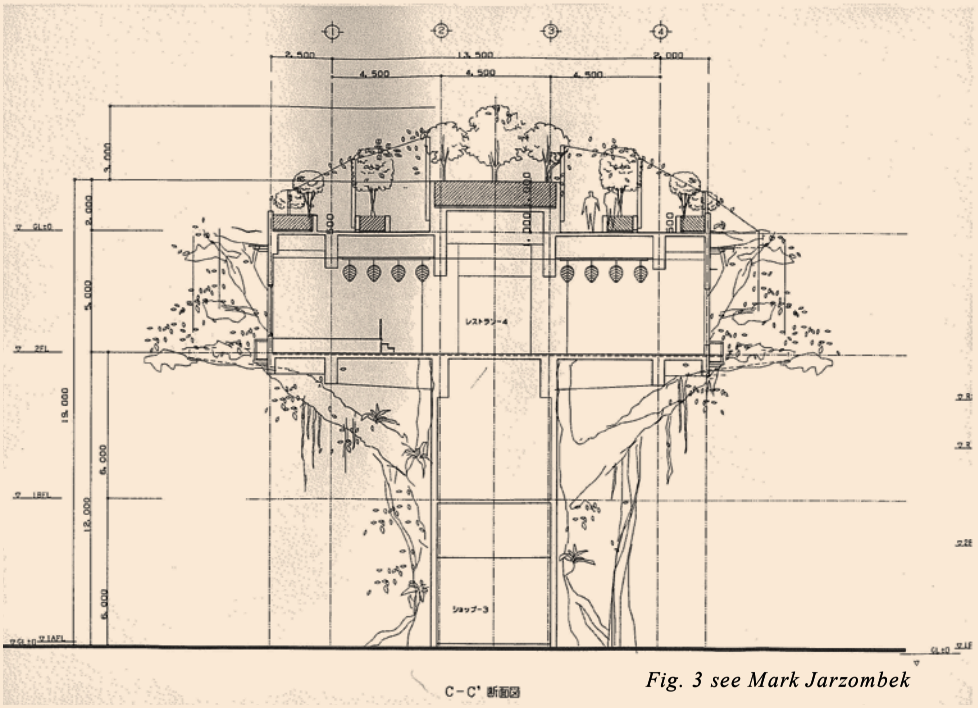

Fig. 3 see Mark Jarzombek

1. For an image search the site <http://www.moma.org/explore/collection/index> with the keywords "Glass Skyscraper, project, Elevation study."
2. Takeshi Hazama is a registered architect in Japan, although he has never been trained as an architect. He considers himself a designer, not an Architect. Hazama lived for many years in Italy where he worked as an assistant art director for the Italian movie director Federico Fellini. He was then hired by 20th Century Fox as an art director in Los Angeles. He then went on to produce TV commercials in Japan. Now, he bases his business in Japan as a designer-producer. He was part of the team that came up with some of the themes for the scenes of opening and closing ceremonies of the Atlanta Olympics. Though he is a licensed architect, Hazama is what one might call a "conceptual designer." The client of the restaurant was Kiyoharu Kakazu, the former head of the Ryutou Inc., which used to be Ryukyu Seito, a local sugar manufacturing company. The site is between the city of Okinawa and the airport, and, according to the architect, lacks good "Ki" or "quality." The tree was meant to compensate for this. It represents the gajumaru tree (Ficus Microcarpa), which grows in the region. Hazama envisioned that that the tree would form the basis of a commercial village around it, providing "Gokujo Kokage" ("the Best Shade under the Tree"). Feng shui was also taken into consideration. Four living Gajumaru trees were placed at the bottom of the tree.
3. I would like to thank Norihiko Tsuneishi, who interviewed Hazama for me and made the necessary translations.

$$N = R^* \times f_p \times n_e \times f_l \times f_i \times f_c \times L$$

The Drake equation states that:

where:

N = the number of civilizations in our galaxy with which communication might be possible;

and

R^* = the average rate of star formation per year in our galaxy
f_p = the fraction of those stars that have planets
n_e = the average number of planets that can potentially support life per star that has planets
f_l = the fraction of the above that actually go on to develop life at some point
f_i = the fraction of the above that actually go on to develop intelligent life
f_c = the fraction of civilizations that develop a technology that releases detectable signs of their existence into space
L = the length of time such civilizations release detectable signals into space.