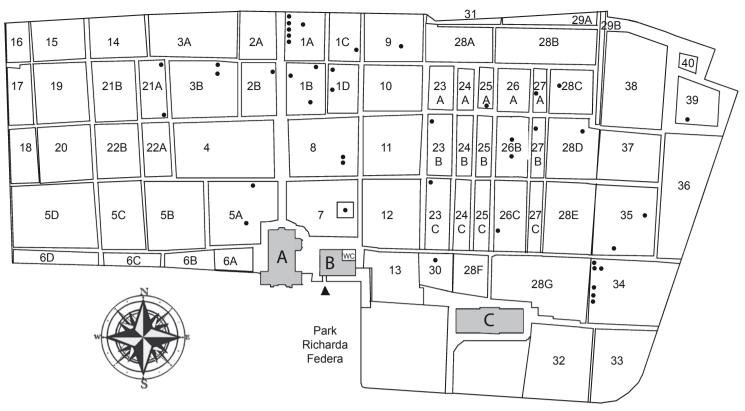
# Jewish Cemetery and Tourist Information Centre of the Jewish Community in Brno, Nezamyslova 27, 615 00 Brno



LEGEND: A – Mourning hall B – TIC ŽOB C – Morgue



### Julius Ritter von Gomperz (1823–1909)

Section 26B, Row No. 3, Grave No. 3 - Place of Honour President of Chamber of Trade, chairman of the Jewish Religious Community of Brno, member of the Moravian Diet, member of the Imperial Council. Decorated with the Knight's Cross of the Order of Francis Joseph. Son of Philipp Gomperz.



# **Philipp Gomperz (1782–1857)**

Section 1A, Row No. 1, Grave No. 13 — Avenue of Honour Wholesaler and factory-owner, director of National Bank subsidiary, co-founder of the Jewish cemetery. Played an important role in building the Great Synagogue in Křenová Street; served as its first chairman. Son-in-law of Lazar Auspitz.



### Prof. Dr. Max Grünfeld (1856-1933)

Section 27B, Row No. 1, Grave No. 6

High shool religion professor, geographer and historian specialisin in the history of Moravian ghettos and the life of Moravian Jews. He worked as a religion teacher in Brno, well-known for the extensive number of his publications.



# Hugo Hauser (1881–1939)

Section 34, Row No. 2, Grave No. 3

The last chairman of the Jewish Community in Miroslav, which perished due to the Holocaust. Several houses of the former Jewish guarter and synagogue have been preserved in Miroslav. The Jewish cemetery consists of 600 gravestones.



### Max Hickl (Meir) (1874–1924)

Section 28C, Row No. 2, Grave No. 11

Publisher of Jüdischer Buch und Kunstverlag. He and his nephew Hugo Gold, they published various Zionist literature, a weekly paper Jüdische Volkstimme and an annual almanac Hickl's Illustrierter liidischer Volkskalender



# **MUDr. Alois Isidor Jeitteles (1794–1858)**

Section 1A, Row No. 1, Grave No. 7 – Avenue of Honour Successful playwright, translator and poet; Beethoven, his friend, set his poems to music. An accomplished physician who won his reputation for his treatment of cholera. Editor of Brünner Zeitung newspaper; also involved in local politics.



### Heinrich Kafka (1813-1895)

Section 1D, Row No. 1, Grave No. 1

Textile industry enterpreneur, cloth factory owner. He is to be credited with the foundation of the Jewish Religious Comunity and the Jewish cemetery, as testified by the memmorial stone set into the cemetery wall, bearing his name.



### **Simon Korngold (1834–1897)**

Section 1D, Row No. 1, Grave No. 6

Grandfather of the composer and conductor Erich Wolfgang Korngold (1897–1957) who twice won the Academy Award for his score to movies Anthony Adverse and The Adventures of Robin Hood.



# PhDr. Heinrich Landesmann – Hieronymus Lorm

(1821–1902) Section 21A, Row No. 1, Grave No. 15

Journlist and publicist, lost his hearing and later also his sight. Author of the Lorm's finger alphabet for deaf-blind, which is still world-wide in use. The deaf-blind people can be recognised by their white stick with a red stripe.



### Jonas and Lina Löw-Beer

Section 1C, Row No. 4, Grave No. 3

Benefactors and key officials of the religious Chevra kadisha society. During the WWI, they opened a canteen for Jewish refuges from Galicia, Bessarabia a Bukovina. Later the canteen served the poor.

# A guide to the Jewish Cemetery in Brno - Notable personalities -



# **Löw-Beer Family**

Section 25 A, Row No. 1, Tomb No.1 and other graves in Section 1C The largest tomb in the Jewish cemetery; it was built in white marble. Among the buried Max Löw-Beer, one of the most influential textile enterpreneurs of his time in Moravia, and his son Alfred, Greta Tugendhat's father, are of visitor's interest.



# **David Mandl (1824-1906)**

Section 2B, Row No. 1, Grave No. 2 — Avenue of Honour Merchant and financier, member of the religious Chevra kadisha society. Founder of the Bikur cholim society (1880). Presided the Society for Cemetery Foundation. Thanks to his effort, the Brno Jewish cemetery was founded as soon as 1852.



# JUDr. Ludwig Merores (1840–1900)

Section 1B, Row No. 5, Grave No. 13

Director of the First Moravian Savings Bank, member of the Moravian Diet, member of the Brno City Council, curator of the Moravian Industry Muzeum and founder of the Society for Building Inexpensive Flats in Brno.



# František Mořic Nágl (1889–1944)

Section 28D, Row No. 3, Grave No. 4 — memorial plaque

Artist, studied with Prof. Hanuš Schwaiger, and a member of the Mánes Association of Fine Artists. Rightly one of the most notable artists of Terezín. Another memorial plaque dedicated to the memory of F. Nágl can be visited in Telč.



# Alexander Neufeld (1898–1983)

Section 34, Row No. 1, Grave No. 15

Jewish priest. Served as: chief cantor (leads the congregation in prayer), schochet (ritual slaughterer) and mohel (performs religious male circumcision). He is to be credited with the recovery of Jewish religious life in Brno.



# Arnošt Neufeld (1926–2005)

Section 34, Row No. 1, Grave No. 16

Chairman of the Brno Jewish Community in 1973-1993. Jewish priest - chief cantor. One of the last experts on Hebrew prayers in the musical interpretation by cantors Sulzer, Lewandovsky and Rosenblatt. Alexander Neufeld's son.



# MgA. Alice Pastorová-Flachová (1928-2006)

Section 34, Row No. 1, Grave No. 1

Famous soloist of the Slovak National Theatre Ballet, playwright, pedagogue. Survival of the concentration camps and death march hardships. Her art of dancing helped fill her fellow prisoners with hope, will and strength to survive.



# PhDr. Baruch Jacob Placzek (1834–1922)

Section 3B, Row No. 2, Grave No. 1

Chief Rabbi of Moravia, preacher and rabbi of the Jewish Religious Community of Brno, zoologist, ornithologist of Europian reputation, man of letters. His grandson Georg Placzek became a world-renown physicist.



# Fritz Placzek (1906–1939)

Section 3B, Row No. 2, Grave No. 5

Industrialist. Famous for his noble approach to his employees. Fled to England in 1939, but returned close before the Nazi occupation to persuade his parents to flee as well. His intent was thwarted and he tragically died in Alexovice.



# Israel Popper (1800–1860)

Section 1A, Row No. 1, Grave No. 11 – Avenue of Honour

Brno citizen, owner of a fine-cloth factory. Popper is wellknown for his activity concerning building the first synagogue in Brno. He is to be credited with the foundation of the Jewish Religious Comunity, the president of which he became in 1856.



# **Jules Popper (1831–1899)**

Section 1A, Row No. 2, Grave No. 14 – Avenue of Honour Consul of the Argentine Republic in Brno and textile industry enterpreneur; penetratde European and world markets. Accomplished outstanding achievements at the Vienna and Paris World Expositions; awarded various prestigious orders.



# **Salomon Schwarz (1825–1889)**

Tel: +420 544 526 737

Section 9, Row No. 6, Grave No. 6

Jewish priest — *chief cantor* (leads the congregation in prayer). A cantor has to be a superior singer. Many cantors were employed as singing teachers at coservatoires and schools of



# Arnold Skutezky (1850-1936)

Section 21A, Row No. 1, Grave No. 1

Enterpreneur, art benefactor and the last private owner of the Řečkovice castle. Donated his vast collection of art to the city of Brno. The family grave is decorated with a life-size statue of his untimely deceased daughter Theresa by Arthur Kaan.



# **Josef Stiassni (1843–1916)**

Section 23C, Row No. 1, Grave No. 15

Alfred Stiassni's father, sponsor of construction of Villa Stiassni, designed by Ernst Wiesner. The Stiassnis were a prominent family of Jewish industrialists of the pre-war Czechoslovakia focusing mainly on textile industry.



# **Jonas Strakosch (1820–1888)**

Section 1B, Row No. 1, Grave No. 4

Enterpreneur; associate of a wool processing company. The manufactured goods was of top quality and they were well received both in the country and abroad. Strakosch himself was awarded many Austrian and foreign orders.



# **Emil Tugendhat (1867–1928)**

Section 26C, Row No. 1, Grave No. 8

Father of Fritz Tugendhat, the Tugendhat Villa construction sponsor. Tugendhats did not own family manufactures; they were associates of Brno wool processing factories and they have been focusing on cloth business for five generations.



# **Otto Ungar (1901–1945)**

Section 5A, Row No. 7, Grave No. 20 — memorial plaque Painter, professor at Jewish Reform Grammar School in Brno. His works – sceneries from the real life in the concentration camp of Terezín – are now of an inestimable documentary value.



# **Ernst Wiesner (1890–1971)**

E-mail: tic@jewishbrno.eu

Section 8, Row No. 10, Grave No. 17 – memorial plaque Leading Modern Movement architect of his time. Worked in Brno; designed such buildings as Palác Morava, banks in the city centre and a number of villas, namely Villa Stiassni. He is most appraised for his design of the municipal crematory.

Web: www.jewishbrno.eu

# **Interesting information**



# Hugo Haas (1901-1968)

Section 27A, Row No. 1, Grave No. 13

Popular actor, director, producer, script-writer and pedagogue. He became the first Czech person who achieved a significant break-through in Hollywood. Because of his Jewish ancestry, Hugo Haas was ousted from the Czech National Theatre in the 1930s. Together with his wife Marie, born von Bibikoff (Bibi),

Hugo Haas leased old film studios in Hollywoodu. He worked with world-famous writers and actors and produced his own films. His movie Pick Up was a huge success. Later Haas left the US and continued his career in Vienna. He stayed there until his demise. The funeral urn with his ashes was moved to Brno.



The gravestone bears the name of his brother Pavel Haas (1889–1944), notable composer and publicist. Pavel Haas studied at the Brno Conservatoire, supervised by Leoš Janáček, under whose guidance he also studied composition. His opera Charlatan won him the Bedřich Smetana Foundation Prize. Haas was a procurist of the Club of Moravian Composers and a music reporter for the newspapers Národní noviny and Národních listy. Pavel Haas was dragged to Terezín in 1941, where – despite the gruesome conditions – he stayded devoted to music and continued composing. Haas was

later transported to Auschwitz, where he was executed in a gas chamber in 1944. The Haas brothers were in memoriam declared the honorary citizens of Brno.



# The most frequent signs and symbols

There are usually two hebrew letters located under the top of the grave stone, which say "buried here" or "here lies". The letters can be also situated on the sides of a symbol.



The sign of blessing hands on the gravestone signify that a kohen, direct patrilinear descendant of the first Jewish high priest Aaron of the tribe of Levi, the brother of Moses, one of the greatest biblical prophets.

The five hebrew letters, mostly located in the bottom of the inscription area, are an abbreviation of five words wishing eternal life to the deceased.



the use of a computer with Internet connection and an informational audio map; also

The Jewish Cemetery of

The Jewish Cemetery and the TIC of JCB

portable audio guides are available to lend.

Nezamyslova 27 615 00 Brno-Židenice Tel: +420 544 526 737 E-mail: tic@jewishbrno.eu

**Opened daily except Saturdays** and Jewish holidays.

November-March:

9:00 AM to 4:00 PM, Fridays 9:00 AM to 3:00 PM April-October:

9:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Fridays 9:00 AM to 4:00 PM





The Guide to the Jewish Cemetery is a part of the Brno Jewish project organised by the Jewish Community of Brno under the auspices of Michal Hašek, governor of the South Moravian Region and Roman Vašina, mayor of the Brno-Židenice district.

Published by the Jewish Community of Brno with the financial support of the South Moravian Region.

# to the Brno cemeter

NOTABLE PERSONALITIES =



www.jewishbrno.eu

# www.jewishbrno.eu

# By way of introduction



The first Jewish settlement in Brno perished with the banishment of the Jews from the city in the mid-15th century. The Jews were forbidden to enter the city gates for 400 years. They were finally allowed to come back in the mid-19th century. The Jews made best of this unique opportunity and soon they achieved extraordinary accomplishments. They found-

ed a new Jewish Community, founded a new cemetery and built their synagogues. They developed modern textile industry here and supplied Europe and the world with their goods of superior quality. Brno was called the Czech Manchester by right. Also Jewish actors, musicians, painters, writers, scientists, pedagogues, architects, builders, polititians and medical doctors accomplished exceptional achievements and were merited with many honours and decorations. Jews were successful not only in Brno; they expanded abroad and spread the reputation of the city of Brno throughout the world.

The Nazi accession to power was ruinuous for the Jewish Community of Brno. Only a few Jews were able to flee from Nazis. Others were deported to concentration camps; owerhelming majority of them never got out alive and they even do not have a grave. This is the reason visitors can find so many memorial plaques and commemorative inscriptions

Dear visitirs, we would like to invite you to take a walk over the Jewish cemetery a remember those, who helped to bring the city of Brno and its Jewish Community to the international ewareness.

Pavel Fried, chairman of the Jewish Community of Brno



# The Memorial to the Victims of the Holocaust

The memorial in Section 7 was raised to honour thirteen thousand victims of the Holocaust which were dragged from Brno and its vicinity to extermination camps. The first transport was dispatched from the Castle of Spilberk; others departed solely from the elementary school in Merhautova Street (memorial plaque).



### **807 Holocaust Graves**

Six million of Jews were exterminated in Europe during the WW II Holocaust. Jes call the tragedy Shoah. In Brno alone, 807 members of the Jewish nation died in Brno prior their removal in transports to extermination camps. They were not only citizens of Brno or surrounding willages, but also refugees from Germany and invaded countries. Their graves are scattered throughout the cemetery. Almost two hundred

of them were not allowed to have a tombstone raised. The Jewish Community of Brno therefore organised a beneficiary project 807 Holocaust Graves to raise the funds needed for buliding gravestones upon the unmarked graves — so that the names of the buried are not forgotten. Charitable collection raised more than CZK 1,000,000, which fully covered expenses required for purchasing the tombstones.

# www.jewishbrno.eu

David Alt (died 1939)

# **Notable personalities**



Section 34, Row No. 1, Grave No. 4 The last rabbi and chairman of the rabbinical court of the Jew-

ish Community in Šafov, which perished due to the Holocaust. The Jewish cemetery with its beautiful classicist tombstones and several houses of the former ghetto have been preserved .



# **Lazar Auspitz (1772–1853)**

Section 1A, Row No. 1, Grave No. 1 – Avenue of Honour

The Jew tolerated in Brno since as early as 1802. Wool merchant, founder of a factory producing cloth, satins and black worsted yarn fabric. The business was continued by his grandsons Max and Julius Gomperz.



# **JUDr. Bedřich Bass (1910–1979)**

Section 39, Row No. 3, Grave No. 2

Lawyer, chairman of the former Council of Jewish Religious communities, Bass Villa construction sponsor. Fought in the army in the Near East, later partaken in the fights for liberation of Slovakia. 14 times decorated for bravery.



# Samuel Brunner (1858–1939)

Section 8, Row No. 10, Grave No. 15

Notable painter of the Brno region; awarded the Ludwig medal. His painting scan be seen in the collections of the Moravian $Gallery and the Brno Museum ({\it An Overview of the Svobody square},$ An Overview of Zelný trh, Stairway on Petrov).



# **PhDr. Věra Capponi (1946–1998)**

Section 35, Row No. 7, Grave No. 21

Psychologist, co-founder of Czech branmch of marriage and fammily counceling. Systematically worked also in the field of substitutive family care. Capponi is recognised by the wide public as the author of a number of publications.



# Ing. arch. Otto Eisler (1893–1968)

Section 35, Row No. 4, Grave No. 3

Architect; projected the Modern Movement style synagogue in Brno. Eisler and his brothers founded a building firm, which participated in the construction of the Tugendhat Villa. He also became the first managing director of the Brno City Zoo.

# **Notable personalities**

# PhDr. Richard Feder (1875–1970)

Section 34, Row No. 1, Grave No. 12

Chief Rabbi of the Land and of the city of Brno, writer, pedagogue. The honorary citizen of the city of Brno and bearer of the Order of Tomáš Garrigue Masaryk. Author of the most valuable testimony of the Holocaust, the book The Jewish Tragedy. .



# JUDr. Hieronymus Fialla (1844–1913)

Section 26B, Row No. 3, Grave No. 4 – Place of Honour Jurist, chairman of the Jewish Religious Community of Brno, member of town council. Held various positions in the local government of the city of Brno and particiated in the municipal property management.



# Samson Franckel (1784–1862)

Section 1A, Row No. 1, Grave No. 12 – Avenue of Honour Chairman of the Jewish Religious Community of Brno and one of the key organizers of its foundation. He is to be credited for the foundation of the modern cemetery and a new concept of the Jewish Community Articles .



# **Moriz Fuhrmann (1852–1910)**

Section 23B, Row No. 1, Grave No. 2

Textile enterpreneur and Fuhrmann Villa construction sponsor located on 22 Drobného Street. The villa was later purchased by Alfred Löw-Beer, who presented a part of the of the estate to his daughter to have the Tugendhat Villa built there.



# Josef Goldstein (died 1931)

Section 5A, Row No. 5, Grave No. 2

Jewish priest – *chief cantor* (leads the congregation in prayer). A cantor has to be a superior singer. Many cantors were employed as singing teachers at coservatoires and schools of music.



# Heinrich Gomperz (1843-1894)

Section 1B, Row No. 4, Grave No. 1

Wool merchant, member of the Brno City Council and arts benefactor. Assembled a collection of 437 paintings, which formed the core of Gomperz Gallery, later Municipal Gallery of Brno. His wife *Dalena* was a famous opera singer.