

"I imagined myself as a librarian," says Moriyama describing the seven-year process of investigation involved in pinning down the nature of the library through his firm's contact with about 4,000 people. Moriyama found that libraries are "fantastic living resources with knowledge and information that is positively unique".

Through his five-tiered structure he is trying to free the mind, de-ghetto thought and create a new geography in which the mind can operate comfortably and come into contact with a great amount of material.

Vancouver architect Arthur Erickson also frees the mind. He has a well-deserved, internationally high reputation that comes from creations that are most daring, imaginative and always surprising. More than any other Canadian architect, he represents the artist, the superstar of hype and creation. As no one else in the country has quite been able to do, Erickson has created monuments to his own character and ability, buildings that are widely recognizable as Erickson's alone: from the mountain-top design of the \$12.5-million Simon Fraser University to his mountain-striding University of Lethbridge, Alberta; from his dramatically designed hillside-clinging houses, to the \$110-million provincial government office building and court house in Vancouver to Toronto's new Massey Hall, a multi-million dollar obeisance to the arts.

Like many others, Erickson chose architecture as a profession after seeing the powerful work of Frank Lloyd Wright, and he fine-honed the skills picked up at McGill by travelling through the old world, thereby gaining a lasting impression of history and of the way architecture can fit into land and climate, light and site.

But back in Vancouver he had a difficult time finding his place in time. He persisted though, routinely feeding his mind images and ideas until he and his partner at the time, Geoffrey Massey, designed Simon Fraser. This