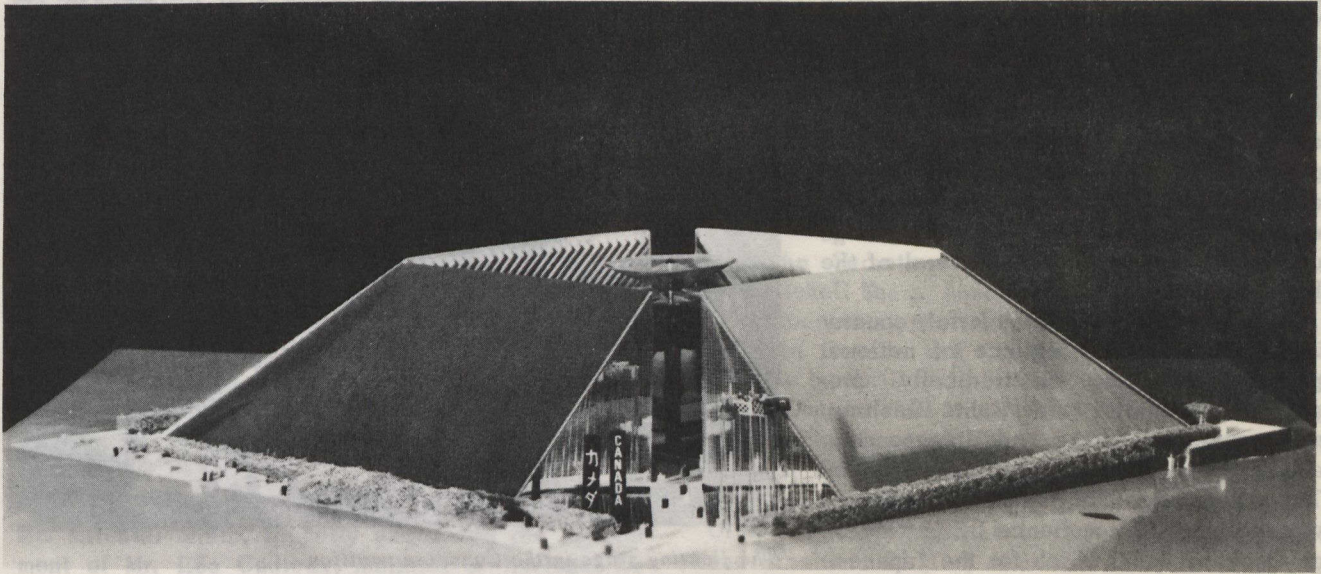


CANADA'S SUCCESS AT OSAKA



The exterior of the Canadian pavilion was sheathed in mirrors.

On September 4, nine days before the closing of Expo 70, Canada's national pavilion and its designers, Erickson/Massey, received special awards from the Architectural Institute of Japan for "excellence of exhibition integration and architecture". Special mention was made of use of structural wood in the courtyard of the pavilion.

Czechoslovakia's pavilion was awarded second place and Switzerland's, third.

Canada, as a participant nation, was also given an award. In accepting it, the Canadian Commissioner-General, Mr. Patrick Reid, said that his country's purpose in taking part in the 1970 world exhibition had been to implant in the next generation of the Japanese people "a regard and appreciation for Canada, its people and things Canadian". And this aim had been achieved, he declared. Over 25 million people had visited the Canadian pavilion, the highest number to enter any of the pavilions during the six-month run of the 1970 world fair. Canada's pavilion had the additional honour of being the only foreign pavilion visited by Emperor Hirohito when he opened Expo 70 on March 14.

In May, the Canadian pavilion received a Special Triangle Award from the National Society of Interior Designers of the U.S.A.

The architects Arthur Erickson and Paul Massey have been partners since 1963, when they won their first prize in the Simon Fraser University architectural competition. Among other awards are five Massey Medals, the Best Design of Pavilion in the Tokyo International Trade Fair in 1965, the Prestressed Concrete Institute Award in 1966 and 67 and the Vancouver Citation Award in 1965 and 66.

CANADAY ON CANADA

In an article in *The New York Times* on April 5, the art critic John Canaday describes the pavilion of



One of the entrances to the courtyard.