

Cilly Hoze nee Löw-Beer
Her Family, Her House

Ivo Hammer, Wien

Meeting Brno

Conference, with guided tour Dr. Mihola and Interview with Tanja Klementová

Vila Arnold, Friday, 15. December 2023

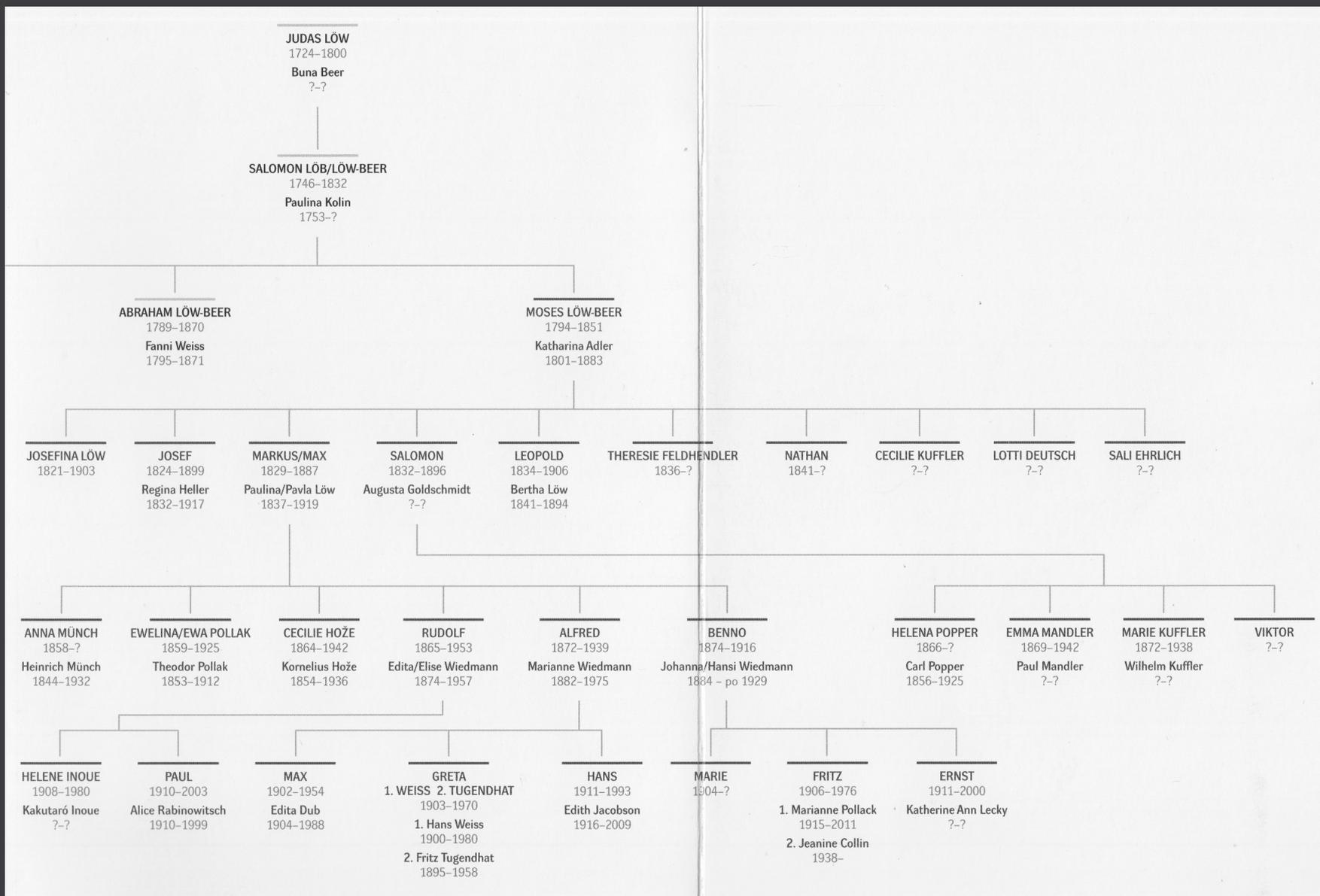
Daniela Hammer-Tugendhat, 2020, speech to Meeting Brno



Ivo Hammer, Cilly Hoze. Her House, Her Family, December 15, 2023, Meeting Brno

Family Tree Moses Löw-Beer

(ex. Jaromír Hanák (ed.), Die Spuren der Textilmagnaten in Brünn: Löw-Beer / Stiassny / Tugendhat, Brno (Muzeum Brnenska) 2017, p. 18 s.)



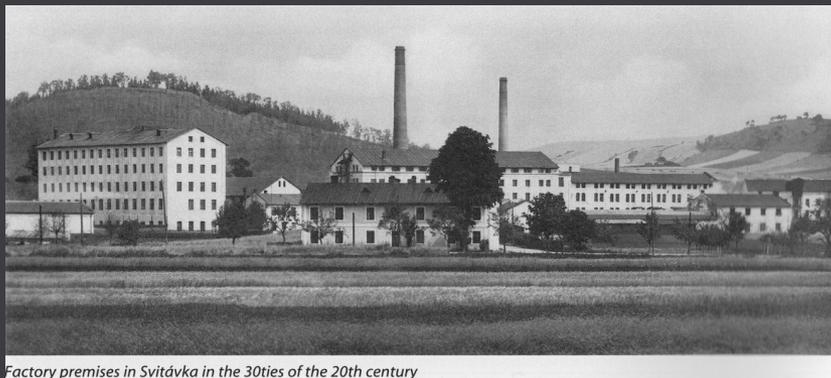
Moses und Katharina Löw-Beer (10 Kinder)



Moses Löw-Beer 1794 – 1851 ?



Katharina 'Gütel' Löw-Beer, geb. Adler, *1801 – 1883, ex: Stammbaum Roger Pollak



Factory premises in Svitávka in the 30ties of the 20th century

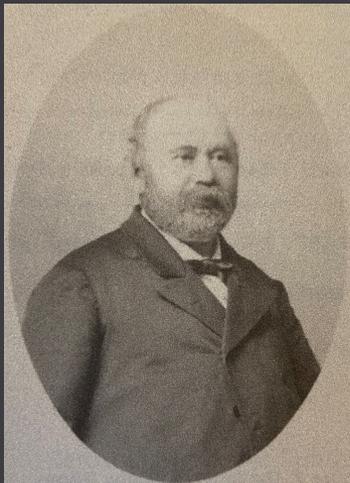
,Svitávka



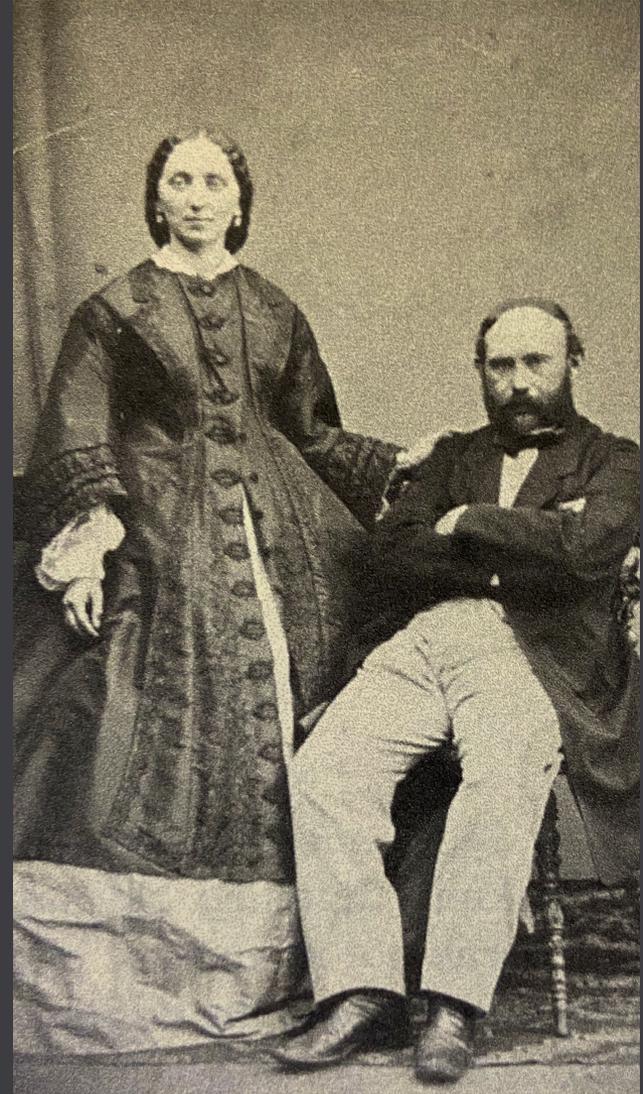
boscovice



Pauline Löw-Beer. Archiv Roger Pollak. ex: Michael Lambek, Behind the Glass, Toronto 2022



Max Löw-Beer. Archiv Roger Pollak, ex: Michael Lambek, Behind the Glass, Toronto 2022, fig. 8



Max und Pauline LöwBeer. Archiv Roger Pollak, ex: Michael Lambek Behind the Glass, Toronto 2022, fig. 6

Children of Markus ‚Max‘ Löw-Beer (1829-1887) and Pauline/Pavla geb. Löw (1837-1919)

Anna, **1858**, married Heinrich Münch (1844-1932) – 1940 (suicide in Haiti);

Eveliny ‚Eva‘, **1859**, married Theodor Pollak (1853-1912) – 1925;

Cecili ‚Cilly‘, **11.6.1864**, married Kornelius Hože (1854-1936) – Protectorate registration: Prague II, Ječná 18 – murdered in Terezín 7.9.1942.;

Rudolf, 1865, married Elise Wiedmann (1874-1957) – 1953, Lugano

Alfred, 1872, married Marianne Wiedmann (1882-1975, St. Gallen) – most probably murdered early April 1939, found near Plzén near the railway track; the youngest child was not yet born: Benno, 1874, married Johanna ‚Hansi‘ Wiedmann (1884- ca. 1929) – 1916

Rudolf

Cilly

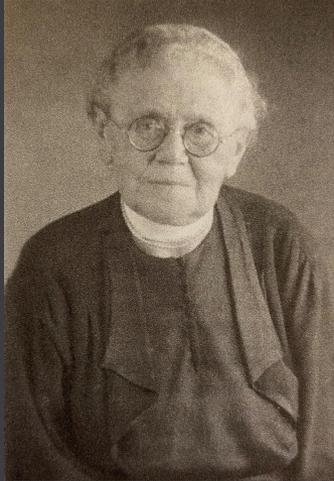
Anna

Alfred

Eva

1873/11874





Anna Münch, geb. Löw-Beer, 1858 – 1940 (suicide in Haiti)
1938. Archiv Roger Pollak, ex: Michael Lambek, Behind the Glass, Toronto
2022



Evelyne 'Eva' Löw-Beer. 1859 – 1925, married Theodor Pollak (1853-1912)
Archiv Roger Pollak, ex: Michael Lambek, Behind the Glass, Toronto 2022,
fig. 13



Eveline 'Eva' Pollak (geb. Löw-Beer) and Theodore Pollak (1853 – 1912),
Pauline Löw-'B'eer (1837i – 1919) und Fräulein Wahlmann. Archiv
Roger Pollak, ex: Michael Lambek, Behind the Glass, Toronto 2022, fig.



(left) Max Löw-Beer, son of Cilla and Cornel, * October 4, 1888 in Brno – murdered in Maidanek June 23, 1942; married April 30, 1916 in Brno Friederike Kessler / Bedřiška Kesslerová (* February 15, 1896 in Brno – murdered in Maidanek 1942

Cornelius ‚Cornel‘ (12.Sept. 1854 in Brünn-1936) and Cäcilie ‚Cilla‘ Löw-Beer Hože. Archiv Roger Pollak, ex. Michael Lambek, Behind the Glas, Toronto 2022, fig. 11

Ghetto Theresienstadt
Der Ältestenrat

TODESFALLANZEIGE

6. **Dodatečný zápis narizen.** No. *5006*
Datum: *2/3.10* Podpis: *[Signature]* Sterbematrik *5006*

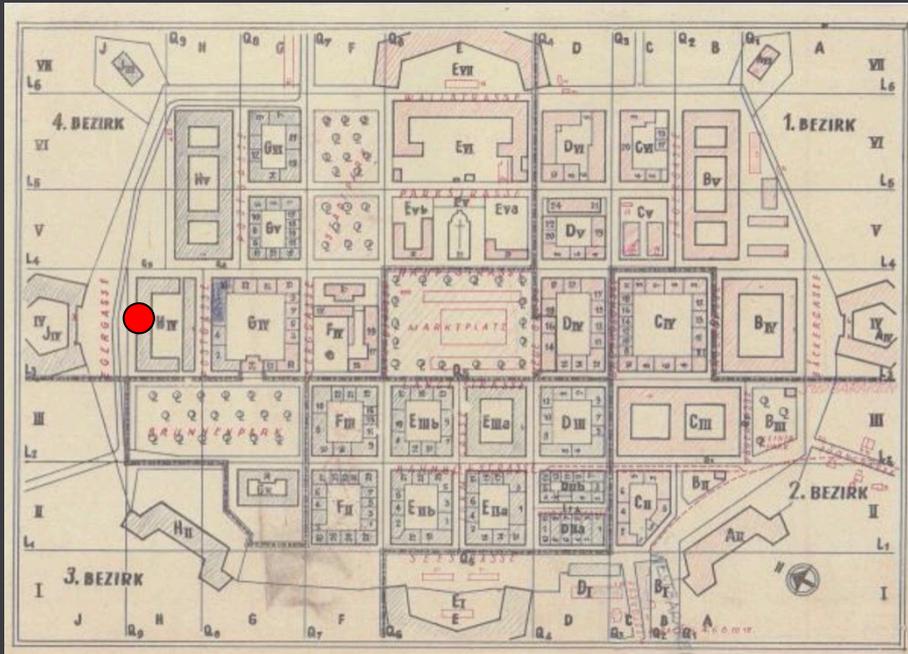
Name (bei Frauen auch Mädchename) <i>Hoze Jit. Low-Beer</i>		Vorname <i>Cecilie</i>	Tr. Nr. <i>875/Au</i>																			
Geboren am <i>M/V. 1864</i>	in <i>Brünn</i>	Bezirk <i>440.</i>																				
Stand <i>Witwe</i>	Beruf <i>Privat</i>	Relig. <i>msaich</i>	Geschl. <i>weiblich</i>																			
Staatszugehörigkeit <i>Protectorat B. u. C.</i>	Heimatgemeinde <i>Brünn</i>																					
Letzter Wohnort (Adresse) <i>Prag VII, Klein Holleschowitz 1361</i>																						
Wohnhaft in Theresienstadt Gebäude No. <i>H IV</i>		Zimmer No. <i>91</i>																				
Name des Vater		Beruf	Letzter Wohnort																			
Name der Mutter (Mädchename)		Beruf	Letzter Wohnort																			
Sterbetag <i>7/IX. 1942</i>	Sterbestunde <i>12 h</i>	Sterbeort: Theresienstadt																				
Genauere Ortsbezeichnung (Gebäude, Zimmer) <i>H IV, Zimmer 91.</i>																						
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Name</th> <th>Tr. Nr.</th> <th>Verwandtschaftsgrad</th> <th>Wohnadresse (b. Gatten u. Kindern auch Geburtsdaten)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="2">in Theresienstadt</td> <td><i>Hoze Jit.</i></td> <td><i>107/Au</i></td> <td><i>Wohn</i></td> <td><i>4. 10. 1881</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Fräulein</i></td> <td><i>274/Au</i></td> <td><i>Wohn</i></td> <td><i>[illegible]</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">im Protectorat</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Name	Tr. Nr.	Verwandtschaftsgrad	Wohnadresse (b. Gatten u. Kindern auch Geburtsdaten)	in Theresienstadt	<i>Hoze Jit.</i>	<i>107/Au</i>	<i>Wohn</i>	<i>4. 10. 1881</i>	<i>Fräulein</i>	<i>274/Au</i>	<i>Wohn</i>	<i>[illegible]</i>	im Protectorat				
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	<i>Fräulein</i>	<i>274/Au</i>	<i>Wohn</i>	<i>[illegible]</i>																		
im Protectorat																						
Tag der letzt. Eheschliessung		Ort der letzt. Eheschliessung	Zahl d. Kinder aus letzt. Ehe																			
Art des Personal ausweises <i>Bürgerlegitimation</i>		No. <i>16137/2/3/4</i>	Ausgestellt von <i>Polizeipreisdirektor Prag</i>																			
Behandelnder Arzt: <i>Dr. Horace Tauba</i>																						
Krankheit (in Blockschrift) <i>ENTEROCOLITIS, MARASMUS, DARMKATARRH, ALTERSSCHWÄCHE</i>																						
Todesursache (in Blockschrift) <i>ADYNAMIA CORDIS. KREISLAUFSCHWÄCHE.</i>																						
Totenbeschau führte durch <i>Dr. Erwin Lang</i>		Tag u. Stunde der Totenbeschau <i>13 h</i>																				
Ort der Beisetzung		Tag u. Stunde der Beisetzung																				
Theresienstadt, am																						
Der Totenbeschauer: <i>[Signature]</i>		Der Amtsarzt: <i>[Signature]</i>	Der Chelarzt: <i>[Signature]</i>																			



born 11. Juni 1864 in Brünn, Address / place of registration in the Protectorate (after March 15, 1939): Prague II, Ječná 18.

- Last residence before deportation: Prague VIII, Klein Holleschowitz/Holešovice 1361
 - Transport: Au, No. 875 on May 12, 1942 to Theresienstadt (**64 of 1002 people survived**) - Died in Theresienstadt, H IV, room 91, September 7, 1942
 Marriage: no entry (n.s.); children k. E
 Treating doctor: Dr. Horace (?) Tauba
 Disease: ENTEROCOLITIS, MARASMUS. INTESTINAL CATARRH, DEGENCY CAUSE OF DEATH: ADYNAMIA CORDIS. CIRCULATORY WEAKNESS
 Death inspection: Dr. Erwin Lang, 1 p.m (Q)
<https://www.holocaust.cz/transport/107-au-praha-terezin/strana/2/> (Q)
<https://www.holocaust.cz/zdroje/zidovske-komunita-v-cechach-a-namorave/boskovic-2/>

Terezín / Theresienstadt



Plan of Terezín from the ghetto era. There is a visible street marking with a combination of letters and numbers and street names from the time of the beautification of Terezín before the visit of the delegate of the International Committee of the Red Cross.

Place of Cilla's death

The first indirect mention of the Jewish settlement of Prague dates back to the 10th century. From the Middle Ages until 1848, Prague's Jewish population was compulsorily concentrated in the Jewish Town, the largest Central European ghetto. In the years 1896-1911, a large part of the Jewish town was demolished. In 1930, 35,450 Jews lived in Prague, most of them died in Nazi concentration camps.

Terezín was built in the years 1780 - 1790 as a fortress guarding the northern approaches to the interior of Bohemia. In 1782, it was granted the status of a city, the life of which was closely connected with the military garrison. The small fortress, forming part of the Terezín fortress system, served as a prison and penitentiary for military and political prisoners during the Habsburg Monarchy.

The years of World War II represent the most tragic period in the city's history. The German occupiers first established a Prague Gestapo police prison in the Small Fortress in June 1940, and then on November 24, 1941, a ghetto in the city itself. This collection and transit camp was intended first for Jews from the then Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia, later also from Germany, Austria, the Netherlands, Denmark and Slovakia.

Max Hože und Friederike (Bedřiška) Hožeová geb. Kessler



MAX HOŽE

<https://www.holocaust.cz/database-obeti/obet/95407-max-hoze/>
Born October 4, 1888 ((in Brno))

((After March 15, 1939: deportation to Prague))

Last place of residence before deportation: Prague VIII

Address / place of registration in the Protectorate: Prague VIII, V Podvrší 2/1361

Transport Au, No. 565 (May 12, 1942, Prague -> Theresienstadt)

Transport Ay, No. 662 (May 17, 1942, Theresienstadt -> Lublin), total deported persons: 1000 (died: 999, survived: 1)

murdered on June 23, 1942 in Majdanek

FRIEDERIKE HOŽE / BEDŘIŠKA HOŽEOVÁ ((born Kessler))

<https://www.holocaust.cz/en/database-of-victims/victim/95405-bedriska-hozeova/>

Born December 15, 1896 ((in Brno, married Max HOŽE April 30, 1916 in Brno))

Last place of residence before deportation: Prague VIII

Address / place of registration in the Protectorate: Prague VIII, V Podvrší 2/1361

Transport Au, No. 874 (May 12, 1942, Prague -> Theresienstadt) (1002 deported, murdered 938, survived: 64

Transport Ay, No. 663 (May 17, 1942, Theresienstadt -> Lublin) (1000 deported, murdered 999, survived 1)

murdered in Maidanek

IVTRISTIOBA TADJIOBA
 .B SAHR V
 000118;0 DAB VI.11.307

Policiejni Feditelstvi
 v Praze

se žádá o zjištění pobytu Maxe Hože posledně bytem v Brně, Smetanova ul. 8.41.

Okresní soud civ. pro Brno-město, odděl. XI.,
 dne 6. dubna 1940.

k domovním přípisům se dne
 01.4.1940 č. 292/40 v Brně mar. Pauler, místečnický říd.
 dne 4.4.1938 v Brně mar. Pauler, místečnický říd.
 k ep. 1361 v Brně mar. Pauler, místečnický říd.
 č. 2044. 1940.

I. Hožmar - m. Frant. Nabešil
 II. Spisovná - le přiměření vše rozhodnutí

Kom. XII.

b dostupný k dalšímu řízení,
 čímž je Hože Max 4. 11. 1888 v
 Brně mar. Pauler, místečnický říd.
 žen. jst. hlášen od 16. IX. 1939
 Praha III. v Podvíní č. ep. 1361
 až do dnešního dne bez odhlášení.

Odst. oblas. úřad pol. ředitelství v Praze
 dne 17. IV. 1940

I. Hožmar - m. v PRAHE 24. IV. 1940
 II. Spisovná - le přiměření vše rozhodnutí

POLICEJNÍ ŘEDITELSTVÍ
 V PRAZE.
 Po 11. IV. 1940 č. 311690

1644
 42
 119
 124

Odst. oblas. úřad 12. IV. 1940
 Čís. jedn.

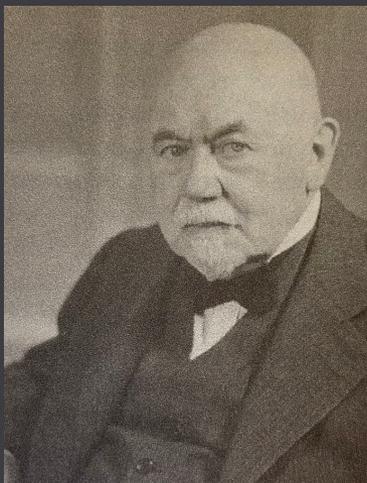
Ohlas. úřad

Rudolf Löw-Beer (1865, Brno – 1953, Lugano)



Masters and leading factory workers of Moses Löw-Beer factory in Svitávka with the owner Rudolf (the fifth from the left in the second row), probably breakthrough of the 19th and 20th century

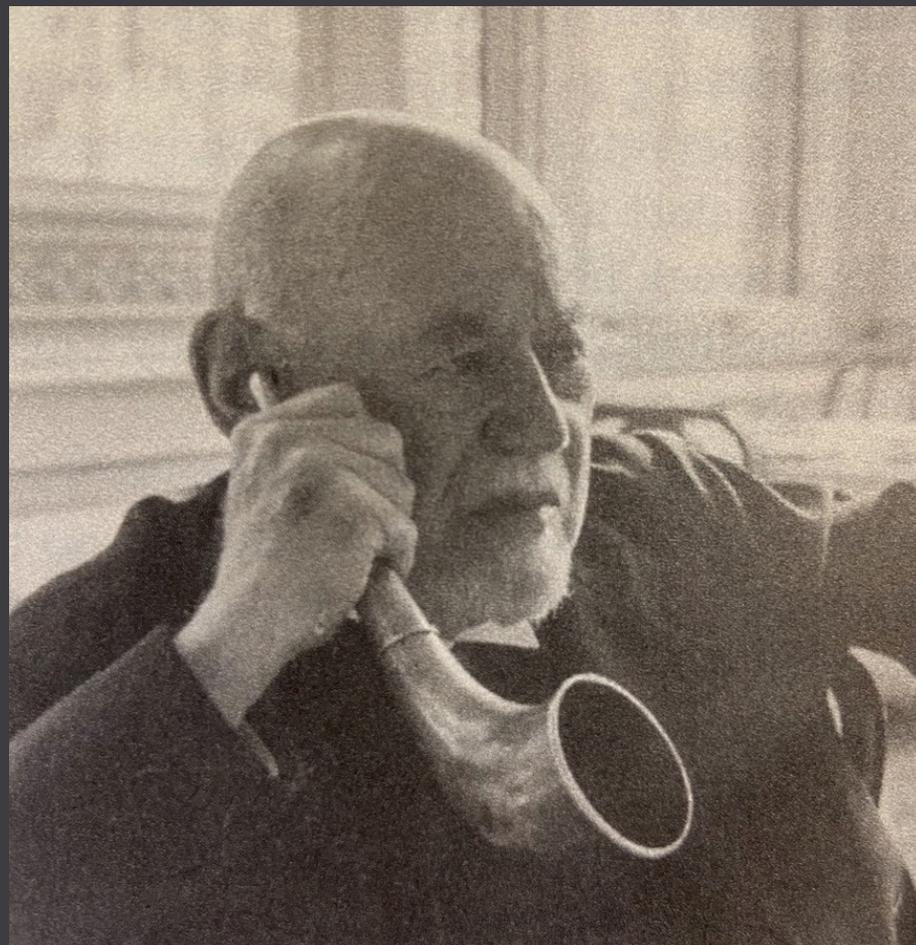
Ex: Dagmar Černoušková et al., *LöwBeer's Villas and the history of an entrepreneurial family, Boskovice and Svitavy 1014* (2017 engl.), p.20



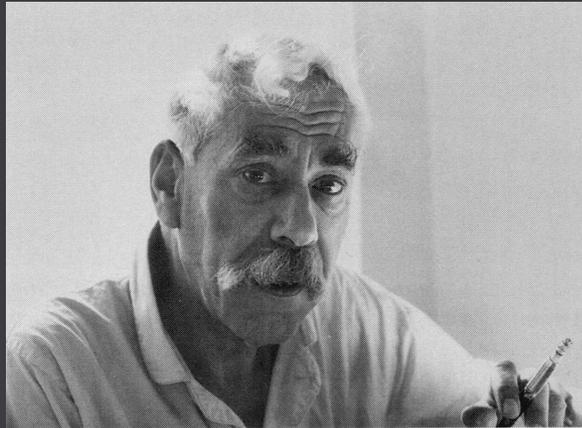
Rudolf Löw-Beer. Foto: Edith Tudor-Hart in England, 1940s. Ex: Michael Lambek, Behind the Glass..., Toronto 2022, fig. 9



Elise Wiedmann Löw-Beer, Foto: Edith Tudor-Hart in England, 1940s. Ex: Michael Lambek, Behind the Glass..., Toronto 2022, fig. 16



Rudolf Löw-Beer in Lugano, ca. 1940 or 1953. Archiv Roger Pollak, ex: Michael Lambek, Behind the Glass..., Toronto 2022, fig. 20



Fritz Löw-Beer in the 70ties of the 20th century

Fritz

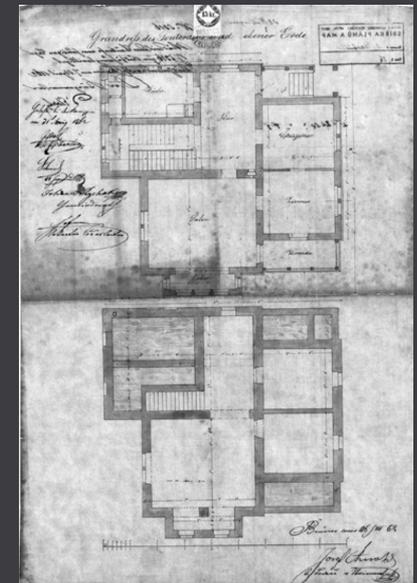
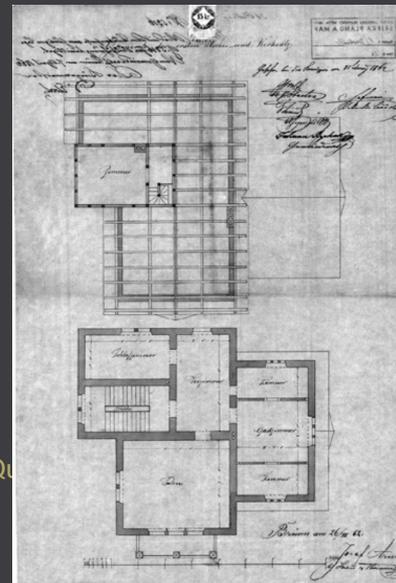


Ernst, mit 1. Frau Jean, 1935



The photo of Benno Löw-Beer's family, front left sitting Johanna, Marie, back left standing Fritz, Benno, Ernst, 30ties of the 20th century

Arnoldová vila –HOŽE house (1862, 1909-1915)



Arnoldová vila –HOŽE house

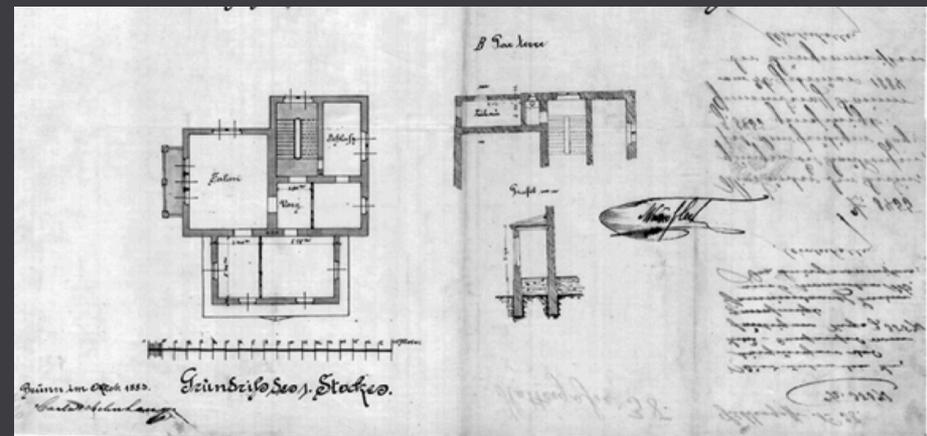
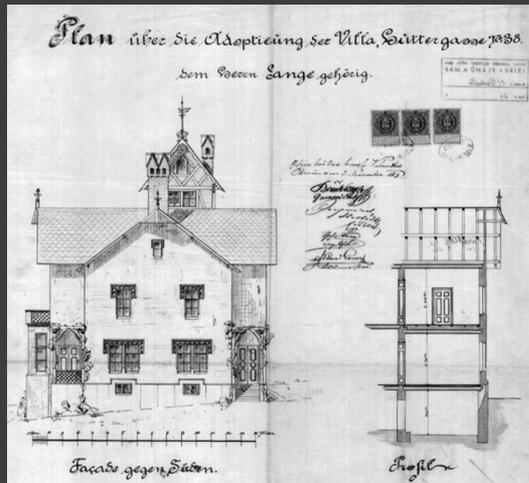


Photo 1921



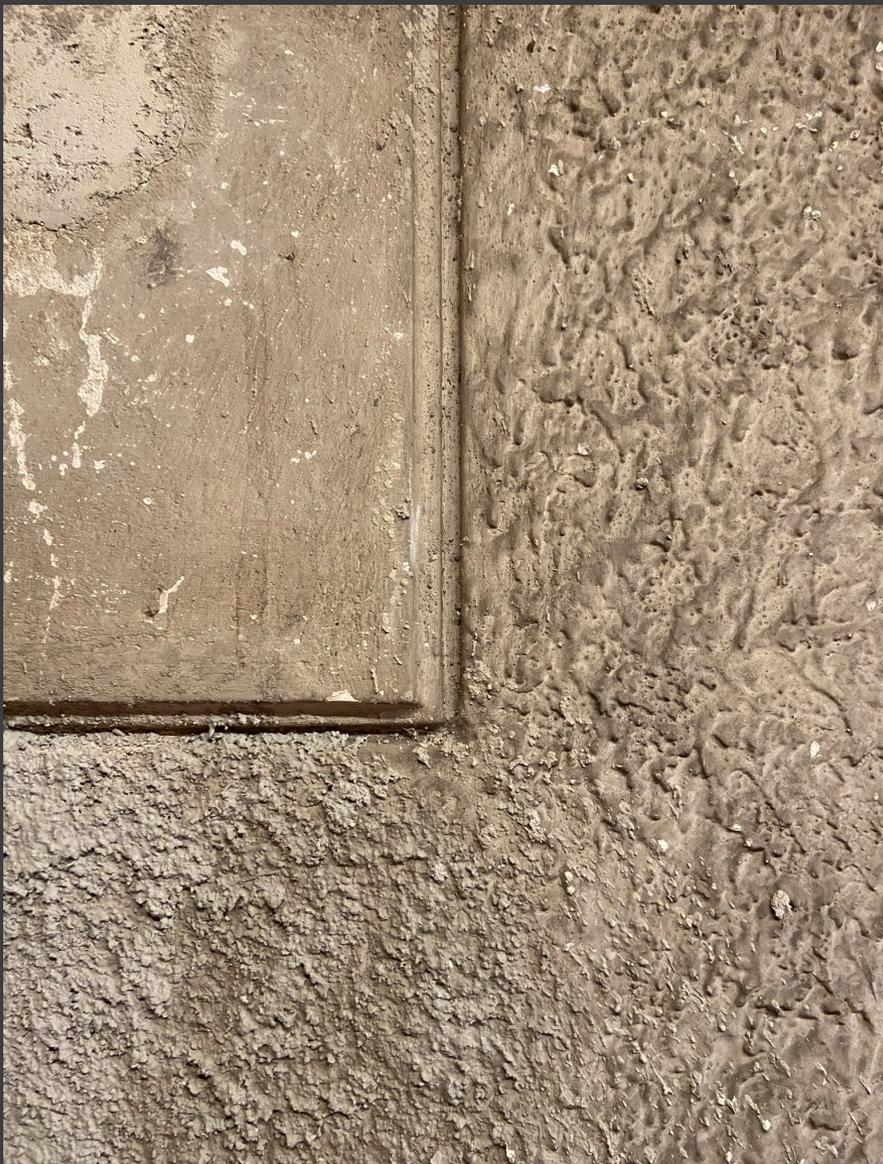
Plaster of the facade



Original surface: 1909 + later changes. Foto Ivo Hammer 2021



samples A99 Zdenek Přibil), 2023

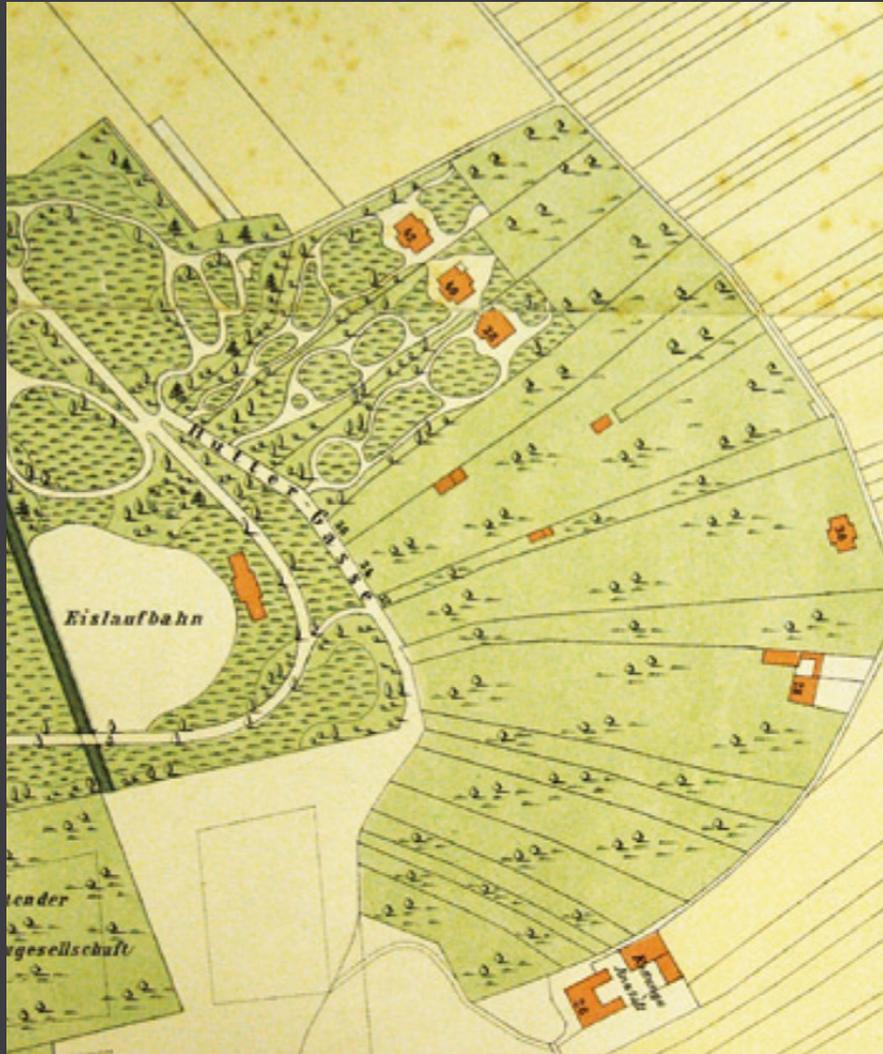


surface: 1909 + later changes. Photo Ivo Hammer 2021



reconstruction A99 Zdenek Přibil), Photo Ivo Hammer 12/2023

Wine yard 1862, orchard, English park 1885, 1909



City plan of Brno, 1885



Stadt Plan von Brünn 1909, Detail Brno Stadtarchiv, K57. Englischer Park, mit Belvedere/Gartenhaus, Gärtner- und Kutschenhaus. Zwei Parzellen nördlich das Haus von Cilly und Kornelius Hoze, mit Kutschenhausu.

Löw-Beer Cluster

1862, 1909-1915 --- 1903-1904, 1913?, 1935 -- 1928-1930



Haus HOŽE (1862, 1909-1915). Photo: Deník.cz



Grand-grand children of Alfred Löw-Beer in front of the Alfred Löw-Beer House (1903-1904, Alexander Neumann (1861-1947); 1913; 1935, Rudolf Baumfeld (1903-1988) , May 2017, MEETING BRNO. Photo: Ivo Hammer



Haus Tugendhat (1928-1930, Ludwig Mies van der Rohe und Lilly Reich). Family meeting Löw-Beer, Tugendhat and Stiasny, May 2017 within the MEETING BRNO festival. Photo: Löw-Beer family archive

Brno, Family Meeting May 26, 2017

Photo: David Židlický

