




BLOEM

*The Bloem families around the world.
The Netherlands and Brazilian connections*

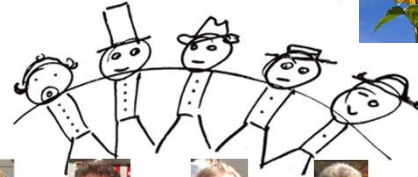



WHO AM I

My name is BLOEM, Hans BLOEM.

Johannes Jozef BLOEM

I am the oldest one of five brothers;



Paul,



Mark,



Jos,



Bas,



Hans

AIM of this presentation

- I will try to bring you back to early times that are related to our families, starting from roughly 16th century and mainly in Europe.
- Three family lines will be shortly presented: Groningen, Nijmegen and Brazil
- The Groningen Bloem family tree can be traced back until 1585.
- The Brazil family starts in Krefeld around 1750
- The Nijmegen Bloem family early 17th century
- These families are connected through the small village of Weeze, situated between Nijmegen and Krefeld.

The very first contacts

Bloem in Brazil

29.) BLOEM, JULIEjbloem@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu

The first contacts I made with the colorful Brazilian Bloem-family were in the early time of e-mail exchanges in 1996. A student, Julie Bloem replied to my request for information on the name Bloem. She wrote that her aunt Joyce Bloem did some genealogy research.

```
NAA04821 for <hans.bloem@jrc.it>; Sun, 24 Mar 1996 13:12
Date: Sun, 24 Mar 1996 13:12:31 -0600
Message-Id: <199603241912.NAA04821@piglet.cc.utexas.edu>
X-Sender: jbloem@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
To: Hans Bloem <hans.bloem@jrc.it>
From: 128.83.128.168@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (Julie Bloem)
Subject: Re: Nice last name!
```

Conversation continued with aunt Joyce on Thu, 14 Aug 1997 17:21:28 -0300
From: Joyce Bloem Carpentieri <jbc@akashi.net>
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.01 [en] (Win95; I) Mime-Version: 1.0
To: Johannes Bloem <hans.bloem@jrc.it>
Cc: Lucy Bloem <aylu@mandic.com.br>
Subject: Johannes Bloem

Visit at JRC in 1999

I am searching for the ancestors of Johannes Paulus BLOEM (BLOHM ?) from either Krefeld or Elberfeld in Germany. John Bloem (Lt. Col. João Bloem in Brazil) arrived at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil on March 23, 1823 at age 24, settling here until his death at Porto Alegre, R.S. in 1851.

I am looking for any information that may lead to the birth certificate and therefore more information for Johannes Bloem from Krefeld or Elberfeld Germany. As far as I can tell he was born between 1795 and 1800. His father's name is Matheus Bloem. I have no other information about his life in Germany. He came to Brazil in March 1823, married and died here.

Any help will be appreciated. Danke, Joyce Bloem

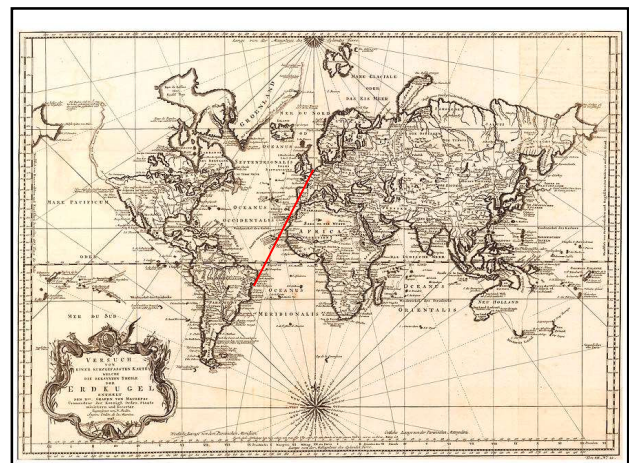
Joyce Bloem <jbc@bloem.org>

Cotia, São Paulo, Brazil –

Sonntag, 23.Mai 1999 um 21:53:08



Paola and her parents at the JRC, 9 May 1999



BLOEM ETYMOLOGIE



Meaning (English is a translation from the origin of the word)

- Flower, blossom, blooming part of a plant
- Meal, flour, the finest, best or most important part of the flower

AGAPANTHUS



derived from Greek

ἀγάπη (agapē – "love"), ἄνθος (anthos – "flower").

AGAPANTHUS; Flower of Love. African lily or Lily of the Nile.

As the name says, the Agapanthus stands symbol for **love for many, many years**. It also has a rich history of medicinal use. South African tribes used the flower for prenatal care and to aid heart diseases and fevers.

The Agapanthus are some of the most beautiful and reliable summer plants you can grow.

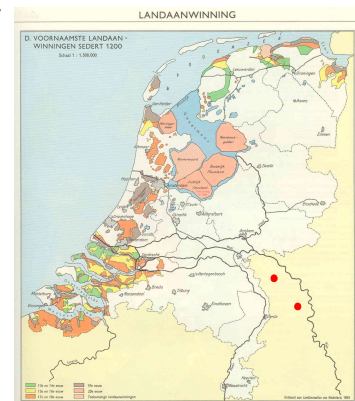
Dutch sailors brought the plant from "Cape of Good Hope" to the Hortus Botanicus (1590) in Leiden in the 17th century.

BLOEM, FLEUR, BLUME, FIORE



GEOGRAPHY

Amsterdam
Groningen
Arnhem
Doetinchem
Nijmegen
Weeze
Krefeld
Rivers
Rijn
Maas
Waal
Polders



TRAVELLING in 17th -19th century

Krefeld – Nijmegen
by foot (horse and carriage)
Year: 1650.
Distance: 82.5km
Travel time: 2days 3h.
Toll stations: 6



Old routes placed on a modern map. Trade was happening in towns along the rivers, Maas, Rijn and IJssel. Venlo, Arnhem and Nijmegen were the more important merchant towns.

CONNECTING VILLAGES

- The region is known as NiederRhein and has lot of rivers, brooks and swamp areas. Along these water ways, roads and paths the small villages are linked, sometimes by dikes. Old Krefeld has a lot of dikes. *Tannenthal*, where Matthias Bloem run his entertainment resort, was on the crossing of two dikes.
- The small river Niers, connected Cuyk, Kleve, Weeze and on both ends, Nijmegen with Krefeld.
- A number of BLOEM can be found in Weeze as well as in Krefeld but for the most in Nijmegen.

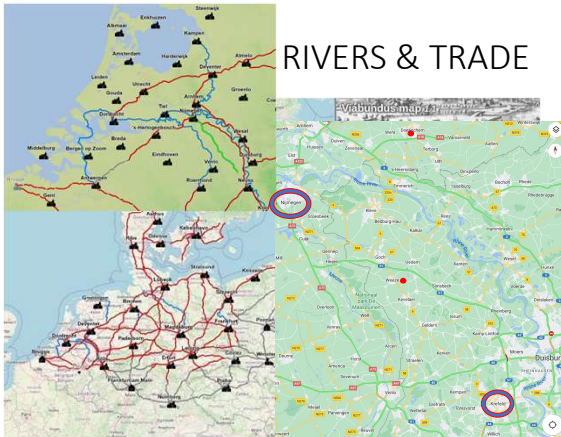
TRAVELLING around 1800



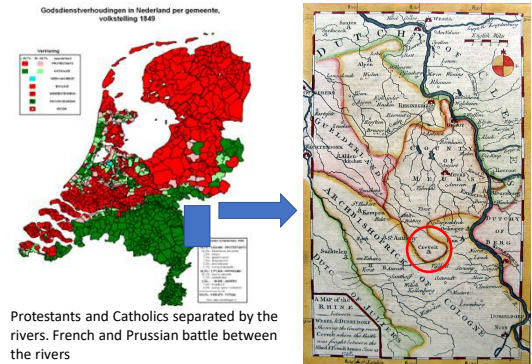
WEEZE – CYRIAKUS CHURCH 1743



RIVERS & TRADE



RELIGION and MIGRATION



MIGRATION to KREFELD

Religion unrest

Prosecution by Duchy of Julich. Non-Catholics moved to the North escaping from violent religious disputes.

Economic boom

The silk industry in 18th century in Krefeld and neighbourhood. Von der Leyen (Mennonite)

1763; 50% of Krefeld population (6100) worked in silk industry

Cologne industry decline

Napoleonic influence end of 18th century

332 Krefeld.

Brühlische Garten bei Branitz, Neuholland mit einer großen und schönen Papiermühle.

Krefeld (Cerevis). Kreißt. im preuß. Reg. Bez. Düsseldorf, in der Nähe des Rheins; 1553 f., 15960 e. — Viele Fabriken und Manufakturen. — Zur vollkommenen Gleichheit. — Ch. Wille Mann, Stadt Eberfeld, Anker. — In der Nähe die Vergnügungsorter Zannenthal, Kap, Oelmühle.

ECONOMICAL MIGRATION

Rhine and Maas area

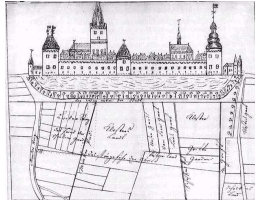


The Rhineland, as a noted historian has pointed out,¹ was fortunate in being able to share in the post-Medieval progress of Western Europe. The rise of the silk industry at Krefeld is a good local example of this statement. Indeed, the whole plain, which included the areas of Krefeld, München-Gladbach, Rheydt, and Viersen, offers ample evidence of those propitious circumstances which are held to explain the secular advance experienced by the regional economy: the demise of the feudal order and the leavening influence of the neighboring Dutch buoyancy.² Moreover, the importance of a favorable social environment to the course of economic activity is particularly striking in this instance, since the rise of the Krefeld silk industry coincides, both with the decline of the same trade in guild-dominated Cologne³ and with the lack of success of Frederick the Great to establish a silk manufacture in Berlin.⁴

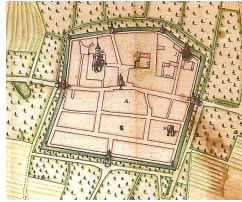
KREFELD and SILK INDUSTRY

Economic centre of Prussian in 18th century

1660



1700



Decline of Cologne silk industry. Migration to Krefeld and regional economic development. Towards end of 1790 population of 25% working in the silk industry, Von der Leyen.

Von der Leyen – SILK BARON

Mennonite Adolf von der Leyen (c. 1624–1698) seek refuge in the city of Krefeld, at the time ruled by the more tolerant House of Orange-Nassau.

By 1763, half of Krefeld's population of 6082 worked for the von der Leyen factories.



Friedrich Heinrich, Baron von der Leyen (1769–1825), the silk baron



MATHIAS BLOEM in KREFELD

Öffentlicher Anzeiger.

Nr. 107.

Düsseldorf, Donnerstag, den 20. November 1828.

682. Subdation Patent. Auf Ansehen der im Königreiche der Niederlande wohnenden Eheleute Johann van Emden und Sibilla Ros, Eigentümers zu Veldum, und Cornelius Ros, Rentner zu Arnheim, wofür Domicil bei dem Geschäftsmann Peter Schrid in Krefeld gewählt ist, sollen nachfolgende, gegen die Eheleute Mathias Bloem, Kaufmann, Wäcker und Wirt und Katharina von Eten, dahier wohnhaft, in gerichtlichen Rechtssachen genommen, alleseits im Landrecht, Bürgermeisterei und Gemeinde Krefeld belegene Grundstücke, subdanti werden, nämlich: a) das Gut Tannenhol genannt, auf der Nord-Ostseite der Stadt, am Dahlen-Diel gelegen, angränzend an den breiten Diet, an Acker Holz und an das Eigentum von ter Meer und Kremer. Dasselbe besteht in Wohn- und Wirtschaftsbauwerken, bezeichnet mit Nr. 961, in einer dazugehörigen über gelegenen Stellung und Wäldchen, in Gärten, Baumgarten, Ackerland, Holz und Viehwäldchen, in Gräben und Weiden, und nimmt im Ganzen eine Fläche von 9 Morgen plus minus ein; b) ein Wohnhaus mit Hofraum, Hintergebäude,

1789 – 1816 CRISIS

1794 – 1814 France occupies and annexes the left Lower Rhine Region.

1789, 1800, 1810 Krefeld silk industry crisis years

1815 Volcano eruption Tambora on the island Sulawesi in Dutch Indië. The year without sunshine but a lot of rain and harvest was very poor.

1816 "Year without Summer". Lower Rhine area flooded in Spring.

João Bloem born 19-apr-1799



1816 Summer Temperature Anomaly



Johannes, Jean, John, João BLOEM

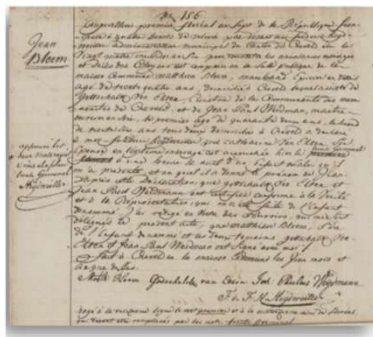
Birth certificate

João Bloem born

30 Germinal,
1st Floreal of the
7th year of the
French Republic

is

19-apr-1799



*Registro Notarial de Nascimento de Jean Bloem. Fonte: Acervo Horta Steiner

João Paulus BLOEM

Jean (Johannes, Johann, John) BLOEM in Krefeld 19/04/1799

Johann BLOEM born in Krefeld

Father: Matthias Bloem

Mother: Catherina Von Elten

Krefeld-M-G	+	1789	Mathys Bloem / Catharina van Elten
-------------	---	------	------------------------------------

A lot, but not everything, is known about him after his arrival in Brazil

"João Bloem: Toda Uma Vida Dedicada à Pátria Adotiva" Edição especial dedicada a Alemanha.



EUROPE to BRAZIL



The big question is why, when and how did he leave Krefeld and moved to South America.

Many people became adventurer and were opportunistic.

Who was Joao, Johann, Joannes BLOEM?

He was well educated seen his career and more an engineer.

What did drive him to go to Brazil?

Brazil in the 19th century

Brazil was claimed for Portugal in 1500 by Pedro Alvares Cabral.

It was ruled from Lisbon as a colony until 1808 when the royal family having fled from Napoleon's army established the seat of Portuguese Government in Rio de Janeiro. Brazil became a kingdom under Dom Joao VI who returned to Portugal in 1821.

His son declared **Brazil's independence on September 7, 1822** (now 200 years ago) and became emperor with the title of Dom Pedro I.

His son Dom Pedro II ruled from 1831 to 1889 when a federal republic was established in a coup by Deodoro da Fonseca marshal of the army.

Slavery had been abolished a year earlier by the Regent Princess Isabel while Dom Pedro II was in Europe.

BLOEM, THEREMIN, COCHRANE

Luciano Bonatti writes to me, January 2022:

Letter from José Bonifácio (Minister of Foreign Affairs), 10 January 1822.

It mentions three persons that have our interest, Cochrane, Theremin and Bloem.

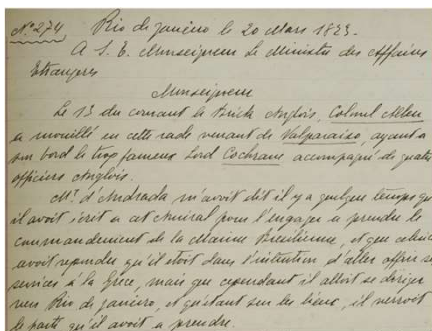
- João was 23 years old and apparently brings engineering expertise.
 - It would be nice to find evidence of his education !

THOMAS COCHRANE



- Valparaiso December 1818 Chile
- Brazilian Revolution 1821 – 1822
- Commander of the Brazilian Navy 21 March 1823
 - **João Bloem** became private officer, secretary, a few days before
 - **July 2, 1824:** During the Revolution of 1824, Bloem distinguishes himself among the reigning forces and is gravely wounded in combat in Pernambuco
- November 1825 Cochrane returned to UK

Official letter to COCHRANE



Carl Wilhelm von THEREMIN 1784-1852

Prussian King Frederick Wilhelm III (1770-1840) in January 1820 appoints a consul (unpaid).

Theremin was for all a trader and knew people in Antwerp, Amsterdam, London and Portugal (Brazil!!!). Gold and diamond trading with Rothschild in London and later Rio de Janeiro.

Theremin was befriended with emperor Joao VI

1824. First official Prussian consul in Rio de Janeiro and director of the trading company W. Theremin

1818 - Opportunities to work for young unmarried men to travel free to Brazil.

17-March-1823 Joao Bloem registers



BLOEM is also BLOM

	Weeze- M - G	~	1768 3	Joes Henric Blom /	Joannis Blom /Hendrina Van Daele
	Weeze- M - G	~	1768 9	Henricus Bloem /	Joannes Bloem /Hendrina Van Daelen

Name and Family name are 'corrected' in 1768

SEARCH PROBLEMS

Wilhelmus "Willem" Blom / Bloem, 1800 - 1882

Wilhelmus Blom / Bloem is geboren op dag maand 1800, in geboorteplaats, van Henricus (Hert) Bloem en Antonia (Theunis) Bloem (geboren Tax (Tep))

Henricus is geboren op 27 maart 1767, in Egmenen.
 Antonia is geboren op 7 april 1767, in Heumen (Malden).
 Wilhelmus is geboren op dag maand 1800, in doopplaats.
 Wilhelmus had 4 broers: Joannes Catharina Eghout (geboren Bloem) en 3 andere broers of zussen.
 Wilhelmus trouwde met Jacoba Bloem (geboren Schouten) op dag maand 1835, op 26 jarige leeftijd in trouwplaats.
 Jacoba is geboren op 6 jun 1815, in Doornik.
 Zij hadden 5 kinderen: Antonius (Antoon) Blom, Hendrik Blom / Bloem en 3 andere kinderen.
 Hij trouwde na een tusschen en tusschen.
 Wilhelmus overleed op dag maand 1882, op 81 jarige leeftijd in plaats van overleden.

Documenten van Wilhelmus "Willem" Blom / Bloem

Willem Bloem in Nederland, Geboorteregister (Burgerlijke Stand), 1811-1915
 Petronella Bloem is geboren op dag maand 1852, in geboorteplaats, aan Willem Bloem en Jacoba Schouten.

Around 1800; phonetic names converted into written names, like:
 Hendrikus, Henricus, Hendrik, Henry, Hent, Hendericus, Hindrik
 Bloem, Blom, Blum, Bloemen, Blume
 Administration by limited number of people, Church registers
 Napoleon administration in French language

SEARCH PROBLEMS (2)

- Missing registers, often before 1800, due to diverse sources (different churches) or due to disasters, like flooding or fire; like in Weeze church in 1769.
- Gaps in registration for whatever reason that can be (church minister was ill, etc.)
- Nowadays access to registers is difficult in Germany but more internet based in the Netherlands. In Germany one has to visit the archives and make appointment for searching specific registers.
- In Kleve the *inter-regio* database of 17-18th century

REGIONAL BLOEM SPREAD

- Nijmegen, Beek, Kleve, Boxmeer, Weeze, Krefeld



NIJMEGEN (Batavian Capital)

Population around 12000 people, 1600-1800



MIGRATION RIPPLE

First documented mentioning of BLOEM

- **1545 – Nijmegen**, Hendrick Bloem
- **1656 – Kleve**, Anna Maria Bloem, marriage
- 1664 – Weeze, Grieth Bloem, marriage
- **1665 – Weeze**, Steven Bloem, marriage
- 1690 – Beek, Hendrik Bloem was born
- **1746 – Krefeld**, Wilhelm Bloem
- 1765 – Krefeld, Matthias Bloem was born
- **1772 – Kevelaer**, Joannes born, father is Mathias Bloem
- 1789 – Krefeld, Matthias Bloem X Catharina von Elten

LUCIANO BONATTI input

His e-mail to me mentions the father of Matthias and his grandfather:

Matthias Bloem was baptized in Nijmegen (Netherlands) and was the son of John Bloem (whose father was a baker: Henry Bloem). The paternal grandmother was Sophia Bloem Bloem.
Jodo Bloem's grandfather: Henry Bloem was born in Beek (Netherlands).

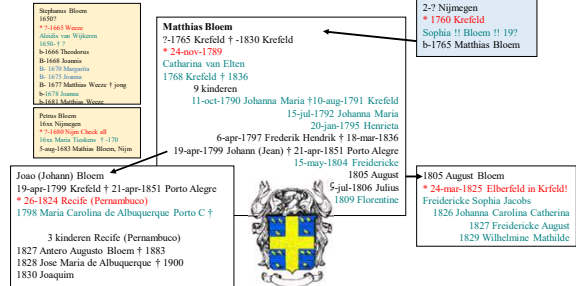
I have no documentation on that issue, apart that these mentioned persons exists. but I found a baptising mentioning in Krefeld of Mattheis Bloem; father Jan Bloem and Sofia Bloem, in the Evangelic church.

Krefeld- M - G	1765	Mattheis Bloemen /	Jan Bloemen / Sofia Bloem
-------------------	------	--------------------	------------------------------

*1765.
A. v. Weeze
De Wdm. Henna Bloem
getuige Dirk Klauw.*

HENDERIJK BLOEM

BLOEM was known <1700 in Nijmegen and Weeze



CONNECTION

Already in 2008 a link was discovered between the Bloem family from Groningen and Bloem families in the South of the Netherlands.

Groningen - Bloem family tree starts around 1585

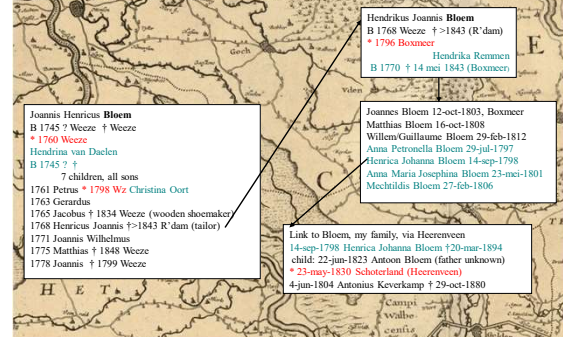
Connection through: Henrica Johanna Bloem 14-sep-1798

Her father was: Hendrikus Joannis Bloem 1768, Weeze (now DE)

Henrica Bloem was send away when she gave birth to a son and the father was unknown. A family shame in catholic Boxmeer. She ended up in the North of NL.

BLOEM link to my FAMILY

Hendrikus moved from Weeze to Boxmeer



2004 BLOEM reunion

Three Bloem families,
 Paola, Hans,
 Malu and
 Joyce



BROTHERS and SISTERS BLOEM

Bloem flowers

- Joyce, Hans and Paola



Hans – I am NOT a tree, NOT a bird, NOT a stone,
 I am a BLOEM and so happy to find more Bloem
 on this planet.