

**Zeitschrift:** Das Werk : Architektur und Kunst = L'oeuvre : architecture et art  
**Band:** 54 (1967)  
**Heft:** 5: Mehrfamilienhäuser ; Häusergruppen  
**Rubrik:** Summaries in English

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**Public Housing, Via Trevano/Torricelli, Lugano**

261

*Architect: Dolf Schnebli SIA, Agno*

As part of the public housing programme of the municipality of Lugano, 36 units have been accommodated in a three-tract complex. Since the small flats are intended for elderly persons, the building is served by a lift.

**Case popolari of the Municipality of Locarno**

264

*1965/66. Architects: Luigi Snozzi, Livio Vacchini, Locarno*

Public housing has been erected in the Maggia Delta as part of a new urban reorganization scheme. The first block contains 54 flats on six floors; the flats are remarkably well appointed.

**Casa Giuliana, Via del Tiglio, in Cassarate-Lugano**

266

*Architect: Peppo Brivio, Lugano*

The house stands in a densely built residential area on the outskirts of Lugano. On the two lower floors there are shops and offices, on the upper floors flats of from one to three rooms.

**Vacation apartment house in St. Moritz**

268

*Architects: Krähenbühl and Bühler, Davos GR*

The design of this building is determined by its position at the end of the six-storey project in the Planura of St. Moritz on the edge of the large green zone formed by the polo grounds and the nature preserve along the water.

**Chilacher terraced house colony in Uitikon-Waldegg**

270

*Architect: Robert Schmid, SIA, Zurich*

The project meets two requirements: on the one hand, the harmonious integration of a high-density building scheme into a sloping site and, on the other hand, complete privacy and seclusion, it being impossible to look from one unit into another and all acoustic disturbances, such as general noise, footsteps, etc., being eliminated.

**Homes in Wettingen**

272

*1965/66. METRON Architects, Niederlenz*

Two home owners have built on an urban site in such a way that within one building there have been accommodated two single-family units and six flats. The house is of all-steel construction, the intermediate partitions consisting of prefabricated plaster panels, the dividing walls in the flats having a high degree of acoustic insulation and the outside skin consisting of insulating panes and sandwich panels.

**Apartment House in Rue de Monthoux, Geneva**

276

*Architects: Gampert, Hacin & Oberson, Geneva*

A classical assignment for an architect: the problem was to fit an apartment house in between a street and a yard and between similar houses, it being necessary to erect it by means of up-to-date construction methods, without radically altering the appearance of the street.

**Building project in the Seewadel in Regensdorf**

278

*1963-1965. Architect: W. Niehus BSA/SIA, Zurich*

The building effected here constitutes the second stage of a large-scale project commenced in 1955. In the semi-urban surroundings and in a zone reserved for two-storey houses, there turned out to be an opportunity to design highly various structures, two seven-storey and three three-storey blocks.

**Atrium 4 Colony in Schwerzenbach ZH**

280

*1966/67. Architect: Fred Kunz, Schwerzenbach ZH*

The atrium-shaped buildings contain four 'houses', with the gardens of the east, south and west houses situated on the outside and the north house alone opening into the atrium. In contrast to the three other 'houses', therefore, in the north house the living tract is situated above at atrium level and the bedrooms below at grade level. Below the atrium, which is an elevated garden with soil, there are the laundries and the heating plant.

**Serial Detached Houses in Schwerzenbach**

284

*Architect: Hans Brüttsch, Zurich*

In a still rural suburb of Zurich there has been erected along a road a row of houses, the corner units having seven and the five intermediate ones four rooms.

**Alpenblick building project in Cham**

286

*1964-1967. Architect: Josef Stöckli SIA, Zug*

This project is based on a district plan which had to take account of the interests of several real estate owners. Nevertheless, viewed from the outside, the resulting project is uniform in conception; at the same time, on the interior the plan has made possible highly individualized flats. The situation of the district between the industrial zone and the lake permitted the creation of large blocks with a broad panorama.

**The Sculptor Etienne-Martin**

289

*by Jean-Christophe Ammann*

The work of Etienne-Martin, born in Loriol (Drôme) in 1913, is among the most difficult sculpture to understand that has been produced in the 20th century, owing to the hermetic character of the artist's expression. A key to this artist's work is provided by a work entitled 'The Great Mother - the Feminine Archetype' by Erich Neumann, a pupil of Jung; this work was put out in 1956 by Rhein-Verlag, Zurich. Also, the 22 symbols of the medieval tarot card game, a synthesis of cabalistic, allegorical and symbolic elements, determine his range of themes. The group of 'Demeures' has its origin in the house of the artist's birth in Loriol, a multi-storey building with many rooms, where Martin spent his early childhood with his mother and grandmother, his father having been called up in 1914. In the plans for these sculptures there emerge as designations of the chambers names from the game of tarot, 'la lune', 'le diable', 'la papesse', 'le pendu'. In other groups of works, such as the 'Couples', there appears the union between man and wife and also in the sense of a participation mystique, between mother and child. In the world of post-war sculpture this line of thought isolates Etienne-Martin from all his fellows, making him a great solitary figure.

**Pierre Haubensak**

297

*by Georges Peilleux*

The painter Pierre Haubensak was born in Meiringen (Bernese Oberland) in 1935. He studied graphic art at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts in Geneva and at the General School of Applied Arts in Basel, but not painting. From 1959 until 1961 he worked for an advertising firm in Paris. When he went over to painting, he set his sights very high from the outset: formal simplicity, static harmony, powerful sobriety in composition. Combined with these qualities are subtle chromatic effects and a delicate velvety softness in the brushwork.