Hermann Leopoldi

JDCRP

Timeline **Hermann Leopoldi**

Holocaust History

Vienna has one of the largest, most culturally vibrant Jewish population in Europe	1888	August 15: Hermann Leopoldi is born as Hersch Kohn in Vienna (Meidling)
	1911	Marries Eugenie Kraus
	1912	Son Norbert born
Jews serve prominently in the Imperial Army in WWI	1914	Drafted into Austro-Hungarian Army
	1915	Daughter Gertrude born
The Ronacher is a Viennese establishment	1916	First major performance at Ronacher
Jewish life in Vienna between the world wars is marked by socialism ("the red Vienna") and the outsize contribution by members of its Jewish community	1921	Family name changes from Kohn to Leopoldi
The cabaret scene in Vienna in the 1920s is embedded within its distinct political-cultural landscape	1922	Founds cabaret Leopoldi-Wiesenthal with brother Ferdinand
	1925	Cabaret closes
	1929	Begins international tours with singer Betja Milskaja
Antisemitism grows in 1930s Austria; Nazi influence spreads	1937	Receives the Silver Medal of Merit
March 12: Anschluss Austria	1938	March 11-12: Attempts to flee to Brno; train turned back
		Spring: Jewish members of the AKM, Austria's performing-rights system, are blacklisted, including Hermann and his brother Ferdinand
Wide-spread Aryanizations take place in Vienna		Aryanization of Hermann Leopoldi's cultural property, including his Bosendorfer piano
April 26: Decree on the Registration of Jewish Property (Verordnung über die Anmeldung des Vermögens von Juden)		
April 1: First deportation of Austrians to Dachau, including Fritz Löhner-Beda		
		May 24: Hermann Leopoldi is arrested and interrogated at the Karajangasse emergency prison
		May 31: Release from prison
Thousands of Austrian Jews are sent to Dachau and Buchenwald		May 31: Deportation to Dachau
		September 22: Deportation from Dachau to Buchenwald
October 5: Decree to mark all Jewish passports with a "J"		In Buchenwald Leopoldi composes the Buchenwald March, together with Fritz Löhner-Beda
November 9-10: Reichspogrom Night (Kristallnacht): At least 42 synagogues and prayer houses in Vienna are destroyed or damaged. Thousands of Jewish men are arrested and deported to Dachau and Buchenwald		
January 1: Regulation Implementing the Law on Tenancy Relations with Jews in the Ostmark (Verordnung zur Einführung des Gesetzes über Mietverhältnisse mit Juden in der Ostmark). This regulation extended an earlier German law to Austria and formed part of the broader policy of forced displacement, segregation, and dispossession of Jews	1939	
		February 21: Release from Buchenwald
Approximately 125,000 Austrian Jews flee before the border closes		March 2: Arrival in New York
April 1: Regulation on the Change of Family Names and Given Names (Verordnung über die Änderung von Familiennamen und Vornamen): Decree is enforced in Austria requiring Jews to adopt an additional name: Sara for women; Israel for men		
September 1: Nazi Germany invades Poland. Outbreak of World War II		
October 20-26: Deportation of Viennese Jews to the "General Gouvernement"		
September 1: Yellow Star Decrees: Jews over the age of six in the Reich are required to wear the yellow Star of David	1941	
October: The Jewish nursing home in Seegasse becomes a collection and transit site for deportations. Systematic deportations of Viennese Jews commence, initially to ghettos such as Łódź, Riga, and Minsk		
January 20: The Wannsee conference takes place which leads to increased deportations to extermination camps, including Auschwitz and Treblinka	1942	
By 1944 most Austrian Jews have fled, have been deported or had already been murdered	1944	December 20: Brother Ferdinand Leopoldi dies in Vienna's Jewish Rothschild hospital
January 27: Liberation of Auschwitz	1945	
April 27: Installation of a provisional state government under Karl Renner and the founding of the Second Republic		
Restitution is slow and often obstructed	1946	April: Hermann Leopoldi files restitution claims with U.S. authorities for the violin and the Bösendorfer; both instruments are never recovered
	1947	Hermann Leopoldi returns to Vienna, together with his new partner Helly Möslein; he resumes his performance career
	1950	Hermann Leopoldi is honored by Vienna's Mayor
May 15: Signing of Austria's State Treaty	1955	Birth of son Ronald Leopoldi
	1958	Awarded the Decoration of Honor
	1959	June 28: Hermann Leopoldi dies in Vienna