



This watercolour painting (*winter in Holland, pollards and view over a canal towards a village with a characteristic church tower*) found in a car boot leading to this Munich Jewish Schulein family investigation and survey.

**Georg Schulein** (Munich 03-03-1887 - 02-11-1969 the Hague)

Forgotten Dutch, Jewish painter, illustrator, ethnologist. Son of **Gustav Schulein** and **Amalia Fuchs** (from Munich). Married to **Maria Martina Beeuwkes** (the Hague 30-05-1895 - 1960). Census registers mention she left the Hague for Batavia Neth. Duch Indies on 24-05-1921. Daughter of (forgotten) painter **Reinier Bertus Beeuwkes** and **Anthony Kuipers** (1859-1925).

**Anthonia Kuipers** (Zierikzee 27-03-1859 - 1925 the Hague) married the Hague 1889 painter **Reinier Bertus Beeuwkes** (the Hague 1858 - 1899 the Hague). He was the son of Teunis Beeuwkes, house painter, and Aafje Fransen.

Georg's official death certificate states: "*son of Gustav Schulein and "Hanbury Fox"*" which was obviously a mistake by the clerk translating the official documents ("Fuchs - Fox").

He has left no traces in history other than "working in the Hague from 1961" and is known as illustrator and book cover designer of half a dozen books. Recently two drawings appeared in online auctions (illustrations or related to an African trip).

It came to light he was a member of a Munich Jewish family that came from a region just south of Nuremberg to Munich around 1870 and rose to wealth and influence as several brothers (**Joseph, Jakob, Julius** and **Gustav**) working together, took over and revived a Munich bankrupt brewery firm and made a fortune as bankers, real estate owners patrons of art and social directorship making a name in the Bavarian (and later American) beer brewery world. Almost all Schulein family members managed to escape Nazi persecution to America to New York.

# Genealogy Schulein

I

**Hirsch Gumper Schulein** (b. ar. 1790) married **Schendel N.N.** They had two sons: **Moses Schulein** married to **Henriette (Jette) Gunzenhauer**: they had a son **Hermann** (1861-1942). This branch not investigated (it may lead to Dr. med. Julius Schülein in the Hague NL.).

And:

II

**Joel (Julius) Schulein** (Thalmässing around 1822 - 1867 Munich), businessman-shop owner, married **Jeanette Gunzenhäuser** (b. ar. 1825 - ar. 1900), daughter of Feuchtwangen wine merchant **David Jacob Gunzenhauer** (b. ar. 1790 - 1879) and **Amalia Weihermann**.

Joel and his wife Jeanette ran a shop in Thalmässing (50 km. South of Nuremberg, 107 km. North of Munich). He died while delivering goods in Munich during a typhus epidemic leaving his widow with 6 small children. After his death she moved the family to Munich, raised her 6 children, helped build the expanding family business as matriarch and died in the 1900 flue epidemic.

III

Their 4 sons and 2 daughters :

- **Joseph Schulein** (Thalmässing 1854-1938 Schloss Kaltenberg). Since the late 1880s brewery owner, philanthropist and banker married to **Ida Baer** (Oberdorf 1861-1929). He owned castle Kaltenberg after WW-I, his son Fritz was later depossessed by the Nazis but Fritz regained his property in 1949.



In 1921 Joseph Schülein's brewery **Unionsbräu**, which had grown into the 2. largest Bavarian brewery after Joseph with his brothers took over the unsuccessful company, merged with **Löwenbräu** and decided to keep the Löwenbräu name since it was significantly older than the 1885-founded Unionsbräu. Some of the Unionsbräu tradition lives on with the name of Löwenbräu's double bock beer, Triumphator, which was created by Unionsbräu.

Bürgerbräu was folded into the now larger company also in 1921. In the early 1930's, Joseph Schülein passed the management to his son Hermann. Being Jewish, the Nazis called for a boycott of the "*Judenbier*." In its Munich "Bierhallen" Hitler used to hold his Nazi speeches.

The brewery's facilities were destroyed by allied bombing in 1943.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joseph\\_Schülein](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joseph_Schülein)

Their 6 children:

- 1: **Hermann Schulein** (1884-1970 New-York), married Louise Fanny Levy (from Stuttgart). Thy had a daughter Annemarie (b. 1916).

Dr. Hermann Schülein left Munich due to the anti-semitic policies being enacted by the National Socialist party. He became one of the top managers at the Liebman Brewery in New York. Working with Philip Liebmann, Schülein developed a dry lager beer with a European character to be marketed under the brand name "Rheingold." At the height of the brand's success in the 1950's and 60's, the Liebmann Brewery had an output ten times that of Löwenbrau (the export-oriented brewery was once leading in Germany).

<https://www.immigrantentrepreneurship.org/entries/hermann-schulein/>



**2: Dr. Fritz Schulein** (b. 1885 - after 1955). Married Hedwig N.N. (b. 1884 - after 1940 New York). They had a son Max S.

Dr. Fritz Schulein spent much of his time at his farm at Kaltenberg Castle west of Munich, which was acquired by his father in 1918. Who was much loved by the people in the area, many of whom worked for him, and when he died in 1938, they took part in the funeral at the Jewish cemetery in Munich. Soon after, however, Fritz fled to his brother Hermann in New York, after being arrested and held for a brief period in the Dachau concentration camp. Fritz Schulein regained possession of Kaltenberg Castle in 1949 but sold it six years later to the Wittelsbach family, descendants of the former Bavarian kings.



**3: Kurt Schulein** (b. 1891 - 1963 USA.) No further information.

**4: Dr. Julius Schulein** (Munich 1881- 1959 New-York) married **Laura Mimi Kahn** (1893- ?). He developed and created "Cenovis-Extrakt", a yeast product, the most important in Germany. The company was dissolved by the Nazis and went up in the German-Swiss Maggi Gmbh brand.

**5: Elsa Haas-Schulein** (1886 - 1982 New-York) married surgeon **Dr. Alfred Haas** (1878-1978 New-York). He build and ran a private hospital in Munich.

**6: Franziska (Mimi) Heinemann-Schulein** (1882-1940 New York) married well known art dealer and gallerist **Theobald Heinemann** (1860-1929). They had 2 sons Fritz and Paul.

- **Jakob Schulein** (Thalmässingh 1852 - suicide 1891) married **Johanna Krämer** (? - ?), daughter of **Bernhard Krämer** and **Regina Marx**. Regina was the granddaughter of "Hovbankir" **Eduard Isidor Marx** (1766-1832) and Jacobine Ascher (b. ar. 1778).

1. **Hedwig Schulein** (1882 - murdered 1942 Piaski Ghetto) x **Sigward Cahnmann** (1872-1942), brother of author and poet **Klementine Kraemer-Cahnmann** (1873 - murdered 1942) married to banker **Max Kraemer** (1864-1938), brother of Johanna Schülein-Krämer (above). Their 6 children survived the Holocaust.

1. **Dr. phil. ius. Julius Wolfgang Schulein** (Munich 1881 - 1970 New-York) well known painter. (below)

- **Julius Schulein** (1867-1947). No further information.....

- **Gustav Schulein** (? - 1931) married **Amalia Fuchs** (? - ?). No further information .....

1. **Dr. med. Max Schülein** (Munich 08-07-1890 - 16-02-1939 Munich).

Married 2: Edith Angress (Berlin 1898 - after 1945, survivor of Theresienstadt.

Married 1: Auguste (Gusti) Cahnmann (Munich 24-10-1907 - after 1941 USA), his niece.

2. **Georg Schulein**, painter in the Hague (1887-1969 the Hague) married **Maria Martina Beeuwkes** (1895-1960). Survived the Holocaust in the Netherlands.

- **Frieda Schulein** (1859-1936 Munich). Probably unmarried.

- **Amalia Schulein** (1856 - 1949 Lima, Allan County, Ohio USA) married **Joseph Aischberg** (1852-1925).

Their son **Julius Aischberg** (1881-1908 London) and daughter **Lili Bing-Aischberg** (1885-1983 Lima, Allan County, Ohio).

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## Dr. phil. Julius Wolfgang Schulein

(Munich 1881 - 1970 New-York)

Painter and cousin 1. of painter George Schulein

After obtaining a law degree in 1904, he entered Munich Academy where he studied under painter **Hugo von Habermann** (1849-1929). After studying in Paris, he returned to Munich and was one of the founders of the Munich New Secession group. He was also a member of the "*Deutsche Künstlerbund*" and of the Secession in Berlin.

Julius Wolfgang Schülein was born into a family of Munich entrepreneurs, brewery owners and bankers. After studying law and philosophy, he enrolled at the Academy of Fine Arts in Munich, from which he graduated in 1907. He travelled in Italy, Spain and in France where he took residence after Hitler's rise to power.

**Suzanne Carvalho** (Paris 1883-1972 New-York) was born in Paris into a distinguished family of Portuguese-Jewish descent. In 1908, they met at the private art school "*La Palette*" in Paris, and they got married in 1912. They settled in Munich that same year and co-founded the Munich Secession. In 1930, the Schüleins moved to Berlin, attracted by the city's vibrant art life. In 1933, with the intervention of the French ambassador to Germany François Poncet the Schülein's were able to flee to Paris. During World War II, Julius was separated from his wife and interned as an enemy alien at Montauban, near Bordeaux, and other internment camps in the South of France. Suzanne fled from Paris in 1940 to the South of France, where she was finally reunited with her husband a year later. After a dangerous escape via Spain to Lisbon, they embarked on a ship bound for New York in 1941.

Schulein had his first solo show in New York in 1945, with other solo and group shows to follow. His work is in the collections of museums in Munich, Vienna, Darmstadt, Hamburg, and Bremen, and in private collections both in Europe and the United States of America.

Special exhibitions of selected works took place in New York at Knoedler Gallery, Delius Gallery as well as at Schoneman Galleries in the 1940s and 1950s. Today his works are located in the Lenbachhaus in Munich amongst others. He died at his home in New York City in November of 1970.

Obituary:

New-York Times, April 15, 1972

**Mrs. Suzanne Carvalho-Schulein**, a portrait and flower painter, died yesterday at her home, 41 West 83d Street, at the age of 88. She was the widow of Julius W. Schulein, an artist who specialized in landscapes.

Mrs. Schulein, who was born in Paris had painted portraits of **Alfred Steiglitz**, **Thomas Mann** and **Bruno Walter** among others. She had exhibited at the Salon des Tuilleries and Salon d'Automne in Paris and at Car stairs Gallery here.

Surviving are a daughter, Mrs. Catherine Hannigsberg, who lives near Paris, and three grandchildren.



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## 2 branches of Dutch probably related Schulein family members

**Dr. Julius Schülein** (Eschenau North of Nuremberg 1850 - 1915 the Hague). "*Hoofdinspecteur van den burgerlijke Geneeskundige Dienst in Nederlands Indie*".

He is mentioned as one of 4 known Jewish physicians working for the Dutch Government in the Dutch East Indies (N.O.I.) Marries **Mathilde Auguste Joël** (? - before 1905).

(She had a son, post office manager, Gerard August Prins (b. Padang 1873 - 1947 Breda) from her first marriage with military Simon Gerard Prins in N.O.I.).

They had two children:

- **Auguste Schulein** (Madioen, N.O.I. 1886 - 1973) married to **Cornelis Laman-Trip** (1878-1943). Their daughter Louise Mathilde Schaepman-Laman Trip (1913-1963).
- **Julius Rafael Schulein** (b. N.O.I. 1882 - ?), banker, after WW-II managing partner in the Amsterdam Jewish Teixeira de Mattos private banking house est. 1852. The original owners of the bank all perished in the Holocaust. Married 1909 **Johanna Maria Fruithof** (1889-1945). They had two children.
  - Julius Karel Maximilian (b.1910 - ?)
  - **Johanna Mathilde Louise** (1913 - 1994 Bennekom) married **Philip Elte** (b.1913) son of Amsterdam Jewish architect **Hartogh Elte** (1880 - murdered 1944). Their sons b. 1946 Dr. int.med. **Jan Willem Frederik Elte** (b. 1946) and Dr. int.med. **Maurits Elte** (1848-2018).

Dr. Julius Schulein could possibly be related to Hirsch Gumper Schulein (via his son Moses ?)

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In Amsterdam a Schulein family is mentioned from 05-11-1811 when **Andreas Schülein**, son of **Andreas Schülein** (b. ar. 1775 ?) and **Anna Margaretha Kniese**, is born.

He starts the Amsterdam/Dutch Schülein dynasty. All today living Schulein (Schülein) family members derive from Andreas Schülein.

In 1821 in Ansbach (west of Nuremberg an Andreas Schülein "*Schönfärber*" is mentioned. ("Schönfärber": Latin: Tinctor sericorum, German: Seidenfärber.)