

Meyer Family at The Cottage, Albury in the Sept 1939 Register

LILY MEYER 25 April 1898, married, housewife

By November 1939 she was living at 41 Belsize Park Gardens, Hampstead as can be seen from her Exemption from Internment card which also shows that she was born in Mainz, Germany:

FEMALE ENEMY ALIEN—EXEMPTION FROM INTERNMENT—REFUGEE

(1) Surname (*block capitals*) MEYER
 Forenames Lily
 Alias _____

(2) Date and place of birth 25th April 1898, Mainz, Germany.

(3) Nationality German

(4) Police Regn. Cert. No. 668459 Home Office reference, if known _____
 Special Procedure Card Number, if known _____

(5) Address 41, Belsize Park Gardens,
Hampstead, N.W.3.

(6) Normal occupation Housewife.

(7) Present Occupation Housewife.

(8) Name and address of employer _____

(9) Decision of Tribunal Exempt from internment Date 4th November 1939

(10) Whether exempted from Articles 6 (a) and 9 (a) (Yes or No) Yes

(11) Whether desires to be repatriated (Yes or No) No

25m 9/39 (7701) 31522/875 50m 10/39 4070 G & S 704

B.B.W.
 AGE GP.
 2/98
 OCC. GP.
 D1
 EX. 6A.
 and 9A.

She had joined her husband FERDINAND MEYER, a prominent German-Jewish banker/stockbroker who is recorded as living at 41 Belsize Park Gardens in the September 1939 Register. His Exemption from Internment Card is dated 4th December 1939:

MALE ENEMY ALIEN—EXEMPTION FROM INTERNMENT—REFUGEE

(1) Surname (*block capitals*) MEYER.
 Forenames Ferdinand.
 Alias +++++

(2) Date and place of birth 15/6/87. Bieberan.

(3) Nationality German.

(4) Police Regn. Cert. No. 630329. Home Office reference, if known _____
 Special Procedure Card Number, if known _____

(5) Address 41, Belsize Park Gardens,
Hampstead, N. W. 3.

(6) Normal occupation Banker.

(7) Present Occupation 1/2 Commission Agent.

(8) Name and address of employer Cohen de Smith, Bierer & Co.,
5, London Wall Buildings, E. C. 2.

(9) Decision of Tribunal Exempt from internment Date 4th December 1939.

(10) Whether exempted from Articles 6 (a) and 9 (a) (Yes or No) Yes.

(11) Whether desires to be repatriated (Yes or No) No.

25m 9/39—(7815) 34361/893 50m 11/39 4070 G & S 704

B.B.W.
 AGE GP.
 4/87
 OCC. GP.
 A/1
 EX. 6A.
 and 9A.

The couple became British citizens in April 1948, still living at 41 Belsize Park Gardens, his occupation recorded as Stockbroker's Attaché. Lily's name is recorded as Franziska Karoline Meyer.

Ferdinand died in October 1954:

MEYER Ferdinand of 41 Belsize Park Gardens **London N.W.3** died
9 October 1954 Administration **London** 27 November to
Franziska Caroline Meyer widow and Anna Fuchs married
woman. Effects £10173 11s. 6d.

Lily Franziska Caroline Meyer died in November 1978, now living in Watford:

MEYER, Franziska Caroline otherwise Lily Franziska
Caroline of 9 Kenilworth Ct Hampstead Rd Watford died
18 November 1978 Probate Ipswich 2 March £69430
791001961M

Lily and Ferdinand's daughters in 1939 Register (Ursula now unredacted):

24 Cottage	139	8	Annellies	-	F	22 Aug	24	S	At school
17550 M		9	BOWYER	-	F	16 Aug	25	S	At school
ASA FC			Ursula						

ANNELIES (ANNE L) MEYER 22Aug1924, at school

Annelies/e (later Anna)'s Tribunal Card shows she was born in Berlin, and was a student living in Grantham, Lincs. (evacuated to a Builder & Contractor's household)

REGIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE	
APPEAL DECISION	REFUGEE-FEMALE
(1) Surname (block capitals) <u>MEYER.</u>	
Forname(s) <u>Anneliese.</u>	
Alias <u>-</u>	
(2) Date and place of birth <u>22nd August, 1924, Berlin.</u>	1/24
(3) Nationality <u>German.</u>	
(4) Police Regn. Cert. No. <u>940498.</u>	Home Office reference, if known <u>-</u>
	Special Procedure Card Number, if known <u>-</u>
(5) Address <u>48 Harrowby Lane, Grantham, Lincs.</u>	
(6) Normal occupation <u>Student.</u>	c/20
(7) Present Occupation <u>Student.</u>	
(8) Decision of Tribunal	Has not appeared before a Tribunal.
Left subject to 6A & 9A	Strike out which do not apply.
Left subject to 9A	
Exempt from 6A & 9A	
(9) Decision of Advisory Committee	Exempted from 6A & 9A
Left subject to 6A & 9A	Strike out which does not apply.
*9237 51355/590 53m (8 sorts) 2:40 4070 G & S 704	

Anneliese became a British citizen in October 1937, resident at 41 Belsize Park Gardens, occupation Language Typist.

In 1949 she married JIRI L FUCHS in Hampstead. He was from Czechoslovakia and was also known as GEORGE LUDVIK FUCHS. He is not on the CAST list of refugees supported by the Czech Refugee Trust Fund. He did however register with the Czechoslovak Military in March 1943. His VUA record shows that he was born on 21 April 1909 in Pilsen and was a PhD Engineer (Ing.Dr.) He became a British citizen in Feb 1950, resident in Watford Hertfordshire, occupation Research Chemist. The couple had 2 children born 1951 in Hammersmith and 1953 in Watford. He died in Sept 1999 in Watford

ANNA FUCHS died in in 2005 in Watford

URSULA MEYER -> BOWYER 16 Dec 1925, at school

Ursula Selma Meyer's Tribunal Card shows she was born in Berlin, and was a student living in Stamford, Lincs. (evacuated to a Building Contractors Foreman household)

A photograph of a 'REGIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE' Tribunal Card. The card is titled 'APPEAL DECISION' and 'REFUGEE—FEMALE'. It contains handwritten information in blue ink. The card is numbered (1) through (9). (1) Surname (block capitals) MEYER. Forenames Ursula Selma. Alias. (2) Date and place of birth 16/12/25. Berlin. (3) Nationality German. (4) Police Regn. Cert. No. 839869. Home Office reference, if known. Special Procedure Card Number, if known. (5) Address 10 Worcester Crescent, Stamford, Lincolnshire. (6) Normal occupation Student. (7) Present Occupation Student. (8) Decision of Tribunal: Left subject to 6A & 9A, Left subject to 9A, Exempt from 6A & 9A. Has not appeared before a local Tribunal. Strike out which do not apply. (9) Decision of Advisory Committee: Exempted from 6A & 9A, Left subject to 6A & 9A. Strike out which does not apply. At the bottom, there is a reference number: *8257 51355/590 53m (8 sorts) 3/40 4070 G & S 704 and a small 'OVER' mark.

Information from <https://www.lyonandturnbull.com/stories/ursula-gordon-bowyer-collection>

“She was born in Berlin into a Jewish family with no conception of being anything other than German. However, her family were slowly isolated and disenfranchised by the succession of race laws passed by the Nazis in the mid-1930s. . . Ursula's parents were lucky enough to have the opportunity to leave and so they did, sending her over to England on a ferry in 1938 and yet, like so many families who did manage to get out, they still lost large parts of their extended family to the Holocaust.”

<https://www.bdonline.co.uk/briefing/ursula-bowyer-1925-2025-from-emigre-to-architect-and-campaigner-in-postwar-london/5136704.article>

“Ursula was born in 1925 and brought up in Berlin. Her well-to-do family left in 1938 to escape the Nazi regime and settled in Hampstead. Ursula and her older sister Anna attended Camden School for Girls and, during the Blitz, were evacuated to Grantham, Lincolnshire. The local school there had to adjust its schedule to accommodate the sudden influx of evacuees: local children attended in the morning, evacuees in the afternoon. The Meyer family survived the war in London.”

“At a party for German émigrés in the early 1940s, architect Peter Moro met Lily Meyer, the wife of the German-Jewish banker Ferdinand Meyer. Meyer told Moro that her daughter Ursula, then 16, was interested in architecture. Moro, a tutor at Regent Street Polytechnic, encouraged her to apply.”

Ursula Selma Meyer became a British citizen in April 1948, resident at 41 Belsize Park Gardens, occupation Architect.

She married GORDON A BOWYER (1923-2019) in 1950 in Hampstead

“They married in 1950 and, later that year, they moved to a large Georgian house on Maze Hill that overlooked Greenwich Park where Ursula lived for 75 years.”

“Ursula set up practice with Gordon around the time they were both invited to take part in the Festival of Britain of 1951, for which they designed the Sport Pavilion (a commission initially allocated to Fry & Drew). The Bowyers were a good team from the start: Gordon the more reserved and quiet personality, Ursula more sociable and outgoing. They had two children, Caroline, born in 1951, and Martin in 1952.”

“Ursula’s notable works with the practice include Greenacres, Bolton Lane, Grantham (1956), a house for Ralph and Kate Foster, who had billeted Ursula and her sister during the war.”

London Gazette 14 Oct 1992:

DISSOLUTIONS

Notice is hereby given that Gordon Bowyer and Ursula Bowyer, retired from BOWYER LANGLANDS BATCHELOR, Chartered Architects, on 5th July 1992. The practice will continue under the same name. Gordon Bowyer and Ursula Bowyer remain as consultants to the firm.

(302)

*G. Bowyer
U. Bowyer
S. Batchelor
I. Langlands*

Wikipedia:

Ursula Bowyer (née Meyer, 16 December 1925 – 15 January 2025) was a German-born British architect who played a prominent role in shaping modern domestic design in postwar Britain. Known particularly for her interiors and kitchens, she combined Bauhaus-influenced modernism with a strong sense of domestic function. She was also a key collector of modern British art.

Gordon Arthur Bowyer (21 March 1923 – 11 October 2019) was a British architect known for his role in postwar modernism. Active for more than four decades, he helped design numerous projects ranging from private houses to commercial interiors and public galleries. He is also remembered as a significant collector of modern British art

Obituary: Ursula Bowyer (1925-2025), trailblazer for postwar modernism

<https://www.ribaj.com/intelligence/obituary-ursula-bowyer-1925-2025/>

The German émigré architect designed the Sports Pavilion for the Festival of Britain in her twenties, ran a successful practice with her husband and championed good design in Greenwich and Blackheath