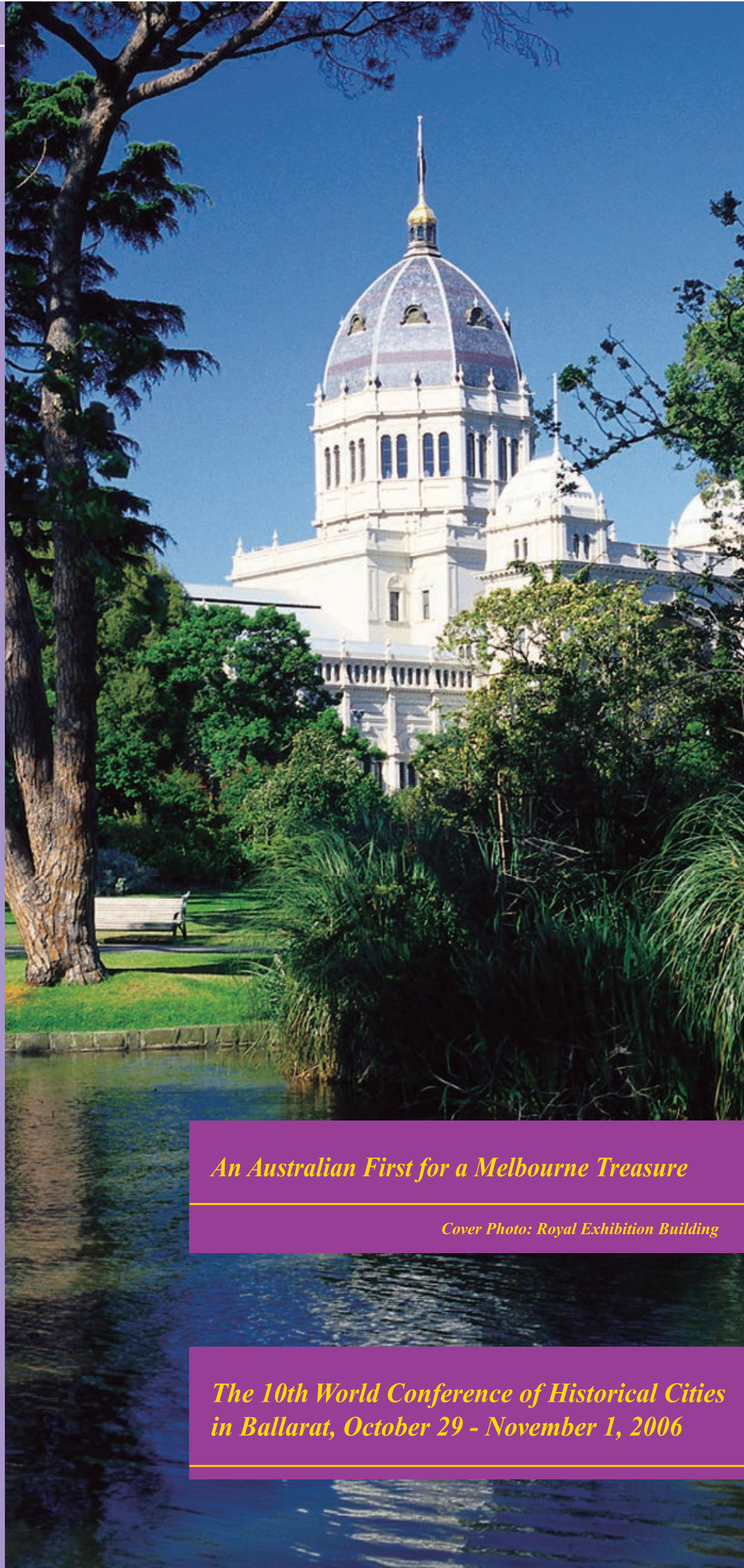


WORLD HISTORICAL CITIES

The League of Historical Cities Bulletin No.38: March 2006

Accra
Alexandria
Algiers
Amsterdam
Andong
Athens
Baghdad
Ballarat
Barcelona
Bordeaux
Boston
Bratislava
Brussels
Budapest
Chiang Mai
Cologne
Cordoba
Cracow
CUSCO
Dijon
Dublin
Edinburgh
Fez
Florence
Geneva
Guadalajara
Gyeongju
The Hague
Hanoi
Helsingborg
Iasi
Isfahan
Istanbul
Jerusalem
Kaesong
Katmandu
Kazan
Kiev
Konya
Kyoto
Lahore
Lisbon
Melbourne
Mexico City
Montpellier
Montreal
Nanjing
Nara
Paris
Prague
Quebec
Rio de Janeiro
Rome
Santiago de Compostela
Tashkent
Tunis
Ulan Bator
Varanasi
Vienna
Xian
Yangon
Yogyakarta
Zagreb
Zhengzhou
Zurich



An Australian First for a Melbourne Treasure

Cover Photo: Royal Exhibition Building

*The 10th World Conference of Historical Cities
in Ballarat, October 29 - November 1, 2006*

City of Melbourne will support the 10th World Conference of Historical Cities in Ballarat and kindly give us a chance to make a tour around the city as "Melbourne Tours" on 2 Nov.,2006.

Must-See Landmark

Australia is perhaps best known internationally for its natural beauty, vast open spaces and the strength of its sporting teams. But unbeknownst to many people around the world, many streets in Australia's capital cities, regional centers and tiny towns are lined with historic buildings that pay testament to this country's rich heritage. Melbourne is the capital of Victoria, a state in the south-eastern corner of the mainland. One of the city's architectural treasures, the Royal Exhibition Building and the Carlton Gardens, has cemented its reputation as a must-see landmark. The 26 hectare site in Carlton, on the northern side of Melbourne's central business district, was included on UNESCO's World Heritage List in July 2004. It is the first place in Victoria to be inscribed on the World Heritage List and the first building and garden in Australia to be listed.

The building and the gardens are the world's most complete surviving site from the international exhibition movement of the 19th and early 20th centuries. The building is a rare and outstanding example of a Great Hall where manufactured goods and technologies were displayed during the great international exhibitions. It is the last survivor from the glorious architectural era of the "Palaces of Industry" that were purpose-built for world fairs during the 19th century. The building and the gardens join 15 other Australian treasures - including the Great Barrier Reef, Kakadu National Park and the Tasmanian Wilderness - on the World Heritage List. The Carlton site won inclusion on the list as Australia's first built heritage site. It has been listed alongside the Kinderdijk windmills in the Netherlands and the Maritime Precinct in Greenwich, UK, as a World Heritage site connected to industry.

Royal Exhibition Building

The Royal Exhibition Building was designed by Joseph Reed, who won a competition to create the plans, and was built by David Mitchell for the 1880-1881 Melbourne International Exhibition. The foundations for the brick and bluestone building were laid in 1879 when Melbourne was the most prosperous city in Australia. The city was still enjoying the fruits of the 1850's gold rush that unearthed millions of pounds worth of the precious metal. The building is a grandly



The Entrance of the Royal Exhibition Building

decorative Victorian structure and, significantly, is still a popular location for exhibitions and displays. The most striking feature of the Royal Exhibition Building is the dome, which is 68 meters high and has a diameter of more than 18 meters. It is made with cast iron, timber and rendered masonry, and is finished off with gold leaf highlights. The 1880-1881 International Exhibition was held at a time when Melbourne was considered to be one of the most progressive and prosperous cities in the world.

Exhibition

Almost 12 800 exhibitors from 37 nations took part in the 8-month exhibition. Over that time, more than a million eager visitors witnessed some of the most important innovations from that time with steam locomotives, sewing machines and the latest lawn mowers on display. The success of this exhibition made an emphatic statement to the rest of the world - Melbourne was an international player with a stake in the global economy. Today, one of the biggest exhibitions to be held there is the "Melbourne International Flower and Garden Show", which celebrated its 10th anniversary in 2005. The 5-day flower and garden show attracts around 125,000 visitors and spills from the Exhibition Building into the gardens, which provide a unique and beautiful setting for an exhibition of this kind. But the biggest event ever held at the Royal Exhibition Building was the "Melbourne Centennial International Exhibition" in 1888. That exhibition still holds attendance records for a Melbourne event with more than 2 million people attending the exhibition over 6 months.

Interior of the Royal Exhibition Building

The interior of the Royal Exhibition Building was redecorated when it was the venue for the opening of Australia's first Federal Parliament in 1901. In May that year, the Duke of Cornwall and York carried out the official

An Australian First for a
Melbourne Treasure
The International Relations Dept. / The Parks and Gardens Dept.



Monument of the
Royal Exhibition Building

duties before a crowd of around 12,000 people. 4 months later, the Royal Exhibition Building was the location for yet another important moment in Australia history when the new Australian flag was unveiled and flown in public for the first time from the top of the dome. During the 1990's, the interior of the Royal Exhibition Building was restored and the splendor of the decorative scheme at that time was revived.

The Royal Exhibition Building has enjoyed a long and colorful history. It was used as an emergency influenza hospital in 1919, hosted boxing and other sporting events during the 1956 Olympic Games and has been the venue for major cultural events, including performances by opera singer Dame Nellie Melba. Today, more than 300,000 people visit the Royal Exhibition Building each year to attend the many events, displays and exhibitions held there. At the height of the exhibition era, it was fashionable for exhibition buildings to be in a park setting and a prominent location that was easily accessible.

Design of the South Carlton Gardens

The south Carlton Gardens, designed by Joseph Reed and William Sangster, were transformed in 1880 to provide a setting for the Royal Exhibition Building. They created circular garden beds and elaborate parterres around the building, axial pathways, several lakes, and extensive tree shrub plantings. The Carlton Gardens are mostly unchanged with the original path layout, treed avenues, lawn areas and two lakes remaining to this day. Many of the original trees still stand and are more than 120 years old. The "Grand Allee", or plane tree walk, leading up to the building through the center of the gardens is one of the most outstanding tree avenues in Australia today.

Master Plan

The City of Melbourne manages the Carlton Gardens and has created a master plan to protect and enhance its historically significant features, while also accommodating the needs of park users. The listing of the Royal Exhibition Building and the Carlton Gardens on the World Heritage Register has given the site an importance unequalled by any other garden or man-made structure in Australia. More than 2 million people, including tourists, nearby residents, bridal parties and city workers, visit the Carlton Gardens every year and the City of Melbourne wants to ensure the gardens will be loved, used and protected for years to come. The Exhibition Fountain, created by German sculptor Josef Hochgurtel

in 1880, a bronze fountain from France and a granite drinking fountain are the only garden ornaments that survive from the 19th century.

Heritage Register

The Royal Exhibition Building and the Carlton Gardens are listed on the National Heritage List and the Victorian Heritage Register. This means that no works can be undertaken unless a permit has been granted by Heritage Victoria, the authority responsible for protecting the state's cultural heritage. After the site was inscribed on the World Heritage Register, it was also placed on the Commonwealth Government's National Heritage List. This has given the Royal Exhibition Building and the Carlton Gardens protection under the Commonwealth's Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. Under this act, works or activities in or near the boundaries of the site that may have a significant impact on its World Heritage values are prohibited.

The listing of the Royal Exhibition Building and the Carlton Gardens on the World Heritage register has reserved an important place on the world stage for Australia. This honor will help build Australia's international reputation beyond its natural beauty, open spaces and the sporting prowess of its people.

Welcome to Melbourne! Cooperation with Ballarat on the 10th Conference

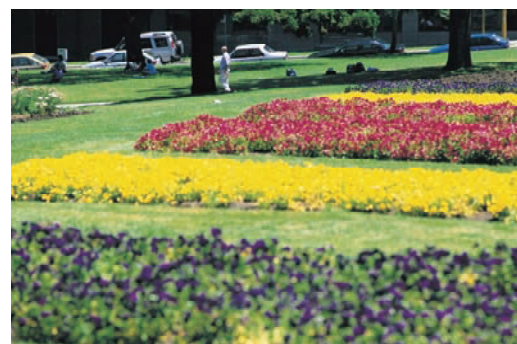
The 10th World Conference of Historical Cities will be held in Ballarat from 29 October to 1 November 2006. Ballarat is a one-and-a-half hour drive from Melbourne. The conference provides delegates a chance to see the Royal Exhibition Building and the Carlton Gardens for themselves. Tours of the building are available every day, according to availability. Bookings are essential.



Surrounding the Royal Exhibition Building is the striking Carlton Gardens.



The Royal Exhibition Building from the different angle



Beautiful flowers in the Carlton Gardens

For further information
International Relations
City of Melbourne

PO Box 1603
Melbourne VIC 3001
Australia
Phone: +61-3-9658-9856
Fax: +61-3-9658-9439
URL: <http://www.melbourne.vic.gov.au>

The 10th World Conference
of Historical Cities
in Ballarat, October 29 - November 1, 2006

Welcome to the 10th Conference update news. This news will provide you details of confirmed speakers and program. Held for the first time in the Southern Hemisphere, the 10th Conference will offer all delegates an inspirational program of speakers, site tours, forums and roundtables.



David
Vendy

Mayor of Ballarat
Member of the Board of Directors
The League of Historical Cities



Yorikane
Masumoto

Mayor of Kyoto
President
The League of Historical Cities



William
Logan

National Committee of ICOMOS
Moderator of the Roundtable Forums
of the 10th Conference

On behalf of the City of Ballarat, it is my honor to invite you to the 10th World Conference of Historical Cities, hosted by this beautiful historic Australian gold-rush city from 29 October to 1 November 2006. The League member cities, guest cities and Australian heritage and architecture delegates will consider issues and contemporary outcomes relating to the conference theme, "Sustainable Historical Cities: Economics, Preservation and Visions for the Future". I encourage you all to take advantage of the 'Early Bird Registration special'. The details of which can be found at www.leaguehistoricalcities-ballarat.com
Best Regards,
Mayor David Vendy

THEMES

"Sustainable Historical Cities: Economics, Preservation and Visions for the Future"

Roundtable Forums-information shared
(Tuesday, Oct.31 and Wednesday, Nov.1 2006)

A highlight of any World Conference of Historical Cities is the information shared by, and the discussions provoked by, League members during roundtable forums.

The 10th Conference will stage four one-and-a-half hour roundtable forums on Oct.31(Tue) and Nov.1(Wed), 2006.

Related to the main theme of "Sustainable Historical Cities:Economics, Preservation and Visions for the Future", the topics for the forums will be:

Topic1 'Protection and Guidance'

The integration of heritage protection into policies, strategies and management programs to protect the historic urban setting.

Topic2 'Impact and Benefit'

How the sustainable management of the historic environment can lead to the social and economic regeneration of historic centers - urban renaissance through heritage regeneration.

Topic3 'Desire and Expectation'

There is more to heritage than buildings and artifacts - there are also values and attitudes, memories and stories. Urban development is a complex issue of interrelated social, economic and legal interests, not all of which have the same desires and expectations for 'preservation' and 'development'.

Topic4 'Evolution and Innovation'

The major challenge for historical cities of harmonizing new economic and social needs with the original urban pattern without compromising the identity and authenticity of the historic city.

With the aim to ensure that 3 cities present in each roundtable forum, the City of Ballarat would like to hear from any member city who would like to present a case study or paper related to the 4 topics.

More detailed information on the topics, in terms of concepts, questions and considerations, will be soon available at www.leaguehistoricalcities-ballarat.com

Prof. William Logan to moderate the Roundtable Forums

The City of Ballarat is pleased to announce that Professor William B. Logan will lend his broad expertise to moderate the roundtable forums during the 10th World Conference of Historical Cities.



Town Hall of Ballarat

Over the last 3 decades, Professor Logan has taught and researched extensively on Australian and Asian heritage issues, and has consulted to a wide variety of organizations such as AusAID, the Australian Heritage Commission and Department of the Environment and Heritage, and the Victorian Department of Infrastructure.

Professor Logan holds the UNESCO Chair of Heritage and Urbanism in the Deakin University School of Social and International Studies, and is a member of Australia ICOMOS, the national committee of ICOMOS and AusHeritage.

Well regarded in heritage circles in both Australia and Asia, he has represented ICOMOS at international meetings in Japan and Korea, acted for the UNESCO World Heritage Center at international meetings of

experts in Vietnam, Indonesia and Korea and contributed to its 'State of the World Heritage' report (2005).

Professor Logan's books include Hanoi: Biography of a City, which won the International Planning History Society Book Prize in 2002, and The Disappearing "Asian" City: Protecting Asia's Urban Heritage in a Globalizing World.

For more information on Ballarat, Victoria or Australia please visit:

www.leaguehistoricalcities-ballarat.com

www.ballarat.vic.gov.au

www.visitvictoria.com

www.tourism.vic.gov.au

www.australia.com

Drawing on his 25 years of experience directing archaeology and heritage conservation projects throughout Asia and the Indo-Pacific region, Bangkok-based Richard Engelhardt will deliver the keynote speech for the 10th World Conference of Historical Cities.



Dr. Richard Engelhardt

The UNESCO Regional Advisor for Culture for Asia and the Pacific Region

Currently the UNESCO Regional Advisor for Culture for Asia and the Pacific, Dr. Engelhardt was educated in anthropology, archaeology, and the history of East, South, and Southeast Asia at Yale and Harvard Universities and at the post-graduate

Population Institute of the East-West Center at the University of Hawaii.

Dr. Engelhardt has worked in an executive capacity for organizations such as the Siam Society under Royal Patronage and the Hong Kong Archaeological Society. In 1981, he joined the United Nations system and has worked with the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, as well as a number of UN Specialized Agencies.

From 1991 until 1994, he served as Director of the UNESCO office in Cambodia, where he launched the international safeguarding campaign for Angkor. In recognition of his services in the preservation of the Angkor Monuments, he was awarded the title of Commandeur de l'Ordre Royal du Cambodge by Thailand's H.M. King Norodom Sihanouk.

For Further Information on the 10th Conference Please contact:
Mr. Brenton Thomas
City of Ballarat
PO Box 655, Ballarat,
Victoria 3353, Australia
Phone: +61 3 5320 5556
Fax: +61 3 5331 2877



Welcome to the 10th Conference
Dr. Richard Engelhardt of
UNESCO Regional Advisor



Ballarat Botanical Garden

Review of the 9th Conference
in Gyeongju
October 18-20, 2005

Mr. Kim Sang-Gu of Cultural Properties Section of Gyeongju, head of the conference team of the 9th Conference gave his remarks to all.



I appreciate very much the successful conclusion of the 9th Conference thanks to the active support and cooperation of participating cities. Gyeongju city set up an organizing team of the conference for a successful meeting, pooling in much efforts. Cooperation and support from Mayor Baek Sang-Seung, UNESCO Korea's cultural team and the Secretariat of the LHC were essential for the smooth operation and management of the conference. We wish for your very generous understanding if there was any inconvenience in the process of the conference.

The 9th Conference will go into history as a very special and meaning event as many Gyeongju citizens, scholars concerned and mass media which have paid particular interest, while the central government and agencies have highly evaluated the meeting, placing the LHC on a definitely a distinguished status as an international organization. The member cities adopted the "Declaration of Peace Action by the LHC", reaffirming the determination to devote for world peace through the solidarity of members and protection of cultural

properties. It has contributed much to widely enlightening the role of the League in the world.

As the chief organizer of the event, the most important task for the continued development of the League will be incessant exchange among working-level departments among member cities. In other words, discussions on topics will be more effective and come up with practical outcome if prior working-level discussions and co-ordinations can be made. On the other hand, we can not deny that the meeting was not perfect. Despite our repeated efforts to contact and invite member cities to attend the conference, many have not responded at all to our frustration. We do hope that member cities would attend the conference unless some really urgent and critical events prevent them from doing so.

We all know how important interpretation is at an international conference. English is the official language, but I am sure that future host cities of the conference should pay enough attention to language services in the future, for non-English speaking participants. The organizing team has already compiled the official proceedings and report, and sent it to all member cities. We will also keep the result of the conference posted on the conference-website for reference. I wish many member cities will utilize it, and we welcome any advise and comment. I do wish for the on-going progress and success of all member cities of the LHC. Thank you.



Seochuji pond with lotuses



Konya Delegation



Isfahan (left 2 persons)
Mayor of Kyoto and
Melaka Delegation



Kazan Delegation

Voice from participant
Florence



Regina Schrecker
President, the Association of
Florence-Japan Cultural
and economic exchanges

I represented Florence on behalf of Mayor Leonardo Domenici. I am a fashion designer who has collaborated with Florence city government for about 15 years and also founded the Association of Florence-Japan Cultural and Economic exchanges in 1990. I am naturally interested in any cultural aspects of the nations worldwide. I have a strong interest in history, anthropology and especially Asian languages and love the challenge to overcome many difficulties in understanding between different cultures and

people. My goal is to collect the knowledge and respect each other person of all nations for better lifestyle in general. Florence has several challenges in common with other historical cities : preservation of our antique historical background, inheritance which we have found by chance but then we must create a safe and healthy surrounding for the people, specially for our children and the elderly, guarantee of modern instruction, etc. Shortly, we have to improve the modern living-conditions in historical surrounding.

Mr. Kim Hwi-Dong, Mayor of Andong said, "By pursuing a common goal under a unified vision, we can find applicable solutions".



The 9th Conference, a cultural convention of Olympic proportions, was held in Gyeongju and the delegation of 10 persons from Andong also participated in the event to widely introduce the high quality of Andong's cultural assets to the member cities.

Having joined the League on October 27, 2004, Andong offered a presentation on the "Preservation and Future Vision of Andong Culture" and discussed issues of further mutual exchanges between members. The Andong Cultural Tour as the post-conference activities has greatly contributed to bringing Andong's world-class cultural heritages closer to world recognition. 54 participants visited the most Korean of places, which, I might add, had also been visited by Queen Elizabeth of England on April 21, 1999. Truly fascinated by the Korean traditional culture of

Hahoe Village, constant murmurs of "wonderful, wonderful" could be heard from the participants. They also tasted Heotjesabab, a traditional dish of Andong, and crossed Wolyeonggyo Bridge. They visited the Andong Folk Museum, Craftwork Culture Exhibition Hall, Dosan Seowon (Confucian academy), and the Korean Studies Advancement Center. Mr. Wang Wenchao, Mayor of Zhengzhou, was particularly interested in Andong's Confucian culture, which shares its roots with China as an Eastern philosophy. We will do our best to become an exemplary historical city that will attract the world.

The 9th Conference allowed us to achieve cooperation and friendship. It also brought the World Conference of Historical Cities to the next level. By pursuing a common goal under a unified vision, we can understand the problems facing cultural preservation and find applicable solutions. I sincerely hope that the LHC can become the largest and most powerful organization to preserve and develop international cultural heritages.

I wish all member cities the best of health and prosperity. Thank you.



Andong Cultural Tour on 21 Oct., 2005
Mr. Wang Wenchao, Mayor of Zhengzhou
Mr. Kim Hwi-Dong, Mayor of Andong,
Mr. Son O-Ik, President of the Organizing Committee of the 9th Conference (from left)



At Craftwork Culture Exhibition Hall
The participants of Andong Cultural Tour listened how to make the Korean mask.

Round-table :Presentation & Discussion

<Gyeongju: **Mr. Baek Sang-Seung, Mayor of Gyeongju**>
Restoration Project of the Historical Cultural City Gyeongju

<Kyoto: **Mr. Yorikane Masumoto, Mayor of Kyoto**>
Japanese Culture and the Future in the World: Initiatives for Kyoto Rebirth Project

<Isfahan: **Mr. Nourollah Salavati, Deputy Mayor in Urban Development**>
The Reconstruction of Isfahan's Historic Monuments

<Kazan: **Mr. Rassikh Sagitov, Regional Coordinator of the OWHC for Euro-Asia**>
Cooperation between the LHC and OWHC

<Xian: **Mr. Wang Jingshu, Director of Xian People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries**>
The Development Orientation for Historical and Cultural Cities

<Kiev: **Mr. Kiryan Valeriy, Deputy Mayor of Kiev**>
The Historical Environment of Ukraine and of the City of Kiev; The protection of cultural heritage

<Konya: **Mr. S. Senol Aydin, Deputy General Secretary of Municipality of Konya**>
The Simple beauties of the Silk Roads come to life in the heart of Konya

<Zhengzhou: **Mr. Wang Wenchao, Mayor of Zhengzhou**>
Inheriting and Developing Civilization, Dealing with matters in a Concrete and Innovative Manner

<Andong: **Mr. Kim Kwi-Dong, Mayor of Andong**>
Preservation and Future of Andong's Culture

<Ballarat: **Mr. David Vandy, Mayor of Ballarat**>
Preservation and Restoration of Historical Cities

<Moscow: **Mr. Vladimir Krogus, Deputy Director on Researches of INRECON**>
The Federal Program on Conservation and Development of Russian Historical Cities' Architecture in its Links with the World Process of Urban Cultural Heritage's Restoration and Sustainable Use

<Hue: **Mr. Le Van Thuyen, Deputy Director of Bureau of Culture and Information**>
Hue City - Some Historical Features

<Melaka: **Prof. Adam Ramlah, General Manager of Melaka Museum Corporation**>
The Presentation and Future of Historical Cities

More than 20 cities, with common issues had come together from all over the world and animated discussions about how to cooperate on issues of preservation and development. I would like to pay my respects to the genuine effort of each city in this initiative. I have been able to again understand that the ancient capital of Nara is truly a great and wonderful city through the 9th conference. Nara was constructed as the capital of Japan "Heijokyo" about 1300 years ago and flourished as the center of ancient Japanese

culture and has been developing as the spiritual hometown of Japan. I would like to put the policies and concepts learned at this conference to practical use to help preserve the integrity of our city. I humbly request the cooperation and assistance of the participants from local authorities in this effort. Finally, I would like to express my sincere gratitude for all the efforts of Gyeongju city and Kyoto city in holding the 9th World Conference of Historical Cities.

Voice from participant Nara



Akira Fujiwara
Mayor of Nara

Urban Strategy America Gets a
World View
New Boston Urban Strategy America Fund : Mr. Kirk A. Sykes



Kirk A. Sykes
New Boston Urban Strategy America Fund
URL : <http://www.usa-fund.com>
President

As President of the Urban Strategy America Fund, Mr. Kirk A. Sykes is charged with investing capital in the economic growth of older industrialized cities in the eastern United States such as Boston, Washington and New York.

Like many of the LHC members, these are cities that are struggling to preserve their historical character while addressing the challenges of modern living, like affordable housing and job creation. These cities have become increasingly international and are the home to large immigrant, African-American and Hispanic populations. In many cases the historical demographics of these cities have shifted to make these populations the majority of the city's residents.

In an effort to support the growth of these historical cities in their transformative state, the employment pension funds, banks, insurance and financial service companies, and foundations have invested their capital in funds like the USA Fund. We have pledged to provide a "double bottom line" return through investing in the real estate of these historical cities. The first bottom line is the financial return of an investment and the second is a measurable improvement in the economy and quality of life in these cities. There are only a handful of these funds in America, but they are gaining in popularity due to a number of factors: 1. The cost and availability of traditional real estate investments; 2. The opportunities for investment in areas of urban economic development; 3. The proven investment success of prior funds that have invested in our cities. Tessa Hebb of Oxford

University and Lisa Hagerman of Harvard University Law School have documented such investment in their case studies of the retirement plans of the states of New York and California's investment in urban funds (see <http://urban.ouce.ox.ac.uk>.) Their research documents the proven value of investing in our cities. The investment made in the economic development of cities has proven to be both lucrative and transformative, a true "double bottom line" success.

Over time, some of America's oldest cities have seen significant deterioration due to economic and demographic shift, but this is changing. In recent years there has been a renewed interest in relocating to cities by people who had previously preferred residing in the surrounding suburbs. The "Baby Boomers" and "Empty Nesters", people who have significant wealth or whose grown children have left home, are showing a renewed interest and energy for living in our older cities. As a result, American cities are now being restored and rediscovered by the children and grandchildren of relatives that immigrated here generations ago. American cities have frequently been very territorial and often divided by ethnic groups and income levels. One of the greatest benefits of this renewed interest in living in cities and the corresponding financial investment that has followed is the evolution of mixed-income and multi-ethnic communities. If historical cities are to thrive, we must continue to invest in the infrastructure that makes them attractive places for all residents and investors.

As America moves into the 21st century we are finding that our historical cities, often at our borders, are entering a renaissance period. The Urban Strategy America Fund seeks to fuel this change by ensuring that financial investment is married to this transformation. Our historical cities of the world are only as rich as the number and diversity of the residents that inhabit them. Through economic investment focused toward these areas, we are assuring that our greatest treasure is the experience of urban living shared by the broadest spectrum of residents experiencing the highest quality of urban life.

The League of Historical Cities Secretariat

International Relations Office,
City of Kyoto
Teramachi Oike, Nakagyo-ku,
Kyoto 604-8571, Japan
Phone: +81-75-222-3072
Fax: +81-75-222-3055
E-mail: lhcs@city.kyoto.jp
URL: <http://www.city.kyoto.jp/somu/kokusai/lhcs/>

The 10th World Conference of Historical Cities

October 29 - November 1, 2006

City of Ballarat, Australia

PO Box 655, Ballarat, Victoria, 3353, Australia
Phone: +61-3-5320-5556
Fax: +61-3-5331-2877
E-mail: brentonthomas@ballarat.vic.gov.au
<http://www.leaguehistoricalcities-ballarat.com>



Lake Wendouree