

# GUSTAV TÖNNIES AND SONS

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SLOVENIAN-SWEDISH SOCIETY

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# INTRODUCTION TO THE TÖNNIES FAMILY

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GUSTAV TÖNNIES AND HIS SONS WERE ACTIVE IN LJUBLJANA FROM 1845 TO 1936, AT THE TIME OF GREAT SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC UPHEAVALS IN EUROPE – THE SPRING OF NATIONS AND THE FOUNDATION OF NEW STATES, THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION AND THE WARS – THE BALKAN WARS, THE WORLD WAR I AND II - WHICH TO A GREAT EXTENT MARKED THE SOCIETIES INVOLVED AS WELL AS THE FATE OF THE TÖNNIES FAMILY.

AS ONE OF THE ECONOMICALLY MOST ACTIVE FAMILIES OF THAT PERIOD, IN WHOSE FACTORIES MORE THAN 650 WORKERS WERE EMPLOYED, IN THE PRESENT TIME THEIR ROLE HAS BEEN ALL BUT FORGOTTEN. MANY OF THEIR BUILDINGS CAME TO BE TORN DOWN, BUT THERE ARE STILL MANY PUBLIC AND RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS STANDING THE BUILDERS OF WHICH ARE HARDLY KNOWN TO ANYONE TODAY.

IN 1855 GUSTAV TÖNNIES TOOK OVER QUARRIES AT NABREŽINA AND REPENJ. THERE WAS A TRADITION IN PRODUCTION OF STONE SINCE ROMAN TIMES. WITH MODERN PRODUCTION TECHNIQUES THE STONE OF THESE QUARRIES WAS SHIPPED ALL OVER THE WORLD. NEW RAILWAY CONNECTIONS TO CENTRAL EUROPE, PORT OF TRIESTE, AS WELL AS NEW ERA OF STEAM MACHINES CONTRIBUTED TO FASTER SPREAD ALL OVER THE WORLD. STONE FROM THESE QUARRIES IS STILL PRESENT IN MANY BUILDINGS FROM LJUBLJANA, VIENNA, PRAGUE, BUDAPEST, ZAGREB, MILANO TO KAIRO, SINGAPORE, AUCLAND, BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

THE SLOVENIAN-SWEDISH SOCIETY CONTINUES THE INITIATION BY DR. ANA BENEDETIČ AND THE CIVIL PARISH OF KOSEZE TO PRESERVE THE MEMORY OF THE TÖNNIES FAMILY'S LIFE AND WORK. THEIRS IS A LARGE CONTRIBUTION TO THE FACT THAT THE CARNIOLA PROVINCE BECAME ONE OF THE ECONOMICALLY MOST DEVELOPED REGIONS OF EUROPE; ON THE OTHER HAND THEIR ACTIVITIES HAD A LARGE IMPACT ON THE DEVELOPMENT NOT ONLY OF LJUBLJANA, BUT ALSO THE CITIES OF TRIESTE, SARAJEVO AND ZAGREB WHERE THE TÖNNIES FAMILY MEMBERS LIVED AND WORKED IN SUBSEQUENT PERIODS.





TÖNNIES FAMILY  
COAT OF ARM

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# GUSTAV JOHAN LUDVIG TÖNNIES (1814-1886)

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GUSTAV TÖNNIES WAS BORN IN  
STRALSUND, WHERE HIS FATHER, A SHIP  
CARPENTER, HAD MOVED FROM  
SMÅLAND IN SWEDEN.



*Gustav Tönnies*





# STRALSUND

GUSTAV TÖNNIES' BIRTH-TOWN



STRALSUND IS A 700-YEAR-OLD CITY ON THE COASTLINE OF THE BALTIC SEA. IT WAS GOVERNED BY SWEDEN FOR 200 YEARS, UP UNTIL 1815.

# THE LIFE-PATH OF GUSTAV TÖNNIES

THE YOUNG GUSTAV WAS TRAINED AS A CARPENTER IN THE GERMAN COUNTRIES, BOHEMIA, SWITZERLAND, FRANCE, NORWAY, SWEDEN, RUSSIA AND AUSTRIA. IN 1845 HE WAS SENT FROM THE AUSTRIAN CITY OF GRAZ TO LJUBLJANA IN ORDER TO BUILD THE ROOFING OF THE LJUBLJANA KOLOSEUM, AT THE TIME ONE OF THE LARGEST BUILDINGS IN THIS PART OF EUROPE. WITH THE ASSIGNMENT EXCELLENTLY COMPLETED, HE WAS OFFERED THE POSITION OF THE CITY CARPENTER BY MAYOR OF LJUBLJANA, JANEZ NEPOMUK HRADETSKY. AFTER A CAREFUL CONSIDERATION OF THE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES OF THE TIME WHICH HE HAD WITNESSED ON HIS TRAVELS THROUGHOUT EUROPE, AND PRIMARILY IN VIEW OF THE DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES BROUGHT ABOUT BY THE NEWLY-BUILT RAILWAY CONNECTION BETWEEN VIENNA, LJUBLJANA AND TRIESTE, HE ACCEPTED THE OFFER. HE FOUNDED A CARPENTER BUSINESS WHICH HE SOON EXPANDED INTO A BUILDING COMPANY, INCLUDING THE PRODUCTION OF BUILDING MATERIALS, A FOUNDRY AND A MACHINERY INDUSTRY. HE TOOK PART IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF RAILWAY STATIONS ON THE LINE CELJE-LJUBLJANA-TRIESTE AND LATER FROM LJUBLJANA TO TARVISIO. HE TOOK OVER THE RECONSTRUCTION AND CONSTRUCTION OF INDUSTRIAL OBJECTS IN LJUBLJANA: THE TEXTILE SPINNING MILL CUKRARNA, THE KOZLER BREWERY, THE FACTORY OF DESSERTS AND COFFEE SUBSTITUTES AND THE TOBACCO FACTORY. HE FOUNDED THE MACHINE FACTORIES AND FOUNDRIES IN ŠIŠKA AND THE BRICKYARD IN KOSEZE. HE ACQUIRED QUARRIES IN NABREŽINA, REPENTABOR AND MOMJAN. IN TRIESTE HE BUILT THE STOREHOUSES IN THE HARBOUR AND THE RAILWAY STATION, WHERE THE TRAIN FROM LJUBLJANA FIRST ARRIVED ON JULY 17, 1857.





# GUSTAV TÖNNIES (1814 -1886) AND AMALIJA TÖNNIES, BORN MALOVRH (1829-1906)

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IN 1847 GUSTAV TÖNNIES MARRIED AMALIJA, DAUGHTER OF THE INNKEEPER MALOVRH FROM THE RIMSKA STREET IN LJUBLJANA. NINE CHILDREN WERE BORN TO THEM. HAVING FINISHED THEIR TRAINING, ALL OF THEIR SONS, GUSTAV, ADOLF, WILHELM, RUDOLF AND EMIL, BECAME ACTIVE IN THEIR FATHER'S COMPANIES AND WERE ACTIVE IN THE CITIES OF LJUBLJANA, TRIESTE, ZAGREB AND SARAJEVO.

GUSTAV TÖNNIES DIED IN LJUBLJANA IN 1886 .

# THE SONS OF GUSTAV AND AMALIJA TÖNNIES

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GUSTAV  
TÖNNIES  
(1851-1922)



Adolf Tönnies  
ADOLF  
TÖNNIES  
(1855-1900)



Wilhelm Gustav Tönnies  
WILHELM  
TÖNNIES  
(1857-1925)



Emil Tönnies  
EMIL  
TÖNNIES  
(1863-1941)

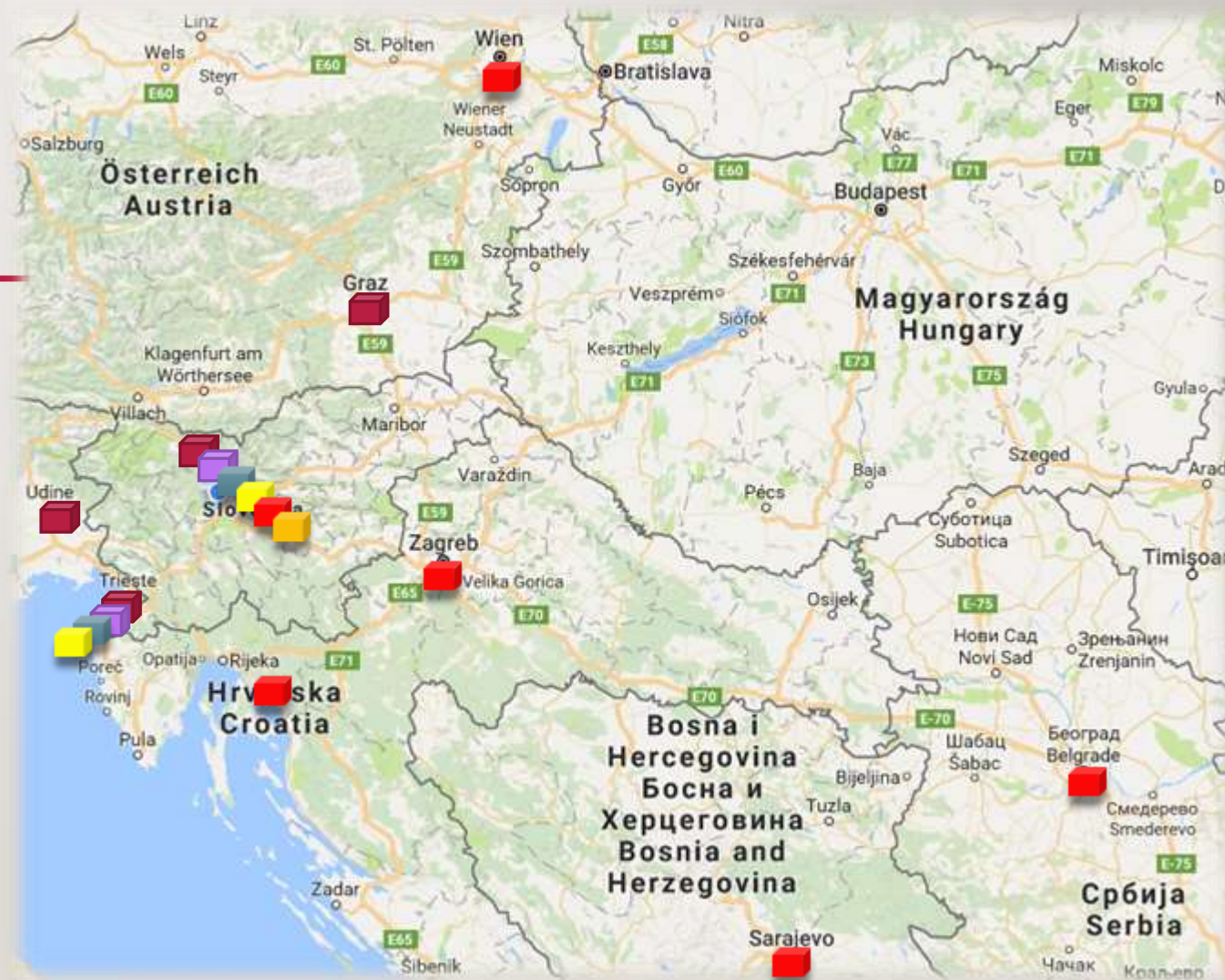


Rudolf Tönnies  
RUDOLF  
TÖNNIES  
(1869-1929)



# WHERE GUSTAV TÖNNIES AND SONS WERE ACTIVE

-  **GUSTAV (FATHER)** – GRAZ, LJUBLJANA, TRIESTE, TARVISIO
-  **GUSTAV (SON)** – LJUBLJANA, TRIESTE
-  **ADOLF** – LJUBLJANA, TRIESTE
-  **EMIL** – LJUBLJANA, TRIESTE
-  **RUDOLF** – LJUBLJANA, VIENNA, ZAGREB, CRIKVENICA, SARAJEVO, BELGRADE
-  **WILHELM** – LJUBLJANA



# THE LIFE AND WORK OF GUSTAV TÖNNIES AND SONS – CHRONOLOGY

Gustav Toennies



Gustav Toennies jr.

Adolf Toennies

Wilhelm Toennies

Emil Toennies

Rudolf Toennies



181418241829 1830 1842 1844 1845 1846 1847 184918511855 1857 1858 18631867 1868 1869 1870 1871 1872 1880 1883 1886 1892 1895 1896 1897 1899 1900 1901 1905 1906 19081909 1911 1919 19211922 1923 1925 1929 1941

Gustav Tönnies is born in Stralsund

Gustav T. is carpenter apprentice in Hamburg

Amalija Malovrh is born to the innkeeper Mark Malovrh

Gustav T. starts his professional education in the German countries, Bohemia, Switzerland, France, Norway, Sweden, Russia and Austria

Gustav T. is foreman in the carpenter company Ohlmeier in Graz

Gustav T. is invited to Ljubljana by investor Withlam to build the roofing of the Koloseum, at the time the largest building in this part of Europe

Gustav T. is offered the position of the city carpenter by Mayor of Ljubljana, Janez Nepomuk Hradetsky

Gustav T. passes the professional exam, accepts the job of the Ljubljana city carpenter, sets up a carpenter, locksmith and later building company

The railway line Dunaj-Ljubljana is openOdprta je železniška proga Dunaj-Ljubljana

Gustav T. marries Amalija Malovrh

Son Gustav is born

Son Adolf is born

Son Wilhelm is born; Gustav T. buys a land of 70.000m2 in Šiška; The railway line Ljubljana-Trieste is open

The Tönnies rebuild the burnt-down Cukrarna; Gustav T. purchases the quarries in Repentabor, Nabrežina and Momjan

Son Emil is born

The Tönnies build the Kozler Brewery, the present Union Brewery

The Tönnies build the Hradetsky Bridge between the Tranča and the Jurčič Square in Ljubljana

Son Rudolf is born

The railway line Ljubljana-Tarvisio (Rodolfino); Gustav T. and Dobner found the company Hardware Factories and Foundries

The Tönnies build the Tschinkel confectionery factory; The Tönnies restore and expand the Madil's Spinning Mill

The Tönnies build the warehouses in Trieste and rebuild the Trieste railway station; the Tönnies build the Tobacco factory in Ljubljana

Dobner leaves the company Hardware Factories and Foundries; The Tönnies expand the brickworks in Koseze and furnish it with a circular furnace

Gustav T. receives a decoration from the Emperor Franz Joseph at the occasion of the 600th anniversary of the affiliation of Carniola to the Habsburg Monarchy; Gustav T. divides the company into a machine and building section and entrusts the companies to his sons

Gustav Tönnies dies

The Tönnies build the German Theatre (today the Opera House) and the water supply reservoir in the Tivoli

The earthquake in Ljubljana

The Tönnies renovate the Churches of St. Jacob and St. Peter and the Postal building in Ljubljana

The Tönnies build a military hospital on the Zaloška Street and the military post on the Bleiweis and Poljanska Street in Ljubljana

The Tönnies build the Courthouse, the city's Almshouse and the Classical Gymnasium

Adolf Tönnies dies

The Tönnies build the following buildings: the Hribar house, houses on Tavčarjeva 2, 3, 5, the Bamberg's house, houses on Mlklošičeva 16, 20, 22, Trubarjeva 2, Gradišče 8 and 10, Prešernova 3 and 5, Beethovnova 9, Prešeren's Square 1, Zupaničeva 7, 8 and 12, Cankarjeva 10 and 16, Poljanska 13, 20 and 28, Janeza Pavla II 6, 7 and 8

The Tönnies renovate the Church of St. Martin at Bled; The opening of the Bohinj railway line and the Solkan stone bridge with the longest span arch in Europe (made of the carved stones from the quarry in Nabrežina)

Amalija Tönnies dies; The Tönnies build the Girls' Lyceum Mladika (today seat of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs) and the Catholic Printery (today seat of the Faculty of Law)

The Tönnies build the church in Rajhenburg (today Brestanica)

The Tönnies build the Jakopič Pavilion in Tivoli, Ljubljana

In the Hydroelectric Power Plant Završnica they start the Pelton turbines, which have been built in the Tönnies factory

The Tönnies' Hardware Factories and Foundries, the Samassa Foundry and the Žabkar's Factory of Energy Devices are united into the Hardware Factory and Foundry (today Litostro); The building activities of the factories are divided between two companies, led by Rudolf T.

The Tönnies renovate the Evangelical Church of Primož Trubar in Ljubljana

Gustav Tönnies younger dies

The Tönnies build the building of the Yugoslav (Ljubljana?) Credit Bank (today Bank of Slovenia and Ljubljanski dvor (seat of Slovenian Railways)

Wilhelm Tönnies dies

Rudolf Tönnies dies; The leadership of the Tönnies building companies passes over to Emil Tönnies and Frigga, Rudolf Tönnies' daughter

Emil Tönnies dies; The Tönnies companies are managed by Frigga until the end of the WW II





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# WORKS OF GUSTAV TÖNNIES AND SONS

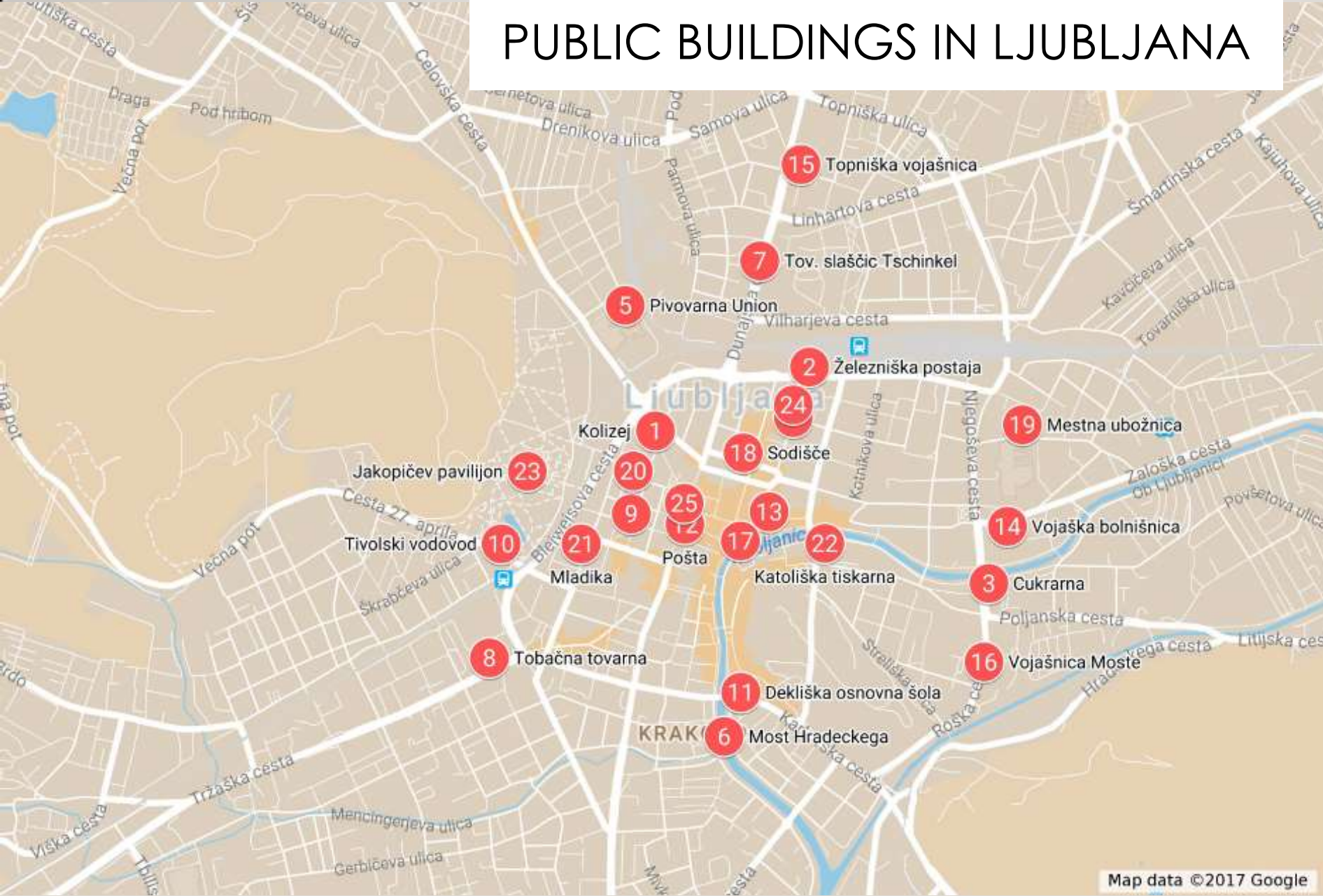
PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN LJUBLJANA AND ELSEWHERE



# PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN LJUBLJANA AND ELSEWHERE

- |     |  |     |   |
|-----|--|-----|---|
| 1.  | Koloseum, Gosposvetska 13 (1844)                           | 16. | Girls' Elementary School, Levstikov trg (1896)                                    |
| 2.  | Railway Station in Ljubljana, Trg OF 6 (1849)              | 17. | Post Office, Čopova 11 (1896)   |
| 3.  | Railway Station at Verd, Verd 143 (1859)                   | 18. | Public Swimming Pool, Prečna 7 (1899)   |
| 4.  | Railway Station in Trieste (1872)                          | 19. | Military Hospital, Zaloška 3 (1897)   |
| 5.  | Warehouses in Trieste harbour (1859)                       | 20. | Topniška Military Post, Dunajska 56 (1897)  |
| 6.  | Railway Station in Škofja Loka, Kidričeva cesta 61 (1869)  | 21. | Moste Military Post, Roška (1897)   |
| 7.  | Stone Bridge at Solkan                                     | 22. | National Institute for Public Health, Trubarjeva 2 (1898)                         |
| 8.  | Cukrarna, Poljanski nasip (1858)                           | 23. | Courthouse, Tavčarjeva 9 (1899)   |
| 9.  | Madil's Spinning Mill, Kolodvorska ulica (1859)            | 24. | City's Almshouse (today Gastroenterology Clinic), Japljeva 2 (1899)               |
| 10. | 1Kozler Brewery (today Union), Pivovarniška ulica 2 (1866) | 25. | Classical Gymnasium (today Elementary School Prežihov Voranc), Prežihova 8 (1899) |
| 11. | Hradetsky Bridge, Prule (1868)                             | 26. | Girls' Lyceum Mladika, Prešernova cesta 25 (1906)                                 |
| 12. | Tschinkel Confectionery Factory, Dunajska cesta 27 (1871)  | 27. | Catholic Printery (today seat of the Faculty of Law), Poljanski nasip 2 (1906)    |
| 13. | Tobacco Factory, Tržaška 2 (1872)                          | 28. | Jakopič Pavilion, Park Tivoli (1908)  |
| 14. | Ljubljana Opera House, Župančičeva 1 (1892)                | 29. | Ljubljanski dvor (today seat of Slovenian Railways), Kolodvorska 11 (1923)        |
| 15. | Water supply reservoir in Tivoli (1892)                    | 30. | Ljubljana Credit Bank (today Bank of Slovenia), Slovenska 35 (1923)               |

# PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN LJUBLJANA



1. Koloseum
2. Railway Station
3. Cukrarna
4. Madil's Spinning Mill
5. Union Brewery
6. Hradetsky Bridge
7. Tschinkel Confectionery Factory
8. Tobacco Factory
9. Opera
10. Tivoli Water Supply
11. Girls' Elementary School
12. Post Office
13. Public Swimming Pool
14. Military Hospital
15. Topniška Military Post
16. Moste Military Post
17. National Institute for Public Health
18. Courthouse
19. City's Almshouse
20. Classical Gymnasium
21. Mladika
22. Catholic Printery
23. Jakopič Pavilion
24. Ljubljanski dvor
25. Ljubljana Credit Bank



1

# KOLOSEUM, GOSPOSVETSKA 13, LJUBLJANA

1844 AND 2009, WHEN IT WAS DEMOLISHED

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2

## RAILWAY STATION, TRG OF 6, LJUBLJANA

1849 AND TODAY

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# RAILWAY LJUBLJANA – TRIESTE

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THE RAILWAY LINE DESCENDS ACROSS  
THE KARST EDGE TOWARDS TRIESTE.  
THE VIADUCT MADE OF KARST STONE  
CAME FROM THE NEARBY QUARRIES IN  
NABREŽINA AND REPENTABOR.



SOURCE: RIVOLTELLA MUSEUM, TRIESTE



3

## RAILWAY STATION AT VERD, 1859

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4

## RAILWAY STATION IN TRIESTE, 1872

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5

# WAREHOUSES IN TRIESTE HARBOUR

## 1859 AND TODAY (RIŽARNA)

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SOURCE: RIVOLTELLA MUSEUM, TRIESTE



8

## RAILWAY STATION IN ŠKOFJA LOKA, 1869

AT THE RUDOLFINA LINE

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9

## SOLKAN STONE BRIDGE

STONE BLOCKS WERE CARVED IN THE NABREŽINA QUARRY

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8

# CUKRARNA, POLJANSKI NASIP, LJUBLJANA

## 1859 AND TODAY

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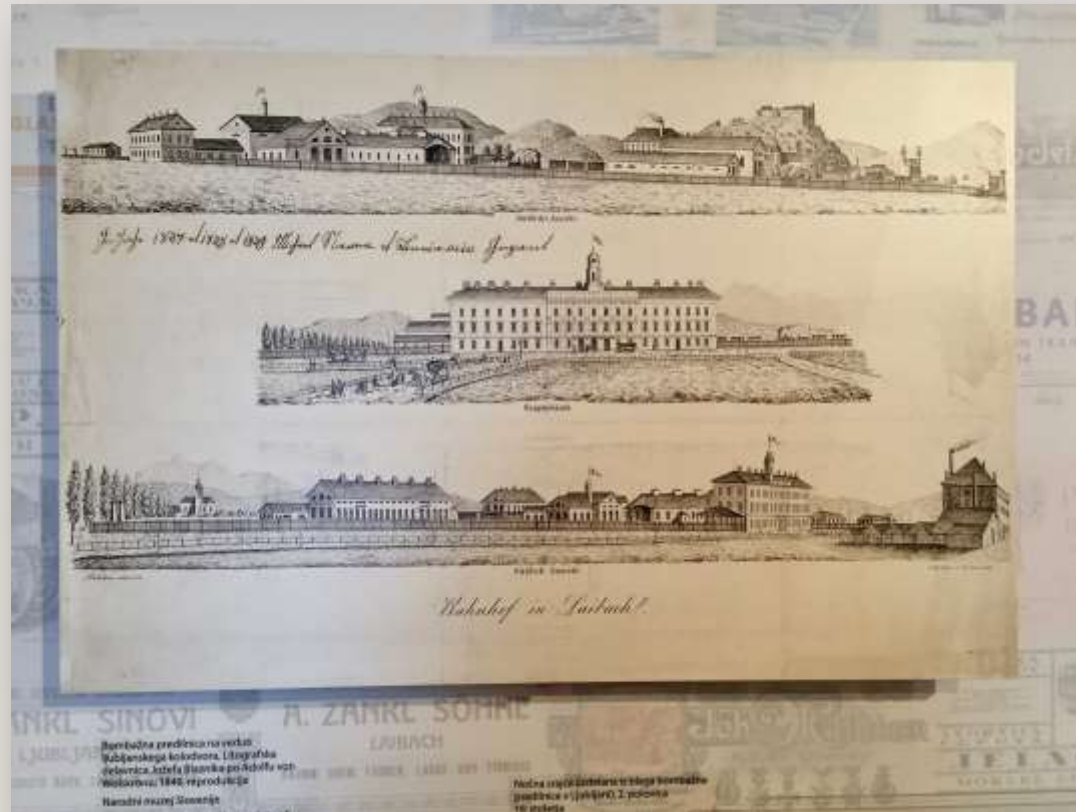




9

# MADIL'S SPINNING MILL, 1859

KOLODVORSKA ULICA, LJUBLJANA





# KOZLER BREWERY (UNION), PIVOVARNIŠKA 2, LJUBLJANA 1866 AND TODAY



11

## HRADETSKY BRIDGE, LJUBLJANA, 1867

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1867 - BUILT BETWEEN THE TRANČA AND THE JURČIČ SQUARE  
1928 - PLEČNIK MOVES IT TO MOSTE  
2011 - THE BRIDGE IS MOVED TO PRULE

12

# TSCHINKEL CONFECTIONERY FACTORY, DUNAJSKA 27, LJUBLJANA, 1871

TODAY THE DELO BUILDING

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J. Kotar, Tovarna kavinih surogatov Aug.  
Tschinkel, fotografije, 1908

J. Kotar, Aug. Tschinkel Coffee Substitutes  
Factory, photographs, 1908



13

# TOBACCO FACTORY, TRŽAŠKA 2, LJUBLJANA

1872 AND TODAY

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14

# LJUBLJANA OPERA HOUSE, ŽUPANČIČEVA 1, LJUBLJANA

1892 GERMAN THEATRE

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15

## TIVOLI WATER SUPPLY RESERVOIR, 1892

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# EARTHQUAKE IN LJUBLJANA, 1895

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AT THE TIME OF THE LJUBLJANA EARTHQUAKE, IN 1895, THE TÖNNIES' BUILDING COMPANY WAS ONE OF THE LARGEST COMPANIES AROUND AND SO IT WAS NO COINCIDENCE THAT THEY WERE AMONG THOSE WHICH MOST IMPORTANTLY HELPED TO REBUILD AND DEVELOP THE CITY, BOTH RECONSTRUCTING THE DEMOLISHED CITY AND FURNISHING THE NECESSARY BUILDING MATERIALS. THEY COOPERATED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF IMPORTANT PUBLIC BUILDINGS: SCHOOLS, HOSPITALS, WATER SUPPLY, SEWERAGE SYSTEM, POST OFFICE, COURTHOUSE, PRINTERY, THEATRE, PAINTING PAVILION, MILITARY POSTS, RELIGIOUS BUILDINGS AND NUMEROUS RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS.



SOURCE: WIKIPEDIA

16

# GIRLS' ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, 1896

LEVSTIKOV TRG, LJUBLJANA

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17

# POST OFFICE, 1896

ČOPOVA 11, LJUBLJANA





18

# PUBLIC BATHS, PREČNA 7, LJUBLJANA, 1899

TODAY CENTER FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

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19

# MILITARY HOSPITAL, ZALOŠKA 3, LJUBLJANA, 1897

TODAY EYE CLINIC

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20

# TOPNIŠKA MILITARY POST, 1897

DUNAJSKA 56, LJUBLJANA

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# MOSTE MILITARY POST, ROŠKA, LJUBLJANA, 1897

## IN THE PAST AND TODAY

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22

# NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR PUBLIC HEALTH, 1898

TRUBARJEVA 2, LJUBLJANA

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23

# COURTHOUSE, 1899

TAVČARJEVA 9, LJUBLJANA

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24

# CITY'S ALMSHOUSE, JAPLJEVA 2, LJUBLJANA, 1899

TODAY GASTROENTEROLOGY CLINIC

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25

# CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM, PREŽIHOVA 8, 1906

TODAY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PREŽIHOV VORANC

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26

# GIRLS' LYCEUM MLADIKA, PREŠERNOVA 25, 1906

TODAY MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

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27

# CATHOLIC PRINTERY, POLJANSKI NASIP 2, 1906

TODAY FACULTY OF LAW

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# JAKOPIČ PAVILION, LJUBLJANA, 1908

DEMOLISHED IN 1962 DURING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE RING ROAD



PLANS MADE BY MAKŠ FABIANI, FINANCED AND BUILT BY  
GUSTAV TÖNNIES

29

# LJUBLJANSKI DVOR, KOLODVORSKA 11, 1923

TODAY SEAT OF SLOVENIAN RAILWAYS

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30

# LJUBLJANA CREDIT BANK, SLOVENSKA 35, 1923

TODAY BANK OF SLOVENIA

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# WORKS OF GUSTAV TÖNNIES AND SONS

## RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS IN LJUBLJANA



# RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS IN LJUBLJANA



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- |     |  |     |   |
|-----|--|-----|---|
| 1.  | Hribar's House, Tavčarjeva 2 (1903)    | 13. | Rimska 20 and 22 (1932)                       |
| 2.  | Bamberg's House, Miklošičeva 16 (1907) | 14. | Rimska 1, 5 and 6 (1895)                      |
| 3.  | Krisper's House, Miklošičeva 20 (1901) | 15. | Gradišče 8 and 10 (1927)                      |
| 4.  | Miklošičeva 22 (1901)                  | 16. | Trg Francoske revolucije 6 (1909)             |
| 5.  | Prešernova 1 and 3 (1905)              | 17. | Gosposka 12 (1903) and 5 (1911)               |
| 6.  | Beethovnova 9 (1904)                   | 18. | Pod Trančo 2 (1881)                           |
| 7.  | Prešernov trg 1 (1905)                 | 19. | Stritarjeva 8 and 10 (1899)                   |
| 8.  | Cankarjeva 10 and 16 (1905)            | 20. | Mestni trg 24 (1901), 10 (1929) and 11 (1907) |
| 9.  | Župančičeva 7 and 10 (1907)            | 21. | Trubarjeva 6 (1895) and 32 (1901)             |
| 10. | 1Tavčarjeva 3 and 5 (1908)             | 22. | Slomškova 1 (1928)                            |
| 11. | Poljanska Cesta 13                     | 23. | Kongresni trg 16 (1895)                       |
| 12. | Ulica Janeza Pavla II. 6, 7, 8         | 24. | Cankarjeva 3 (1906)                           |
|     |  | 25. | Gornji trg 34 (1894)                          |



# RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS IN LJUBLJANA

1. Hribar's House
2. Bamberg's House
3. Krisper's House
4. Miklošičeva Street 22
5. Prešernova 1
6. Prešernova 3
7. Beethovnova 9
8. Prešernov trg 1
9. Cankarjeva 10
10. Cankarjeva 16
11. Župančičeva 7 and
12. Župančičeva 10
13. Tavčarjeva 3
14. Tavčarjeva 5
15. Poljanska 13
16. Ulica Janeza Pavla II. 6
17. Ulica Janeza Pavla II. 7
18. Ulica Janeza Pavla II. 8
19. Rimska 20
20. Rimska 22



20. Rimska 22
21. Rimska 1
22. Rimska 5
23. Rimska 6
24. Gradšče 8
25. Gradšče 10
26. Trg Francoske revolucije 6
27. Gosposka 12
28. Gosposka and 5
29. Pod Trančo 2
30. Stritarjeva 8
31. Stritarjeva 10
32. Mestni trg 24
33. Mestni trg 10
34. Mestni trg 11
35. Trubarjeva 6
36. Trubarjeva 32
37. Slomškova ulica 1
38. Kongresni trg 16
39. Cankarjeva 3
40. Gornji trg 34

1

# HRIBAR'S HOUSE, 1903

TAVČARJEVA 2, LJUBLJANA





2

## BAMBERG'S HOUSE, 1907

MIKLOŠIČEVA 16, LJUBLJANA

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3

## KRISPER'S HOUSE

MIKLOŠIČEVA 20, LJUBLJANA

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4

# RESIDENTIAL HOUSE

MIKLOŠIČEVA 22, LJUBLJANA

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5

# RESIDENTIAL HOUSE

PREŠERNOVA 1 AND 3, LJUBLJANA

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6

# RESIDENTIAL HOUSE

BEETHOVNOVA 9, LJUBLJANA

---



7

# RESIDENTIAL HOUSE

PREŠERNOV TRG 1, LJUBLJANA

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8

## TWO RESIDENTIAL HOUSES

CANKARJEVA 10 AND 16

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9

## TWO RESIDENTIAL HOUSES ŽUPANČIČEVA 7 AND 10

---



10

## TWO RESIDENTIAL HOUSES

TAVČARJEVA 3 AND 5

---



11

# RESIDENTIAL HOUSE

POLJANSKA CESTA 13

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12

## TWO RESIDENTIAL HOUSES

ULICA JANEZA PAVLA II 6, 7 AND 8

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13

## TWO RESIDENTIAL HOUSES

RIMSKA 20 AND 22 (1932)

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14

## RESIDENTIAL HOUSES

RIMSKA 1 (1895), RIMSKA 5 (1897) AND RIMSKA 6 (1895)

---





15

## TWO RESIDENTIAL HOUSES

GRADIŠČE 8 AND 10 (1927)

---



16

# RESIDENTIAL HOUSE

TRG FRANCOSKE REVOLUCIJE 6 (1909)

---





17

## TWO RESIDENTIAL HOUSES

GOSPOSKA 12 (1903) AND 5 (1911)

---





18

## RESIDENTIAL HOUSE

POD TRANČO 2 (1881)

---



19

## TWO RESIDENTIAL HOUSES

STRITARJEVA 8 AND 10 (1899)

---



# RESIDENTIAL HOUSES

MESTNI TRG 24 (1901), 10 (1929) AND 11 (1907)

---





21

## TWO RESIDENTIAL HOUSES

TRUBARJEVA 6 (1895) AND 32 (1901)

---



22

# RESIDENTIAL HOUSE

SLOMŠKOVA 1 TODAY, BUILT IN 1928

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23

# RESIDENTIAL HOUSE

KONGRESNI TRG 16 (1895)

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24

# RESIDENTIAL HOUSE

CANKARJEVA 3 (1906)

---



25

# RESIDENTIAL HOUSE

GORNJI TRG 34 (1894)

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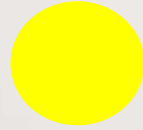
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# WORKS OF GUSTAV TÖNNIES AND SONS

RELIGIOUS BUILDINGS



# SAKRALNI OBJEKTI



- 
1. St. Jacob's Church in Ljubljana, 1895
  2. St. Peter's Church in Ljubljana, 1895
  3. Primož Trubar's Evangelical Church in Ljubljana, reconstructed 1922
  4. Church of St. Mary from Lourdes, Brestanica, 1908
  5. St. Martin's Church, Bled, 1906
  6. St. Martin's Church, Šmartno pri Litiji

# RELIGIOUS BUILDINGS



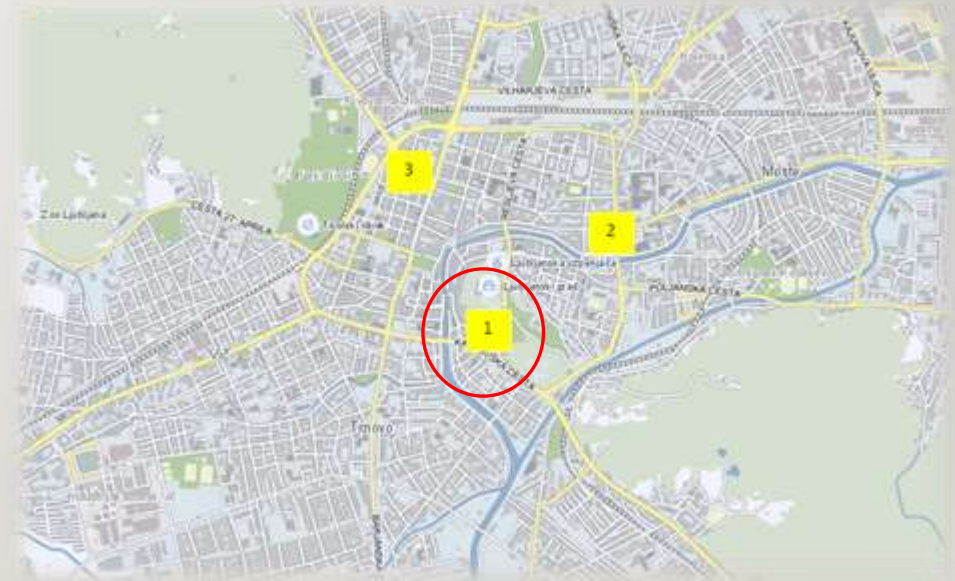
1. St. Jacob's Church
2. St. Peter's Church
3. Primož Trubar's Church
4. Church of St. Mary from Lourdes
5. St. Martin's Church
6. St. Martin's Church



1

# ST. JACOB'S CHURCH, 1895

## LJUBLJANA





2

## ST. PETER'S CHURCH, 1895

LJUBLJANA



3

# PRIMOŽ TRUBAR'S EVANGELICAL CHURCH

LJUBLJANA, RECONSTRUCTED IN 1922

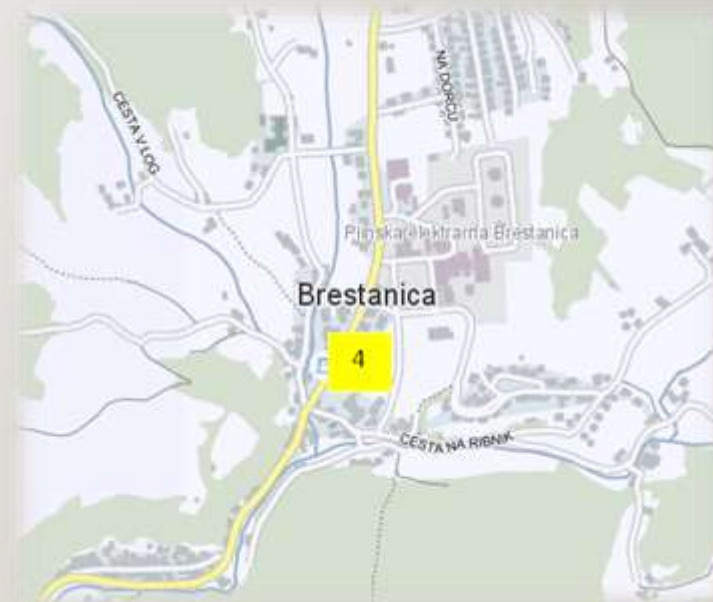




4

# CHURCH OF ST. MARY FROM LOURDES, 1908

## BRESTANICA





5

# ST. MARTIN'S CHURCH, 1905

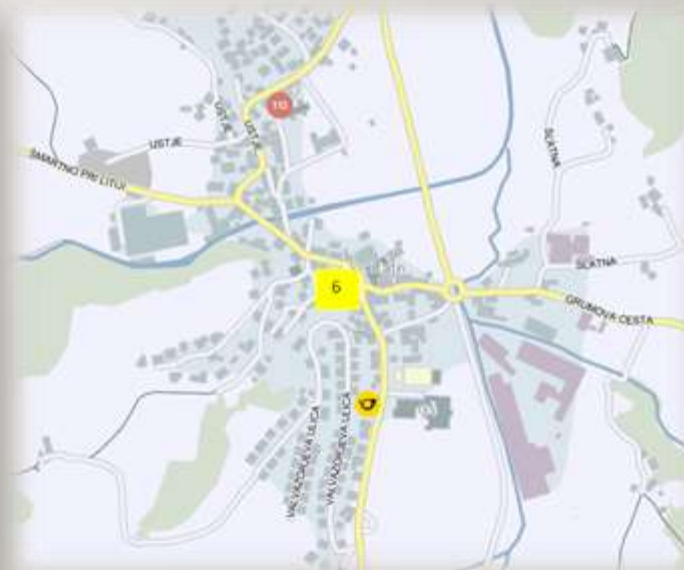
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6

# ST. MARTIN'S CHURCH

ŠMARTNO PRI LITJI



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# THE TÖNNIES' ESTATES AND FACTORIES





# THE TÖNNIES' VILLA IN KOSEZE

NEXT TO THE POND IN THE FUTURE TÖNNIES' PARK

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# BRICKWORKS IN KOSEZE

1882 BRICKWORKS AND CLAYPIT, TODAY POND AND RESIDENTIAL RESORT

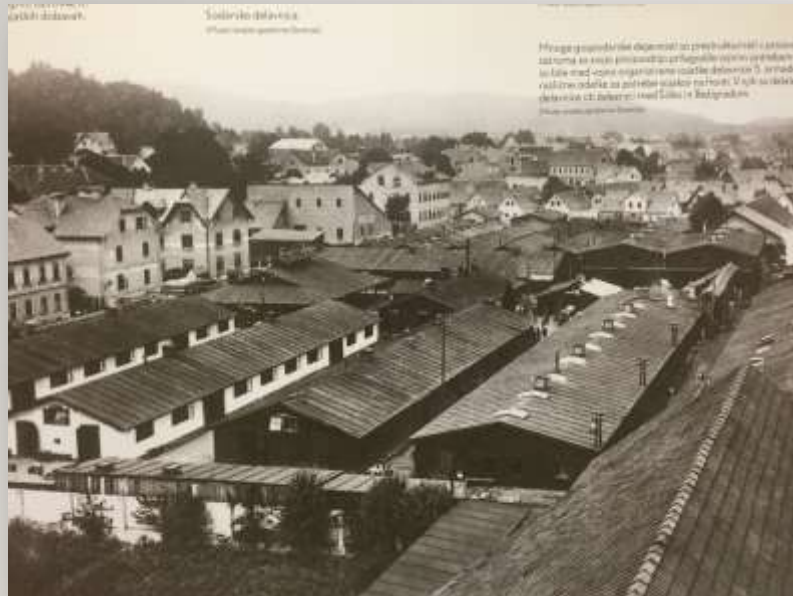
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IN THE KOSEZE BRICKWORKS, WHERE GUSTAV TÖNNIES INTRODUCED THE FIRST CIRCULAR FURNACE IN CARNIOLA, QUALITY BRICKS WERE MADE WHICH WAS EXPORTED ALSO INTO NUMEROUS NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES.



# HARDWARE FACTORIES AND FOUNDRIES IN 1870 AND TODAY



IN 1919, THE TÖNNIES SOLD THE HARDWARE FACTORIES AND FOUNTRIES TO THE NEWLY-FOUNDED JOINT STOCK COMPANY, TO WHICH ALSO THE SAMASSA FOUNDRY AND THE ŽABKAR'S FACTORY OF ENERGY DEVICES WERE JOINED. THE COMPANY WAS IN OPERATION UNTIL 1935 AND BECAME AFTER THE WORLD WAR II ONE OF THE FOUNDATIONS OF THE LITOSTROJ COMPANY. A NEW MUSLIM CENTER IS BEING BUILT AT THIS LOCATION TODAY.



# THE NABREŽINA QUARRY

ONCE A QUARRY, TODAY THE TOURIST RESORT PORTO PICCOLO



img\_2185.mp4



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# WORKS OF GUSTAV TÖNNIES AND SONS

## PRODUCTS OF HARDWARE COMPANIES AND QUARRIES



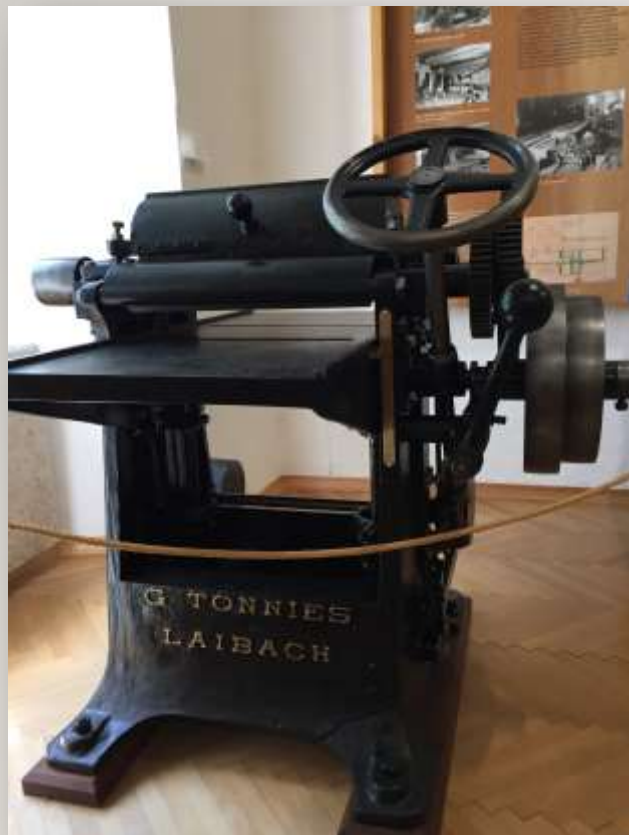
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## PRODUCTS OF HARDWARE COMPANIES:

1. SAWMILLS AND WOODWORKING MACHINES (TECHNICAL MUSEUM BISTRA)
2. THE PELTON AND FRANCIS TURBINES FOR HYDROELECTRIC POWER PLANTS (THE BIGGER HPP ZAVRŠNICA AND 80 SMALLER ONES)
3. PRESSES FOR MANUFACTURING STRAW HATS (BISTRA, DOMŽALE)
4. SEISMOGRAPHS (ALBIN BELAR'S SEISMOGRAPH)
5. CABLEWAYS

FROM THE FINANCIAL POINT OF VIEW, THE BUILDING SECTION OF TÖNNIES' COMPANIES OUTDID THE MECHANICAL ENGINEERING ONE. THE LATTER WAS HOWEVER MORE IMPORTANT SINCE ITS WIDE RANGE OF PRODUCTS – FROM THE MACHINERY FOR FORESTRY AND WOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRY, TRANSPORT DEVICES, PUMPS AND TURBINES TO PRESSES FOR MANUFACTURING STRAW HATS AND INSTRUMENTS FOR MEASURING SEISMIC WAVES – REPRESENTS A PIONEER WORK IN THE SLOVENIAN MACHINE MANUFACTURE AND WAS AFTER THE WORLD WAR II THE FOUNDATION FOR THE LITOSTROJ COMPANY AND A NUMBER OF OTHER HARDWARE COMPANIES





# WOODWORKING MACHINE

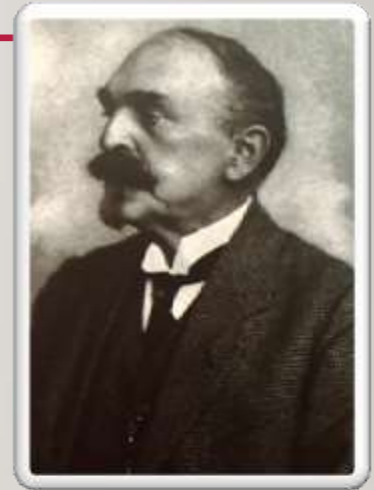
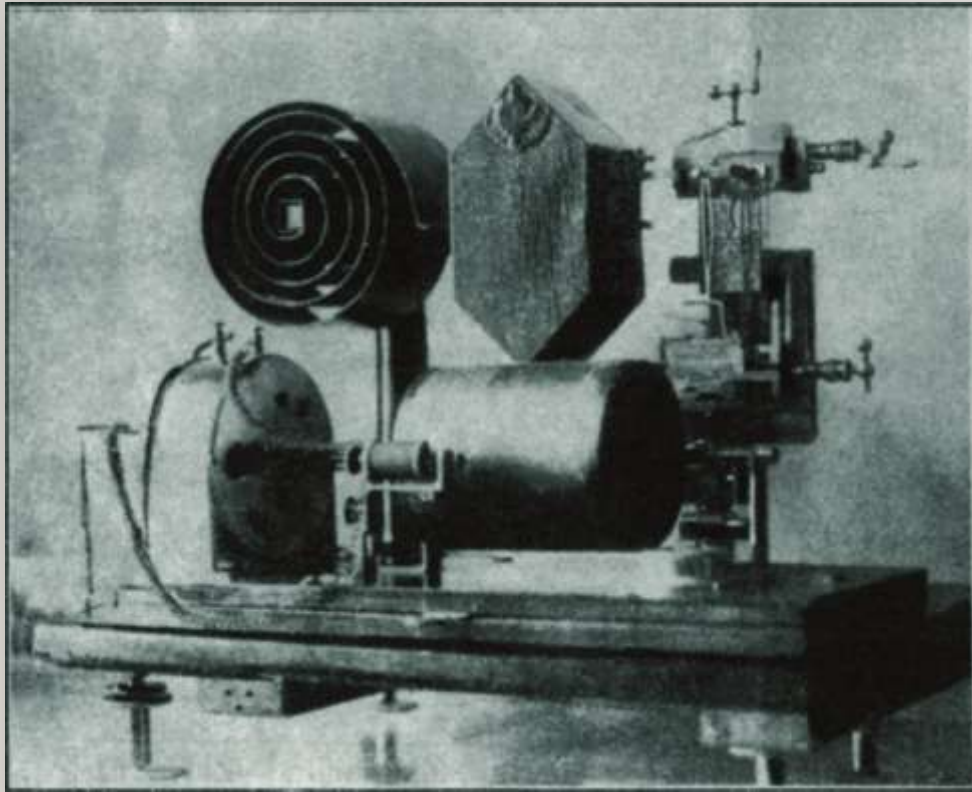
TECHNICAL MUSEUM BISTRA



## PELTON TURBINE IN THE HPP ZAVRŠNICA, 1914

THE FIRST REGIONAL POWER PLANT, TODAY  
A CULTURAL-TECHNICAL MONUMENT





ALBIN BELAR  
(1874-1939)

## ALBIN BELAR'S SEISMOGRAPH





PRESS FOR MANUFACTURING STRAW  
HATS



## BRICK FROM THE KOSEZE BRICKWORKS

BRICKS WITH IMPRESSED INITIALS GV AND RG (RUDOLF, GUSTAV))



## IRON SEWERAGE COVER

THE SEWERAGE COVER TESTIFIES TO THE FACT THAT THE TÖNNIES WERE ALSO PART OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE LJUBLJANA SEWERAGE SYSTEM (1896)





## IRON GARDEN FENCE

CAST IRON FENCES WERE PUT ALONGSIDE MANY GARDENS AND STAIRCASES. MANY ARE STILL STANDING, UNFORTUNATELY MOST OF THEM ARE POORLY PRESERVED.

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# OTHERS ABOUT THE TÖNNIES



## AT EMIL TÖNNIES 70TH ANNIVERSARY THE JOURNAL JUTRO WROTE:

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*“The jubilee is, like all the Tönnies from Ljubljana, on his father's side of Swedish descent, originating from an old family line in Småland, with roots stretching back as far as the year 1520. Gustav Tönnies, the father of today's 70-year-old Emil, came to Ljubljana in 1845 to establish a building trade which to contributed a large extent to the architectural expansion of the city of Ljubljana as well as of the Slovenian countryside.”*

*(Jutro, 1933)*



## FROM THE KNIGHT DR. FRANČIŠEK HAYMERL'S BOOK ABOUT THE LIFE AND WORK OF GUSTAV TÖNNIES, 1895:

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*"A beautiful example of how tireless diligence, combined with professional knowledge, finally overcomes any obstacle is offered by the life of Gustav Tönnies whom we can consider as one of the finest large industrialists of the Carniola duchy."*

After the description of his works he continues:

*"... Having begun with 12 carpenters, there are today between 460 and 600 workers in the Tönnies' factories, including carpenters, woodworkers, architectural and hardware locksmiths, foundry workmen, masons, and always quite a few day workers, too. He particularly developed his craft by hiring local workers. He educated them in different professions and once such a worker thoroughly trained himself he usually remained in the Tönnies' factory, having a mild lord and being well paid for his abilities."*

## FROM FRANČIŠEK HAYMERL'S BOOK ABOUT THE LIFE AND WORK OF GUSTAV TÖNNIES, 1895:

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And he concludes:

*“Gustav Tönnies died on November 12, 1886. A large funeral testified to the fact that the deceased was hugely esteemed by the entire population of Ljubljana. He dedicated his life to his factories and always respected the nation among which he lived as well as loved the country which was his second homeland.”*

# GOLDEN CROSS WITH CROWN, 1883

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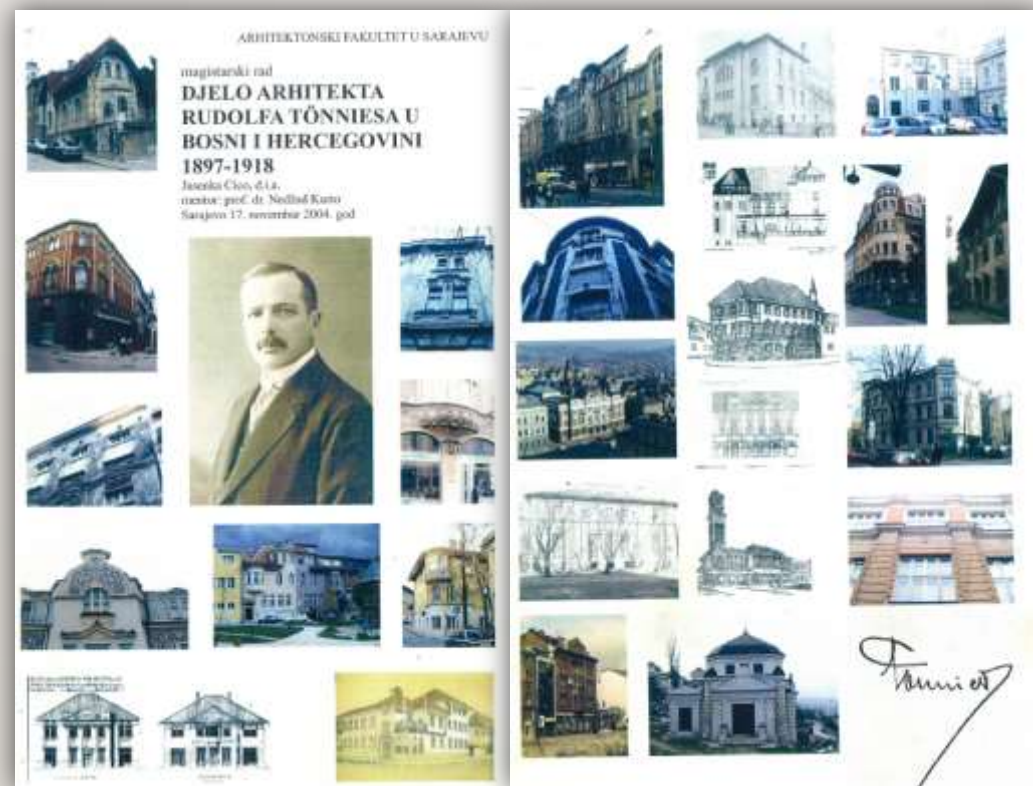
AT THE OCCASION OF THE 600TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AFFILIATION OF CARNIOLA TO THE HABSBURG MONARCHY THE EMPEROR FRANZ JOSEPH VISITED LJUBLJANA AND IN THE HARDWARE FACTORIES AND FOUNDRIES AWARDED GUSTAV TÖNNIES A HIGH DECORATION, A GOLDEN CROSS WITH A CROWN.



# JESENKA CICO: THE WORK OF ARCHITECT RUDOLF TÖNNIES IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA, 1897-1918

MASTER'S DEGREE THESIS, FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE SARAJEVO, 2004

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# FAMILY VAULT OF THE TÖNNIES

## ŽALE, LJUBLJANA

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THE TÖNNIES ARE BURIED IN THE FAMILY VAULT AT THE ŽALE CEMETERY IN LJUBLJANA. THE VAULT, ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AT ŽALE, BEGAN DETERIORATING WHEN THE DESCENDANTS, WHO MOVED OUT OF SLOVENIA, CALLED OFF THE RENTAL. THE NEW TENANT RENOVATED THE VAULT, BUT AT THE SAME TIME, CONTRARY TO THE CODE OF THE INSTITUTE FOR PROTECTION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE, MOVED ALL OF THE TOMBSTONES FROM THE MONUMENT INTO THE INTERIOR OF THE VAULT ITSELF, SO THAT THE LATTER NO LONGER EXHIBITS ANY MEMORIAL PLAQUES OF THE TÖNNIES FAMILY.

WE BELIEVE THAT A VISIT TO THIS PLACE WOULD ALSO BE AN IMPORTANT OUTPOST ON THE HERITAGE TRAIL OF THE TÖNNIES FAMILY.

# CONCLUSION

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THE RESEARCH, DESCRIBED IN THIS PRESENTATION, HAS ALREADY GIVEN THE FIRST RESULTS:

- THE PARK AT THE KOSEZE POND WAS NAMED „GUSTAV TÖNNIES PARK“.
- A PERMANENT EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF THE TÖNNIES FAMILY IS SET UP NEXT TO TÖENNIS' VILLA IN KOSEZE.
- THE SLOVENE SWEDISH SOCIETY AND THE SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH CENTER OF THE SLOVENIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCE AND ART JOINTLY ORGANISED A SIMPOSIUM TITLED "CENTURY OF LIFE AND WORK OF FAMILY TONNIES."
- RESULT OF THE SIMPOSIUM WAS THE PUBLICATION OF A BOOK TITLED "A CENTURY OF THE FAMILY TÖNNIES" (AT PRESENT ONLY IN SLOVENE LANGUAGE).
- THE INITIATIVE FOR FURTHER RESEARCH HAS BEEN TAKEN BY THE ARCHIVE OF SLOVENIA.



# MANFRED TÖNNIES (1940)

GUSTAV TÖNNIES' GREAT-GRANDSON

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IN 2016 WE MET WITH MANFRED, THE ONLY GREAT-GRANDSON OF GUSTAV TÖNNIES, WHO WAS BORN IN LJUBLJANA IN 1940 AND NOW LIVES IN KLAGENFURT.

# SOURCES

- 
- Dr. Ana Benedetič's archive (she lives in the Tönnies' villa in Koseze)
  - Bogo Zupančič: The fate of the buildings and people of Ljubljana
  - The City Museum of Ljubljana
  - The Museum of the Union Brewery
  - The archive of the city of Stralsund
  - The archive of the Archdiocese Ljubljana
  - The Architectural museum of the city of Ljubljana
  - The Railway museum, Ljubljana
  - The Rivoltella museum, Trieste
  - The Technical museum of Slovenia, Bistra
  - The HPP Završnica and HPP Moste, Žirovnica
  - The Guide to the Ljubljana Žale
  - Darinka Kladnik: Transformations of Ljubljana, 2004
  - Manfred Tönnies' archive
  - Aleš Krisper's archive
  - The Municipality of Ljubljana: The Portrait of the City of Ljubljana, 2014
  - Dr. Frančišek Knight Haymerle: Životopisni obrazi, 1895
  - Dr. Rudolf Andrejka: The Chronicle of the Oldest Ljubljana Industry
  - The Encyclopedia of Slovenia
  - The Exhibition at the 150th anniversary of the birth of architect Maks Fabiani, Ljubljana
  - The exhibition La Grande Trieste 1890-1914
  - The Slovenian Bibliographical Lexicon
  - Peter Hawlina, Genealogy
  - The History of Mechanical Engineering and Technical Cultures in Slovenia, The Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, Ljubljana
  - The Faculty of Architecture, Ljubljana: The Workshop of the Tönnies' Residential Building in Ljubljana
  - Jesenka Cico: The Work of Architect Rudolf Tönnies in Bosnia and Herzegovina, 1897-1918
  - Photographs: Zmago Tančič, Milanka and Stojan Jakopič, Wikipedia
- 