Erickson/Massey. The plan has guided construction, but not rigidly — it lays out malls and quadrangles but leaves the final design of component parts to the other architects who will actually do them.

The initial $13 million component already rides the crest of the mountain, a monument to both nature and education. Classrooms extend out from a central quadrangle, down the slope. Roofs are flooded with water, reflecting the mountains and sky, and crossed with boardwalks which trace the routes of corridors below. The whole is stepped down the hill in tiers, and the corridors descend from tier to tier with sloping glass over the stairways offering a view at the end of each segment.

The University of Alberta in Edmonton, designed by Toronto architects A. J. Diamond and Barton Myers, is a fascinating answer to a more difficult environment. They began with existing buildings dispersed over a grid of streets. The buildings were relatively far apart and much of the space between was covered by parked cars. Edmonton is nearer the Arctic Circle than any other big North American City (it has almost half a million people) and the students go from class to class by auto. Diamond and Myers, assuming an enrollment expansion from 18,000 to 27,500 in the next decade, decided to add the new facilities gradually, within the old boundaries. The plan, intended to guide, not limit, calls for the phasing out of present parking lots and the construction of garages at the outskirts of the campus core. The garages will pay for themselves through fees.

The students will walk to class, through new linear buildings linking existing structures, which will have climate-controlled pedestrian concourses, with covered service drives beneath them. The concourses will follow the lines of some existing streets and walks.

The linking structures will include a variety of student housing.

Shops and dining facilities will be built along the concourses and those in academic buildings

There have been six planetariums built across Canada in the last ten years, but the one at Calgary is in a class by itself. Jack W. Long moulded the planetarium chamber, a lecture hall and an observation deck into a sculptured whole.