaten to undermine an apparent consensus on the declarations. Most delegates believe that with relatively minor changes the present draft is the best that can be hoped for.

In a strong plea for restraint, Australia's head of delegation, Don McMichael, reminded committee members the declaration was important for its universality, and should not be jeopardised by statements which some governments might be unable to support.

The delegates of Iraq proposed three amendments which unmistakably refer to Israel. Among the preamble's list of "unacceptable circumstances of life," was a new clause that included "involuntary migration, politically-motivated relocation and expulsion of people from their homeland."

Whether Iraq's amendments snarl the declaration will depend partly on Israel's response in Committee 1 today, but largely on the reaction of the other delegates. Little support for the Arab intervention is expected, because most countries value a clear consensus and a strong expression of the intent of Habitat too highly to allow this to be jeopardized.

When the Committee was adjourned yesterday, it seemed likely the declaration would be handed over to a working group today, when the full committee will turn its attention to the Programmes for International Cooperation.

COMMITTEE 2

IN Vancouver Hotel Committee 2 began studies on recommendations for national action. Before them are the questions of settlement policies and strategy, settlement planning and institutions, and management. The Spanish delegation said they had to consider that natural resources had been damaged in vast areas of the Mediterranean lands by deforestation and soil erosion. The Indian delegation submitted that not enough importance was being placed on rural settlements and that people must live in harmony with nature at less cost.

COMMITTEE 3

THE intriguing "informal sector" surfaced in Committee III and delegates agreed that it should be given more support. The phrase, by definition, must mean that official, governmental (formal, if you like) efforts at house building have failed to accommodate the growing population of, particularly, urban poor. Governments have lost control. On the other hand, the Habitat secretariat's recommendation says categorically that the informal sector "has proved its ability to meet the needs of the poor in many parts of the world despite the lack of public recognition and support." It is another way of saying that the poor have managed to help themselves.

Governments, here yesterday, seemed to agree that they should now be given some more recognition and assistance. Apart from a few semantic quibbles, delegates mostly went along with the secretariat's seven-point "priority areas for action" which included removing legal barriers to security of land tenure, providing sites and services for the informal sector, encouraging self-help with technical and financial assistance, altering building and licensing codes, helping small businesses, changing the marketing and distribution system of building materials, and even changing the administrative structure of governments, to help them who help themselves.

In fact the delegates seemed to agree so much with the secretariat on the whole of section C (dealing with Shelter, Infrastructure and Services) that the discussions progressed in an orderly, if sometimes pedantic, fashion to the eleventh of 17 recommendations, before adjourning for the day. The eleventh recommendation, on which the debate will continue this morning, deals with the inequities inherent in the distribution of wealth within given communities.

Eskimo tells Trudeau: start at home

THE philosophic concepts of social justice met political reality at the Forum yesterday when an Inuit housing expert insisted on giving a brief to visiting Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau.

Jens Lyberth had been telling the seminar on Social Justice and the Question of Differing Values and Cultures that the 18,000-member Inuit nation was being culturally debased by white education. He said there was a complete lack of understanding about the Inuit and he feared multinational oil corporations would take

over their land, with help from the Canadian government and people.

He presented a brief to Trudeau, "man to man," and asked the Prime Minister to comment on the metaphor he had used that the Inuit people were in a kayak without a paddle.

Trudeau replied that it was easier to build a paddle than to build a kayak. "We must all paddle together and move in a direction agreeable to all Canadians. Indians are Canadians, the rest of us are Canadians... we must all build the country together."

"We Inuit understand you," Lyberth replied. "We are asking you to understand us. A Kayak without a paddle is dead." He said Inuit parents could no longer communicate with their children because of the white educational system.

But Trudeau interrupted him to say the Inuit should thank the white man "for teaching them a lingua franca."

"This conference is about the plight of the Indian and Eskimo and white man. We are all adapting to the industrial age. We don't have the answers. We're looking, but it will take a few millenia to find out."

Trudeau cut the discussion short and led the entourage he had collected on a continued tour of the Forum site. In the course of his three-hour visit, he won an Indian wrestling match with Victor Mallia, Habitat's answer to Telly Savalas, who often acts as host behind the bar. Mallia said afterwards he had been promised a rematch.

Accompanied by his wife, Margaret, and three children, Trudeau informally visited several hangars and outdoor exhibits. He refused to comment when newsmen asked about Mother Teresa's statements on Monday that the Prime Minister should eat a little less to he could give more to the poor.

"I don't believe she (Mother Teresa) said what you guys said she did," Trudeau replied to questions.

Earlier at the social justice seminar, Jens Lyberth explained that the caste system, originally set up for economic reasons, had become a closed, insensitive system that is slowly changing. He said social justice must take legal, political and economic forms to remove imbalance.

"The ends of justice are best served if people control the system" he said. He explained that systems such as monarchies, feudal states and dictators are slowly changing to democracies. But he said democracies are not truly participatory because they politicians become remote from the people who elect them.

INTERMET, the Toronto-based International Association for Metropolitan research and Development, sponsored its second conference yesterday, devoted to rural-urban migration. The all-day session discussed rural-urban migration as a systemic response to the challenge of the technological revolution.



Above: Mike Webb working on a Forum statue of Margaret Trudeau. Below: Jens Lyberth.

U.S. HAS DONE A LOT — HILLS

CARLA HILLS, US Secretary of Housing and Urban Affairs, held out little hope yesterday that her government would offer any new initiatives at the Conference towards helping the developing world solve its human settlements problems.

At a press conference in the Forum, she was asked by an Asian delegate whether the Americans had come prepared to offer any "goodies" to the developing countries, especially in the field of housing.

Mrs. Hills said the United States had shared its technology and would continue to do so, including housing technology. She said that the American government had

already given \$5,000 million in foreign assistance and added: "We can do more, but we have done a lot."

Asked whether the Third World could expect Americans to accept more modest standards of housing, Mrs. Hills said that when the focus was on the less developed countries, there was an appreciation of their concern over American levels of consumption.

On the issue of low-cost housing, she said it was time the United States looked at more modest housing for its own low-income groups.



Rajeev's here

RAJEEV SETHI, the brilliant Indian designer whose exhibition took the Bucharist population conference by storm, has arrived in Vancouver with one of the most unusual workshop exhibits to be seen in the city.

This will be set up today in one of the meeting rooms in Hangar Six and should be open to the public tomorrow.

Goin' fishin'

"I WANT your advice as to whether we go fishing this afternoon," Father Muhoho, Chairman of Committee One told Committee members yesterday morning. So few delegations had asked to speak that the chairman was in some doubt as to whether the long hours of the afternoon could be filled profitably.

A.T. calling

ABOUT 100 members of the Forum's Appropriate Technology community met on Monday night to fix their conference campaign. A draft resolution on A.T. was accepted. A wider representation of opinions from non-industrialised nations is hoped for in future discussions. Interested persons are urged to contact the A.T. Desk (near the bookstore) in Hangar 8.

You're boring us all silly — Grey Panther

THE morning plenary session at The Forum was rudely interrupted by a call for dialogue — not lectures.

Bernard Winter, a spokesman for the Grey Panthers of San Diego, an activist senior citizen's group, startled panel members talking about Social Justice and the Question of Differing Values and Cultures by telling them they were boring. "We are being bored silly. We might as well be in a college classroom," he said.

Claiming to represent "a group of people gathered from different parts of the world," Winter called for the plenary sessions to be open "to the people." He said the role of the invited panelists should be restricted to an advisory capacity only, restricting their comments to 10 minutes each.

Panel chairman A. Kielan of the World Peace Council was taken aback, and agreed to his request. However the next panel member to speak, Peter Goering, a Toronto architect, went on talking well past his 10-minute mark, despite a gentle reminder of the time.

DR. PAUL MWALUKO, director of the UN Centre for housing, building and planning,

chided the Commonwealth yesterday for failing to submit a strong Statement to the conference on Habitat issues.

At a workshop sponsored by the Commonwealth Human Ecology Conference, he said Commonwealth countries had made an impact on the Lima Industrial Development conference, the World Population Conference and other major international meetings, but had yet to do so in Vancouver.

India's Minister for Housing and Parliamentary Affairs, K. Raghu Ramaiah, described the problems in his country, whose traditional rural economy was upset by rapid industrialisation.

FORUM delegates were told yesterday that any new human settlement agency created by Habitat will probably be located in Mexico City.

Reporting to the NGO briefing yesterday, Graham Searle, who is in charge of the NGO lobbying facilities at the Georgia

Hotel, said indications from the official conference were that the new agency would not be located in either New York or Nairobi, home of the UN Environment Program.

He urged delegates to start contacting the official conference now if they wanted to "get whatever you care about into the resolutions downtown." He advised delegates to first consult the official conference document to find out which clauses cover their particular interest and then to seek out sympathetic delegations.

THE FORUM was under raps yesterday as grateful delegates warmed themselves in blankets provided by the Canadian army. Those more conscious of fashion than the cold cut holes in the blankets and made ponchos. The blankets were apparently considered a form of overseas aid: one Canadian was turned away when he asked for one, with the explanation that they were for foreigners only.

Jericho

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Is there a Cicero in the house?

ASKED how Habitat was going to achieve a new consciousness of the problem of human settlements Duccio Turin, Assistant Secretary-General of the Conference, told an interviewer: "By the usual means in the UN, through paper. By the production and circulation of lots and lots and lots of paper." Which raises the question of the words which appear on that paper as well as the thought processes which put them there. No doubt the government officials who penned the national policy documents learnt something in the process, no doubt the experts and academics who researched and wrote the background papers achieved some cerebral satisfaction in so doing. Certainly the committees who thrashed out the policy drafts exercised their political and semantic skills. Now, here in Vancouver the final polish, the last commas, are being added to the pyramid of words. It is time perhaps to give a thought to the reader.

For the politicians the recommendations for national action are crucial, though not binding. It is at the national level that policy is carried through and the general public may forgive governments for taking pedantic care in getting the wording as exactly right as varying circumstances will

allow. (Though it does seem a pity that the work of the young technocrats who participated so enthusiastically in framing the documents has to be so systematically turned into UN-ese). The recommendations for international action are even more politically sensitive, for these are more than consensual. Once they have been approved and formally passed, they become contractual. This leaves only the Declaration of Principles: a statement of lofty intent, soaring above narrow sectional concerns, a solemn charter to inspire mankind.

Unfortunately, true poetry is not written by committees. The men in the Holiday Inn cannot compete with Jefferson, or allow their work to be rewritten by a genius among them, in the way Le Corbusier rewrote the Declaration of Athens, one of the seminal documents of twentieth century architecture. The same constraints have meant that neither the symposium document nor that of the NGOs can compete with Cicero. Yet the time and the place demand something better to ring in the ears of the world than A-CONF 70-4. Cannot one of the brilliant minds at this greatest of world assemblies be quietly asked to do the job?

WOMEN ARE IGNORED AGAIN



Sir, Women once again are being ignored by Habitat.

Yet this is the first major international conference after the establishment of the Decade for Women — Equality Development and Peace — the decade to implement the World Action Plan for International Women's Year.

The international community by now knows from practical experience as well as from UN statistics that women must be included in all development if it is to succeed. "Women shall be equal partners with men in all development," is the mandate of International Women's Year. But in the Declaration of Principles of Habitat women are tacked on as an afterthought in the last paragraph.

Everywhere in the world women are the poorest of the poor: we have been excluded from the affairs of men, kept in ignorance, barefoot and pregnant — for centuries. But times have changed. We shall participate as equals and we shall no longer accept the one-sided decisions made for us by men and a few token women who do not speak for our interests.

Habitat delegations are almost completely dominated by men — as if IWY had never happened at all. At the opening of the Conference there were fewer than 30 women among more than 500 delegates representing their countries.

How can this Conference make vital decisions for most of the inhabitants of this

earth while half of humankind is excluded from any meaningful participation and representation? How can a body so one-sided and unbalanced presume to make decisions for the home-makers of this world: WOMEN.

Fran P. Hosken
 Gage Tower, 10 A-6, UBC
 Vancouver

Sir, Congratulations. *Jericho* is a fine memorial to the late Andrew Hutton who was one of those who pioneered the Great Little Newspapers — *Eco*, *Planet*, *Pan*, *Xilonen*, *Ungaff* and *Cosmos* which have become an essential and colourful part of the international conference scene.

The Guardian, London, on which Andrew worked, the IPPF, which provided part of the funds for some of those papers, and other international institutions have established a fellowship in development reporting for journalists with Andrew's keenness and integrity in writing about the problems of poverty. With that, conference newspapers that follow *Jericho* should have little difficulty in finding young people who will report the international scene as fairly, entertainingly, courageously and knowledgeably as Andrew and his colleagues have now done seven times in a row.

Jyoti Singh
 UNFPA, New York



What's inside — a man or a com

WHAT'S WRONG

By ROBERT ALLEN

COMMITTEE 1 started on the Declaration of Principles yesterday, and UN Conference groupies doubtless welcomed the occasion with breath part bated and part expelled in a long sigh of resignation.

Ever since China threw out the Stockholm draft declaration, leaving a delicately assembled package of compromises in tatters on the floor of a closed working group, UN Conference declarations have been looked on as potential firework displays. For this, they arouse the certain enthusiasm of the spectators, if not of the beleaguered committee-members obliged to grapple with clause after contentious clause.

At the same time, declarations evoke some cynicism. Bad declarations are used to justify bad actions; good declarations are ignored.

The draft before Committee 1 has some way to go before it can be considered "good". There are minor structural deficiencies, some avoidable — clauses do not invariably follow a logical sequence — and others probably unavoidable: declarations suffer from sores on the body politic like apartheid, which should not be allowed to infect discussion of issues peculiar to human settlements.

A more serious weakness is stylistic. The document is pedestrian. Declarations should have a certain ring to them, if only of confidence. Assuming its principles and guidelines are worth remembering, the Habitat Declaration should be written memorably.

However, none of these criticisms is significant compared with some that can be directed at the draft's content. In a number

Chinese puzzle for the conference

China is absent from Habitat, despite her interest in the preparatory stages and the fact that all official documentation is being translated into Chinese. Here a leading observer of the international scene comments on the significance of the guest who stayed away.

CHINA has sent a message to Habitat Conference that is perhaps more important than all the verbal and audio-visual efforts here of the other four-fifths of humanity. The message is an empty chair.

IF Luis Echeverria is right, IF the tumescent boils of suppurating cities draining stagnating hinterlands is the result of the colonisation of unjust political and economic systems and IF sores are effect and not cause of most of mankind's misery, then the message of the empty chair is the more powerful and relevant.

We can speculate about the great IF of Habitat. The Chinese could have pressed the relevance of their own experience with rural communes and localised self-sufficiency, with simple biotechnic and recycling resource use, their absence of urban unemployment their bicycle-based city transport and their barefoot doctors. Would not this have had a profound influence on the preparatory documentation, the draft Principles of the Declaration and the policy proposals for national action?

China has one vote, but it is the vote of one-fifth of the Human habitat. Why will it not be cast?

Habitat is the culmination of three UN conferences that mark the twentieth century. Stockholm: protection of the life support systems that make all life possible. Bucharest: the means of checking human numbers which in the end must decide what pressure is put on those systems. And Rome: how to provide sustenance for people so that they have the capacity to check their numbers and manage their impact on each other and the other species sharing the biosphere. Habitat brings them all together, and also culminates a new process of participation by formal and informal representatives of peoples. It stops a crescendo of planetary teach-ins, whose

fertility and urgency marks the wide realisation that we have little time.

At the climax of this hook-up process of the global electronic village, representatives of one-fifth of the audience — perhaps those who have the most to show and tell — have tuned out. Have the limits to globalism been met just at its moment when the reality of community seems, through technical means, to have come within our grasp?

China, so long excluded from its UN seat, now withholds its treasury of experience. Are they moved in so doing by short-term political calculation? By scorn or contempt? Are they checked by the ambiguity of a nation state that claims the most in local self-help, identification and participation yet cannot allow one of its citizens to go to Jericho Beach and display the means of which his government is so proud? Are they afraid that exposure by Chinese citizens to the abundance, comfort, spontaneity and self-criticism of the lucky elites of other states will drive dangerous wedges in their social fabric? Or is it that they are not yet quite ready to put the message across?

If they are, perhaps we are doomed to the stalemate where those who can lead won't, and those who should learn won't because they are not allowed to do it. Or are there other lessons in the vote from the empty seat? Has a painful resurrection of the ancient Chinese pride of the Middle Kingdom something to teach us about the need to resolve our problems of injustice and greed each in terms of his own culture?

The tragedy of Habitat may be that we do not even notice the vote from the empty seat. The theme of small is beautiful now must be carried, save for the Tanzanians, by the experimenters and visionaries of Jericho Beach. Yet it is being practiced behind closed doors by substantial proportion of mankind. Meanwhile governments, despite some nods to this and indeed every other ideological angle, place in their draft declaration and their recommendations for national action continuing stress on systems and supposed solutions which treat mega-urban symptoms as the disease itself; which frown on "small scattered settlements . . . which prohibit the provision of infrastructure and services" (preamble of the draft declaration) and try, as Pierre Trudeau put it in his opening statement, "to prune and to trim, to cut back the resurgence of custom and tradition".

The vote of the empty Chinese seat is a vote against the imperatives of western values and exploitative ways. Perhaps, when the west and the Russian Empire have learned to tame their technology to human ends to trim it toward resource conservation and away from planetary plunder, one fifth of the world's people will rejoin the rest to contribute massively to the common experience in building viable habitats.

CONFERENCE PROFILE

BUT JUST WHAT IS AN N.G.O.?

WHEN is an NGO really an NGO?

When the group is recognised by the United Nations and given consultative status, Rosalind Harris, president of the Conference of NGOs, said yesterday.

"They are generally international and of some recognised stature in their field. It's in no way an exclusive list. It grows every year as new organisations apply and meet the criteria."

She said that although hundreds of groups, in addition to the some 600 with UN accreditation, meet the criteria, not all the groups at the Forum are NGOs. The UN relationship is unique. "As far as I know, no other government has set up a formal relationship with voluntary organisations. Many deal with them, of course. But for a government system to say, 'there is a place within our system for non-governmental bodies', is unique."

Harris said NGOs exist in some form almost everywhere. "NGOs exist in all areas of the world in some form at all levels — from very small community groups such

as the local coffee circle up through associations which are global and include members from many countries who may belong to a certain profession or religion, or who may join in some cause like the environment."

She was hopeful that NGOs could accomplish something in the Third World.

"Many of Third World countries have members here. I personally believe in the possibility of transmitting knowledge, experience and concerns, and it is . . . in organisations such as this which have branches in many countries that one can reach a better understanding of problems."

"I think NGOs are simply peoples' associations for whatever reason they chose to get together. And there are all kinds because there are all kinds of people."

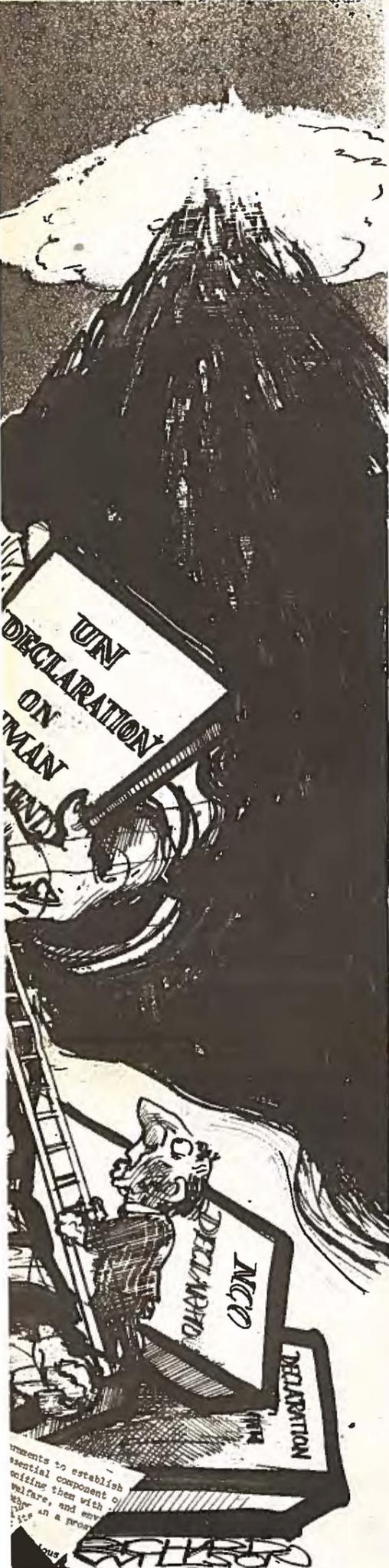


LESTER BROWN is a marathon man, in both the literal and metaphorical sense. When he is not writing he is running — 25 miles at a stretch. (And son followed father at the weekend with a 20-mile trot round Stanley Park).

Les, as he quickly likes to be known, doesn't do things by halves. Starting out in the market garden business with his brother in his 'teens, he ended with a million and a half pounds of tomatoes in a single season. Degrees in Agriculture, Economics, Science and Public Administration gave him the broad sweep needed to produce a crop of books on global problems, which included topical titles for the Population and Food conferences.

Now, at 42, President of his own brainchild, the Worldwatch Institute, Lester Brown is devoting himself to helping the world think about some of its problems. In a paper to be delivered today, introducing Maurice Strong's lunchtime lecture, he will challenge the accepted wisdom that urbanization trends will continue unabated until the end of the century.

What he has to say will deserve study. When Lester Brown gets his mental running shoes on, he runs long and hard.



puter?

WITH THE DECLARATION

of respects, it marks a step backwards from the declarations that have preceded it, particularly those of Stockholm and Rome.

Where is Rome's appreciation of the need for rural development, for example? And where is the understanding of Stockholm that ecological considerations are pervasive, and should not be relegated to a corner of policy-making or planning?

Problems of rural dispersion are elevated to the status of such problems as population growth, unbalanced economic development, and rapid unplanned development. Yet, in many cases the difficulties of scattered settlements are arguably not so intractable, while those of rural population growth on the one hand and of the mounting exodus from the countryside to the cities definitely are.

Problems of the breakdown of traditional cultural values and of en-

vironmental degradation are lumped together, when surely they merit separate, though related, treatment.

Similar criticisms can be levelled at the sections on opportunities, general principles and guidelines. There are outstanding opportunities to revive rural areas, to build new economies using the foundations of indigenous techniques and technologies, attitudes and practices, before they are shattered by urban-oriented development. There are no less compelling opportunities to use the knowledge of fragile ecosystems (such as tropical rain forests, arid lands, and the coastal zone) we already have to make much better use of them than we do at present.

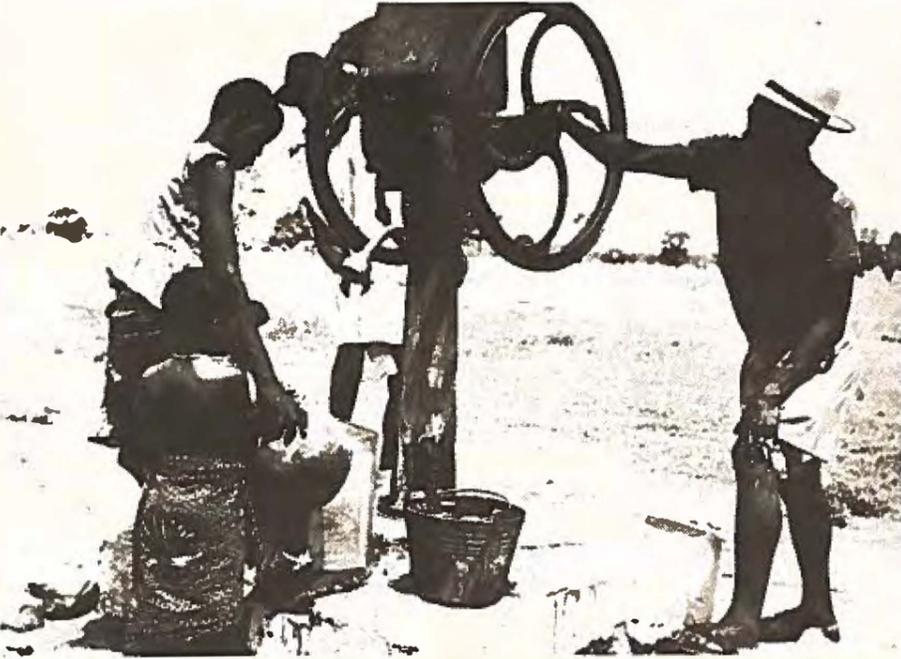
One general principle even reverses a stand made at Stockholm: Principle 6 addresses the need to respect common environments while at the same time

respecting national sovereignty. The draft makes sovereignty paramount. Stockholm did not. Of course, national sovereignty is important, but the onus of proof must be on each nation to show that its sovereignty is seriously imperilled by ecological discipline, and not the other way round.

Finally, greater care is needed in wording clauses that could be interpreted in ways that would conflict with the spirit of the declaration as a whole. The ninth guideline, on land, for example, should recognise that many traditional systems of land tenure already vest ownership in the community and at the same time are central to the local welfare system.

It is a truism that everything is related to everything else. It is no bad thing for declarations to express truisms. It could be unfortunate if this one ignore some.

OUR CONSCIENCE • THE WORLD ON OUR CONSCIENCE • THE WORLD ON



POVERTY IS WHAT IT'S ALL ABOUT

PIERRE TRUDEAU says it's love. The man who buttonholed a "Jericho" staffer at the Forum yesterday says it's politics. Declarations and statements speak of planning, land use, water, nuclear power, and many other urgent topics. The official title is the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements. But perhaps it was Mother Teresa who summed up what Habitat is all about in two words — "the poor". Because poverty is what it's about. To underline the message, "Jericho" is

presenting a series of pictures of human settlements, photographs showing how people live outside the comfortable, protected environment of the rich, studies of the world that is too often forgotten . . . the world on our conscience.

Today we offer three pictures from an international photographic competition called A Better Way to Live, jointly sponsored by the UN and the International Federation of Photographic Art. There were 5,275 entries from more than 1,000

photographers, and the best are on show at the Forum.

At noon tomorrow, Habitat Secretary-General Enrique Penalosa will present medals to the six competition prizewinners at the Queen Elizabeth Theatre. Our three pictures all received an honourable mention. Above left: "The Village Water Supply", by Bob Okanta (Ghana); above right: "Pollution", by Vojtech Bartech (Czechoslovakia); right: "Outskirts of Bombay", by Paul Almasy (France).

Carry on talking

CANADA became the first country to use film in the Conference Plenary Session yesterday when Allan MacEachen, Secretary of State for External Affairs, introduced the three-minute capsule of *Design Innovations*.

The premiere did not go smoothly. The film flipped on to the screen then disappeared, and then the sound went. There was a two-minute delay before the CBC technicians got both picture and sound working together.

Speakers from Argentina, USA and Iran, who had spoken earlier had not taken the opportunity to use their country's presentations. Carla Hills, US Secretary of Housing and Urban Affairs, talked about bringing to the Conference practical programmes, stressed the importance of new communication technologies, she did not use her Department's films produced by her own Department.

Seven of the 16 speakers at the day's

session planned to use films, although most of the films were not closely related to the speeches. The Canadian film was introduced by a brief, two-line reference. The USSR speaker merely gave the title.

Technical hassles bugged almost every film. The picture quality was lousy. The USSR film pointed out the "greenery" of its cities, but delegates could see only some bush-shaped red blotches.

Delegations and the CBC operations centre seemed to have continuous difficulties in synchronising the speeches and the films. Delegates are allowed to ask for films up to 15 minutes before starting to speak and several delegates took advantage of this flexibility.

The man with outstretched arms in the middle of the Habitat symbol, who was projected at all times between films, began to look like a drowning Jack-in-the-box as the film projectionist made him bob up and down for no apparent reason.

The Austrian delegate had a particularly bad experience. She described her country's film, *Is Inequality Fate*, which features an outstanding mime artist, and then began to talk about a separate issue. But immediately she stopped describing the film (which is good), the projectionist screened it.

Enrique Penalosa, the Habitat Secretary-General, sent someone to discover what was going on, but Minister and film continued to compete until the Minister came to the end of her speech. Later, the Austrian delegation would not comment on the misunderstanding.

Few of the delegations seemed angry or surprised at the mistakes. One member of an English-speaking delegation pointed out that films enliven speeches, especially speeches in a foreign language, and that the accidents were "part of the game." Several delegations, however, are believed to be thinking again about using films in their presentations.

Part of the problem is that the President of the Conference, Barney Danson, and all the "top table" on the platform, cannot see the screen. Consequently, they do not always know when the Habitat symbol has disappeared and a film is being shown.

The USA, Iranian, Japanese and other delegations which do have access to experienced film-makers and have produced some substantial films, may have decided not to use them because they prefer to use the allotted 15 minutes for making political statements. Some governments do not have that problem. Canada has been able to make major speeches elsewhere. The USSR was able to "borrow" five minutes of speaking time from the Byelorussia SSR delegation. Other countries may not want to say very much. But delegations which have a lot to say and only 15 minutes to say it may be reluctant to use three or four minutes for a film.

HABITAT ON WIRE

AN international pigeonhole system moves into full swing tomorrow in Vancouver — and in Washington, New York, San Francisco, Montreal, Paris, and maybe even Bonn and Cairo.

Hotline International, a computer conference organization run by Mildred and Glen Robbins Leet of New York, will enable participating NGO people all over the world to follow and contribute to Habitat.

Computer conferences consist of a computer, in this case and IBM 350 based in the United States with ties in more than 50 centres. Anyone with access to a computer-terminal and a telephone can call the computer. The information available is indexed, and when an item is called up, the computer prints the text. The caller can comment also, and the computer indexes the comment under the relevant subject matter.

Glen Leet said the only costs involved are the telephone call and computer time. The computer, which can print four or five sentences every second, costs \$30 an hour to run.

Programmed so far are all the official UN Conference documents, some Forum documents, a list of participating NGO's and some news items. Hotline International has an office in Hangar 5.

Guide to the Best Forum Films

Guide to the Best Forum Films

For full list see facing page.

09:30 — *The Long Chain* (20 mins.). Hanger 8, Theatre 1. A case-study of "corporate imperialism" which looks at the activities of multinational organisations in Bombay and shows how they fit into a global network.

13:00 — *UN Films on Natural Disasters and their Effects on Housing Policies*. Hanger 3, Theatre A. Australian, Greek, Mauritius and Nicaraguan films on ways of coping with earthquakes, cyclones, floods, etc.

15:00 — *China Programme: Communes* (30 mins.). Hanger 8, Theatre 1. More than 80 per cent of Chinese live in communes. This

film gives their history, policies and way of working.

15:00 — *China Programme: The Sun Shines Over Lhasa* (30 mins.). Hanger 8, Theatre 2. Has striking footage of the capital of Tibet in pre-Revolution times and now.

15:45 — *China Programme: Chengtu Kunming Railway* (70 mins.). Hanger 8, Theatre 1. New techniques of bridge-building.

15:45 — *China Programme: Freedom Railway* (45 mins.). Hanger 8, Theatre 2. How self-reliance helped to build the Zambia-Tanzania railway.

19:45 — *Janie's Janie* (24 mins.). Hanger 8, Theatre 1. A New Jersey woman's struggle against being, poor divorced - and a woman.



Now read on

A NEW book on population by Rafael Salas, Executive Director of the UN Fund for Population Activities, gets its pre-publication launch in Vancouver today. Entitled *People An International Choice* it is published by Pergamon Press at \$6 and is available at the Pergamon stand in the lobby of the Hyatt Regency Hotel, and at the book display in Hangar 8 at Jericho Beach.

Its appearance in Vancouver coincides with today's address to the Conference plenary session by Salas.

Other Habitat books available from Pergamon are: *Human Settlements*, an annotated bibliography prepared for Habitat by IIED \$10; *Human Settlements National Reports*, summary and reference guide, \$10; *Global Review of Human Settlements*, statistical annex and ECOSOC guide.

A more expensive publication, written and published by Gordon Soules, is *The Housing Crisis: Causes Effects and Solutions* (\$75). Also available locally is the *Canadian Settlements Sampler*, a paper covered guide to innovative programs that make communities more livable (\$2.95).

OUR CONSCIENCE • THE WORLD ON OUR CONSCIENCE

Notice Board



Marshall McLuhan and Jane Jacobs can't come to Habitat, but they are willing and ready to talk from a studio in Toronto about the crisis in transportation planning that has hit that city — namely, the resurrection of the expressway network that was killed in 1971. An international press conference will be called later this week by Alan Powell at Habitat on behalf of the Citizens Transportation Coalition (CTD) of Toronto (of which he is co-chairman).

Open-line facilities will probably be provided by CBC and it is hoped that the lines will be open for at least two hours. Alan Powell will be anchorman at this end; for further inquiries leave a message for him with Ann Rounthwaite at 732 0642.

The Environment Liaison Centre is coordinating communication between NGOs and their delegates on the nuclear power issue. Please contact the ELC booth in Hangar 8.

Giorgio Nebbia, Professor of Resources, University of Bari, Italy, is the delegate at the Forum for the NGO Italia Nostra, Rome, an association for the defence of the historical and natural heritage of Italy. Professor Nebbia will lecture on "New Settlements Policy in an Old Country, Italy" on Monday 7 June at 18.30 in Hangar 6, Room H.

Italia Nostra is collecting signatures for a petition asking for a review of and a moratorium on a crash nuclear programme which allows for the building of 20 reactors, each 1,000 megawatts, in Italy over the next 10-25 years. Professor Nebbia will speak on "The Nuclear Debate in Italy" on Saturday 5 June, Hangar 5, Plenary Hall.

programme

Conference

1000-1300: Plenary and Committees convene. Speakers at the Plenary

- 1 Federal Republic of Nigeria: Wing Commander Mouktar MOHAMMED Federal Commissioner for Housing, Urban Development and Environment.
- 2 Norway: Gro HARLEM BRUNDTLAND, Minister of Environment.
- 3 Inter-American Development Bank: Antonio ORTIZ MENA, President.
- 4 Federal Republic of Germany: Karl RAVENS, Federal Minister of Regional Planning, Building and Urban Development.
- 5 Holy See: Edouard GAGNON, President du Comité Pontifical pour la Famille.
- 6 Indonesia: J.B. Sumarlin, Minister of State for Admin Reform, Vice-Chairman of the National Development Planning Board.
- 7 Egypt: Osman Ahmed OSMAN, Minister of Housing and Construction.
- 8 Italy: Mr. Piero VINCI, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, Permanent Representative of Italy to the United Nations.
- 9 India: K. RAGHU RAMAIAH, Minister of Works and Housing and Parliamentary Affairs.
- 10 United Nations Fund for Population Activities: Rafael M. SALAS, United Nations Under-Secretary General and Executive Director of UNFPA.
- 11 Algeria: ABDALIAH KHODJA Kemal, Secrétaire d'Etat au Plan.
- 12 Netherlands: M.P.A. Van DAM, State Secretary of Housing and Physical Planning.
- 13 Australia: D.F. McMichael, Director-General for Environment, Housing and Community Development.
- 14 Turkey: Nurettin OK, Minister for Construction and Resettlement.
- 15 Uganda: The Honorable Brigadier Moses ALI, D.S.O., M.C. (P.S.C.), Minister of Provincial Administration.
- 16 Tunisia: Larbi MALIAKH, Secrétaire d'Etat à l'Équipement (Habitat), Chef de la délégation.
- 17 Jamaica:
- 18 Cuba: Levi FARAH-BALMAEDA, Ministro de la Construcción.
- 19 Saudia Arabia: Prince Majid Ibn Abdul Aziz ALSAUD, Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs.
- 20 Belgium: Korel POMA, Secrétaire d'Etat pour l'Environnement.
- 21 Food and Agriculture Organization: Roy I. JACKSON, Deputy Director General.
- 22 Council of Europe: Prof. GABRIELE, University of Rome.

Locations: Plenary: Queen Elizabeth Theatre. Committee 1: Holiday Inn Hotel. Committee 2: Hotel Vancouver. Committee 3: Hyatt Regency Hotel.

Forum

- 10900 — Briefing plus Forum Statement. Hangar 5 - Plenary Hall.
- 10900 — Horizons on Display (slides) American Bicentennial Administration Hangar 5 - Room J.
- 10900 — Strawberry Fields Forever (slides) Hangar 6 - Room C.
- 10915 — Sharing and Managing the World's Resources (The New International Economic Order); Panelists include Marc Nerfin (Switzerland), Ait Younes (Algeria), Mr. Kollontai (UNCTAD). Hangar 5 - Plenary Hall.
- 10915 — Workshop: Population and Human Settlements; Co-ordinator: Mrs. Aziz (I.P.P.F.), Keynote Speaker The Hon. Mrs. T. Siwale (Tanzania) Hangar 3 - Theatre A.
- 10915 — Workshop: Post-Disaster Housing, Co-ordinator: Mr. J.P. Levy (UNDRO), speakers include Frederick (Jury) (Interfect), Voleker Hartkopf (Carnegie Mellon), Ian Davis (UNDRO), Mr. Reutersward (Swedish Red Cross), Henrick Beer (L.R.C.S.) Hangar 3 - Theatre B.
- 10915 — Recreation Patterns, Generic Form and Tenure, Professors Graham and Ng (University of Waterloo), contributed paper Hangar 6.
- 10915 — Workshop: Improving the Quality of Life for the

- Handicapped in the World's Settlements. Hangar 6 - Room J.
- 10915 — Panel: International Association Housing Science Summary Atlanta Symposium - S.H.S., Self-Help & Low-Cost Housing Room. Hangar 8.
- 10915 — Mobilizing Resources in Support of Human Settlements, speakers include Eric Carlson (UNEP), Peter Kim (USAID), Mr. Deen (West Germany, SIDA, IBRD, CIDA), Chairperson: Wallace J. Campbell.
- 1100 — Holistic Design (slides) sponsored by Sierra Club. Hangar 6, Room C.
- 1100 — We are the Palestinian People (film) (Liberation Support Movement) Hangar 5 - Room J.
- 1115 — Intergovernmental Co-operation to Enhance Human Settlements: The US Case, Dr. Bruce D. McDowell (USA), contributed paper. Hangar 6.
- 1300-1430 — Findhorn, a Place to Grow, NGO Film Hangar 6.
- 1300 — UN Film Programme. Hangar 3 - Theatre A.
- 1300 — Chile Solidarity Committee (film). Hangar 5 - Room J.
- 1330 — People and the Planners, Royal Town Planning Institute of Great Britain. Hangar 8 - Conference Room.
- 1330 — Building Human Community UBC, Gage Hall Lobby.
- 1345 — Lunch Lecture: Maurice Strong 8 Human Needs and Natural Limits. Hangar 5 - Plenary Hall.
- 1400 — Native Culture and Environment, Blood Indian Tribe (Alberta). Hangar 6 - Room F.
- 1400 — ISKON. Hangar 6 - Main Hall.
- 1400 — Appropriate Technology Workshop: Ecomunities. Hangar 6 - Room B.
- 1445 — Time and Space Order and the Quality of Life, Dr. V. Vidakovic. (Holland), contributed paper. Hangar 6 - Room H.
- 1500 — British New Towns, David Hall. Hangar 6 - Room F.
- 1500 — Sharing and Managing the World's Resources (Cont'd). Hangar 5 - Plenary Hall.
- 1500 — Working Groups from Plenary. Hangar 5 - Rooms A & J.
- 1500 — Population and Human Settlements (Cont'd). Hangar 3 - Theatre A.
- 1500 — Post-Disaster Housing (Cont'd). Hangar 3 - Theatre B.
- 1500 — Workshop: Improving the Quality of Life for the Handicapped in the World's Settlements (Cont'd) Hangar 6 - Room J.
- 1500 — The Big Losers - Rural-Urban Migration in Peru, Carmen and Pepe Tubino, NGO film Hangar 6 - Room C.
- 1500 — S.H.S. Issue: User Control Hangar 8 - Conference Room.
- 1530 — People-Plant Proxemics: A Concept for Humane Design, Charles A. Lewis (USA), contributed paper. Hangar 6.
- 1600 — Values We Live By. Hangar 6 - Main Hall.
- 1600 — Appropriate Technology Workshop: Implementing A.T. in Developing Countries. Hangar 6 - Room B.
- 1630 — Inhabiting a Finite but Equitable World, J. Trapman (Netherlands), contributed paper. Hangar 6.
- 1715 — Flexible Living Spaces in Residential Design (slides) Hangar 6 - Room F.
- 1730 — The Australian Keyline for the Environment of Human Settlements, P.A. Yeomans. Hangar 6 - Room H.
- 1730 — Sandplay for All Ages, Austin Delany. Hangar 6 - Conference Room.
- 1745 — Transcendental Meditation (film). Hangar 6 - Room C.
- 1800 — F.A.C.E. Film Show. Hangar 6 - Room B.
- 1800 — Baha'i Orientation. Hangar 6 - Room F.
- 1900 — China Programme, Dr. Paul Lin, Environment and Society - the experience of China. Theatre A.
- 1900 — Vancouver Symphony Orchestra. Hangar 5 - Plenary Hall.
- 1900 — Institute of Cultural Affairs, NGO Film. Hangar 6.
- 1900 — B.C. Human Rights Council. Hangar 5 - Room A.
- 1900 — Urban Policy Regulations for Mexico City's Growth (slides), Dr. Alfonso Corona. Hangar 6 - Room J.
- 1930 — Case Studies: Slum Improvement, S.H.S., Self-Help & Low Cost Housing Room. Hangar 8.
- 1930 — I-2000 Co-ordinator: Mr. Simonsen. Hangar 5 - Room J.
- 1930 — International Communication Through Local Trade Centres, Charles Hopkins and Frank Horwitz. Hangar 6 - Room H.
- 2000 — Corporations Beyond the Nations State: Menace or Opportunity. Hangar 6 - Main Hall.
- 2030 — Recherche Methodique sur l'Architecture et

- l'Urbanisme Populaires, M. Dozie et P. Feddersen (Suisse) Hangar 6 - Room H.
- 2100 — Energy Conserving Communities (Appropriate Technology Workshop) Hangar 5 - Room a.
- 2100 — Strawberry Fields Forever (slides). Hangar 6 - Room C.

Festival

- 0100 — West Coast Music Ensemble. Vancouver Art Gallery.
- 0900-1700 — Showing at the Artists Gallery.
- 0930-1630 — Vancouver: A Changing Habitat, a look at the growth of Vancouver from the 1870s to the 1930s. City Archives.
- 1100-2100 — Concourse Craft Fair. CPR Station.
- 1100-2100 — Plaza Craft Fair Granville Square. Interior Design Exhibition. CPR Station. Children's Art Programme. Granville Square. Exhibition of Outstanding Canadian Craft. CPR Station.
- 1100-1800 — Chinese Cultural Exhibition. 1 W. Pender St.
- 1200 — Breadbakers Theatre. Granville Square.
- 1200 — Folk Song Circle performance. Pacific Centre.
- 1200 — The Vancouver Symphony Orchestra. Habitat Forum.
- 1300 — Ice Wolf, by Carousel Players, \$2.00 adults, 75 cents children. Arts Club.
- 1300 — Pacific Brass Pacific Centre.
- 1215 & 1315 — Herringbone by Thomas Cone, \$2.00. City Stage.
- 1330 & 2030 — 1837, The Farmers' Revolt, by Theatre Passe Muraille from Toronto, \$3.50. Vancouver East Cultural Centre.
- 1900 & 2230 — Milestones (film), Social Alternatives series, \$1.00. Western Front.
- 1900 & 2100 — La Vie Revee (film), Canadian Film Classics series, \$1.00. Pacific Cinematheque.
- 1900 — The Vancouver Symphony Orchestra, first come first served. Habitat Forum.
- 2000 — Indians, by Arthur Kopit, \$3.50 adults, \$2.00 students. York Theatre.
- 2030 — Hay Fever, by Noel Coward, \$4.25. Arts Club.
- 2030 — Trio, with Leon Bibb, \$4.50. David Y. H. Lui Theatre.
- 2030 — The Orford String Quartet, \$5.00.
- 2100 — K'san dancers give Habitat performance. Simon Fraser University.
- 2200 — The Gallery Singers. Vancouver Art Gallery.
- 2230 — John Stark in Stephen Leacock - Master Humorist. Vancouver Art Gallery.
- 0100 — West Coast Music Ensemble. Vancouver Art Gallery.

Events

- Display of UN sponsored International Photo Competition on Habitat. Hangar 7 - Social Centre.
- 1200 — Photo Competition Prize Giving by Enrique Penalosa. Queen Elizabeth Theatre.
- 1300 — Discussion of Milan Declaration adopted at Conference of World's Mayors in Italy in April. All municipal representatives invited. Pacific Ballroom, Hotel Vancouver.
- 1730 — Brother Blue, storyteller. Hangar 7 - Stage.
- 1830 — Canadian delegations and Canadian NGOs meet 1020 Nelson Street at Burrard.

Films

- 0930 — The Long Chain (20 mins), IDERA. Hangar 8 - Theatre 1.
- 0930 — The East-West Centre for Technology, slide show. Hangar 8 - Theatre 1.

- 1045 — Hunger (11 mins), NFB, animated film. Hangar 8 - Theatre 1.
- 1300 — Our One and Only Home, Mauritius-UN film. Hangar 3 - Theatre A.
- 1320 — Reconstruction of Rural Settlements, Greece-UN film. Hangar 3 - Theatre A.
- 1340 — Living with Disaster, Australia-UN film. Hangar 3 - Theatre A.
- 1410 — Managua Earthquake: Re-settlement of a People; Nicaragua-UN film. Hangar 3 - Theatre A.
- 1500 — Communes (30 mins), IDERA. Hangar 8 - Theatre 1.
- 1500 — The Sun Shines over Lhasa (30 mins), Canada-China Friendship Group. Hangar 8 - Theatre 2.
- 1545 — Chengtu Kunming Railway (79 mins), China-China Friendship Group. Hangar 8 - Theatre 1.
- 1545 — Freedom Railway (45 mins), IDERA. Hangar 8 - Theatre 2.
- 1645 — People's China (20 mins), Canada-China Friendship Group. Hangar 8 - Theatre 2.
- 1715 — Double Spandrel Bridges (29 mins), Canada-China Friendship Group. Hangar 8 - Theatre 1.
- 1715 — Self-Reliance (30 mins), IDERA. Hangar 8 - Theatre 2.
- 1900 — The East-West Centre for Technology, slide show. Hangar 8 - Theatre 2.
- 1900 — Fear Woman (UN) (28 mins), Cinemedia. Hangar 8 - Theatre 1.
- 1945 — Like the Trees (14 mins), NFB. Hangar 8 - Theatre 1.
- 2000 — Janie's Janie (24 mins), Pacific Cinematheque. Hangar 8 - Theatre 1.

UN FILMS AT THE QUEEN ELIZABETH THEATRE

- 1000-1300 — Mauritius - Our One and Only Home (12 mins).
- Mexico - Land of Yesterday, People of Today (10 mins).
- Morocco - Habitat and Urban Environment (22 mins).
- Nepal - Growth for the Future (17 mins).
- Netherlands - Old Land - New Land (22 mins).
- New Zealand - Tamaki Madau Rau - A Much Sought After Place.
- Nicaragua - Managua Earthquake - Resettlement of a People.
- 1400-1700 — Niger - Solar Energy (16 mins).
- Nigeria - Human Settlements in Nigeria. Norway - Local and Regional Development in Norway (23 mins).
- Pakistan - Habitat: Pakistan (23 mins).
- Panama - Towards an Integrated Territorial Order.
- Papua-New Guinea - First and Last (15 mins).
- Paraguay - Man and Energy (12 mins).
- Peru - Peruvian Habitat.
- 1900-2000 — Philippines - The Vision of a New Society.
- Poland - Warsaw: The City Which Refused to Die (16 mins).
- Portugal - Habitat - A Challenge (25 mins).
- Qatar - City Planning and Public Housing (14 mins).
- Romania - A New Town in Romania.
- Rwanda - The Improvement of Rural Habitat (12 mins).
- Saudi Arabia - The Development of Riyadh - A Master Plan.
- Senegal - The Rural Habitat.

A GOOD WAY of staying dry in Vancouver's current floods is to watch Habitat on Channel 10.

- 0700 Habitat Worldview: UN Films, grouped by region.
- 0800 Morning Briefing.
- 0810 Habitat Worldview.
- 0900 Morning Briefing (repeat)
- 0910 Habitat Worldview.
- 1000 Live coverage of Conference - probably the Plenary Session but possibly Committee discussions, depending where the action is.
- 1315 Recorded coverage of sessions not covered live.
- 1345 Habitat Forum: Lunchtime Lecture or other event.
- 1500 Live coverage of Conference - probably the Plenary Session but possibly Committee discussions, depending where the action is.
- 1800 Recorded coverage of sessions not covered live.
- 1900 News and comment.
- 1915: Habitat Forum Magazine (contact Bernard Mofut or Gene Lawrence at the Forum for further information).
- 2000: Recorded coverage of the day's Conference proceedings.
- 2100: World News in French (tentative).
- 2115: Habitat Worldview: UN films grouped by region.
- 2100: Closedown.

Habitat

AT Jericho Beach there is a promoter by the name of Howard Arfin whose ideas range from the wild to the eccentric. He had planned to set up a tent in the middle of Robson Street to mark United Nations Environment Day on 5 June. He plans something better for World Water Day next Sunday. He plans to get senior delegates to Habitat to literally walk on water — by means of platforms submerged a few inches below the surface. American movie star Robert Redford is due here Sunday, and Arfin hopes he will emulate the feat of Jesus Christ. Redford, a noted enthusiast of the water lobby south of the border, is scheduled to address the Forum.

JERICHO was particularly impressed by the amazing way in which Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau's speech writer managed to get so many agricultural references into his piece yesterday. In 10 lines he had nature, (human variety admittedly), the exposing of roots, the examining of fruits, the cutting back of foliage, to prune, irrational roots in our gardens, seeds of reason and fruits of knowledge. Was he recruited from an agricultural magazine to win the farmers' vote? Or was it the Prime Minister himself?

THE trouble with conferences is the sheer weight of paper that countless meetings generate. The Canadian NGOs came to Habitat armed with a fat booklet of 68 policy recommendations, but it hasn't been distributed to the members of NGO delegation. It's too bulky and too costly.

THE first speaker at the Forum Plenary Session to be cut short by the president's gavel was Carla Hills, US Secretary of Housing and Urban Development. The missing part of her speech was a quote from Henry Kissinger: "Materially as well as morally our destinies are intertwined. There remain enormous things for us to do. We say (once more) to the new nations of the world: We have heard your voices. We embrace your hopes. We will join your efforts". We thought you might be interested.

In his apologies for cutting her short, president Barney Danson called Ms Hills "attractive". He has used the gavel on men but not, so far, commented on their facial characteristics. If he does, we will let you know.

CARLOS SANTOS, a consulting engineer from Nicaragua, says the Lost and Found booth has a symbolic meaning for his own country. "That's where Nicaragua is at," he said. "The government and the private sector are lost on new ideas for housing, especially after the 1972 earthquake. We want to find new ideas here at Habitat."

BILL VANDER ZALM, B.C.'s Minister of Human Resources, has threatened to escort Americans back to the border if they don't have sufficient funds to stay in Vancouver.

"It sounds a bit like Mexico," says Bill Barber, a 27-year-old student from Houston, Texas, who is lugging his back pack around Habitat Forum. "But he needn't worry about me. I'm staying at the Youth Hostel, and I've enough money to take the trains."

● A CANADIAN builder of modular housing arrived at the Forum opening looking for international experts with whom he could seriously discuss low-income housing. In the event he found no one seriously interested and strayed into the Social Centre. Noting the prices of food and drink, he forecast that the Forum would become a "two-dollar sideshow for Vancouverites who are always looking for bargain entertainment."

SELECCIONES

Las Organizaciones No Gubernamentales presentarán hoy ante la Conferencia Oficial una lista de objetivos específicos que han adoptado para Hábitat y para proponer un nuevo estilo de desarrollo. Las ONG pedirán un moratorium a la construcción de plantas nucleares y cerrar las que están en operación actualmente. Contrario a esto, El Primer Ministro Pierre Trudeau declaró ayer que las armas nucleares no sólo son necesarias en el mundo actual sino que han evitado mayores confrontaciones militares. Declaró el Primer Ministro que "Canadá Continúa la construcción de plantas nucleares . . . su exportación . . . no estamos en desacuerdo que el poder nuclear es aún necesario en el mundo."

Busing: the great debate

Gremlin

NOW, you may have been wondering how those things called mobile workshops (which are good and of which you should take advantage) were organised. Essentially, these workshops are working tours to examine human settlements issues within the province of British Columbia. Obvious then: they were organised by the Provincial Government. But not so, and Gremlin's thanks to his friend in Victoria for the full story.

For many moons the Provos were busily organising their own provincial tours and were busily putting taxpayers' money to work in this regard. Three working days before the start of the Conference it was realised that they would not happen. The arranging of transport and guides proved just too complex for the Provincial Government to handle. Panic.

But, fortunately for the Provos, two girls (yes, girls, they told me) had — without the help of any great amount of money, but with the help of local people, friends and students at UBC — actually put together a set of mobile workshops. Fair

enough, then. Put the pressure on, buy them out and stick the Provos' name on the brochures. Change the workshops from being unsegregated: put delegates (who are important) in one bus, and people (who are less important) in another. Offer special reductions to delegates in case they are poor.

Well, it didn't work out quite that simply. The boys found that the girls had certain sticking points. Yes, the Provos could put some money into the workshops in order to reduce fares and fees. But no segregated buses and no special reduction to (not obviously impecunious) delegates. Yes, the Provincial Government's name could appear on the brochures, but only along with all the other sponsors. Fair enough, but not as extra-fair as the Provos wanted it.

You will, I am sure, be glad to know that in spite of all the bluster and blushes, the mobile workshops themselves are unchanged. The BC Provos should be thanked for the day's hard negotiating which they put in when they realised they might be the only Canadian province without tours. The

girls (yes, girls) might also be thanked for the six months' work which they put it. Enjoy the mobile workshops.

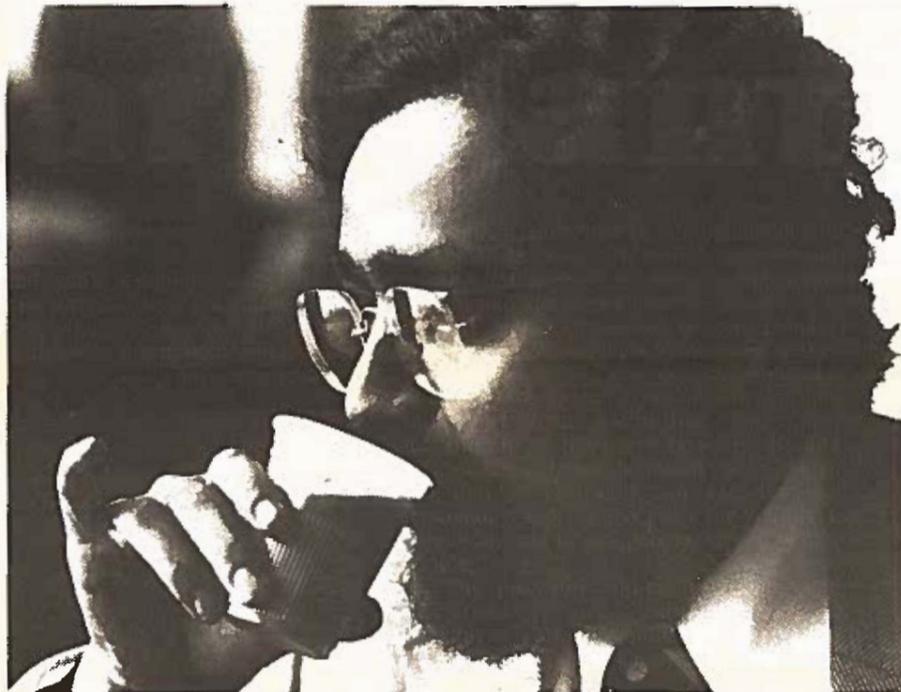
A STILL SMALL voice is just beginning to be heard in the various meetings out at Forum and that voice is saying something we would do well to listen to. In every country in the world there exist people who by any standards are deprived of resources, opportunities and participation in the affairs of their locality and of their country. It is not enough for national delegations to pledge themselves to improving settlements globally and yet to tolerate such conditions within their own borders. The maldistribution of wealth and the concentration of political power within, rather than between nations is at least as apparent and offensive in developing countries as in the developed.

The President of Mexico was applauded (and rightly so) when he criticised exploiting countries for "subjecting the great masses of the world's people to even more rigorous conditions of poverty". He would also have been applauded had he highlighted the chronic maldistribution of wealth in developing countries like, for instance, Mexico.

INTERESTING, wasn't it, that memorandum (reported yesterday) from Al Clapp to Han van Putten, accusing him of creating "a more rigid employer-employee relationship" on the Jericho site by insisting that the International Muslim League be given exhibition space near Aspects of Israel. And interesting in more than one way, too.

The first point of interest, as pointed out by people who have worked with Mr. Clapp, is that the good gentleman himself has been known to be at least a little rigid in his dealings with employees, which might explain some requests from his own staff for him to be replaced.

The second little point has to do with Mr. Clapp's profound statement that "to put Muslims and Israelis next to each other is incredible". While that might not be credible to someone living so far away, anyone a little closer to the Middle East might observe that things like this do happen. And what better place is there to encourage Muslims and Jews to rub shoulders rather than shake fists than in an ex-military hangar now converted to peace?



Anil Verna: "Calcutta is a city of hope"

THE BEAUTY OF CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA is often called the place where mankind can see what will happen if nothing is done about human settlements.

"They call Calcutta horrible," said Anil Verna, an Indian architect and urban designer who spent much of his life there. He said in an interview yesterday he considers the social structure of Calcutta a beautiful thing.

"Calcutta forms a unity. It is not business-minded. I call it a city of intellectuals. Everybody from very poor to very rich, young or old, knows what is going on in the world. Of course, poverty is a

tremendous problem, and Calcutta suffers badly from it.

"The desegregation between rich and poor is nowhere in India so weak as in this city. The poor people in Calcutta form the heart of the city. Take them away and the city will die. The rich know that. Solidarity, especially in the neighbourhoods of the lowest income groups, is one of the important features of the city. It makes Calcutta a city of hope."

Verna, who arrived Sunday in Vancouver, borrowed the money for the trip. "I came here to learn," he said. "I hope this here will not be a political thing, because

then I have wasted my money. The problem is that the rich world has got the money and does not need the conference so much, as we need the conference and do not have the money."

He recently finished a research paper on Indian neighbourhoods in relation to social life, and believes planners think too much in terms of statistics and standards.

He said he found two important concepts in his study: the similarity of the groups and the nearness of the people. "Wealth may be important for urban life, but for the poor it's first food and then social security."

NOUVELLES

Bon nombre de ceux qui participaient dans les courants d'air à la discussion sur la Justice Sociale et la Question des Valeurs et Cultures Différentes envient les quelques-uns qui, à la façon indienne, avaient jeté sur leurs épaules une couverture. Les problèmes vécus par les Inuits dont la culture a été compromise par l'imposition d'institutions nationales, furent exposés avec humanité par Jens Lyberth. La différence entre eux, les Inuits, et le reste du Canada, c'est qu'ils survivent, tandis que les autres vivent. L'éducation forcée des enfants sur un modèle national, dans une langue étrangère aux parents, fait qu'il

n'y a plus de communication entre générations. Quelle identité culturelle a-t-on lorsqu'il y a eu trappeurs, missionnaires, instituteurs et assistants sociaux entre vous et vos ancêtres? A qui demander conseil?

Paul-Henry Chombart de Lauwe, auteur du livre récent "La Culture et le Pouvoir", a exprimé avec la clairvoyance qui résulte d'une longue pratique de la recherche dans ces domaines, le manque de liaison entre développement technique et progrès social. "Nous avons toutes les techniques, mais nous ne savons pas, nous ne voulons pas prendre de décisions politiques . . . Il y a seulement quelques milliers de personnes dans le monde à avoir le pouvoir, et pas seulement dans les gouvernements . . . Ce dont le monde a besoin c'est d'un type nouveau d'"experts" en sciences humaines au service des peuples . . . et leur rôle sera dur."