

Building The Skyline The Birth And Growth Of Manhattans Skyscrapers

In The Death and Life of Great American Cities durchleuchtet Jane Jacobs 1961 die fragwürdigen Methoden der Stadtplanung und Stadtsanierung in Amerika, der "New Yorker" nannte es das unkonventionellste und provozierendste Buch über Städtebau seit langem. Die deutsche Ausgabe wurde schnell auch im deutschsprachigen Raum zu einer viel gelesenen und diskutierten Lektüre. Sie ist jetzt wieder in einem Nachdruck zugänglich, mit einem Vorwort von Gerd Albers (1993), das nach der Aktualität dieser Streitschrift fragt.

Read this book and you will never view reality the same way again! Mainstream science argues that if something can't be touched, measured, quantified, and duplicated in a laboratory, then it doesn't exist! According to this worldview, reality is an unconscious, non-personal mass of matter, which leaves no room for the existence of spiritual or unexplained phenomenon. But is that all there really is to reality? Marie D. Jones and Larry Flaxman don't think so, and after reading this book, neither will you! In The Grid, paranormal investigators and best-selling authors Jones and Flaxman present their theory of the Grid, a divine superstructure that includes multiple levels of existence, the entirety of which make up our reality. Imagine a towering skyscraper with numerous floors, where each floor represents a different "level" of existence. Matter, spirits, angels, ghosts, extraterrestrials, quantum physics, biology, neuroscience, religion, metaphysics—even paranormal studies—all have their place in the Grid. And once you have an understanding of the many floors of the Grid and how they are connected, you will learn all the possible ways you can "take the elevator" to access them, such as developing your psychic abilities, deep meditation, out-of-body experiences, and even the use of psychoactive drugs! Jones and Flaxman will show you how to release the limiting belief that "this is all there is" once and for all by exploring the Grid, expanding your awareness, and empowering your life in the process. Reality, dear friend, will never be the same again.

WORUM GEHT ES? "Mitternacht im Pera Palace" erzählt die faszinierende Geschichte des Aufbruchs Istanbuls in die Moderne zu Beginn des 20. Jahrhunderts. Schauplatz der rasanten Entwicklung ist das elegante Hotel Pera Palace, dessen Gäste Geschichte schrieben: Von Agatha Christie über Atatürk und Trotzki bis zu Geheimagenten aller Länder checkte ein, wer den Lauf der Welt veränderte. Ein wunderbar stimmungsvolles Porträt Istanbuls von den "Swinging Twenties" bis zum Ende des Zweiten Weltkriegs. WAS IST

BESONDERS? Istanbuls Aufbruch in die Moderne, mitreißend erzählt vor dem Panorama europäischer Geschichte, am Beispiel eines Grand Hotels und seiner illustren Gäste. WER LIEST? • Alle Istanbul-Fans und die, die es noch werden wollen • Leser von Geert Mak, David Abulafia und Karl Schlögel • Jeder, der kulturhistorisch interessiert ist

In postwar Europe and the Middle East, Hilton hotels were quite literally "little Americas." For American businessmen and tourists, a Hilton Hotel—with the comfortable familiarity of an English-speaking staff, a restaurant that served cheeseburgers and milkshakes, trans-Atlantic telephone lines, and, most important, air-conditioned modernity—offered a respite from the disturbingly alien. For impoverished local populations, these same features lent the Hilton a utopian aura. The Hilton was a space of luxury and desire, a space that realized, permanently and prominently, the new and powerful presence of the United States. Building the Cold War examines the architectural means by which the Hilton was written into the urban topographies of the major cities of Europe and the Middle East as an effective representation of the United States. Between 1953 and 1966, Hilton International built sixteen luxury hotels abroad. Often the Hilton was the first significant modern structure in the host city, as well as its finest hotel. The Hiltons introduced a striking visual contrast to the traditional architectural forms of such cities as Istanbul, Cairo, Athens, and Jerusalem, where the impact of its new architecture was amplified by the hotel's unprecedented siting and scale. Even in cities familiar with the Modern, the new Hilton often dominated the urban landscape with its height, changing the look of the city. The London Hilton on Park Lane, for example, was the first structure in London that was higher than St. Paul's cathedral. In his autobiography, Conrad N. Hilton claimed that these hotels were constructed for profit and for political impact: "an integral part of my dream was to show the countries most exposed to Communism the other side of the coin—the fruits of the free world." Exploring everything the carefully drafted contracts for the buildings to the remarkable visual and social impact on their host cities, Wharton offers a theoretically sophisticated critique of one of the Cold War's first international businesses and demonstrates that the Hilton's role in the struggle against Communism was, as Conrad Hilton declared, significant, though in ways that he could not have imagined. Many of these postwar Hiltons still flourish. Those who stay in them will learn a great deal about their experience from this new assessment of hotel space.

Business Digest Service

Building the Cold War

Tod und Leben großer amerikanischer Städte

Sustainable Cities in the Sky

Building the Skyline

Manhattan Skyscrapers

The Birth of a Building

On the occasion of its 150th anniversary, the American Institute of Architects asked more than 70 contributors to examine the complex and evolving of the America's architects in shaping our cities and communities. Through essays, vignettes, and profiles, illustrated with more than 560 photographs, Architecture provides a look at the breath and depth of the architecture profession and points to the significant contributions architects have made in all aspects of society. Most important, the book demonstrates the value of applying "architectural thinking" to the many serious issues - from global warming and homeland security to accessibility and diversity - facing our world today.

The city of New York is the city of skyscrapers. Every first-time visitor to Manhattan experiences the awe of gazing up at the soaring stone, steel, and glass towers of Wall Street or Midtown, and wonders how those structures came to be built. Manhattan Skyscrapers answers the question by presenting the 75 most significant tall buildings that make up the city's famous skyline. From Louis Sullivan's Bayard-Condict Building of 1898 on Bleeker Street to the Conde Nast tower currently rising above Times Square, Manhattan Skyscrapers lavishly presents over a hundred years of New York's most interesting and important tall buildings. Author Eric P. Nash profiles familiar skyscrapers such as the Woolworth Building, the Empire State Building, the Chrysler Building, the World Trade Towers, the AT&T (now Sony) Building, and the Seagram Building, while also championing several often-overlooked yet significant structures, such as the McGraw-Hill, the Metropolitan Life Insurance, and the Fred F. French Buildings. Nash's writing strikes an elegant balance between history, architectural evaluation, and intelligent guidebook. For each building, Nash identifies the building style, gives the overall profile and image of the building, and discusses its

construction; also included are quotes from the buildings' architects and the architectural critics of the time. Each skyscraper is illustrated with full-page color photo-graphs by noted photographer Norman McGrath as well as architectural drawings and plans, archival images of the original interiors, postcards, and other ephemera. Manhattan Skyscrapers is essential reading-or an ideal gift-for anyone interested in the buildings that make New York the ultimate skyscraper city.

Tampa Bay Magazine is the area's lifestyle magazine. For over 25 years it has been featuring the places, people and pleasures of Tampa Bay Florida, that includes Tampa, Clearwater and St. Petersburg. You won't know Tampa Bay until you read Tampa Bay Magazine.

Where did all the Germans go? How does a community of several hundred thousand people become invisible within a generation? This study examines these questions in relation to the German immigrant community in New York City between 1880-1930, and seeks to understand how German-American New Yorkers assimilated into the larger American society in the early twentieth century. By the turn of the twentieth century, New York City was one of the largest German-speaking cities in the world and was home to the largest German community in the United States. This community was socio-economically diverse and increasingly geographically dispersed, as upwardly mobile second and third generation German Americans began moving out of the Lower East Side, the location of America's first Kleindeutschland (Little Germany), uptown to Yorkville and other neighborhoods. New York's German American community was already in transition, geographically, socio-economically, and culturally, when the anti-German/One Hundred Percent Americanism of World War I erupted in 1917. This book examines the structure of New York City's German community in terms of its maturity, geographic dispersal from the Lower East Side to other neighborhoods, and its ultimate assimilation to the point of invisibility in the 1920s. It argues that when confronted with the anti-German feelings of World War I, German immigrants and German Americans hid their culture - especially their language and their institutions - behind closed doors and sought to make themselves invisible while still existing as a German community. But becoming invisible did not mean being absorbed into an Anglo-American English-speaking culture and society. Instead, German Americans adopted visible behaviors of a new, more pluralistic American culture that they themselves had helped to create, although by no means dominated. Just as the meaning of "German" changed in this period, so did the meaning of "American" change as well, due to nearly 100 years of German immigration.

Die Bücherdiebin

Separated @ Birth

Roman über die Geschichte der Philosophie

The Tall Buildings Reference Book

Ready or Not

A True Love Story of Twin Sisters Reunited

Black: die Geburt des Bösen

The history of the American Skyscraper from its origins to the present day, as a typical American product and contribution to world architecture.

The industrial city of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, was originally settled in colonial times by Moravians from southeastern Germany. These religious utopians were noted for urban planning. In this large-format, richly illustrated volume, historian William Murtagh compares more than 20 Bethlehem landmarks with other Moravian communities for a fascinating glimpse into a part of America's past.

As the ever-changing skylines of cities all over the world show, tall buildings are an increasingly important solution to accommodating growth more sustainably in today's urban areas. Whether it is residential, a workplace or mixed use, the tower is both a statement of intent and the defining image for the new global city. The Tall Buildings Reference Book addresses all the issues of building tall, from the procurement stage through the design and construction process to new technologies and the building's contribution to the urban habitat. A case study section highlights the latest, the most innovative, the greenest and the most inspirational tall buildings being constructed today. A team of over fifty experts in all aspects of building tall have contributed to the making of the Tall Buildings Reference Book, creating an unparalleled source of information and inspiration for architects, engineers and developers.

»Die Bücherdiebin« ist ein modernern Klassiker und Weltbestseller und wurde 2014 erfolgreich verfilmt. Molching bei München. Hans und Rosa Hubermann nehmen die kleine Liesel Meminger bei sich auf – für eine bescheidene Beihilfe, die ihnen die ersten Kriegsjahre kaum erträglicher macht. Für Liesel jedoch bricht eine Zeit voller Hoffnung, voll schieren Glücks an – in dem Augenblick, als sie zu stehen beginnt. Anfangs ist es nur ein Buch, das im Schnee liegen geblieben ist. Dann eines, das sie aus dem Feuer rettet. Dann Äpfel, Kartoffeln und Zwiebeln. Das Herz von Rudi. Die Herzen von Hans und Rosa Hubermann. Das Herz von Max. Und das des Todes. Denn selbst der Tod hat ein Herz. Eine unvergessliche Geschichte vom dunkelsten und doch brilliantesten aller Erzähler: dem Tod. Tragisch und witzige, zugleich wütend und zutiefst lebensbejahend – ein Meisterwerk.

Die Geburt des modernen Istanbul

Hilton International Hotels and Modern Architecture

Printers' Ink

Ausgezeichnet mit dem Deutschen Jugendliteraturpreis 2009

Celebrating the Past, Designing the Future

Skyscrapers

The American Skyscraper, 1850-1940

Manhattan, as the world's greatest vertical city, is the result of a collective striving; its skyscrapers are the physical manifestation of this mass quest for success. Despite the fact that the skyscraper is inherently an economic phenomenon, there is almost no work that chronicles its economic history. This book aims to fill this void by documenting not only the 'what' but also the 'why', regarding this important aspect of

New York City's history; in the process this book debunks several misconceptions about the city's real estate history.

No other architectural genre captures our imagination and reflects our cultural and technological achievements like these towers that pierce the sky. We start off with the history and evolution of building high, from the Egyptian pyramids, Gothic cathedrals, and first American skyscrapers to the contemporary reality in Asia and the Middle East. We present two fascinating interviews, the first one with Carol Willis, the founder and director of the Skyscraper Museum in New York City, who explains the true genetics and economics behind the birth and future of the skyscraper. The second one with Italian artist, Giacomo Costa, who shares his vision about the relationship between the natural environment, human activity, and supernatural reality with provocative images of an apocalyptic urban future. Javier Quintana exposes the time gap between new architectural concepts and their built reality like Arne Høskov's City of the Future designed in 1928 and materialized in 1998 by Cesar Pelli as the Petronas Towers in Kuala Lumpur or Sergei Lopatin's 1925 idea for the Veshenka Tower in Moscow, later observed as the Willis Tower (former Sears Tower) in Chicago in 1974. Another group of essays explore the global influence of Manhattan as a contemporary Babylon to be replicated across the world, or the role of the Italian Futurists, Japanese Metabolists, and Archigram, who influenced generations of architects and designers to push forward the concept of vertical living. In the Opinion section you will find critiques on some of the latest ideas for skyscraper design by some of the most forward-looking architects like the concept of pixilated tectonics in Le Project Triangle in Paris by Herzog & de Meuron and the Sky Village by MVRDV. On the other hand, Jean Nouvel redefined the Italian loggia towers of the seventeenth century with the Tour Signal in La Defense, Paris; while Morphosis Architects explores new programs for vertical density with The Phare Tower. Lastly, Studio SHIFT masterfully integrates their Miyi Tower in Sichuan, China, with the existing landscape. Central to this book are thirty projects from eVolo's 2009 Skyscraper Competition which look into the future of the skyscraper with the use of new technologies, programs, and aesthetic expression. Sustainability, globalization, flexibility, and adaptability are just some of the multi-layered elements explored by some the entries. You will find examples of cities in the sky, horizontal skyscrapers that link various cities, or emergency architecture for disaster zones.

96 page picture book featuring the World Trade Center, Empire State Building, Statue of Liberty, and more.

Are Entrepreneurs born? Have you, like millions, thought of being an Entrepreneur but was never sure if you can? Are you an Entrepreneur who has learnt the hard way - the good, bad and ugly of being an Entrepreneur? In this book Entrepreneurs from the National Institute of Technology, Calicut, share their stories, their tribulations and their triumphs. And their own quips. "To be at the right place at the right time, you have to be at the wrong place at the wrong time for a long time." - Zerin Rahiman "Success is not a destination. Success is something to be evaluated at the end of each day. - Jayakumar Entrepreneurship is like travel, it's not about the destination, but rather about the journey. - Siva Sankar & Roney Joseph Vincent "If you want people to choose your product/service, you are asking them to give up something else." - Shankar Meembat "Failure ... The experience was magnificent because the lessons I learned were invaluable," - Prasanth Warriar "In the first 1000 days, you may find a 1000 different reasons to quit. It's all about perseverance." Subhash K M Read what's behind these thoughts and much more - this is one book you will not regret picking up.

Sofies Welt

The New Media Invasion

Order without Design

The Great Disappearing Act

Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and Other Eighteenth-Century American Settlements

Tampa Bay Magazine

A History of Humankind's Greatest Invention

Part One of this book focuses on the "birds and the bees," explaining the economic story which motivates people to create new buildings in the first place. Part Two focuses on the longer pregnancy and delivery process. Here we meet the developers, architects, engineers, urban planners, lawyers, lenders, and investors who play a part in the story.

Eco-Towers introduces readers to groundbreaking designs, most progressive projects, and innovative ways of thinking about a new generation of green skyscrapers that could provide solutions to crises the world faces today including climate change, depleting resources, deteriorating ecology, population increase, decreasing food supply, urban heat island effect, pollution, deforestation, and more. The book suggests that the eco-tower culminates the cultural and technological evolutions of the 21st century by building and improving on the experiences of earlier designs of skyscrapers and philosophies particularly green, sustainable, and ecological. It argues that the true green skyscraper is the one that

engages successfully with its larger urban context by establishing symbiotic relationships with the social, economic, and environmental aspects. Since tall buildings are becoming larger and taller, serving greater number of people, and exerting higher demand on the environment and existing infrastructure, any improvements in their design and construction will significantly enhance urban conditions. The book elucidates how green skyscrapers better serve tenants, mitigate environmental impacts, and improve integration with the city infrastructure. It explains how skyscrapers' long life cycle offers the greatest justifications for recycling precious resources, and makes it a worthwhile to employ green features in constructing new skyscrapers and retrofitting existing ones. Subsequently, the book explores new designs that are employing cutting-edge green technologies at a grand scale including water-saving technologies, solar panels, helical wind turbines, sunlight-sensing LED lights, rainwater catchment systems, graywater and blackwater recycling systems, seawater-powered air conditioning, and the like. In the future, new building materials and smart technologies will continue to offer innovative design approaches to sustainable tall buildings with new aesthetics, referred to as "eco-iconic" skyscrapers.

Pro-Choice and Right-to-Life? Why do we need to be boxed in by these words of human pen? Lets take the log out of our own eyes, honor all people and be wise. Lets not be divided anymore, and lets not judge to even the score. Stop the polarization and come to Gods nation. These adoption stories are true /p> Showing support to the weak too. Meeting people in their need and also spreading Gods seed. Lets be joined in selfless love, a rare treasure trove. Unconditional love is shown to those adoption is known. There are forty real life stories about every aspect of adoption.

From the Sunday Times bestselling author, a dazzling, globe-spanning history of humankind's greatest invention: the city. 'Brilliant...enchanted' Evening Standard 'Exhilarating' New York Times The story of the city is the story of civilisation. From Uruk and Babylon to Baghdad and Venice, and on to London, New York, Shanghai and Lagos, Ben Wilson takes us through millennia on a thrilling global tour of the key urban centres of history. Rich with individual characters, scenes and snapshots of daily life, Metropolis is at once the story of these extraordinary places and of the vital role they have played in making us who we are. 'Panoramic...entertaining and rich in wondrous detail' Tom Holland 'A towering achievement... Reading this book is like visiting an exhilarating city for the first time' Wall Street Journal

Roman

Moravian Architecture and Town Planning

Digital Technologies and the World They Unmake

Mitternacht im Pera Palace

Der Namensvetter

The Birth and Growth of Manhattan's Skyscrapers

Metropolis

Financial crises happen time and again in post-industrial economies—and they are extraordinarily damaging. Building on insights gleaned from many years of work in the banking industry and drawing on a vast trove of data, Richard Vague argues that such crises follow a pattern that makes them both predictable and avoidable. A Brief History of Doom examines a series of major crises over the past 200 years in the United States, Great Britain, Germany, France, Japan, and China—including the Great Depression and the economic meltdown of 2008. Vague demonstrates that the over-accumulation of private debt does a better job than any other variable of explaining and predicting financial crises. In a series of clear and gripping chapters, he shows that in each case the rapid growth of loans produced widespread overcapacity, which then led to the spread of bad loans and bank failures. This cycle, according to Vague, is the essence of financial crises and the script they invariably follow. The story of financial crisis is fundamentally the story of private debt and runaway lending. Convinced that we have it within our power to break the cycle, Vague provides the tools to enable politicians, bankers, and private citizens to recognize and respond to the danger signs before it begins again.

Life improves under the economic system often called "entrepreneurial capitalism" or "creative destruction," but more accurately called "innovative dynamism." Openness to Creative Destruction: Sustaining Innovative Dynamism shows how innovation occurs through the efforts of inventors and innovative entrepreneurs, how workers on balance benefit, and how good policies can encourage innovation. The inventors and innovative entrepreneurs are often cognitively diverse outsiders with the courage and perseverance to see and pursue serendipitous discoveries or slow hunches. Arthur M. Diamond, Jr. shows how economies grow where innovative dynamism through leapfrog competition flourishes, as in the United States from roughly 1830–1930. Consumers vote with their feet for innovative new goods and for process innovations that reduce prices, benefiting ordinary citizens more than the privileged elites. Diamond highlights that because breakthrough inventions are costly and difficult, patents can be fair rewards for invention and can provide funding to enable future inventions. He argues that some fears about adverse effects on labor market are unjustified, since more and better new jobs are created than are destroyed, and that other fears can be mitigated by better policies. The steady growth in regulations, often defended on the basis of the precautionary principle, increases the costs to potential entrepreneurs and thus reduces innovation. The "Great Fact" of economic history is that after at least 40,000 years of mostly "poor, nasty, brutish, and short" humans in the last 250 years have started to live substantially longer and better lives. Diamond increases understanding of why.

Die ganze Wahrheit über Dornröschen, Schneewittchen & Co: der zweite Band von Chris

Colfers großer internationaler Bestsellerserie! Das magische Land der Geschichten wird von einer düsteren Bedrohung heimgesucht: Die böse Zauberin ist zurück und hat die Mutter der Zwillinge entführt, um sie alle zu erpressen. Alex und ihr Bruder Connors müssen erneut über in das magische Land reisen, sonst sehen sie ihre Mutter womöglich nie wieder! Bald schon sind sie auf der Suche nach einem seltenen Artefakt, dem sogenannten »Stab des Staunens«. Um seine Kraft nutzen zu können, begeben sich die Geschwister an die am meisten gefürchteten Orte im ganzen magischen Land – denn nur so können sie der Zauberin Einhalt gebieten!

An argument that operational urban planning can be improved by the application of the tools of urban economics to the design of regulations and infrastructure. Urban planning is a craft learned through practice. Planners make rapid decisions that have an immediate impact on the ground—the width of streets, the minimum size of land parcels, the heights of buildings. The language they use to describe their objectives is qualitative—“sustainable,” “livable,” “resilient”—often with no link to measurable outcomes. Urban economics, on the other hand, is a quantitative science, based on theories, models, and empirical evidence largely developed in academic settings. In this book, the eminent urban planner Alain Bertaud argues that applying the theories of urban economics to the practice of urban planning would greatly improve both the productivity of cities and the welfare of urban citizens. Bertaud explains that markets provide the indispensable mechanism for cities' development. He cites the experience of cities without markets for land or labor in pre-reform China and Russia; this “urban planners' dream” created inefficiencies and waste. Drawing on five decades of urban planning experience in forty cities around the world, Bertaud links cities' productivity to the size of their labor markets; argues that the design of infrastructure and markets can complement each other; examines the spatial distribution of land prices and densities; stresses the importance of mobility and affordability; and critiques the land use regulations in a number of cities that aim at redesigning existing cities instead of just trying to alleviate clear negative externalities. Bertaud concludes by describing the new role that joint teams of urban planners and economists could play to improve the way cities are managed.

A Social History of the Very Tall Building in America

Two Hundred Years of Financial Crises

The Birthmark

Eco-Towers

From Conception to Delivery

The Grid

A Digital Story Book on NITC Entrepreneurs

Imagine one day opening Facebook and reading a message from a stranger that says, “ I think we might be twins...don ' t freak out...” It all began when design student Ana ï s Bordier viewed a YouTube video and saw her own face staring back. After some research, Ana ï s found that the Los Angeles actress Samantha Futerman was born in a South Korean port city called Busan on November 19, 1987—the exact same location and day that Ana ï s was born. This propelled her to make contact—via Facebook. One message later, both girls wondered: Could they be twins? Thus begins their remarkable journey to build a relationship as sisters, continents apart. Over Facebook, Twitter, and Skype, they learned that they shared much more than a strikingly similar appearance. Eventually, they traveled to Korea together to discover more about the land of their separation. One of Facebook's Top Ten Stories of 2013, Separated @ Birth is a story that spans the world and peels back some of the complex and emotional layers of foreign adoption.

Joshua Samuelson is born with a birthmark on his right palm just below his thumb, the same as his mother. The significance of this mark becomes evident when, as a young man, he was summoned by an unknown great-aunt to take over the family businesses. She quickly procures him as the sole owner of Kerioth Industries, explaining, to his amazement, that he is a descendent of Judas Iscariot. The perils associated with this sudden development create strife and danger for him and his family. Joshuas guardian angel witnesses these events, and due to near-death encounters, an intervention becomes necessary to forewarn him of future danger. The Angelic Regime watches Joshuas difficulties escalate with direction from a dominion angel, the archangel Raphael, and the Prince of Peace, who is his protector. Lucifer, the prince of darkness, pushes to capture his soul, a great feat if accomplished.

Ein Roman über zwei ungleiche Mädchen und einen geheimnisvollen Briefeschreiber, ein Kriminal- und Abenteuerroman des Denkens, ein geistreiches und witziges Buch, ein großes Lesevergnügen und zu allem eine Geschichte der Philosophie von den Anfängen bis zur Gegenwart. Ausgezeichnet mit dem Jugendliteraturpreis 1994. Bis zum Sommer 1998 wurde Sofies Welt 2 Millionen mal verkauft. DEUTSCHER JUGENDLITERATURPREIS 1994

The Manhattan skyline is one of the great wonders of the modern world. But how and why did it form? Much has been written about the city's architecture and its general history, but little work has explored the economic forces that created the skyline. This book chronicles the economic history of the Manhattan skyline. In the process, the book debunks some widely-held misconceptions about the city's history. Part I lays out the historical and environmental background that established Manhattan's real estate trajectory before the Skyscraper Revolution at the end of the 19th century. The book begins with Manhattan's natural and geological history and then moves on to how it influenced early land use and neighborhood formation, and how these early decisions eventually impacted the location of skyscrapers. Part II focuses specifically on the economic history of skyscrapers and the skyline, investigating the reasons for their heights, frequencies, locations, and shapes. The book discusses why skyscrapers emerged downtown and why they appeared three miles to the north in midtown, but not in between.

Contrary to popular belief it was not due to the depths of Manhattan's bedrock, nor the presence of Grand Central Station. Rather midtown's emergence was a response to the economic and demographic forces that were taking place north of 14th Street after the Civil War. The book also presents the first rigorous investigation of the causes of the building boom during the Roaring Twenties. Contrary to conventional wisdom, the boom was largely a rational response to the economic growth of the nation and city. The last chapter investigates the value of Manhattan Island and the relationship between skyscrapers and land prices. Finally, an Epilogue offers policy recommendations for a resilient and robust future skyline.

Der letzte Halt ist erst der Anfang

New York

ECHOES OUT OF THE BURTON

A Brief History of Doom

Sustaining Innovative Dynamism

Exploring the Hidden Infrastructure of Reality

Architecture INTL

This history of skyscrapers examines how these tall buildings affected the cityscape and the people who worked in, lived in, and visited them. Much of the focus is rightly on the architects who had the vision to design and build America's skyscrapers, but attention is also given to the steelworkers who built them, the financiers who put up the money, and the daredevils who attempt to "conquer" them in some inexplicable pursuit of fame. The impact of the skyscraper on popular culture, particularly film and literature, is also explored.

Zwei junge Frauen in New York, eine große Liebe und eine zauberhafte Botschaft: die neue unkonventionelle romantische Komödie von Casey McQuiston Die New Yorker Studentin August glaubt weder an Hellseherei, noch an die Art von Liebe, über die Filme gedreht werden. Und ganz sicher glaubt sie nicht, dass ihre WG voller liebenswerter Nerds daran etwas ändern wird – oder gar ihre Nachtschichten in einem Pancake House, das seit den 70er Jahren Kultstatus genießt. Doch dann ist da in der U-Bahn plötzlich Jane – die ebenso schöne wie unmögliche Jane. Um sie wiederzusehen, fährt August plötzlich zur selben Zeit mit der Linie Q. Und sie beginnt sich zu wundern: Jeden Tag trägt Jane dieselbe Kleidung, niemals scheint sie aus der U-Bahn auszusteigen. Nur langsam begreift August, dass sie sich für Jane auf ein unmöglich scheinendes Abenteuer einlassen muss ... "Casey McQuiston gelingt es wieder, eine Welt zu erschaffen, die man am liebsten gar nicht mehr verlassen möchte – voller wunderbarer Charaktere und mit einem queeren Paar, das man sofort ins Herz schließt." Meryl Wilsner Wenn die Liebe U-Bahn fährt: einfühlsam, humorvoll und ein kleines bisschen übersinnlich begeistert Casey McQuiston, New-York-Times-Bestseller-Autorin von "Royal Blue", auch mit ihrer zweiten romantischen Komödie.

"This book consists of autobiographic essays of Helen H. Gentry, an African American octogenarian, and the genealogy of the Gentry family. Helen's essays are extracted from a 25 year personal and family collection of documents and photographs housed in the the Burton Historical Collection, Detroit Public Library. The subjects cover: family, social, economic life; political, civil rights, cultural activities; religious participation, continuing education and travel, recreation and skiing engagements."

From the 15th century until the mid-1990s, media based on the printed word—books, magazines, handbills, newspapers, and journals—dominated society. Today, an onslaught of digital media centered on the Internet is developing at a breathtaking pace, destabilizing the very idea of printed media and fundamentally reshaping our world in the process. This study explores how Internet entities like Amazon, YouTube, Facebook, Wikipedia, and Google, and gadgets such as digital cameras, cell phones, video games, robots, drones, and all things Macintosh have affected everything from the book industry and copyright law to how we conduct social relationships and consider knowledge. Including a chronology of significant events in the history of the digital explosion, this investigation of the often overlooked "shadow" side of new technology chronicles life during a radical societal shift and follows the process whereby one world disintegrates while another takes its place. Instructors considering this book for use in a course may request an examination copy here.

A Celebration of Height

AUTOBIOGRAPHIC ESSAYS OF HELEN H. GENTRY

Telegraph Delivery Spirit

10 Reasons to Love Your Baby

Germans in New York City, 1880-1930

Openness to Creative Destruction

Business Digest and Investment Weekly