

**Klara Lehrs, née Löwenthal**  
**Deported to Theresienstadt in 1942.**

Klara Löwenthal was born in Schwerin on October 7th, 1871. She married the industrial manager Ernst Julius Lehrs from Berlin and converted to Christianity with him. Her husband died in 1918. Her eldest son Leopold discovered anthroposophy and became a teacher at the Waldorf School in Stuttgart. In 1927 his mother left Berlin and joined her son in Stuttgart where she opened a boarding-house for the Waldorf pupils who lived at some distance from the school. In 1934 Leopold Lehrs was dismissed from the school on the grounds that he was “non-Aryan”, even though he had been highly decorated in World War I. He emigrated to Holland via England.

Klara continued to run her boarding-house for the pupils. In 1938 the Nazis closed the Waldorf School. From then on handicapped children were taught in Klara Lehrs’ house. In 1939 she was forced to sell the house but the teaching continued there. She managed to protect about 20 handicapped children from the clutches of the Nazis. All of them survived the Nazi period in “Lehrs’ House”. Leopold Lehrs tried in vain to help his mother flee. On October 7th 1941 she was forced to move to Rexingen. On September 26th 1942 she was deported to Theresienstadt and then taken to Treblinka where she was murdered.

In 2004 a ‘stumbling block’ was laid in front of “Lehrs’ House”, 20 Schellbergstrasse, Stuttgart, in memory of Klara Lehrs.



*The ‘stumbling block’ in memory of Klara Lehrs. Maly Trostinec is quoted as the place where she died. In fact she died in Treblinka.*