

**Erwin Anton Gutkind** was born on 20.5.1886 in Berlin. He was the son of the Jewish merchant and industrialist Hermann Gutkind and his wife Elise, and the younger brother of the philosopher Erich Gutkind. He studied architecture at the Technical University in Berlin and received his doctorate there in 1914.

After a few years in government service, he became self-employed in 1923 and was a successful architect until 1933, with numerous housing projects in Berlin in Reinickendorf, Pankow, Tempelhof, Tegel, as well as the much-regarded semi-detached housing settlement "Neu Jerusalem" in Berlin-Staaken. (This name for the housing settlement was given by the local Town Hall and not by Erwin Gutkind, its architect).

Erwin Gutkind married the graphic designer Margarete Jaffe in 1908 and they had three children. Their son Claus died of diphtheria at 17 years of age, their daughter Gabriele, born in 1917, and their son Peter, born in 1925. In 1933, Gutkind emigrated first to Paris and then to London alone, whereas his wife stayed in Berlin and took care of her mother and mother-in-law. All of whom were to be murdered by the Nazis. His children, Gabriele and Peter, also managed to escape and followed their father to London. Gabriele on her own means and Peter in a Kinderstransport.

Erwin Gutkind did not continue as an architect. He was a member of the Allied Control Commission for Berlin and afterward worked as a planning consultant for the local London authorities. In 1946 he accepted a job at the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, USA. As a renowned author of his time, he finished six of ten planned volumes on the international history of urban development. He died on 7.8.1968 in Philadelphia.