WORLD

The League of Historical Cities Bulletin



HISTORICAL CITIES NO. 26: FEBRUARY 2003

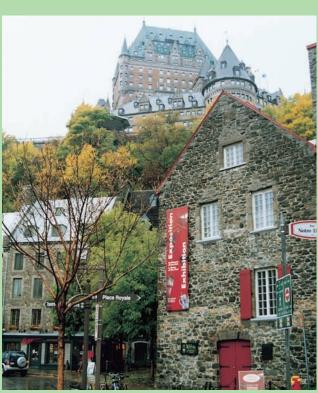


The City Hall of Montreal, Canada

Melbourne

The meeting of the Board of Directors

Interview: Mr. Hisakazu Takagi Secretary General of the League of Historical Cities Vice Mayor of Kyoto



The historical area of Quebec, Canada

Melbourne (Australia)



The Night View of Central Business District of Melbourne

Melbourne is the second largest city in Australia and was rated as the world's best city by the Economist Intelligence Unit in October 2002.

The first permanent European settlement of Melbourne was established in 1835, almost fifty years after the first group of British convicts and settlers came to Australia and established the first European colony at Sydney Cove.

By 1840, Melbourne's population had reached 100,000.

The discovery of gold at Clunes, near Ballarat in 1851 spurred a gold rush that would have a lasting impact on the city.

In twelve months the population of Melbourne swelled, as almost 2,000 hopeful gold diggers arrived in the City each week.

European and Chinese prospectors who joined the Irish and British settlers helped lay down the foundation of the cities multicultural heritage.

By the 1880's the wealth of gold had created "Marvelous Melbourne", a thriving hub of grand proportion, and the fourth largest city in the British Empire.

Between 1901-1927 Melbourne

was designated as the first Capital of Australia.

Today, Melbourne is a city of laneways and precincts – distinct enclaves each with its own flavour and charm.

Some are just a lane or two, while others cover the banks of the Yarra River or a busy Central Business District (CBD) street.

It's possible to crisscross the city on a tram and see them all or spend the whole day exploring just one.

Melbourne's architecture successfully blends heritageprotected buildings from the gold rush era with modern and distinctive designs.

The wealth of the gold rush era left a strong legacy in the architecture of the city, including the Melbourne Town Hall and Flinders Street Station, which are still in use today.

The layout of the city is based on the Hoddle Grid system, which was designed in the 1880's.

This grid of wide boulevards and regimented city streets and laneways still forms the layout of the Central Business District today and has provided Melbourne with a stylish combination of elegant boulevards and a web of intricate laneways and alleys.

The growth of the city has meant that the architectural landscape of Melbourne is constantly evolving and new buildings and businesses are designed to take advantage of the city's layout.

Federation Square is the most recent and ambitious addition to the city skyline and is the first ever inner city block to physically connect the Central Business District with the Yarra River.

Melbourne has a proud multicultural history, with residents from more than 130 nations living side by side and restaurants serving up at least 80 different world cuisines.

Famous for its year round calendar of sporting, fashion and arts events, Melbourne has spectacular events for all tastes and budgets in every season.

Since 1956, when Melbourne was the first city in the Southern Hemisphere to host the Olympics Games, the city has hosted a spectrum of sporting events.



Scenic landscape of Melbourne

From the Australian Open Tennis Championships and World Formula One Grand Prix, to the Melbourne Cup, the horse race that stops the nation", a passion for sports is prevalent throughout the city.

At the heart of this passion is the Melbourne Cricket Ground (MCG) which hosts games in summer and Australian Rules Football in winter.

In 2006, Melbourne will be the host city for the Commonwealth Games.

The Melbourne International Comedy Festival, the Melbourne Festival and the Melbourne International Film Festival further add to the colorful array of arts and cultural activities that keep the city buzzing with activity all year long.

Melbourne is also home to hundreds of parks and gardens that attract 50-60,000 visitors per year.

Established in 1846, the city's most famous park, the Royal Botanic Gardens, covers 36 hectares, and is bordered by a 4.8km jogging track.

For further Information

Ms. Jodie McQueen International Relations Officer

City of Melbourne GPO box 1603 M Melbourne, VIC 3001, Victoria, Australia phone 61-3-9658-9825 fax 61-3-9654-2628



Historical and modern architecture of Melbourne

Meeting of Board of Directors in Montreal



From left: Mr. Toshiaki Kamitani (Kyoto), Mr. Minoru Tsunoda (Interpreter), Mr. Hisakazu Takagi (Kyoto, Secretary General), Mr. Gilles Morel (Montreal), Ms. Helen Fotopulos (Montreal)

The Meetings of the Board of Directors of LHC were held in Montreal, Canada on October 24 and 25, 2002.

Five of eight Director Cities were present at these meetings including Kyoto (Chairperson), Xian (Vice-Chairperson), Montpellier, Montreal, Vienna and the Auditor City, Kyongju . The City of Quebec was also present as an observer.

Two Director Cities, Paris (Vice Chairperson) and Cracow were absent from the meetings and submitted their Delegation of Powers to the Chairperson.

<Report of the Meeting> The Venue of the 10th World Conference of Historical Cities

The application to host the 10th World Conference of Historical Cities in 2007 in the City of Ballarat, Australia was examined, based on the video message from the Mayor of Ballarat, Mr. David Vendy and other data.

This application was favorably supported because it will be the first conference to be held in the Southern Hemisphere. It would be also the first city to host the Conference other than the Director Cities.

It was suggested that the conferences be held on even years rather than odd because the conferences of the Organization of World Heritage Cities are also held on odd years.

It was concluded that Ballarat application would be re-examined at the next meeting of the Board of Directors in 2003 after further consulting with Ballarat.

The 8th World Conference of Historical Cities

The 8th World Conference of Historical Cities will be held in Montreal, Canada in 2003 with the general theme "Conserving and Developing".

The next Conference will consist of an "official program" and a "public program" with participation from citizens. Three workshops will be held in the official program under the following themes:

- 1. Choosing development priorities
- 2. How to involve citizens, residents, merchants, experts
- 3. Are development costs an expense or an investment?

It was proposed at the meeting of Board of Direcctors to request the United Nations to participate in the 8th World Conference of Historical Cities to develop a cooperative relationship between the United Nations and the League of Historical Cities. This proposal was approved unanimously at the meeting. UN-Habitat will attend the Conference to make a speech.



Representatives of Board Member Cities in the Montreal City Hall

Obituary

We are deeply sorry to inform you that Dr. Wendelin Wanka of City of Vienna, Austria passed away on December 27, 2002.

Dr. Wanka had participated in the World Conferences of Historical Cities and the Meetings of Board of Directors several times. (Kyoto, Cracow, Monpellier, Rio de Janeiro, Montreal)

We would like to express our heartfelt condolences on his death.



From left: Mr. Lu Xiaomin (Xian), Mr. Chen Baogen (Xian), Ms. Cheng Lijuan (Xian), Mr. Yu DeQiang (Xian), Mr. Kim Baeg Ki (Kyongju), Min Chul Ho (Kyongju), Mr. Serge Viau (Quebec)

Message from Kyongju

I sincerely congratulate the historical city of Montreal for their decision to host the 8th World Conference of Historical Cities.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my appreciation to Mr. Tremblay, Mayor of Montreal, and Ms. Helen Fotopulos, Executive Committee member, and her staff for their efforts to organize and prepare the meeting of the Board of Directors.

I also want to thank the Chairperson, City of Kyoto for managing the meeting of Board of Directors so smoothly.

As the Auditor, I am very happy that the first Conference of 21st century will be held in Montreal, which will be meaningful step towards world peace.

I think that representatives of the historical cities should come together to strengthen the friendships and share experiences and knowledges among the historical cities in the world.

I also think that the theme for the next year's conference was well chosen and is a good way for citizens to come together to talk about developing preservation methods for a city's cultural remains.

The trip to the Quebec was fruitful and I want to thank Quebec city that provided good tour for us after the meeting of Board of Directors.

Mr. Kim Baeg Ki Bureau Director of Cultural Affairs

Message from Montreal

Protecting our cities' heritage assets: Ensuring that all voices are heard.

If there is an issue for which the expression "act locally, think globally" assumes full significance, it is certainly that of heritage protection.

In fact, Professor Victor Middleton, the noted international heritage and "green tourism" author and consultant, says heritage "communicates the natural and built environment of places and the origins and character of the human endeavour that brought civilization in general, and localities in particular, to their present state."

In other words, local and world heritage are inextricably linked.

With that in mind, the City of Montréal, host of the 8th World Conference of Historical Cities, urges elected officials of local communities around the globe to visit our city October 6-8, 2003, to share their knowledge, experience and opinions on the vital subjects of

protection and development of our built heritage.

Although this important conference will be of interest to everyone concerned with heritage protection, it is aimed especially at the elected officials who are on the front lines of the debate and who are ultimately answerable for the decisions that impact our heritage assets.

Please visit the official website (www.vieux.montreal.qc.ca/2003) for more information about the Conference, which will take place in our historical Old Montréal district, and about the League of Historical Cities, which seeks to build on the common foundation of historical cities to strengthen affiliations between world communities.

We look forward to seeing you in Montréal next October.

Helen Fotopulos Member of the Executive Commitee in charge of Culture and Heritage



From left: Mr. Bernard Fabre (Montpellier), Mr. Christian Assaf (Montpellier), The late Mr. Wendelin Wanka (Vienna), Mr. Thomas Resch (Vienna)

World Conference of

An outline of Previous and Upcoming World Conference of Historical Cities

The 1st Conference

Venue: **Kyoto** (Japan) Date: Nov. 18 to 20, 1987

Theme: Historical Cities in the 21st Century

Tradition and Creativity

Number of participating cities: 26 (25 countries)

The 2nd Conference

Venue: **Florence** (Republic of Italy)

Date: Jun. 18 to 21, 1988

Theme: Historical Cities for the Future of Mankind Number of participating cities: 33 (27 countries)

The 3rd Conference

Venue: **Barcelona** (Spain) Date: Oct. 28 to 31, 1991

Theme: The Memories of and Futures of Cities Number of participating cities: 40 (23 countries)

The 4th Conference

Venue: **Kyoto** (Japan)
Date: April 25 to 28, 1994
Theme: In Quest of the Wisdom of
Historical Cities
Number of participating cities:

45 (40 countries)

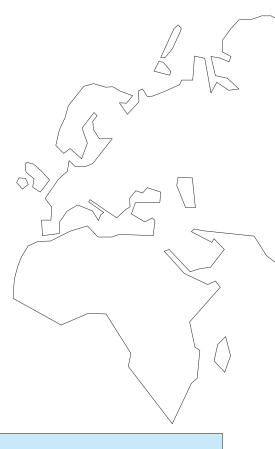
The 5th Conference

Venue: Xian

(People's Republic of China)

Date: Sep. 9 to 13, 1996 Theme: Revival of Historical Cities Number of participating cities:

51 (37 countries)

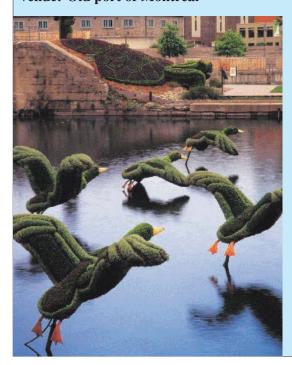


What's new in Montreal

Period: June 21 (Sat.) ~ October 6 (Mon.) 2003

Time: 9:00 ~ dusk

Venue: Old port of Montreal



A special event "Mosaicultures Internationales Montreal 2003" will be held in Montreal in the summer of 2003.

MIM2003 is an international exhibition and competition that will present horticulture from more than 70 cities from 35 countries around the world.

MIM2003 is a non-profit organization, sponsored by the Government of Canada, the Government of Quebec, the City of Montreal as well as corporate sponsors.

MIM2003 will take place in the Old Port of Montreal, along the Lachine Canal, a Canadian and Montreal historic heritage site, under the theme "Myths and Legends of the World".

You are cordially invited to participate.

For further Information

Ms. Lise Cormier

Executive Vice President of Mosaiculture International Montreal 2003

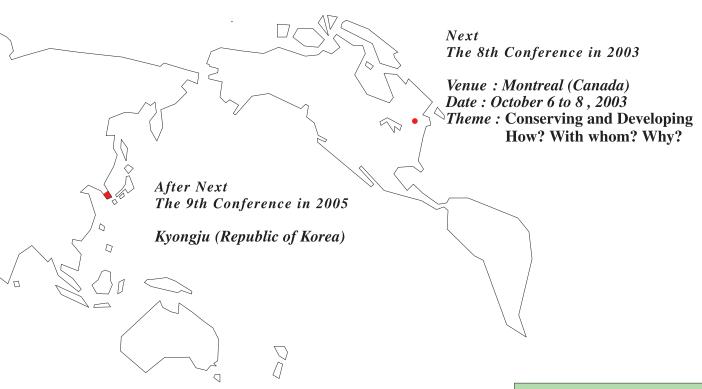
phone 1-514-868-4004 fax 1-514-868-4005



Canada Québec

Ville de Montréal

Historical



The 6th Conference

Venue: Cracow (Republic of Poland)

Date: May 25 to 28, 1998

Theme: Heritage and Development of

Historical Cities

Number of participating cities: 30

(22 countries / 1 area)

The 7th Conference

Venue: Montpellier (French Republic)

Date: July 5 to 8, 2000 Theme: History and Value

Number of participating cities: 53

(24 countries)

Principal Officers

Chairperson Vice Chairperson Paris

Xian **Directors**

Cracow Montpellier

Kyoto

Montreal

Rio de Janeiro Vienna

Auditor Kyongju

The League of Historical Cities List (61 cities from 49 countries)

Accra (Republic of Ghana) Alexandria (Arab Republic of Egypt)

Algiers(Algeria)

Amsterdam (Kingdom of the Netherlands)
Athens (Hellenic Republic)
Baghdad(Iraq)

Ballarat(Australia)

Barcelona (Spain)
Bordeaux (French Republic)
Boston (United States of America)
Bratislava (Slovak Republic)
Brussels (Kingdom of Belgium)

Budapest (Republic of Hungary)

Chiang Mai (Kingdom of Thailand)
Cologne (Federal Republic of Germany)
Cordoba(Spain)
Cracow (Republic of Poland)
Cusco (Republic of Peru)
Dublin (Ireland)

Edinburgh (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

Fez (Kingdom of Morocco)

Florence (Republic of Italy) Guadalajara (United Mexican States) Hague(Kingdom of the Netherlands)

Hanoi (Socialist Republic of Viet Nam) Helsingborg(Sweden)

lasi(Romania) Isfahan (Islamic Republic of Iran) Istanbul (Republic of Turkey)

Jerusalem (State of Israel)
Kaesong (Democratic People's Republic of

Korea)

Katmandu (Kingdom of Nepal)

Kazan (Russian Federation)

Kiev (Ukraine) Konya(Turkey)

Kyongju (Republic of Korea)

Kyoto (Japan)

Láhore (Islamic Republic of Pakistan)

Lisbon (Portuguese Republic) Melbourne (Australia)

Mexico City (United Mexican States)

Montreal (Canada)

Montpellier(France) Nanjing (People's Republic of China)

Nara(Japan)

Nara(Japan)
Paris(French Republic)
Prague (Czech Republic)
Quebec (Canada)
Rio de Janeiro (Federative Republic of Brazil)
Rome (Republic of Italy)
Santiago de Compostela(Spain)
Tashkent (Republic of Uzbekistan)
Tunis (Republic of Tunisia)
Ulan Bator (Mongolia)
Varanasi (India)

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Vienna (Republic of Austria)
Xian (People's Republic of China)
Yangon(Myanmar)

Yogyakarta (Repúblic of Indonesia)

Zagreb (Republic of Croatia)

Zurich(Swiss Confederation)

INTERVIEW

Hisakazu TAKAGI

Vice Mayor of Kyoto, Secretary General of the League of Historical Cities



Secretariat: I would like to have a word from Mr. Takagi, the Secretary General of the League of Historical Cities. He is also the Vice Mayor of Kyoto.

I would like to express my hearty appreciation for the cooperation of Mr. Gerald Tremblay, Mayor of Montreal and Ms. Helen Fotopulos, a member of the executive committee, for helping to make the last meeting of the Board of Directors a successful one.

Secretariat: What do you expect for the next World Conference of Historical Cities?

I have heard that they are hoping to introduce a program to facilitate an exchange between Canadian citizens and representatives of the world's historical cities at the 8th World Conference of Historical Cities. The city of Kyoto has previously promoted citizens involvement in the municipal administration through a similar "municipal administration based on trust and partnership" policy.

I think that there will be excellent results if citizens take an interest in the policies of historical cities and participate in the discussions at the next Conference.

Secretariat: What are the good points of having this conference held in Montreal?

All seven of the previous world conferences have been held in Europe or Asia. The next Conference will not only be the first of the 21st century,but also the first to be held in North America.

I expect this location will be conducive to facilitating intercity communication.

Secretariat: I hear that UN-Habitat will be participating in the next conference. Why was Habitat chosen to represent the United Nations at this conference?

We believe that the League of Historical Cities shares similar goals with UN-HABITAT.

The Human Settlements Programme Habitat of the United Nations established the World Association of Cities and Local Authorities Coordination in cooperation with the International Union of Local Authorities (IULA) and Metropolis. They have submitted a draft of the World Charter of Local Self-Government to the Special General Assembly of United Nations.

The draft says that they would like to strengthen their role in the process of creating international policy for cities.

The draft also refers to the right to affiliation among cities.

United Nations regards cooperation among cities as an important part of their activities.

Secretariat: Please give your message of greetings to the members of the League of Historical Cities.

I expect the next Conference will be a little different from the previous ones and very interesting.

I would like to take this opportunity to ask the representatives from member cities to participate in the next Conference.

See you in Montreal.

Access to Secretariat.
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URL address: http://www.city.kyoto.jp/somu/kokusai/lhcs/

The League of Historical Cities Secretariat

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