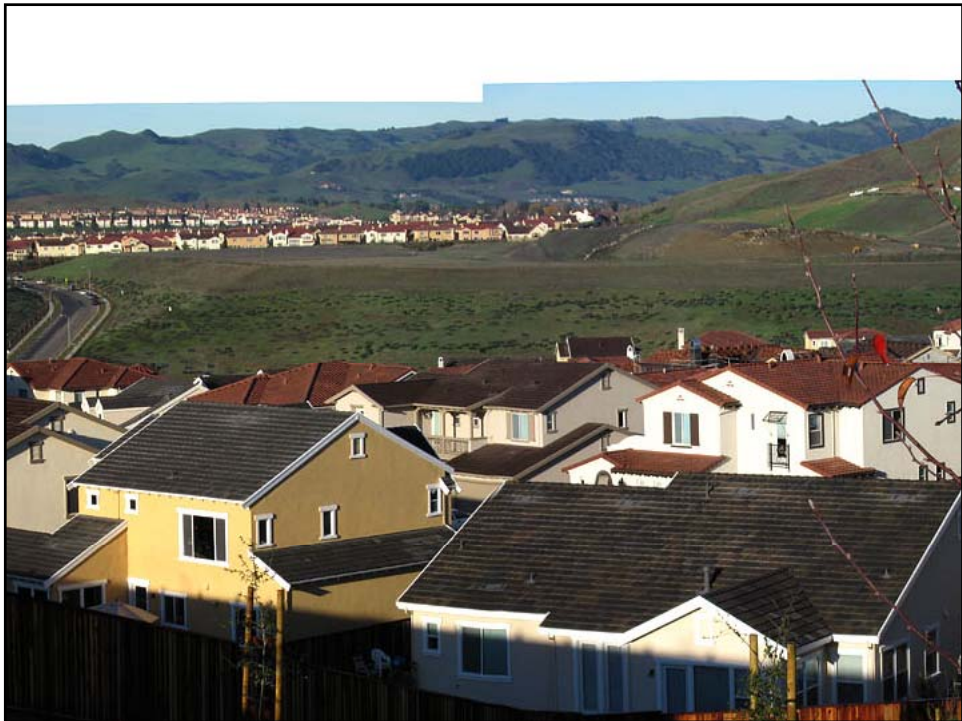


Re-vitalizing Vancouver

- Vancouver the Great
 - Jacobs and Banfield
 - Vancouverism
- the Global City
 - Lefebvre and Sandercock
 - Project Civil City
- Vancouver the Harmed-less







False Creek, Vancouver, 1918

In the 1980s Vancouver started moving away from its almost total reliance on resource-based industries and became more of a financial center, trading on the marketing success of Expo 86 to position itself as a major player in the area now known as the Pacific Rim.

By the time the 21st century arrived Vancouver had almost completely transformed itself from a low-tech shipping center into a high-tech powerhouse. Mining and lumber companies still crowd the Top 10 lists—modern forestry management practices almost guarantee a never-ending supply of wood products, and mineral exploration is booming—but Vancouver is also home to industry leaders in biotechnology, computer hardware and software

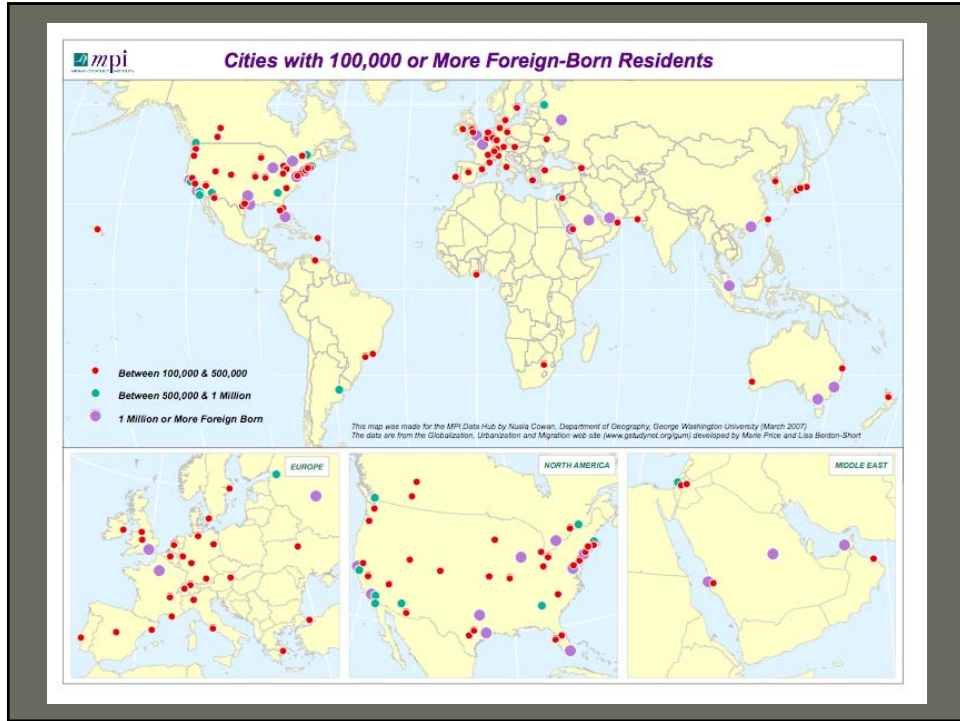
manufacturing, alternative energy development, and engineering. Tourism is also big business; in 2005 alone 8.6 million visitors pumped \$4.3 billion into the local economy.

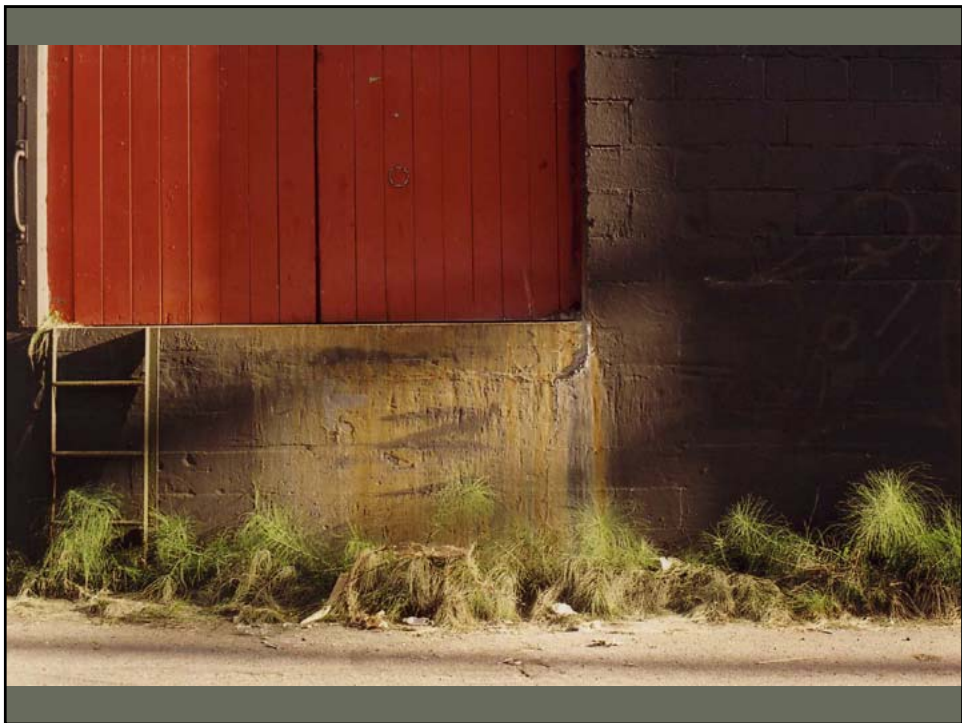
All the opportunity Vancouver has provided over the years has guaranteed a steady influx of migrants from across Canada and around the world so it's no surprise that real estate development and construction have risen to the fore as Vancouver "densifies" in order to find homes for all the folks who want to live here. Considering that a 450-square-foot condo in the West End now sells for \$300,000, you have to assume that John Horne and his fellow Greenberns are spinning in their graves like rodents wheeling at a casino.



False Creek, Vancouver, 2006











Photographs of Vancouver:

Julie Gendron