THE BACKGROUND, ARCHITECTURAL PHILOSOPHY AND WORK OF HELMUT WILHELM ERNST STAUCH

BY
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The research for this thesis would have been incomplete and less accurate without the interviews and assistance of those who had been associated with Hellmut Stauch either as family, friends, acquaintances, students, employees, associates or partners. Thanks are due to them for willingly allowing the holding of tape-recorded interviews and subsequently checking the transcripts of these interviews for accuracy.

The names of the persons formally interviewed are listed in the bibliography at the end of this thesis.

The Harvard system of reference was used.
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SUMMARY

The background, architectural philosophy and work of Hellmut Wilhelm Ernst Stauch

by

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Degree of Master of Architecture

The thesis deals with Stauch's childhood background, his youth and early involvement with sailing, art and architecture in Germany.

The initial belief that he received his architectural training at the Bauhaus was investigated and found to be incorrect. The details of his training at the Ittenschule, his employment by first Forbat and then Peters, and his private practice in Berlin are described.

The circumstances of his move from Berlin to South Africa and his employment by Nunn are discussed. The establishment of his own office in Pretoria, his registration with the Institute of South African Architects and a short-lived partnership with Wepener followed by the establishment of his present practice now known as Stauch Vorster, is described.

Stauch's architectural approach and philosophy are discussed in broad terms.

Illustrations of his work are included chronologically within the text.
OPSOMMING

Die agtergrond, filosofie van argitektuur en werk van Hellmut Wilhelm Ernst Stauch
deur
Shelagh Suzanne Nation
Leier: Prof. A. Burger
Departement Argitektuur
Graad - M.Arg.

Die verhandeling beskryf Stauch se kinderjare, sy belangstelling en deelname in kuns, argitektuur en seil as 'n jongman in Duitsland.

Dit is vasgestel dat die mening dat hy sy argitektoniese opleiding aan die Bauhaus ontvang het, inkorrekt is. Die besonderhede van sy opleiding by the Ittenschule, die jare wat hy eers by Forbat en daarna by Peters werksaam was, en sy eie praktyk in Berlyn word beskryf.

Die omstandighede waaronder hy Duitsland verlaat het en na Suid-Afrika vertrek het en die tydperk wat hy as werknemer by Nunn deurgebring het, word behandel. Die stigting van sy eie praktyk in Pretoria, sy registrasie by die Instituut van Suid-Afrikaanse Argitekte en 'n kort tydperk as venoot van Wepener, gevolg deur sy eie praktyk, tans bekend as Stauch Vorster, word beskryf.

Stauch se argitektoniese toenadering en filosofie is in breë lyne omskryf.

Illustrasies van sy werk is in tydsorde ingesluit.