Forgotten mathematician Henry Lowig (1904–1995)

Martina Bečvářová Historical timeline

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Historical events	Henry Lowig's chronology
Bohemia and Moravia under Austro-Hungarian Empire	1904 – Parents marry Henry born as Heinrich Franz Josef Löwi
	1905 – Name change to Löwig
	1906 – Anna Löwig born
	1907 – Move to Liberec [Reichenberg]
1914–1918 First World War 1918 – Austro-Hungarian Empire ends – Czechoslovakia proclaimed – Masaryk becomes President	1910–1923 – Schooling in Liberec
	1920 – Move to Pardubice
1921 – Hitler becomes leader of NSDAP in Germany	1923–1928 – Student at German University in Prague
1925 – Hitler's book <i>Mein Kampf</i> defines Nazi ideology	1928 – Teacher qualification – Awarded Doctor of Natural Sciences
1929–1933 – Great Depression	1928–1930 – Undertakes compulsory Czech army service
1932 – NSDAP the strongest party in Germany	1930 – Assistant Teacher in Prague
 1933 – NSDAP the only German party – Hitler appointed Chancellor – Nuremberg Laws legalise discrimination against Jews – Concentration camps established in Germany 	 1931 – Assistant Teacher in Liberec 1931–1934 – Graduate Assistant at German University in Prague
1934 – Hitler declares self Führer after the death of von Hinden- burg, merging functions of Chancellor and President	1934–1935 – Interim Teacher in Litoměřice [Leitmeritz] 1935–1937 – Interim Teacher in Liberec – Privatdozent at Ger- man University in Prague

Historical events Henry Lowig's chronology 1937 - Interim Teacher 1937 - Jews banned from professional occupations in Germany in Ústí nad Labem - Holocaust begins - Interim Teacher in Frývaldov [Freiwaldau] (now Jeseník) 1938 – Nazis seize Austria 1938 - Sister Anna and famiin Anshluss ly flee to England 1938 – Munich Pact gives Hitler 1938 - Appointed Teacher right to invade and claim in Nový Jičín Czechoslovakia's border areas - Serves in Czech army during mobilisation 1938 – Kristallnacht – first 1938 - Parents forced by Nazis organised pogrom against to leave Liberec Jews in Germany - Henry banned from teaching at Nový Jičín - Move to Prague - Banned from teaching at German University in Prague 1939 - Nazi occupation of Bohemia and Moravia - Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia proclaimed - Slovak State proclaimed - Anti Jewish laws in Bohemia and Moravia 1939 – World War II begins 1939–1940 – Employment suspended and put on "waiting list" 1940–1943 Unemployed Focuses on mathematics 1941 - Theresienstadt Ghetto established - Extermination camps set up in former Polish territory 1942 - The "Final Solution" adopted to eradicate Jews

Historical events	Henry Lowig's chronology
1943 – German defeated in Stalingrad, a turning point in the war	1943–1944 – Forced employment as factory labourer
1944 – Allied landings in Normandy open western front	 1944 – Father arrested and dies at Theresienstadt prison Henry transported to labour camps in Poland
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1945 – World War II ends – Germany defeated – Border regions revert to Czechoslovakia	1945 – Freed from labour camp – Mother imprisoned as a German by Czechs
1945 – USA atom bomb at Hiroshima and Nagasaki	1945–1947 – Henry considered German and not employed
1945–1946 – Removal of Germans and Hungarian from Czechoslovakia – Nuremburg trials of Nazi criminals	
	1947 – Declines appointment at the University of Greifswald in Soviet- occupied zone in Germany
1948 – Communist takeover in Czechoslovakia – Marshall Plan – European Recovery Program	 1948 - Accepts position at University of Tasmania Mother moves to London to live with daughter Anna
 1949 - Federal Republic of Germany and German Democratic Republic formed - Council for Mutual Economic Assistance established - NATO established 	1949 – Henry marries Libuše Ottová in Hobart

Historical events	Henry Lowig's chronology
1949–1952 Political Trials in Czechoslovakia	1951 – Doctor of Science, University of Tasma- nia, Australia
1950–1954 McCarthy era in USA	1952 – Daughter Ingrid born
	1953 – Becomes Australian citizen
	1954 – Name change to Henry Francis Joseph Lowig
1954 – USA racial segregation abolished in public schools	1954 – Son Evan born
1955 – Warsaw Pact	
1957 – ECC established – integration of Europe begins	1957 – Accepts position at University, of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada – Family moves to Canada
	1958 – Henry and family visit his sister and mother in London
1963 – Kennedy assassinated	1962 – Mother dies in London
	1964 – Becomes Canadian citizen
	1965 – Loses Czechoslovak citizenship
	1966–1967 – Visiting Research Fellow, Australian Natio- nal University, Canberra
	1967 – Appointed Full Professor, University of Alberta
1968 – Prague Spring – Warsaw Pact countries invade Czechoslovakia	

Historical events	Henry Lowig's chronology	
1969–1989 Period of "Normalisation" in Czechoslovakia	1970 – Appointed Professor Emeritus, University of Alberta	
1975 – Helsinki – Conference on Security and Coope- ration in Europe	1971–1972 – Continues lecturing	
	1987 – Sister dies in London	
1989 – Berlin Wall falls – Velvet Revolution in Prague – Fall of the Communist Block		
1991 - USSR ends		
1993 – Czech Republic formed	1995 – Henry dies in Edmonton	