

The background features abstract, overlapping green geometric shapes, primarily triangles and polygons, in various shades of green. These shapes are positioned on the left and right sides of the slide, framing the central text. The overall aesthetic is modern and minimalist.

Viktor Schön

HIS FAMILY

- ▶ He was born on November 4th 1890 and died in 1942 at the age of 52
- ▶ His father's name was Jakob Schön and mother's name Betti Schön
- ▶ He had **2 brothers** (Otto Schön a Ignac Schön)and **8 sisters** (Erna Schön, Rosa Deutsch, Emilla Mayer, Irene Schön, Sieda Fried, Elly Kogus, Hilada Weiss, Valerie Schön).



Jakob Schön
father



Ignac Schön
brother



**Emilla (Mila) (Miriam)
Mayer**
sister



Elly Kogus
sister



Betti (Bela) Schön
mother



Erna Schön
sister



Irene (Rifka) Schön
sister



Hilda Weiss
sister



Otto Schön
brother



Rosa Deutsch
sister



Sieda Fried
sister



Valerie (Vally) Schön
sister

- ▶ At least 2 sisters survived the war and nothing else is known about the other siblings.

HIS LIFE

- ▶ Viktor Schön Viktor was a producer of oat flakes.
- ▶ He was arrested for financial support of the refugee transfer from Protectorate to Slovakia.
- ▶ First he was prisoned in Špilberk Castle in Brno and
- ▶ in 1942 taken to Buchenwald.
- ▶ He was executed in Buchenwald in 1942.



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Leo Böck

HIS LIFE

- ▶ He was born on 31December 1884 in Uherský Brod and he died in Auschwitz on 3January1943
- ▶ He was a Jew and an administrator of the Sweiger's Foundation.
- ▶ Schweiger was a trader in Bombay.
- ▶ He earned about 29 million crowns. Sweiger's Foundation was founded after his death to support orphans and poor people.

HIS LIFE IN UHERSKÝ BROD

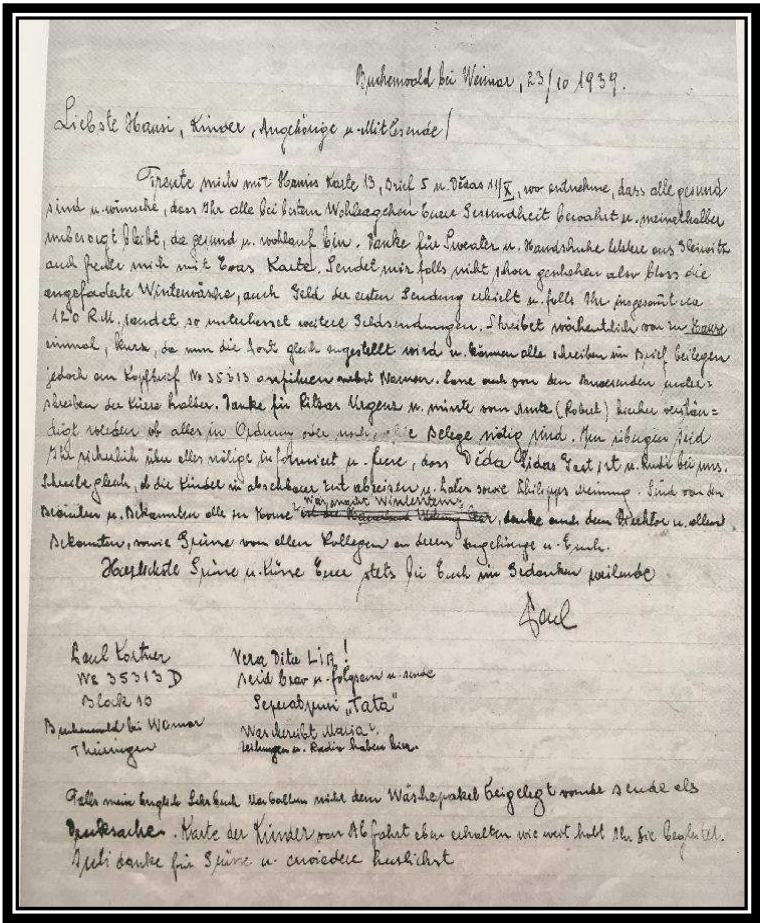
- ▶ Our town Uherský Brod received 11 million crowns.
- ▶ During World War II the Nazis confiscated this amount.

HIS DEATH

- ▶ He was **arrested on 1 September 1939** together with other Jews (for example: Pavel Kortner) for his financial support of the refugee transfer to Slovakia.
- ▶ First he was taken to the Špilberk Castle in Brno and then to a concentration camp **Dachau**.
- ▶ **In 1940 he was imprisoned in Buchenwald.**
- ▶ His wife Sidonia died in Auschwitz at the same year.

The construction of the arrest cells in the gate building

A letter in which Pavel Kortner writes about Leo Böck (23 October 1939)



Concentration camp Auschwitz

