

On 2001 September 11<sup>th</sup>, Louis Guyer, the 5-year old son of the Swiss architect Mike Guyer, when looking at the W.T.C.-crash, simply reacted: "*Of course airplanes do crash into these building, they are built too high.*"

On 2001 October 11<sup>th</sup>, at the end of the lecture at the Architectural Association in London, a student asked Rem Koolhaas if the W.T.C.-crash would give any changes into the evolution of architecture. Koolhaas answered "Only in Manhattan."

On October 16<sup>th</sup> of 2001, the City of London approved Renzo Piano's project of a 315 m high skyscraper with a groundplan figure of a pentagon.

Rem Koolhaas's project for Bangkok is about 1 km high.

Hans Kollhoff's Daimler tower building on Potsdamer Platz in Berlin was heightened during construction with three supplementary floors upon the 23 projected to fit with the Helmut Jahn's building for Sony.

On October 16<sup>th</sup> of 2001, all insurance companies in London raised their fee for skyscrapers with 80%.

In 1965 Victor Horta's "Maison du Peuple" (1895) was demolished and replaced by a 30-storey building.

In 1999 the former mayor of the city of Brussels, François-Xavier de Donnée, decided to shorten all tower buildings of Brussels with 10 floors.

Nearly all of recent tower buildings in Brussels are projects by only two architects.

Brussels highest building - Tour du Midi - measures 150 meter.

There are other twin towers, i.e. by Mies van der Rohe in Chicago, and also in Barcelona and Kuala Lumpur. There is a group of three towers in New York, called Society Hill by I.M. Pei.

San Gimignano once consisted in 75 towers, only 14 remain.

The tower of Pisa was constructively corrected while building.

The first multi-storey living/working building - Buffalo Guaranty Building by Louis Sullivan - was build in New York in 1895.

What is the highest situated living space on earth?