

EXHIBIT A-1

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF NEW YORK

TIMOTHY REIF and DAVID FRAENKEL, as Co-Trustees of the LEON FISCHER TRUST FOR THE LIFE AND WORK OF FRITZ GRUNBAUM and MILOS VAVRA,

Plaintiffs,

-against -

THE ALLEN MEMORIAL ART MUSEUM,

Defendant,

An Artwork *GIRL WITH BLACK HAIR* (1911) by the Artist Egon Schiele,

Defendant-in-rem.

Index No.:

SUMMONS

To The Defendants Named Above:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to answer the attached Verified Complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your verified answer, or if the Verified Complaint is not served with this Summons, to serve a notice of appearance on the Plaintiffs' counsel, Dunnington Bartholow & Miller LLP, at the address set forth below within twenty (20) days after the service of this Summons (not counting the day of service itself), or within thirty (30) days after service is complete if this Summons is not delivered personally to you within the State of New York.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that should you fail to answer or appear, a judgment will be entered against you by default for the relief in the Verified Complaint together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated: New York, New York
December 14, 2022

DUNNINGTON BARTHOLOW & MILLER LLP

Attorneys for Plaintiffs

By: s/Raymond J. Dowd

Raymond J. Dowd
Claudia G. Jaffe
230 Park Avenue, 21st Floor
New York, New York 10169
Phone: (212) 682-8811
Facsimile: (212) 661-7769
RDowd@dunnington.com
CJaffe@dunnington.com

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF NEW YORK

TIMOTHY REIF and DAVID FRAENKEL, as Co-Trustees of the LEON FISCHER TRUST FOR THE LIFE AND WORK OF FRITZ GRUNBAUM and MILOS VAVRA,

Plaintiffs,

-against -

THE ALLEN MEMORIAL ART MUSEUM,

Defendant,

An Artwork *GIRL WITH BLACK HAIR* (1911) by the Artist Egon Schiele,

Defendant-in-rem.

Index No.:

VERIFIED COMPLAINT

Jury Trial Demanded

Plaintiffs, by and through their counsel, DUNNINGTON BARTHOLOW & MILLER LLP, hereby complain of the Defendants as follows:

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

1. This is an action by the heirs of Franz Friedrich (“Fritz”) Grünbaum (the Grünbaum Heirs) to recover a painting by Egon Schiele entitled *Russian Prisoner of War* (1916) (the “Artwork”) which, upon information and belief, is currently located in the City of Oberlin at the Allen Memorial Art Museum, 87 N. Main St., Oberlin, OH 44074 (“the Museum”).



2. The Artwork, pictured above, is catalogued in Kallir, Jane, *Egon Schiele: The Complete Works* (Harry Abrams 1990 & 1998) as a drawing, designated D. 1045.

3. Plaintiffs assert causes of action for replevin and declaratory judgment.

4. The Artwork is a unique chattel as defined by CPLR 7109(a) which authorizes injunctive relief.

5. The Nazi regime stole the Artwork from Grünbaum while he was imprisoned in the Dachau Concentration Camp, where the Nazis tortured him and compelled him to sign an unlawful power of attorney giving his wife authority to convey his property, before murdering him.

6. This action is related to *Reif v. Nagy* because the Hon. Charles Ramos determined conveyances pursuant to the unlawful Dachau power of attorney to be invalid because “[a] signature at gunpoint cannot lead to a valid conveyance.” *Reif v. Nagy*, 61 Misc.3d 319, 326, 80 N.Y.S.3d 629, 634 (Sup. Ct. New York County Comm. Div. 2018), *aff’d*, 175 A.D.3d 107, 106 N.Y.S.3d 5 (1st Dept. 2019), *leave to review declined*, 25 N.Y.3d 986, 125 N.Y.S.3d 76 (May 24, 2022).

7. The Artwork was among artworks stolen from Grünbaum by the Nazis based on the unlawful Dachau power of attorney.

THE PARTIES

8. Plaintiffs are co-heirs of the estate of Grünbaum, a Viennese Jewish cabaret performer (born in Brno, Moravia) who was arrested by the Gestapo on March 22, 1938, imprisoned in the Dachau Concentration Camp, despoiled of all of his property by the Nazi regime, and murdered in Dachau on January 14, 1941.

9. Plaintiffs Reif and Fraenkel are co-trustees of the testamentary Leon Fischer Trust for the Life and Work of Fritz Grünbaum (the “Fischer Trust”) and hold valid letters of trusteeship representing the late Leon Fischer’s 50% ownership interest in Grünbaum’s estate.

10. Plaintiff Reif is a resident of the City, County and State of New York.

11. Plaintiff Fraenkel is a resident of the State of Florida.

12. Plaintiff Vavra is a resident of the Czech Republic who owns a 50% interest in Grünbaum’s estate.

13. Defendant the Museum is a museum and institution located at 87 N. Main St, Oberlin, OH 44074.

14. The Artwork, upon information and belief, is presently located at the Museum and is being sued herein *in rem*.

ALLEGATIONS SUPPORTING JURISDICTION IN NEW YORK COUNTY

15. From late 1956 until around 1966, the Artwork was located in New York County in the possession of the Galerie St. Etienne on 57th Street.

16. From late 1956 until around 1966, Grünbaum’s heirs were entitled to possession and all right, title and interest in and to the Artwork which was part of Grünbaum’s estate.

17. From late 1956 until the present, one or more of Grünbaum’s heirs resided and continues to reside in New York County.

18. Without any right, title or interest in the Artwork, and without conducting a reasonable provenance inquiry that would have shown that the Artwork belonged to New York residents, the Allen Memorial Art Museum tortiously caused Galerie St. Etienne to transport the Artwork outside New York County.

19. Because this tort occurred in New York County, this court has long arm jurisdiction over this controversy under Section 302 of the New York Civil Practice Law and Rules.

20. Because this controversy seeks declaratory relief and involves the rights of a decedent's estate held by residents of New York to sue for a stolen chattel, this court has jurisdiction to grant declaratory relief and exercise jurisdiction over non-domiciliaries for this "chose in action" involving a chattel located outside New York for the reasons set forth in *Estate of Stettiner*, 148 A.D.3d 184 (First Dept. 2017).

ALLEGATIONS SUPPORTING PLAINTIFFS' STANDING

21. On July 16, 1938, Nazis forced Grünbaum to sign a power of attorney in the Dachau Concentration Camp permitting his wife Elisabeth to liquidate his assets and hand the assets over to the Nazi regime. **Exhibit A** at 3. (true copy of the power of attorney ("Vollmacht") (including a certified English translation)).

22. From 1938 to 1939, Elisabeth was forced to liquidate Fritz's assets pursuant to Nazi decrees.

23. On Grünbaum's death (in the Dachau Concentration Camp where he was imprisoned), a Vienna notary certified that Fritz had no property, there was nothing left. **Exhibit B** at 3 (true copy of the notary's certification).

24. On October 5, 1942 Elisabeth was deported to the Maly Trostinec death camp in Minsk, where she was murdered.

25. Elisabeth Grünbaum's June 1939 Jewish Property Declaration shows that all of her property had been taken by the Nazis before she was murdered. **Exhibit C** (true copy of

Elisabeth’s Jewish Property Declaration (including a certified English translation); *see Exhibit C* at 3, 28 (stamp “Erledigt” [“done” or “completed”] and “Gesperrt” [“closed”]).

26. As explained more fully below, these documents show conclusively that the Grünbaums lost Grünbaum’s art collection prior to their deaths.

27. Austrian government records demonstrate that no Grünbaum family member could have legally recovered the art collection following the deaths of Fritz and Elisabeth Grünbaum.

28. Austrian government records show that from 1941 until 2002 Grünbaum had no heirs appointed by an Austrian court and no Austrian decrees of distribution were issued.

29. Under Austrian law, for a family member to transfer a decedent’s assets, that family member must first be declared an heir and receive a decree of distribution.

30. Thus, the lack of any heirship or distribution decrees from 1941 until 2002 in Austrian government files signifies, as a matter of law, that no family member could have taken title to Grünbaum’s art collection, or title to any individual artworks belonging to Grünbaum.

31. Pursuant to a Certificate of Heirship issued by the District Court Innere Stadt Vienna dated September 12, 2002, Leon Fischer (“Fischer”) and Milos Vavra (“Vavra”) were each declared an heir of Fritz Grünbaum’s estate entitled to an undivided fifty percent (50%) share. **Exhibit D** (true copy of the Certificate of Heirship).

32. Prior to District Attorney Robert Morgenthau’s seizure of Grünbaum’s *Dead City III* at the Museum of Modern Art in New York City in 1999, neither Fischer nor Vavra had any idea that Grünbaum’s art collection survived World War II.

33. Pursuant to a last will and testament dated February 2012, Fischer appointed Reif and Fraenkel as executors of his estate.

34. Fischer died on August 16, 2013.

35. Upon learning of the art collection's existence, Fischer and Vavra diligently pursued Grünbaum's art collection.

36. Letters testamentary were issued to Reif and Fraenkel and Fischer's will was duly probated.

37. Fischer's will created the Leon Fischer Trust for the Life and Work of Fritz Grünbaum (the "Fischer Trust") to pursue Grünbaum's artworks with proceeds going to charity.

38. Reif and Fraenkel are now co-trustees of the Fischer Trust and hold valid letters of trusteeship.

ALLEGATIONS SUPPORTING RECOVERY OF THE STOLEN ARTWORK

39. Otto (Nirenstein) Kallir (1894-1978) was a Viennese art dealer who worked at the Wurthle Gallery in Vienna before founding his own art gallery in 1923 called the "Neue Galerie".

40. In 1925 the Wurthle Gallery displayed 22 artworks from Fritz Grunbaum's art collection. A true copy of the 1925 Wurthle Gallery catalogue is attached hereto as **Exhibit E**.

41. In 1928, Fritz Grünbaum permitted Otto Kallir to enter his Vienna apartment (in Grünbaum's absence) to select from among Grünbaum's Schieles the works that Kallir wanted to display at an exhibition commemorating the tenth anniversary of Schiele's death. A true copy of the Kallir/Grunbaum 1928 correspondence ("the 1928 Correspondence") is attached hereto as **Exhibit F**.

42. The 1928 Correspondence was donated by the Kallir family to the Austrian National Gallery (the Belvedere) as a gift of the Neue Galerie's business records following Otto

Kallir's death and is currently maintained by the Austrian government as part of the Neue Galerie archive.

43. The 1928 Correspondence shows that Grünbaum trusted Kallir.

44. The 1928 Correspondence shows that Kallir was familiar with the contents of Grünbaum's art collection, in particularly Grünbaum's Schieles.

45. The 1928 Correspondence lists four oils and 21 drawings and watercolors either by name or by description, including "Ich liebe Gegensätze" (1912) or "I Love Antitheses" (1912).

46. In 1930, Otto Kallir published a catalogue raisonné of Egon Schiele's oil paintings that documented Fritz Grünbaum's ownership of works including "Dead City III".

47. The foregoing pre-war documentation was used by scholars and historians to trace artworks looted from Fritz Grünbaum's art collection when portion of the collection after World War II when portions of the collection surfaced in Berne, Switzerland.

48.

49. On April 26, 1938, the Nazi regime decreed all Jewish property in excess of 5,000 Reichsmarks ("RM") to be available to the Nazi Reich for Field Marshal Goering's Four Year Plan to build the Nazi war machine.

50. The April 26, 1938 decree required all Jews with property in excess of 5,000 RM to declare their assets quarterly until the assets were gone or until the Jews left the Reich.

51. Jews were forbidden to transfer declared property, including art, without permission from Nazi authorities.

52. As part of the process of securing Jewish assets to prevent transfers or sales, the Jewish Property Transaction Office (Vermögensverkehrsstelle) of Vienna commissioned inventories and valuation reports. The Jewish victims were charged a fee for this process.

53. A Vermögensverkehrsstelle inventory thus signified that Jewish assets were secured by the Nazi government.

54. Pursuant to that process, the Vermögensverkehrsstelle commissioned Franz Kieslinger, an expert of the Dorotheum, to inventory Grünbaum's art collection while Grünbaum was in the Dachau Concentration Camp in 1938.

55. The Kieslinger Inventory is part of the Elisabeth and Fritz Grünbaum Jewish Property files maintained in the Austrian State Archives. **Exhibit E** at 3, 14-16, 27, 40-43. (true copy of Fritz Grünbaum's July 16, 1938 Jewish Property Declaration, which declares the art collection and includes the Kieslinger Inventory).

56. The Dorotheum was a Nazi-controlled auction house in Vienna used by the Nazi regime to sell art plundered from Jews and turn the proceeds over to the Nazi Reich.

57. The Kieslinger Inventory shows Grünbaum's art collection to be valued at 5,791 RM. **Exhibit G** at 16, 42.

58. Grünbaum's art collection contained at least eighty-one works by the artist Egon Schiele.

59. The stamps "Erledigt" ["done" or "completed"] and "Gesperrt" ["closed" or "blocked"] were official Nazi stamps indicating that the property of the Jewish person in question had been spoliated.

60. Fritz's Jewish Property Declarations bears "Erledigt" and "Gesperrt" stamps. **Exhibit G** at 17, 43.

61. Because the art collection was inventoried and described in the Jewish Property Declarations, the “Erledigt” and “Gesperrt” stamps demonstrate conclusively that the Nazis stole Fritz Grünbaum’s art collection.

62. In November and December 1938, surrounding the Kristallnacht pogrom, the Nazis passed additional laws to steal Jewish property and to forbid Jews from engaging in property transactions without Nazi approval.

63. One of the laws provided for “Aryan” trustees to be appointed to liquidate Jewish property.

64. All proceeds from sales or transfers of Jewish property went to the Nazi Reich, with commissions to the Aryan trustees.

65. Some time prior to January 1939, Vienna attorney Ludwig Rochlitzer was appointed Aryan trustee of the “property of the Grünbaums.” **Exhibit H** (a true copy of a January 31, 1939 letter from Rochlitzer to Elisabeth announcing Rochlitzer’s appointment as Aryan trustee for the Grünbaum property, together with certified English translation).

66. From the time of Rochlitzer’s appointment as Aryan trustee, neither Fritz nor Elisabeth had access to Fritz’s art collection.

67. Grünbaum never voluntarily abandoned his art collection during his lifetime.

U.S. State Department Warns U.S. Museums, Colleges And Art Dealers Against Acquiring Potentially Stolen Artworks From Europe In Highly Publicized Campaign, Thus Putting The World On Notice

68. Following World War II, Nazi looting of artworks from Jewish victims received tremendous media attention in the United States.

69. Following World War II, the U.S. State Department put out bulletins to museums, universities, art dealers and others urging U.S. citizens to be vigilant against acquiring Nazi-looted artwork and asking for assistance in returning stolen art.

70. Media and government efforts put the art and museum community on heightened notice that acquiring artworks that were in Europe after 1933 and created prior to 1946 without complete provenances.

71. Accordingly, any U.S. person acquiring artworks that were in Europe after 1933 and created prior to 1946 without complete provenances cannot be prejudiced by the inaction of a Holocaust victim family in seeking to recover artworks stolen by Nazis because that person should have exercised vigilance prior to and after acquiring the artwork.

72. The Museum was on inquiry notice prior to acquiring the Artwork that it might be stolen and failed to exercise appropriate diligence in acquiring the Artwork or to make reasonable efforts to ascertain the true owners of the Artwork prior to taking possession.

73. New York law protects the right of the owner whose property has been stolen to recover that property, even if it is in the possession of a good-faith purchaser for value.

Solomon R. Guggenheim Found. v. Lubell, 77 NY2d 311, 317-18 [1991]

74. New York places the burden of investigating the provenance of a work of art on the potential purchaser in furtherance of discouraging the trade in stolen art. *Solomon R. Guggenheim Found. v. Lubell*, 77 N.Y.2d 311, 320-21 (1991).

Grünbaum's Art Collection Surfaces In Switzerland In 1956

75. The Artwork is featured in a 1956 Gutekunst & Klipstein Sales catalogue of Egon Schiele's artworks as number 14. **Exhibit I** (a true copy of the 1956 Gutekunst & Klipstein Schiele sale catalogue, with certified English translation) at 19.

76. All artworks in the 1956 Gutekunst & Klipstein sales catalogue were stolen from Grünbaum, including the famous *Dead City III*, which was seized by the District Attorney Robert Morgenthau from the Museum of Modern Art in New York City in 1998. *Reif v. Nagy*, 175 A.D.3d 107 at 110, 114, 121.

77. According to a Gutekunst & Klipstein invoice September 18, 1956 Otto Kallir purchased *Dead City III*, from Gutekunst & Klipstein together with 19 other artworks by Egon Schiele. A true copy is attached hereto as **Exhibit J**.

78. Examination of pre-war documentation prior to acquisition of the Artwork would have revealed evidence that it had been stolen from Grünbaum.

Bakalar Sues The Grünbaum Heirs To Extinguish Rights In Grünbaum’s Art Collection Using Fabricated Evidence

79. In 2005, Fischer and Vavra were sued by David Bakalar, a Massachusetts resident who sought to extinguish their rights in an Egon Schiele drawing stolen from Grünbaum titled *Seated Woman with Bent Left Leg* in an action captioned *Bakalar v. Vavra*.

80. Bakalar had sought to auction *Seated Woman With Bent Left Leg* at Sotheby’s in New York and London.

81. In doing so, Bakalar promoted the false story that Grünbaum’s sister-in-law Mathilde Lukacs obtained Grünbaum’s art collection and sold it to Swiss art dealer Eberhard Kornfeld in 1956.

82. The “Mathilde Lukacs” story, first floated in 1998 by Eberhard Kornfeld after *Dead City III*’s seizure, has long been derided by Holocaust scholars as implausible because Lukacs was herself imprisoned in Belgium during World War II after escaping Vienna.

83. Bakalar succeeded in excluding as untimely an expert report of historian Dr. Jonathan Petropoulos debunking the Mathilde Lukacs provenance and excluding an expert report

on Czech law of Dr. Milan Kostohryz showing that the Vavra line of heirs was persecuted and trapped behind the Iron Curtain in Communist Czechoslovakia.

84. Because of these exclusions of key evidence and because Eberhard Kornfeld denied the Grünbaum Heirs' handwriting expert access to handwriting samples of Mathilde Lukacs that would have demonstrated forgeries, the *Bakalar v. Vavra* case was not fully or fairly litigated.

85. In 2006, the Southern District of New York denied Fischer's and Vavra's request to amend the pleadings to permit them to pursue additional artworks owned by Fritz Grünbaum. *Bakalar v. Vavra*, 237 F.R.D. 59 (S.D.N.Y. 2006).

86. From 2005 to 2012, Fischer and Vavra unsuccessfully sought in *Bakalar v. Vavra* to assert a possessory interest in *Seated Woman with Bent Left Leg*.

87. Following a bench trial, the district court concluded that Bakalar could not establish by a preponderance of the evidence that Grünbaum voluntarily relinquished possession of the drawing or that he did so intending to pass title. *Bakalar v. Vavra*, 819 F.Supp.2d 293 at 300.

88. The district court further found that Mathilde Lukacs did not acquire valid title to the drawing. 819 F.Supp.2d 293 at 302-303.

89. Despite Bakalar's inability to prove legal title, the Hon. William Pauley determined that inactions of predecessors-in-interest of Leon Fischer and Milos Vavra extinguished possessory rights of the Grünbaum Heirs, as against Bakalar, a Massachusetts purchaser who purchased an artwork in New York from Otto Kallir of Galerie St. Etienne, who had in turn purchased *Seated Woman with Bent Left Leg* from the 1956 Gutekunst & Klipstein sale together with 18 other Schiele artworks, including *Dead City III*. 819 F.Supp.2d 293, 305

(S.D.N.Y. 2011). The district court invoked the doctrine of laches to reach this result. The court applied laches in a manner inconsistent with the approach of New York common law courts to applying the equitable doctrine of laches and in a manner inconsistent with public policy protecting true owners of stolen artworks.

90. On October 11, 2012, the Second Circuit Court of Appeals, in a summary (non-precedential) order, affirmed Judge Pauley's decision by finding it not clearly erroneous.

Bakalar v. Vavra, 500 Fed. Appx. 6 (2d Cir. 2012).

91. In doing so, the Second Circuit mistakenly relied on a fabricated version of the Grünbaum Heirs' case offered by the plaintiff that was nowhere contained in the record and --- when raised for the first time on appeal by plaintiff ---- had been vigorously contradicted by Vavra and Fischer. *Bakalar v Vavra*, 500 Fed Appx. 6, 7-8 (2d Cir. 2012) (“Vavra and Fischer's hypothesis—that the Nazis stole the Drawing from Grunbaum only to subsequently return or sell it to his Jewish sister-in-law—does not come close to showing that the district court's finding was clearly erroneous.”).

92. To underscore, neither Vavra nor Fischer ever argued that Nazis returned or sold artworks to Mathilde Lukacs (and the record contained no evidence to support this manufactured narrative).

93. To the contrary, from the first pleadings, Vavra and Fischer argued that the story that Mathilde Lukacs sold Grünbaum's art collection to Gutekunst & Klipstein was entirely a fabrication.

94. Also from the first pleadings, Vavra and Fischer argued that even if, assuming arguendo, the Mathilde Lukacs story were true, Lukacs would not have had good title, which, in turn, meant that she could not have given good title to Bakalar.

95. *In Matter of Flamenbaum*, 22 N.Y.3d 962, 966 (2013), decided after *Bakalar*, clarified that, in the context of missing testimony relevant to a laches defense, the proponent of the defense must show that the missing evidence would have been relevant to establishing legal title. (“although the decedent's testimony may have shed light on how he came into possession of the (artwork), we can perceive of no scenario whereby the decedent could have shown that he held (good) title”).

In The Wake Of *Bakalar*, And Prior to *Reif v. Nagy*, Three Art Dealers Conspire To Strip German Lost Art Database (www.lostart.de) of Grünbaum Claims

96. During the course of the *Bakalar* litigation, Grünbaum’s heirs were criticized for not having registered search requests related to Grünbaum’s art collection on the Lost Art Database located at www.lostart.de.

97. Accordingly, Vavra and Fischer registered the “search requests” based on the Kieslinger inventory and other pre-World War II material to artworks that appeared circumstantially to fit the description of artworks lost by Grünbaum.

98. Below is the Lost Art Database’s description of what “search requests” are:

Lost Art Database

The Lost Art Database documents cultural property expropriated as a result of Nazi persecution, especially from Jewish owners, between 1933 and 1945 (“Nazi-looted art”), or for which such a loss cannot be ruled out. With the help of the publication of so-called Search Requests and Found-Object Reports, former owners or their heirs are to be brought together with current owners and thus support all stakeholders in finding a just and fair solution.

The Lost Art Database also contains reports on cultural property that was removed as a result of the Second World War (“trophy art”). Their publication is intended to support solutions in accordance with international law. The Lost Art Database is accessible worldwide free of charge. www.lostart.de/en/start

99. On September 23, 2015, German attorney Jutta von Falkenhausen wrote to the Lost Art Database on behalf of Galerie Kornfeld Verlag AG (Bern) represented by Christine Stauffer, Galerie St. Etienne (New York) represented by Jane Kallir, and Richard Nagy Ltd. (London) represented by Richard Nagy. **Exhibit K** (true copy of von Falkenhausen's letter).

100. Relying on *Bakalar v. Vavra* and on Austrian decisions that, in turn, relied on *Bakalar v. Vavra* and the fabricated "Mathilde Lukacs" story, von Falkenhausen demanded that the Lost Art Database delist certain of the Grünbaum heirs' claims.

101. Von Falkenhausen's request included Schiele's *Dead City III* and the *Red Blouse*, both of which are located at the Leopold Museum in Vienna. **Exhibit K** at 12.

102. Over the Grünbaum Heirs' objections, the Lost Art Database erased the Grünbaum Heirs' claims, in particular, the claims relating to artworks in the 1956 Gutekunst & Klipstein Schiele sale.

103. Today, if one types in the name "Grünbaum" one will find a number of requests. Under "status" it states "This announcement is contradicted by third parties." **Exhibit L** (Mountain Landscape (Farmhouse in the Tirol) Lost art-ID 478864. On August 26, 2018, the New York Times reported on the dispute between the Grünbaum Heirs and the Lost Art Database in the article by William Cohan: *Jewish Heirs Take on an Art Foundation That Rights Nazi Wrongs* **Exhibit M**. <https://www.nytimes.com/2018/08/26/arts/design/nazi-art-egon-schiele-fritz-grunbaum.html>.

Reif v. Nagy Debunks Fabricated Mathilde Lukacs Provenance

104. In November 2015, shortly after learning that two other Egon Schiele artworks from the 1956 Gutekunst & Klipstein sale catalogue (*Woman Hiding Her Face* and *Woman In Black Pinafore*) were displayed by London art dealer Richard Nagy at the Park Avenue Armory,

Reif, Fraenkel and Vavra commenced *Reif v. Nagy* in the New York State Supreme Court, New York County.

105. The Supreme Court, Ramos, J., after carefully considering expert testimony from Dr. Petropoulos and Dr. Kostohryz that had been excluded in the *Bakalar* case, granted summary judgment on the plaintiffs' replevin and conversion claims. *Reif v. Nagy*, 61 Misc.3d at 330, 80 N.Y.S.3d at 367.

106. Justice Ramos found that the Nazis confiscated Fritz Grünbaum's artworks by forcing him to sign the power of attorney to his wife, who was herself later murdered by the Nazis, and that the act of signing the power of attorney was involuntary: "[a] signature at gunpoint cannot lead to a valid conveyance." *Id.*, 61 Misc.3d at 326, 80 N.Y.S.3d at 634.

107. In affirming, the Appellate Division, First Department, determined that the power of attorney the Nazis forced Fritz to execute in favor of Elisabeth while Fritz was imprisoned in Dachau was not voluntarily executed, "reject[ing] the notion that a person who signed a power of attorney in a death camp can be said to have executed the document voluntarily." *Reif v. Nagy*, 175 A.D.3d 107, 129, 106 N.Y.S.3d 5, 21 (First Dept. 2019).

108. The First Department concluded Elisabeth was never able to convey good title. 175 A.D.3d at 129, 106 N.Y.S.3d at 21.

109. The First Department determined that Grünbaum's art collection "never legally left Austria." 175 A.D.3d at 111.

110. The First Department also determined that the art collection was in Austria on June 30, 1939, after Grünbaum's sister-in-law Mathilde Lukacs had fled Vienna for Belgium. 175 A.D.3d at 112.

111. Unlike the *Bakalar* court, *Reif v. Nagy* carefully analyzed the historical circumstances and rejected decisively the arguments that Grünbaum's sister-in-law Mathilde Lukacs had laundered Grünbaum's artworks through Switzerland.

112. The Appellate Division carefully analyzed overwhelming evidence suggesting that Mathilde Lukacs never had custody of the art collection, and certainly lacked custody during the War when she was imprisoned.

113. The Appellate Division further noted:

We note that there are no records, including invoices, checks, or receipts documenting that the Artworks were purchased by Kornfeld from Mathilde. Moreover, even if Mathilde had possession of Grünbaum's art collection, possession is not equivalent to legal title.

Id. at 127.

114. The First Department also analyzed record evidence not available to the *Bakalar* court, such as post-*Bakalar* revelations involving Eberhard Kornfeld's dealings with Cornelius Gurlitt and Kornfeld's trafficking other Nazi-looted artworks.

115. Thus, *Reif v. Nagy*'s factual findings are based on a developed factual record and supercede the factual record in *Bakalar*, further making *Bakalar* an untrustworthy precedent.

116. In affirming, the First Department determined that relative to the art dealer (Nagy), Reif, Frankel and Vavra had "superior ownership and possessory interests" in the Schiele artworks. *Id.*, 175 A.D.3d at 132, 106 N.Y.S.3d at 24.

117. Unlike *Bakalar*, *Reif v. Nagy* rejected the proposition that the decedent Mathilde Lukacs's missing testimony could have prejudiced Nagy because "Mathilde could not have shown she had good title to the artworks and her testimony would not have been probative." 175 A.D.3d 107 (First Dept. 2019).

118. In rejecting Nagy's "prejudice" argument, *Reif v. Nagy* relied on the New York Court of Appeals 2013 decision clarifying that a the proponent of the laches defense must show that a decedent's missing testimony would have supported a claim of title. *Matter of Flamenbaum*, 22 N.Y.3d 962, 966 (2013).

119. *Reif v. Nagy*'s trustworthy application of *Matter of Flamenbaum* constitutes an intervening change or clarification of law that further renders the *Bakalar* precedent unreliable.

120. Because Nagy refused to return the artworks, the Appellate Division affirmed an award of prejudgment interest in the amount of \$700,964.44. *Reif v. Nagy*, 199 A.D.3d 616, 158 N.Y.S.3d 89 (1st Dept. 2021).

121. Nagy persisted in challenging the Heirs' possessory interest in artworks stolen from Grünbaum until the Court of Appeals' May 24, 2022 denial of Nagy's motion for leave to appeal. *Reif v. Nagy*, 38 N.Y.3d 908, 168 N.Y.S.3d 720 (2022).

122. The Court of Appeals' May 2022 decision established a possessory interest in Grünbaum's heirs under New York law to artworks stolen from Fritz Grünbaum, by the Nazis, such as Schiele's *Girl With Black Hair (1911)* in the Museum's possession.

Schieles Stolen From Grünbaum Featured in 1956 Gutekunst & Klipstein Sales Catalogue

123. The Artwork is featured in a 1956 Gutekunst & Klipstein Sales catalogue of Egon Schiele's artworks.

124. All artworks in the 1956 Gutekunst & Klipstein sales catalogue were stolen from Grünbaum, including the famous *Dead City III*, which was seized by District Attorney Robert Morgenthau from the Museum of Modern Art in New York City in 1998. *Reif v. Nagy*, 175 A.D.3d 107 at 110, 114, 121 (1st Dept. 2019). The Gutekunst & Klipstein sales catalogue made no mention of Mathilde Lukacs in the provenance of the artworks.

125. In the 1997 Museum of Modern Art Catalogue: *"Egon Schiele: the Leopold collection, Vienna, Texts by Magdalena Dabrowski and Rudolf Leopold* (Yale University Press), the provenance of *Dead City III* (1911) appears as follows (with no mention of Mathilde Lukacs):



Arthur Roessler, Vienna; Alfred Spitzer, Vienna; Fritz Grünbaum, Vienna; Gutekunst & Klipstein, Bern, Galerie St. Etienne, New York; Rudolf Leopold, Vienna. **Exhibit N** at 144.



126. In the 1997 Museum of Modern Art Catalogue: *"Egon Schiele : the Leopold collection, Vienna, Texts by Magdalena Dabrowski and Rudolf Leopold* (Yale University Press), the provenance of *Red Blouse* (*"Rote Bluse"*) (1913) appears as follows (with no mention of

Mathilde Lukacs): Fritz Grunbaum, Vienna; Heirs of Fritz Grunbaum, The Netherlands; Galerie Kornfeld, Bern (auction), 1981; Rudolf Leopold, Vienna. **Exhibit N** at 220.

**AS AND FOR A FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION –
DECLARATORY JUDGMENT**

127. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege the foregoing paragraphs as if set forth herein.

128. CPLR 3001 authorizes the Court to enter a declaratory judgment where a justiciable controversy exists regardless of whether other relief is available.

129. A justiciable controversy exists concerning the ownership of the Artwork that only the Supreme Court may determine.

130. Therefore, Plaintiffs request a declaratory judgment that the Artwork is the property of Plaintiffs.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand: (1) a declaratory judgment that Plaintiffs own the Artwork; (2) an award of costs and interest; and (3) such other and further relief the Court deems just, proper and equitable.

Dated: New York, New York
December 14, 2022

Respectfully submitted,

**DUNNINGTON BARTHOLOW & MILLER
LLP**
Attorneys for Plaintiffs

By: /s/ Raymond J. Dowd
Raymond J. Dowd
Claudia G. Jaffe
230 Park Avenue 21st Floor
New York, New York 10169
Telephone: 212-682-8811
Facsimile: 212-661-7769
rdowd@dunnington.com
cjaffe@dunnington.com

VERIFICATION

TIMOTHY M. REIF, affirms, subject to penalties of perjury under the laws of the State of New York as follows:

1. I am a plaintiff in this action and an attorney admitted to practice in the State of New York.
2. I have read the foregoing Complaint with exhibits, know the contents thereof and the same are true and correct to my own knowledge, except where alleged upon information and belief, and with respect to those allegations, I believe them to be true.
3. The grounds of my belief as to all matters not stated to upon my knowledge are documents, papers and data contained in the files pertaining to this matter.

December 14, 2022



TIMOTHY M. REIF

EXHIBIT A

44614

Dachau, 16. Juli 1938 - - - - -

V O L L M A C H T .
-

mit welcher ich, gefertigter Franz Friedrich (genaüt Frits)
G r ü n b a u m , Schauspieler in Wien, IV., Rechte Wienzeile
29, derzeit Dachau, meine Ehefrau Elisabeth G r ü n b a u m ,
Wien IV., Rechte Wienzeile 29 , ermächtige, für mich das
gesetzlich vorgeschriebene Vermögensbekenntnis einzubringen
und alle für dessen Rechtswirksamkeit nach den gesetzlichen
Vorschriften erforderlichen Erklärungen und Unterschriften
für mich abzugeben und mich überhaupt in allen meinen Ange-
legenheiten rechtswirksam zu vertreten . Ich ermächtige sie
gleichzeitig auch , diese Vollmacht im gleichen oder ein-
geschränkten Umfang auf eine andere Person nach ihrem freien
Erkennen zu übertragen . - - - - -

- - - - - Frits Grünbaum n.p. - - - - -



Abchrift stimmt mit dem mir vorliegenden, ungestem-
pelten Originale, welches aus einem Bogen besteht , vollkom-
men überein . - - - - -

- - - Wien, am sechsundzwanzigsten Juli Eintausendneunhundert-
achtunddreissig . - - - - -
Ges.Geb. 1.20 RM.



Hans Wallner
öffentlicher Notar

7

44614

Wert 27.4.38

Herr Franz Friedrich (Fritz) Grünbaum Wien

1 gold. Zip Etui, moosquill.	RM	350 -
1 " Dunhill Feuerzeug	"	100 -
1 " Uhr Kette	"	80 -
1 " Taschenuhr, Kachelson & Constantini	"	220 -
	<u>RM</u>	<u>750 -</u>

Wien 28. Juli 1938

Carl Brunner

KOMMERZIALRAT
CARL BRUNNER
GER. BEEID. SACHVERST. u. SCHÄTZMEISTER
Inh. d. Fa. M. HÜBNER, Juweller
WIEN I., KOHLMARKT 16

JUWELIER
M. HÜBNER
WIEN I.
KOHLMARKT 16



8

44614

Dachau, 16 July 1938 -----

POWER OF ATTORNEY

by which I, the undersigned Franz Friedrich (called Fritz) Grünbaum,
actor in Vienna, XV., Rechte Wienzeile 29, currently at Dachau, authorise my wife
Elisabeth Grünbaum, Vienna XV., Rechte Wienzeile 29, to submit the statutorily required
registration of assets on my behalf and to make all declarations and signatures required under
legal provisions for its legal effectiveness, and to represent me in all my matters with legal
effect. At the same time, I authorise her to assign this Power of Attorney to the same or
limited extent to another person at her free discretion. -----

Fritz Grünbaum m.p




(Revenue stamp)



This is a true copy of the unstamped original which is before me and which consist of one
sheet. -----

Vienna, on the twenty sixth of July one thousand nine hundred and
thirty eight.

Legal fee 1.20 RM (Stamp Dr.
Hans Wallner Notary Public,
Vienna/Wieden)


Hans Wallner
öffentlicher Notar
7

Signature by Dr. Hans Wallner, Notary Public

44614

Value at 27 April 38

Mr. Franz Friedrich (Fritz) Grünbaum, Vienna

1 golden cigarette case, moss, guill.	RM 350.-
1 " Dunhill lighter	" 100.-
1 " watch chain	" 80.-
1 " pocket watch "Vacheron&Constantin"	" 220.-
	<u>RM 750.-</u>

Vienna, 28 July 1938

Carl Brunner

**KOMMERZIALRAT
CARL BRUNNER**
GER. BEEID. SACHVERST. u. SCHÄTZMEISTER
Inh. d. Fa. **M. HÜBNER, Juweller**
WIEN I., KOHLMARKT 16

Stamp: KOMMERZIALRAT
CARL BRUNNER
Court sworn expert and expert
assessor
Owner of M. HÜBNER, Jeweller
VIENNA I., KOHLMARKT 16

JUWELIER
M. HÜBNER
WIEN I.
KOHLMARKT 16

Stamp JEWELLER
M. HÜBNER
VIENNA I. KOHLMARKT 16



8

EXHIBIT B



the language lab
& translation company of america

CERTIFICATE OF ACCURACY

This is to certify that the attached **Registration of Death for Friedrich Franz Israel Grünbaum, issued in Vienna on June 9, 1941** has been translated from German into English by staff members of THE LANGUAGE LAB/TCA familiar with both the German and English languages, and is to the best of our knowledge, ability and, belief a true and accurate translation.



For THE LANGUAGE LAB/TCA

Sworn to and subscribed before me
This 24th day of April, 2008

[Handwritten Signature]

NOTARY



P 804

the language lab
Ph. 212-697-2020 * Fax: 212-697-2891
email: info@thelanguagelab.com

tca * translation company of america, inc.
Ph. 212-663-7054 * Fax: 212-695-2385
email: info@tcanyc.com

[illegible line]

File No. 15 A 341/78

to be written, completed and presented in 14 days.

District Court of downtown Vienna, Dept. [no entry]

[stamp of the District Court dated June 10, 1941]

Vienna, on [no entry]

Registration of Death

Drawn up on June 9, 1941

1. Full name of the deceased (also maiden name, if a married woman): Grünbaum, Friedrich Franz Israel
2. Occupation: Artist
3. Age (date of birth): 4/7/1880, age: 61 years
4. Religion: Jewish
5. Civil status (single, married, widowed, divorced):
Married
6. Jurisdiction of residence, citizenship: Vienna, D.R. [German Reich]
7. Regular domicile, residence: Vienna IV, Rechte Wienzeile 29
(If the deceased was under guardianship or incapacitated, indicate the guardianship court and enclose the decision of the guardian (curator, counsel).
8. Date and place of death: 1/14/1941 - Dachau

To the Notary Public Dr. [Illegible]

to be completed within 14 days.

Report of death

Fritz Grünbaum

[illegible stamp of the District Court of Vienna]

No. 4, (registration of death and instructions to the Notary)

9. Descendants (spouse): Elisabeth Sara Grünbaum, nee Herzl, 43 years old, no profession, Vienna XIX, Kasgrabengasse 15
10. Adult children and adult descendants of deceased children (full name, civil status, age and place of residence).
11. Minor children and minor descendants of deceased children (full name, age, occupation and place of residence):
Do the minors have a legal representative, or, who is being proposed for this office?
Does the widow assume the guardianship, and who is suggested as co-guardian?
Is the widow expecting the birth of a child?
12. Full name, civil status, age and residence of other close relatives and testamentary heirs:

Parents: Wilhelm Grünbaum and Regina, nee Saxl, both deceased
Siblings: Paul Grünbaum, 55 years old, no profession, in Prague,
Marciova 11
Lilly von Zozuli, nee Grünbaum, 53 years old, no profession, in Pilsen, Plaska 3.
13. Is there a last will, codicil, testamentary arrangement, donation, or marriage contract? Where? (For oral last wills, indicate full name and residence of the witness):
14. Had the deceased been appointed guardian, curator or counsel? For whom, by which court, and where is the appointment document?
15. Did the deceased have records of government funds or did he receive payments from a government fund or a fund under government supervision?
16. Are there objects in the estate for which a special report is required? What was done in this connection?
17. Do assets exist, and what do they consist of? In whose hands are they? Were measures taken and safeguards established, and if so, which ones? Did the deceased have an insurance policy covering death? At which institution and in whose favor?

According to the deceased's widow, Elisabeth Sara Grünbaum, there is no estate.

[line obliterated]

a) of the real estate:

b) movables:

c) of the claims:

d) of the securities and investment records (institution and number):

Are there substantial debts?

What are the costs of illness and burial and other claims connected with special preferential rights? Who corrected them? Does the person who paid them request that the estate be ceded to him/her in place of payment?

The burial expenses of the Jewish Committee, in the amount of approximately 430 RM, were paid by the heiress, widow Elisabeth Sara Grünbaum.

Vienna, June 9, 1941

Signatures:

The parties

The Court Clerk

[signed]

[signature]

Elisabeth Sara Grünbaum

[illegible] Court Clerk

B.

In the absence of an estate, there are no estate-related proceedings.
Form 7 to the B.M.f Social Administration (federal office for food rations) - Mag. Division 13
Form 8 of the Federal Finance office - to the Vienna magistrate
Form 25

[illegible notation]

Vienna, June 11

[signature]

881377

Dem Notar: Herr
zum Schreiben, ergänzen und vorlegen
nach 14 Tagen.

Geschäftszahl 15 A 341/91

Bez. Gericht Innere Stadt, Abt. _____

Amtsgericht Wien



Todfallsaufnahme

9. JUNI 1941

errichtet am 9. Juni 1941

Wieden

1. Vor- und Zuname des (der) Verstorbenen (bei verheirateten Frauen auch
Familienname): *Grünbaum, Jakob Franz Israel*

2. Beschäftigung: *Inspektionsrat*

3. Alter (Tag der Geburt): *7. IV. 1880*, 61 J.,

4. Religion: *mosaisch*

5. Familienstand (ob ledig, verheiratet, verwitwet, gerichtl. geschieden):
verh.

6. Heimatszuständigkeit, Staatsangehörigkeit: *Wien, D.R.*

7. Ordentlicher Wohnsitz, Wohnung: *17. Ring, Margarete 29*
(Wenn der Verstorbene unter Vormundschaft stand oder entmündigt war,
ist das Pflegschaftsgericht anzugeben und das Dekret des Vormunds
[Kurators, Beistandes] beizuschließen.)

8. Sterbetag und Sterbeort: *14. I. 1941 - Puch*

[Am 7. März 1941: Koller u. ...]
zur Ergänzung dieses ...

Amtsgericht Wien
1, Altemberggasse 7

Reg. 15, am *11. 6. 1941*

nachgelassener Ehegatte(in): Elisabeth Sara Grünbaum geb. Herzl, 43 J., Private in Wien XIX., Kasgrabengasse 15

32

Großjährige Kinder und großjährige Nachkommen bereits verstorbener Kinder (Vor- und Zuname, Stand, Alter und Aufenthaltsort):

-0-

11. Minderjährige Kinder und minderjährige Nachkommen bereits verstorbener Kinder (Vor- und Zuname, Alter, Beschäftigung und Aufenthaltsort):

Haben die Minderjährigen bereits einen gesetzlichen Vertreter oder wer wird hierzu vorgeschlagen? Übernimmt die Witwe die Vormundschaft und wer wird zum Mitvormund vorgeschlagen? Erwartet die Witwe die Geburt eines Kindes?

-0-

12. Vor- und Zuname, Stand, Alter und Aufenthaltsort der übrigen nächsten Verwandten und der Testamentserben:

Eltern: Wilhelm Grünbaum und Regina geb. Saxl sind beide längst verstorben.

Geschwister: Paul Grünbaum, 55 J., Privater in Prag, Marciova 11

Lilly von Z o z n i geb. Grünbaum, 53 J., Private in Pilsen, Böhmen

Ist ein Testament, Kodizill, Erbvertrag, eine Schenkung oder Ehe-
akten vorhanden? Wo befinden sie sich? (Bei mündlichen letztwilligen
Erklärungen Vor- und Zuname, sowie Wohnort der Zeugen):

33

-0-

14. War der Verstorbene als Vormund, Kurator oder Beistand bestellt? Für
wen, von welchem Gerichte und wo befindet sich das Beststellungsdekret?

---0---

15. Hat der Verstorbene über Amtsgelder Rechnung geführt oder einen Bezug
aus einer öffentlichen Kasse oder einem unter öffentlicher Aufsicht
stehenden Fonde genossen?

-0-

16. Befinden sich in der Verlassenschaft Gegenstände, die eine besondere
Anzeige erfordern? Was wurde darüber verfügt?

-0-

17. Ist ein Vermögen vorhanden und worin besteht es? In wessen Händen be-
findet es sich? Sind Vorkehrungen zur Sicherstellung getroffen wor-
den und welche? War der Verstorbene auf den Todesfall versichert?
Bei welcher Anstalt und zu wessen Gunsten?

Nach Angabe der erbl. Witwe Elisabeth Sara Grünbaum ist
kein Nachlass vorhanden.

Beiläufiger Wert:

a) der Liegenschaften:

b) der Fahrnisse:

c) der Forderungen:

d) der Wertpapiere und Einlagebücher (Anzahl und Nummer):

34
Es folgt
Bl. 34a

Sind große Schulden vorhanden?

Wieviel betragen die Krankheits- und Leichenkosten und die anderen mit besonderem Vorrecht verbundenen Forderungen? Wer hat sie berichtet? Stellt der Zahler den Antrag, ihm den Nachlaß an Zahlungsstatt zu überlassen?

Die Leichenkosten der israelitischen Kultusgemeinde im Betrage von ca. 430 RM wurden von der erbl. Witwe Elisabeth Sara Grünbaum bezahlt.

Wien, am 9. Juni 1941.

Unterschriften:

Der Parteien:

Der Gerichtsabgeordneten:

Elisabeth Sara Grünbaum

W. a.
Wahr als Gerichts-Commissar

B.

1) Mangels eines Nachlaßvermögens findet eine Verlassenschaftsabhandlung nicht statt.
Form. 7 dem B.M. f. soz. Verw. (Bundesverpflegskostenstelle) - Mag. Abt. 13
Form. 8 der Finanzlandesdirektion - dem Magistrat Wien.
Form. 25

A. Rey. lvi.

W. 11. Juni 1941
W. a.

EXHIBIT C

Vor Ausfüllung des Vermögensverzeichnisses ist die beigefügte Anleitung genau durchzulesen!

Zur Beachtung!

1. **Wer hat das Vermögensverzeichnis einzureichen?**
 Jeder Anmeldepflichtige, also auch jeder Ehegatte und jedes Kind für sich. Für jedes minderjährige Kind ist das Vermögensverzeichnis vom Inhaber der elterlichen Gewalt oder von dem Vormund einzureichen.
2. **Bis wann ist das Vermögensverzeichnis einzureichen?**
 Bis zum 30. Juni 1938. Wer anmelde- und bewertungspflichtig ist, aber die Anmelde- und Bewertungspflicht nicht oder nicht rechtzeitig oder nicht vollständig erfüllt, setzt sich schwerer Strafe (Geldstrafe, Gefängnis, Zuchthaus, Einziehung des Vermögens) aus.
3. **Wie ist das Vermögensverzeichnis anzufüllen?**
 Es müssen sämtliche Fragen beantwortet werden. Nichtzutreffendes ist zu durchstreichen. Reicht der in dem Vermögensverzeichnis für die Ausfüllung vorgesehene Raum nicht aus, so sind die geforderten Angaben auf einer Anlage zu machen.
4. **Wenn Zweifel bestehen, ob diese oder jene Werte in dem Vermögensverzeichnis aufgeführt werden müssen, sind die Werte aufzuführen.**

34662

Verzeichnis über das Vermögen von Juden
 nach dem Stand vom 27. April 1938

des Grünbaum Elisabeth, Private (Name und Vorname) (Beruf oder Gewerbe)
 der (Zu- und Vorname)
 in Wien IV., Rechte Wienzeile, Straße, Platz, No. 299 (Wohnort oder gewöhnlicher Aufenthalt)

Angaben zur Person

Ich bin geboren am 28. April 1898
 Ich bin Jude (§ 5 der Ersten Verordnung zum Reichsbürgergesetz vom 14. November 1935, Reichsgesetzbl. I S. 1333) und — deutscher¹⁾ — — Staatsangehörigkeit¹⁾ — (Staatenlos¹⁾) —.
 Da ich — Jude deutscher Staatsangehörigkeit¹⁾ — (Staatenlos¹⁾) — bin, habe ich in dem nachstehenden Vermögensverzeichnis mein gesamtes inländisches und ausländisches Vermögen angegeben und bewertet¹⁾.
~~Da ich Ausländer deutscher Staatsangehörigkeit bin, habe ich in dem nachstehenden Vermögensverzeichnis mein inländisches Vermögen angegeben und bewertet.~~
 Ich bin verheiratet mit Franz Friedrich Grünbaum geb. (Mädchenname der Ehefrau)
 Mein Ehegatte ist der Rasse nach — jüdisch¹⁾ — (Staatenlos¹⁾) — und gehört der mosaischen Religionsgemeinschaft an.

Angaben über das Vermögen

I. Land- und forstwirtschaftliches Vermögen (vgl. Anleitung Ziff. 9):

Wenn Sie am 27. April 1938 land- und forstwirtschaftliches Vermögen besaßen (gepachtete Ländereien u. dgl. sind nur aufzuführen, wenn das der Bewirtschaftung dienende Inventar Ihnen gehörte):

1	2	3	4	5
Lage des eigenen oder gepachteten Betriebs und seine Größe in Hektar? (Gemeinde — Gutsbezirk — und Seitennummer, auch Grundbuch- und Katastermäßige Bezeichnung)	Art des eigenen oder gepachteten Betriebs? (z. B. landwirtschaftlicher, forstwirtschaftlicher, gärtnerischer Betrieb, Weinbaubetrieb, Fischereibetrieb)	Handelte es sich um einen eigenen Betrieb oder um eine Pachtung	Wert des Betriebs R.M.	Bei eigenen Betrieben: Wenn der Betrieb noch Anderen gehörte: Wie hoch war Ihr Anteil? (z. B. 1/4)
			7851.37 647.91	

II. Grundvermögen (Grund und Boden, Gebäude) (vgl. Anleitung Ziff. 10):

Wenn Sie am 27. April 1938 Grundvermögen besaßen (Grundstücke, die nicht zu dem vorstehend unter I und nachstehend unter III bezeichneten Vermögen gehörten):

1	2	3	4
Lage des Grundstücks? (Gemeinde, Straße und Hausnummer, bei Bauland auch Grundbuch- und katastermäßige Bezeichnung)	Art des Grundstücks? (z. B. Einfamilienhaus, Mietwohngrundstück, Bauland)	Wert des Grundstücks R.M.	Wenn das Grundstück noch Anderen gehörte: Wie hoch war Ihr Anteil? (z. B. 1/4)

¹⁾ Nichtzutreffendes ist zu durchstreichen.

VA K-128



PAGE 1-31

32437a

Vermögensbekenntnis.

Diese Erklärung ist für jene Personen abzugeben (bei Minderjährigen die Eltern, oder deren Bevollmächtigte) die in den Personenkreis fallen, der durch die Kundmachung 102 vom 26. April 1938, betreffs der Anmeldung des jüdischen Vermögens erfaßt wurde. Bei der Ausfertigung des Bekenntnisses hat sich der Meldende genau an die umseitige Erläuterung zu halten. Zum Unterschied von der Vermögensanmeldung, sind hier in den einzelnen Rubriken, nur die Endziffern des jeweiligen Vermögensbestandteils einzusetzen.

Zu- und Vorname: Elisabeth Sara Grünbaum, geb. 28.4.1898
 derzeitige Anschrift: Wien VII Kaasgraben 15

		Vom Einreicher auszufüllen		Raum für Bemerkungen der Dienststelle
		Stand 27. April 1938	Stand von heute	
		Wert in RM	Wert in RM	
I.	Land- und Forstwirtschaftlicher Besitz	Keinen	Keinen	<p>Erledigt</p> <p>19. Juli 1939</p> <p>Geliefert</p> <p>Sammlung des Reichsausschusses</p>
II.	Grundvermögen (Grund — Boden Gebäude)	Rm 7.851.57 <i>in der Slowakei!</i>	Rm 7.851.57	
III.	Betriebsvermögen	Keines	Keines	
IV.	Sonstiges Vermögen (Bargeld, Guthaben Wertpapiere Geschäftsguthaben) (siehe Anmerkung)	Rm 20.866. 20.866.	Rm. 4.311.- R.K. 6030.70	
V.	Schulden und Lasten	Keine	Keine	
VI.	Gesperretes Vermögen	Beschlagnahmt, von wem? Bargeld + Wertpapiere etc durch den österreichische Gesperrt, Verfügung darüber nur mit Genehmigung der Bezirksstelle	Wert in RM	

Ich versichere, die vorstehenden Angaben nach bestem Wissen und Gewissen gemacht zu haben. Von der umseitigen Erläuterung bin ich nicht abgewichen.

Wien, am Juni 1939 Elisabeth Sara Grünbaum
 Unterschrift.

Erläuterung zur Ausfertigung des Vermögensbekenntnisses.

Der Meldende hat im Bekenntnis nur sein eigenes Vermögen anzugeben. Für Ehegatten (auch nicht jüdische) und jüdische Kinder ist eine besondere Meldung einzureichen. Vermögen, das aus einer Erbschaft, oder aus einem Vermächtnis zu erwarten ist, muß auch dann gewertet werden, wenn die Eigentumsübertragung noch nicht erfolgt ist.

Anzumelden ist das gesamte Vermögen:

- a) nach dem Stand vom 27. April 1938
- b) nach dem Stand am Tage der Einreichung.

Juden deutscher Staatsangehörigkeit und staatenlose Juden, haben ihr gesamtes in- und ausländisches Vermögen anzumelden.

Juden fremder Staatsangehörigkeit, haben ihr inländisches Vermögen anzugeben.

Gegenstände die ausschließlich zum persönlichen Gebrauch des Meldenden bestimmt sind, soweit es sich nicht um Schmuck-, Kunst- oder Luxusgegenstände handelt, sind nicht anzugeben.

Jeder Vermögensbestandteil ist mit dem gemeinen Wert, den er am 27. April 1938, bzw. am Tag der Einreichung hat, zu bewerten. In die einzelne Sparte ist nur die jeweilige Endziffer der Vermögensgruppe einzusetzen.

Zu I) Zum land- und forstwirtschaftlichen Vermögen gehört auch das Weinbauvermögen, das gärtnerische Vermögen und das der Fischzucht, Teichwirtschaft, Binnenfischerei usw. gewidmete Vermögen.

Zu II) Hierunter fallen alle Grundstücke.

Zu III) Hierunter fällt jeder gewerbliche Betrieb und das Vermögen, das der Ausübung eines freien Berufes dient.

Zu IV) Hierunter fallen alle Werte und Güter, die nicht unter den vorherigen Gruppen untergebracht wurden. Dazu gehören: Wertpapiere, Anteile, Kapitalsforderungen, Zahlungsmittel, Einlagen, Guthaben und noch nicht fällige Versicherungsansprüche (Rückkaufswert), Schmuck, Kunst- u. Luxusgegenstände, Urheberrechte, Patente, Erfindungen, Konzessionen u. a.

Nießbrauchsrechte, Renten, Pensionen und Gehälter sind kapitalisiert anzugeben. Der Wert auf die Lebenszeit einer Person beschränkten Nutzung, bestimmt sich nach dem Alter. Als Wert wird angenommen bei einem Alter



			bis zu 15 Jahren das 18 fache,				
von mehr als	15	" "	25	" "	17	" "	
" "	" "	" "	25	" "	35	" "	16
" "	" "	" "	35	" "	45	" "	15
" "	" "	" "	45	" "	55	" "	13
" "	" "	" "	55	" "	65	" "	10
" "	" "	" "	65	" "	75	" "	7
" "	" "	" "	75	" "	80	" "	5
" "	" "	" "	80	Jahren das			3

des Wertes der einjährigen Nutzung. Immerwährende Nutzungen sind mit dem Achtzehnfachen, Nutzungen und Gehälter von unbestimmter Dauer mit dem Neunfachen ihres Jahreswertes anzusetzen.

Zu V) Hier sind anzuführen, Hypotheken, Grund- und Darlehensschulden, der Kapitalwert von Alimentationen u. a. wiederkehrende Leistungen zu berechnen nach Punkt IV Absatz 2.

Zu VI) Hier ist der Wert der gesperrten Vermögensteile anzuführen. Anzuzeigen ist ferner, von wem Werte gesperrt wurden, und wo sich diese Werte befinden.

Im übrigen findet bei der Ausfertigung des Bekenntnisses die Anleitung die zur Ausfüllung des Vermögensverzeichnis maßgebend war, sinngemäße Anwendung.

V e r z e i c h n i s

über das Vermögen der Elisabeth Sara Grünbaum, Wien 19. Kaasgrabengasse 15 nach dem Stande vom 30. Juni 1939 unter Hinweis auf die Vermögensanmeldung vom 27. April 1938 und die anlässlich der ersten Einreichung in der Centralstelle für jüdische Auswanderung anfangs Februar 1939 erstattete Veränderungsanzeige.

- 1.) Bargeld RM 2644.-
- 2.) Grundvermögen laut Anmeldung vom 27. April 1938 " 7851.37
- 3.) Versicherungspolizzen, siehe Anmerkung, -----
- 4.) Pelze, Teppiche, etc. " 1667.-
 zus. RM 12162.37.

Die zu 1.) und 3.) angegebenen Werte sind über Sicherungsanordnung der Devisenstelle Wien Nr 558/38/90 vom 3. August 1938 sichergestellt; es durfte und darf nur mit Bewilligung der Devisenstelle Wien verfügt werden.

Ende Mai 1938 hat mein Gatte Franz Friedrich Grünbaum die in seiner Vermögensanmeldung verzeichneten Versicherungspolizzen zum Rückkauf an mich zediert. Aus dem erhaltenen Rückkaufswert habe ich die vorgeschriebene Reichsfluchtsteuer und die Judenvermögensabgabe im Geamtbetrage von RM 26.050.- beglichen; weiters erhielt ich von der Devisenstelle Wien am 3. August 1938 die Bewilligung zur Behebung von monatlich RM 600.-



Die in meiner eigenen Vermögensanmeldung angegebene Versicherungs-Polizze Oewag (Phönix 394.448) ist heute wertlos, da ein Rückkaufsrecht nicht geltend gemacht werden kann.

Darüber hinaus habe ich Anwaltshonorare, Aerztekosten, laufende Rechnungen für Anschaffungen und Vorbereitungskosten für Auswanderung, Uebersiedlungskosten beim Spediteur im Gesamtbetrage von ungefähr RM 7000.- aufwenden müssen.

Endlich habe ich meinen Schmuck im Werte von RM 2700.- Ende März 1939 vorschriftsmässig abgeliefert, bis heute aber keinerlei Entgelt hierfür erhalten.

An Pachtzins für meinen Grundbesitz in Trnava, Slovakei, wurde mir von der Tatra Bank Filiale Bratislava der Betrag von sl.K 6030.70 gutgeschrieben, die ich der Reichsbankhauptstelle Wien vorschriftsmässig angemeldet habe.



Veränderung

Andie

Vermögensverkehrsstelle

Wien, I.

Strauchgasse 1

Elisabeth Grünbaum

Wien, IV. Rechte Wienzeile 29

jetzt Wien 19. Hofzeile 27

im eigenen Namen und namens

ihres Mannes Franz Friedrich

Grünbaum

betreffend Sühneabgabe .

Z



Im Sinne der Kundmachung des Reichsstatthalters vom 21. November 1938 bezüglich Sühneleistung der Juden erstatte ich folgendes Vermögensbekenntnis per 12. November 1938 behufs Erstellung der uns gemeinsam treffenden Abgaben.

Ausgehend von unserem Vermögensbekenntnisse per 27. April 1938 hat sich unser damals angegebenes Vermögen um Beträge verringert, welche im Sinne des § 5 über den Rahmen einer angemessenen Lebensführung nicht herausgegangen sind. Unser gemeinsames Vermögen beträgt abgerundet nach unten RM 44.000.-

(siehe Beilage) . Die uns treffende Abgabe per RM 8.800.- beantragen wir in folgender Weise berichtigen zu können.

Da wir nicht über das nötige Bargeld verfügen, um am 15. Dezember 1938 RM 2.200 bezahlen zu können, beauftragen wir gleichzeitig die Riunione Adriatica di Sicurtà, Direktion für Oesterreich, Wien I. Tegetthoffstrasse 7, unwider ruflich von dem Rückkaufswerte unserer Lebensversicherungs - Polizze Nr. 3.058.743/A per ca. 4200 Dollar den Betrag von RM 8.800 bei Eintritt der Fälligkeit des Rückkaufswertes d. i. bis ca. 6. Jänner 1939 an das Finanzamt für den IV. Bezirk Wien unter Konto Nr. 470.017 zu überweisen.



Beweis dessen angeschlossene Abschrift unseres Schreibens an die Riunione Adriatica di Sicurtà, Direktion für Oesterreich, I. Tegetthoffstrasse 7.

Elisabeth Grünbauer

Wien, am Dezember 1938

An die

Riunione Adriatica di Sicurtà
Direktion für Oesterreich

Wien, I.
Tegetthoffstrasse 7

Laut mir vorliegender Bestätigung haben Sie unsere
Original-Polizze Nr. 3,058.743/A zum Zwecke des Rückkaufes
heute übernommen.

Ich beauftrage Sie unwiderruflich von dem Rückkaufswerte
sofort nach Fälligkeit desselben d. i. am 8. Jänner 1939
an das Finanzamt für den IV. Bezirk Wien zu Konto Nr.470.017
(Franz Friedrich Grünbaum) den Betrag von 8.800M
zum Zwecke der Bezahlung unsererer Sühneabgabe zu überweisen.

Ich bitte um Bestätigung des Auftrages sowohl an meine
Adresse, als an das Finanzamt für den IV. Bezirk Wien, IV.
Kriehbergasse 26.

Z



Vermögensaufstellung - Stand 12. November 1933

Frau Friedrica Grünbaum, früher Wien IV, Rechte Wienzeile 29
jetzt Buchenwäld

Öst. Kreditanstalt - Wiener Bankverein IV. Linke Wienzeile	RM 2706,51
7 St. Ost. Bauspar e S 7,50	" 33,-
Bilder u. Graphik	" 5791,-
Schmuck	" 750,-
Bücher	" 780,-
	<u>RM 11000,01</u>

Elisabeth Grünbaum, derselb Wien, 19. Hofzeile
Nr 27

Rhinone Adriatica di Sicaria, Versicherungs- gesellschaft, Wien I, Deggendorferg.	DM 21835,50
Victoria von Berlin, Lebensversicherungsgesellschaft, Wien I, Schottengasse 10	" 135,-
Silber im Werte von	" 680,-
Schmuck " " "	" 2700,-
Teppiche " "	" 607,-
Felae " "	" 230,-
Felderbesitz in der Tschechoslowakei [von diesem musste bei der Reichsflucht- steuer nicht bezahlt werden]	" 751,-
	<u>DM 34038,50</u>
hieron ab Minsen an Victoria	" 144,-
	<u>DM 33894,50</u>

Die in unserem Besitz befindliche Devag-Polizza Nr. 394.418
ist derselb wertlos.

Daher Gesamtvermögen: RM 11.000,-
+ " 33.892,-
zusammen RM 44.892,-
Zwangsungsgrundlage für die Säumnisabgabe daher RM 44.000,-



Wien, 15. Juli 1938.

An die
Nachtrag
Vermögensrückstellungen

Wien I
Strauchgasse 1

- Ich erstatte zu meinem Verzeichnis über das Vermögen
- von Juden die nachfolgende
Veränderungsanzeige.

Ende Mai 1938 erhielt mir mein Gatte Frank Friedrich Grünbauer die nachstehenden Notizen der Revisions-Adriatica laut deren Umschrift an mich vom 8.7. 1938 worin die Bewertung angegeben ist (Stichtag 27.4. 1938.)

- Notizennummer 358.742/743/a
- 358.252/253/a

• Jede dieser Notizen hat einen Rückkaufswert von Dollar 4312.20, zusammen Dollar 17250. - à RM 2.489 = RM 42.935.25. Dasselbe geschah mit der Notize der Viktoria T 1285140, die am 27. IV. einen Rückkaufswert hatte von Dollar 939.20 - RM 2322.73

Wien + Ve

Elisabeth Grünbauer

Wien IV. Rechte Kreuzgasse 29.



BI

Beilage zum Verzeichnis über das Vermögen von Juden der Elisabeth Grünbaum, Wien IV., Rechte Wienzeile 29.

Ad 1./ Land-und forstwirtschaftliches Vermögen.

Ich erbe landwirtschaftliche Grundstücke und werden diese bewertet laut Verlassenschaftsinventar Z 13683/1935, 9/VII, der Finanzlandesdirektion in Bratislava, wie folgt:

A/ Ich bin Eigentümerin zu 1/10 der EZ 1820 aus dem Grundbuch des Katasters Trnava (Tschechoslowakei). Der gemeinsame Besitz besteht aus: Parzellenzahl 1620 mit katastralausmass v.7 Kat. Joch, 1026 Klafter

1891/2, Ha. 1, A 37, m² 10
1891/1, Ha. 2, A 62, m² 41
1891/19 m² 4
1618

16 " " 196 "

B/ Ferner bin ich Alleineigentümerin der EZ 3097 aus dem Grundbuch des Katasters Trnava und zwar:

Parzellenzahl 1647 mit katastralausmass
1658,
1890,
1890/2

7A 96, m² 97
3 Kat. Joch, 289 Klafter
7 " " 556 "
3 " " 1078 "

Mein 1/10 ideeller Anteil an A/ und mein Alleinanteil aus B./ betragen insgesamt ca 18 3/4 Kat. Joch a KC 4750 = KC 89062.50

Ferner bin Eigentümerin zu 1/20 des Mayerhofes bestehend aus EZ 842, 44 und 45 des obigen Grundbuches und wird dieser Anteil bewertet mit

KC 1600.--
KC 90662.50

Dies entspricht bei einem Kurawert von RM 8.66 für KC 100.-- einem Betrag von RM 7851.37

B Ad. IV. c. Detaillierung:

Einlagebuch 8035 Creditanstalt Wienzeile
Dito 3252 " Kärntenstrasse
Kontoguthaben Tatrabank Bratislava:
Eigenes Konto
Anteil am gemeinsamen Konto
Ordnungsgemäss angemeldet am 14.4.38:
a RM 8.66
Bargeld ca.

RM 1376.--
1300.--
KC 2258.75
684.--
2942.75
342.--
300.--
RM 3318.--

B Ad IV g. Detaillierung:

Silber 17 Kg. a RM 40.--
Schmuck
Goldgegenstände
Teppiche etc
Pelze

RM 680.--
2700.--
150.--
607.--
230.--
4367.--

Summa



14

Gildemeester
Auswanderungs-Hilfsaktion
Wien, IV. Prinz Eugenstraße 22

34662

Kontrolliert
27. Jan. 1939

Vermögensbekenntnis.

Diese Erklärung ist für jene Personen abzugeben (bei Minderjährigen die Eltern, oder deren Bevollmächtigte) die in den Personenkreis fallen, der durch die Kundmachung 102 vom 26. April 1938, betreffs der Anmeldung des jüdischen Vermögens erfasst wurde. Bei der Ausfertigung des Bekenntnisses hat sich der Meldende genau an die umseitige Erläuterung zu halten. Zum Unterschied von der Vermögensanmeldung, sind hier in den einzelnen Rubriken, nur die Endziffern des jeweiligen Vermögensbestandteils einzusetzen.

Zu- und Vorname: Grünbauer Elisabeth geb. Herzl 28. IV. 1898
derzeitige Anschrift: XIV. Hofwiese 24.

	Vom Einreicher auszufüllen		Raum für Bemerkungen der Dienststelle
	Stand v. 27. April d.J.	Stand von heute	
	Wert in RM	Wert in RM	
I. Land- und Forstwirtschaftlicher Besitz	keinen	keinen	Vermögens- Anmeldung
II. Grundvermögen (Grund — Boden Gebäude)	Mk 7851.37	Mk 7851.37	
III. Betriebsvermögen	keines	keines	
IV. Sonstiges Vermögen (Bargeld, Guthaben Wertpapiere Geschäftsguthaben) (siehe Anmerkung)	Mk. 13,315.—	Mk 11,227.— RM 600.— b.d. Inhaberkonto, Pratislava, d. Reichsbank angemeldet	
V. Schulden und Lasten	keine	keine siehe Anlage	
VI. Gesperrtes Vermögen	Beschlagnahme, von wem?	Wert in RM	
	die mit IV. angegebenen Werte v. d. Dienststelle sichergestellt		

Ich versichere, die vorstehenden Angaben nach bestem Wissen und Gewissen gemacht zu haben. Von der umseitigen Erläuterung bin ich nicht abgewichen.

27 Jan. 1939

Wien, am

Elisabeth Grünbauer
Unterschrift.

PAGE 15

VERMÖGENS UND VERBÜGENS

der

Elisabeth Grünbaum, XIX., Hofstraße 27
nach dem Stande vom 30. Jänner 1939

I. Bargeld	RM. 6.860.--
II. Grundvermögen u. Anwartschaft	" 7.851,37
III. Versicherungspolizzen, siehe Anmerkung.	
IV. Pelze, Silber, Teppiche, Schmuck	4.367.--
<hr/>	
Gesamtsumme	RM. 19.078,37

Die zu I. und II. angegebenen Werte sind gemäß Sicherungsanordnung der Devisenstelle Wien, 856/36-90 vom 3. August 1938 sichergestellt; es darf darüber nur mit Bewilligung der Devisenstelle verfügt werden.--

Am 1. Mai 1938 hat mein Vater, Franz Friedrich Grünbaum die in seiner Vermögensanmeldung angegebenen Versicherungspolizzen an mich zediert; aus dem erhaltenen Marktwert habe ich die vorgeschriebene Reichsfluchtsteuer und die Judenvermögensabgabe im Gesamtbetrag von RM. 26.050.--

Übersch. Weiters erhielt ich von der Devisenstelle Wien die Bewilligung vom 3. August 1938 zur Hebebung von monatlich RM. 600.--. Die in meiner eigenen Vermögensanmeldung angegebenen Versicherungspolizzen (Wag (Phenix 594.448) sind heute wertlos, da ein Rückkaufrecht nicht geltend gemacht werden kann. Weiters wurde ich an Anwaltskosten, Legationskosten, laufende Rechnungen od. an Ausstattungs- und Auswanderungskosten für meine Mutter und mich insgesamt etwa RM. 6.500.-- zu bezahlen haben.--

Kontrolliert
 27. Jan. 1939

Vermögensbekenntnis.

Diese Erklärung ist für jene Personen abzugeben (bei Minderjährigen die Eltern, oder deren Bevollmächtigte) die in den Personenkreis fallen, der durch die Kundmachung 102 vom 26. April 1938, betreffs der Anmeldung des jüdischen Vermögens erfasst wurde. Bei der Ausfertigung des Bekenntnisses hat sich der Meldende genau an die umseitige Erläuterung zu halten. Zum Unterschied von der Vermögensanmeldung, sind hier in den einzelnen Rubriken, nur die Endziffern des jeweiligen Vermögensbestandteils einzusetzen.

Zu- und Vorname: Grünbaum Frau Friedr. geb. 7. 4. 1880
 derzeitige Anschrift: Konzentrationslager Brückenhof, Block 17

	Vom Einzelner auszufüllen		Raum für Bemerkungen der Dienststelle
	Stand v. 27. April d.J.	Stand von heute	
	Wert in RM	Wert in RM	
I. Land- und Forstwirtschaftlicher Besitz	keines	keines	VERMÖGENS-ANMELDUNG
II. Grundvermögen (Grund — Boden Gebäude)	keines	keines	
III. Betriebsvermögen	keines	keines	
IV. Sonstiges Vermögen (Bargeld, Guthaben Wertpapiere Geschäftsguthaben) (siehe Anmerkung)	RM 53,545.17	RM 11.273.-	
V. Schulden und Lasten	keine	keine	
VI. Gesperrtes Vermögen	Beschlagnahmt, von wem?	Wert in RM	
	Beweisstelle, gemäss Freiheitsurteilung Nr. Li. 858/38/40 v. 15. Juli 1938.		

Ich versichere, die vorstehenden Angaben nach bestem Wissen und Gewissen gemacht zu haben. Von der umseitigen Erläuterung bin ich nicht abgewichen.

Wien, am 27. Jan. 1939

Frau Friedr. Grünbaum
 Unterschrift.
J. V. Elisabeth Grünbaum



HILFSBÜRO
GILDEMEESTER

Erläuterung zur Ausfertigung des Vermögensbekenntnisses.

Der Meldende hat im Bekenntnis nur sein eigenes Vermögen anzugeben. Für Ehegatten (auch nicht jüdische) und jüdische Kinder ist eine besondere Meldung einzureichen. Vermögen, das aus einer Erbschaft, oder aus einem Vermächtnis zu erwarten ist, muß auch dann gewertet werden, wenn die Eigentumsübertragung noch nicht erfolgt ist.

Anzumelden ist das gesamte Vermögen:

- a) nach dem Stand vom 27. April 1938
- b) nach dem Stand am Tage der Einreichung.

Juden deutscher Staatsangehörigkeit und staatenlose Juden, haben ihr gesamtes in- und ausländisches Vermögen anzumelden.

Juden fremder Staatsangehörigkeit, haben ihr inländisches Vermögen anzugeben.

Gegenstände die ausschließlich zum persönlichen Gebrauch des Meldenden bestimmt sind, soweit es sich nicht um Schmuck-, Kunst- oder Luxusgegenstände handelt, sind nicht anzugeben.

Jeder Vermögensbestandteil ist mit dem gemeinen Wert, den er am 27. April 1938, bzw. am Tag der Einreichung hat, zu bewerten. In die einzelne Sparte ist nur die jeweilige Endziffer der Vermögensgruppe einzusetzen.

Zu I) Zum land- und forstwirtschaftlichen Vermögen gehört auch das Weinbauvermögen, das gärtnerische Vermögen und das der Fischzucht, Teichwirtschaft, Binnenfischerei usw. gewidmete Vermögen.

Zu II) Hierunter fallen alle Grundstücke.

Zu III) Hierunter fällt jeder gewerbliche Betrieb und das Vermögen, das der Ausübung eines freien Berufes dient.

Zu IV) Hierunter fallen alle Werte und Güter, die nicht unter den vorherigen Gruppen untergebracht wurden. Dazu gehören: Wertpapiere, Anteile, Kapitalsforderungen, Zahlungsmittel, Einlagen, Guthaben und noch nicht fällige Versicherungsansprüche (Rückkaufswert), Schmuck, Kunst- u. Luxusgegenstände, Urheberrechte, Patente, Erfindungen, Konzessionen u. a. Nießbrauchsrechte, Renten, Pensionen und Gehälter sind kapitalisiert anzugeben. Der Wert auf die Lebenszeit einer Person beschränkten Nutzung, bestimmt sich nach dem Alter. Als Wert wird angenommen bei einem Alter

			bis zu 15 Jahren	das 18 fache,	
von mehr als	15	" "	25	" "	17 "
" "	25	" "	35	" "	16 "
" "	35	" "	45	" "	15 "
" "	45	" "	55	" "	13 "
" "	55	" "	65	" "	10 "
" "	65	" "	75	" "	7 "
" "	75	" "	80	" "	5 "
" "	80	Jahren	das		3 "

des Wertes der einjährigen Nutzung. Zimmerwährende Nutzungen sind mit dem Achtzehnfachen, Nutzungen und Gehälter von unbestimmter Dauer mit dem Neunfachen ihres Jahreswertes anzusetzen.

Zu V) Hier sind anzuführen, Hypotheken, Grund- und Darlehensschulden, der Kapitalwert von Alimentationen u. a. wiederkehrende Leistungen zu berechnen nach Punkt IV Absatz 2.

Zu VI) Hier ist der Wert der gesperrten Vermögensteile anzuführen. Anzuzeigen ist ferner, von wem Werte gesperrt wurden, und wo sich diese Werte befinden.

Im übrigen findet bei der Ausfertigung des Bekenntnisses die Anleitung die zur Ausfertigung des Vermögensverzeichnis maßgebend war, sinngemäße Anwendung.

VERZEICHNIS ÜBER DAS VERMÖGEN

das

Franz Friedrich Grünbaum, dzt. Konzentrationslager
Buchenwald b. Weimar,

nach dem Stande vom 25. Januar 1939 :

I. Bargeld	RM. 3.725.--
II. Bankguthaben, Creditanstalt, Wiener Bankverein VI. Linke Wienzeile	" 254.--
III. Wertpapiere: 7 Stück österr. Baulose	33.-- ✓
IV. Bilder und Graphik	" 5.791.--
V. Schmuck	750.--
VI. Bücher	720.--

Gesamtsumme RM. 11.273.--

Die Differenz zwischen obiger Summe und der der Vermögensanmeldung nach dem Stande vom 27. April 1938 erscheint gerechtfertigt durch die Bezahlung der Reichsfluchtsteuer in der Höhe von RM. 17.250.--,

sowie der Judenvermögensabgabe von " 8.800.--, für mich und meine Gattin Elisabeth Grünbaum. Außerdem habe ich die in der Vermögensanmeldung angeführten zwei Versicherungspolizzen der Riunione Adriatica und der Victoria an meine Gattin zediert habe, was der Vermögensverkehrsstelle am 15 Juli 1938 angezeigt worden ist.-

Die zu I. bis III. angegebenen Werte sind gemäß Sicherungsanordnung der Devisenstelle Wien 858/38-90 vom 3. August 1938 sichergestellt; es darf über diese Werte nur mit Bewilligung der Devisenstelle verfügt werden.-

Vor Ausfüllung des Vermögensverzeichnis ist die beigefügte Anleitung genau durchzuführen!

Zur Beachtung!

- 1. **Wer hat das Vermögensverzeichnis auszufüllen?**
Teile Anmeldepflichtige, die auch jeder Ehegatte und jedes Kind im Alter von 16 Jahren mündeljährig sind ist das Vermögensverzeichnis vom Inhaber der elterlichen Gewalt oder von dem Vormund einzufüllen.
- 2. **Wie lange ist das Vermögensverzeichnis einzureichen?**
Es gilt vom 1. Juni 1938. Der anmeldepflichtige und berechnungspflichtige ist aber als Anmelde- und Berechnungspflichtiger nicht nur nicht rechtmäßig oder nicht rechtmäßig möglich, sondern auch Strafe (Geldstrafe, Gefängnis, Zwangsarbeit, Freiheitsentzug) aus.

- 3. **Wie ist das Vermögensverzeichnis anzugeben?**
Es müssen sämtliche Sachen veranschaulicht werden. Nichtzutreffendes ist zu durchstreichen. Nicht die in dem Vermögensverzeichnis für die Ausstellung vorgesehene Form ist aus, so sind die geeigneten Angaben auf einer Anlage zu machen.
- 4. **Wenn Zweifel bestehen, ob diese Sache nur in dem Vermögensverzeichnis angegeben werden müssen, sind die Werte anzugeben.**

Verzeichnis über das Vermögen von Juden nach dem Stand vom 27. April 1938

des Bluthaus Wismutal, Wüste Wüste
 Nr. 17 (Aus- und Nummer) (Ort) oder (Matrikel-Nr.)
 in den IV., Plöcher Wenzels 20 Strohn Platz III
 (Matrikel-Nr. oder Grundbuch-Nr.)

Angaben zur Person

Ich bin geboren am 26. April 1890
 Ich bin Jude (53 der Ersten Verordnung zum Reichsbürgergesetz vom 14. November 1935, Reichsgesetzblatt S. 133) und — (Deutsch) — Staatsangehöriger — (Staatsangehöriger) —
 Da ich — Jude (ausführliche Staatsangehörigkeit) — (Staatsangehöriger) — bin, habe ich in dem nachstehenden Vermögensverzeichnis mein gesamtes inländisches und ausländisches Vermögen angegeben und bewertet.
 (Das durch die Erben des Vermögensverzeichnisses hierher überbrachte Vermögensverzeichnis ist dem Vermögensverzeichnis nicht anzuhängen und abzugeben.)
 Ich bin verheiratet mit Fräulein, Frieda, geb. 1894 geb. (Geburtsname der Ehefrau)
 Mein Ehegatte ist der Rasse nach — (Jude) — (Deutsch) — und gehört der evangelischen Religionsgemeinschaft an.

Angaben über das Vermögen

I. Land- und forstwirtschaftliches Vermögen (vgl. Anweisung Nr. 1)

Wenn Sie am 27. April 1938 land- und forstwirtschaftliches Vermögen besitzen (unveräußerte Sondereisen u. dgl. sind nur aufzuführen, wenn das der Bevölkerung überlassen Inventar Ihnen gehört).

Träger des eigenen oder gepachteten Betriebs und seine Größe in Hektar? (Mietland — Sondereisen — und Grundbesitz, auch Grundbesitz und Sondereisen mit Grundbesitz)	Art des eigenen oder gepachteten Betriebs? (z. B. landwirtschaftlicher, forstwirtschaftlicher, gärtnerischer, Bauern-, Wirtschaftsbetrieb, etc.)	Angabe, ob und wie eingetragene Sondereisen oder eine Pachtung	Wert des Betriebs in RM	Angabe, ob Sondereisen mit Grundbesitz oder Sondereisen ohne Grundbesitz (z. B. 1/2)

II. Grundvermögen (Grund und Boden, Gebäude) (vgl. Anweisung Nr. 2)

Wenn Sie am 17. April 1938 Grundvermögen besitzen (Grundstücke, die nicht zu dem nachstehend unter I und nachstehend unter III bezeichneten Vermögen gehören).

Adresse des Grundstücks (Gemarkung, Straße und Hausnummer, bei Sondereisen auch Grundbuch-Nr. und Sondereisen-Nr.)	Art des Grundstücks (z. B. Einfamilienhaus, Mietwohngrundstück, etc.)	Wert des Grundstücks in RM	Wann das Grundstück nach Grundbuch-Nr. die Art und die Größe (z. B. 1/2)
<u>den IV., Strohn Platz</u>		<u>RM 7.000,-</u>	<u>1/2</u>

1) Nichtausgefülltes ist zu durchstreichen.
 Vermögensverzeichnis Nr. 1/38

QUICK TRANSLATION

INHABER/PROPRIETOR: JEFFREY WALDOCK
TOMASCHEKSTRASSE 30, A-1210 VIENNA, AUSTRIA
TEL: +43-1-2724592-6
FAX: +43-1-2724592-5
MOBILE: +43-664-3030609
E-MAIL: OFFICE@QUICKTRANSLATION.COM
INTERNET: WWW.QUICKTRANSLATION.COM

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that the attached translation from German into English was supplied by a licensed translation agency (license number: 3294/f/21/neu, MBA 21-G-F 2363/96).

Vienna, 15 February 2016



Jeffrey J. Waldock

Before completing the list of assets, read the attached instructions carefully!

Please note:

1. **Who must submit the list of assets?**
Each individual subject to registration, i.e. each spouse and each child individually. For each minor child, the list of assets must be submitted by the holder of parental authority or the legal guardian.
2. **Until which date must the list of assets be submitted?** Until 30 June 1938. Whoever is subject to registration and assessment but does not, or not in good time, meet the duty of registration and assessment, is subject to severe punishment (fine, prison, penitentiary, confiscation of assets).
3. **How must the list of assets be completed?**
All questions must be answered. Delete if not applicable.
If the space provided for completing the list of assets is insufficient, the required details must be added in an enclosure.
4. If in doubt of whether to insert these or other figures in the list of assets, the assets must be inserted

34662

LIST OF JEWISH ASSETS

as at 27 April 1938

ofGrünbaum Elisabeth....., independent
 (first and last name) (occupation or trade)
 residing atWien IV., Rechte Wienzeile.....,street, square, no.29.....
 (Residence or habitual abode)

Personal details

I was born on29 April 1898.....

I am Jewish (§ 5 of Erste Verordnung/First Decree on the Reichsbürgergesetz/Reich Citizenship Act) of 14 November 1935, German Reich Law Gazette I, p. 1333)

and - of German¹— citizenship¹— stateless¹

As I am — Jewish of German citizenship¹ — ~~stateless Jew~~ — I have listed and assessed in the below list of assets my entire domestic and foreign assets¹.

I am married toFranz Friedrich Grünbaum..... born on.....
 (wife's maiden name)

My husband's race is — Jewish¹ — ~~non-Jewish~~ and he belongs to theMosaicreligious community.

Details on the Assets

I. Agricultural and forestry assets (see Instruction no.9),

If, on 27 April 1938, you owned agricultural and forestry assets (leased landed property and the like must be listed only if you owned the inventory serving its management):

Location of owned or leased holding and its size in hectares? (community—, rural district— and number of house)	Type of owned or leased holding? (e.g. agricultural, forestry, horticultural, vinicultural, fishery holding or enterprise)	Are you the owner or lessee of this holding?	Value of holding RM	For owned holdings: If owned also by others: What was your share? (e.g. 1/4)
1	2	3	4	5
See Enclosure			7,851.37 649.91	

II. Real estate (land, buildings) (see Instruction no.10)

If, on 27 April 1938, you owned real estate (pieces of land not belonging to the assets as set forth in I. above and III. below):

Location of the piece of land ? (municipality, street and building number, for building plots also designation in Land Regis and cadastre]	Type of piece of land? (e.g. single-family home, rental apartment land, construction plot)	Value of piece of land RM	If the land was owned also by others What was your share ? (e.g. 1/4)
1	2	3	4

¹) Delete if not applicable.

List of assets (Decree of 26 April 38)

III. Business assets (see Instructions no.11 and 12)

a) If, on 27 April 1938, you owned a business enterprise (see Instruction no.11):

Name of enterprise (company), place of management and type of business (e.g. machinery factory, food store, inn, joinery)	Total value of business after deduction of debts <i>RM</i>	If the business was owned also by others: What was your share ? (e.g. 1/4)
1	2	3

Except for the data entered in columns 1 to 3, specify in detail how the "total value of the business" was calculated in an attachment

b) If, on 27 April 1938, you held a share in a **partnership, limited partnership or similar company**:
 a) What companies were they ? (Name of business, company, place of management).....

β) What was your share? What was the value of your share?.....RM

c) If, on 27 April 1938, you owned assets serving to exercise a freelance profession (see Instruction no. 12)
 α) Type of freelance profession ?.....

(e.g. eye doctor, lawyer, architect, painter)

β) Where was the freelance profession practised?
 (municipality, street, number of building)

γ) What was the value of the net assets dedicated to the freelance profession on 27 April 1938?RM
 [Attach a list of such assets, broken down specifically by inventory (e.g. instruments, library) and receivables. If you practised the freelance profession together with other individuals, attach a list of the joint assets and indicate the value of your share in them.]

IV. Other assets, in particular capital assets (see Instructions no. 13 to 21):

What was the value of other assets you owned on 27 April 1938 (other assets (without deduction of debt), namely,

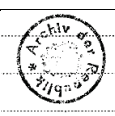
a) Fixed-interest securities including debt register claims and tangible asset bonds (e.g. bonds or debentures of governments and municipalities, industrial company bonds, mortgage bonds, tax credits etc.),

Securities with dividend yield (e.g. stocks, participation certificates, Reichsbank share certificates, Reichsbahn preferred shares),

Business shares in domestic and foreign companies? (e.g. shares in limited liability companies. - Indicate name of company, place of management)

— (see Instruction no. 14) —

Name of security etc. <i>(if a bank statement is attached which fully shows the details on columns 1 to 5, completion of column 5 is enough, referring to the bank statement)</i>	Interest rate ¹⁾	Nominal value of all holdings in the security etc. indicated in column 1 etc..	Market value, fair market (sales) value In percentage or for one share or the like	Value of nominal amount specified in column 3 <i>RM</i>	Notes
1	2	3	4	5	6



Stamp (Archives of the Republic)

1) to be indicated only for fixed-interest amount, not for stocks, mine share certificates, shares in limited-liability companies

324370

Declaration of assets.

This declaration shall be submitted by persons (in case of minors their parents or authorised representatives) who come under the circle of persons covered by Announcement 102 of 26 April 1938 regarding registration of Jewish assets. When completing this declaration, the reporter shall strictly comply with the (overleaf) instructions. In contrast to the registration of assets, **only the last digits** of the respective assets components shall be inserted in the individual sections.

First and last name:Elisabeth Sara Grünbaum, born on 28 April 1898.....


Current address:..... Vienna XIX; Kaasgraben 15.....

		To be completed by submitter		Space for notes of the Dienststelle office
		As at 27 April 1938	As at today	
I.	Agricultural and forestry assets	Value in RM	Value in RM	Stamp: Settled Erledigt
		None	None	
II.	Real estate (land—buildings)	RM 7,581,57 In Slovakia!	RM 7,851,57	19. Juli 1939 Gepflichtet Dienststellenbüro
III.	Business assets	None	None	
IV.	Other assets (cash, deposits, securities, credit balances (see note))	20,866.	RM 4,311.- Sl. K. 6030,70	
V.	Debts and liabilities	None	None	
VI.	Frozen assets	Confiscated, by whom?	Value in RM	Where are the assets located?
		Cash + securities blocked by confiscation decree of foreign exchange board, disposition only upon approval by foreign exchange board.		

I assure to have made the above statements to the best of my knowledge. I have not deviated from the overleaf explanation.

Vienna, on... June 1939.....

Elisabeth Sara Grünbaum
Unterschrift.



Signature

3

Explanation on how to complete the declaration of assets.

The reporter shall indicate only his own assets in the declaration. Separate registration shall be submitted for spouses (also non-Jewish) and Jewish children. Assets to be expected from an inheritance or a legacy shall be assessed even if the transfer of property has not yet occurred.

All assets shall be reported as follows:

- a) as on 27 April 1938
- b) as on the day of submission.

Jews of German citizenship and stateless Jews shall report their entire domestic and foreign assets. Jew of foreign citizenship shall report their domestic assets.

Objects exclusively dedicated to the personal use of the reporter shall not be declared, unless they are items of jewellery, art or luxury.

Each component of the assets shall be assessed at the market value on 27 April 1938 and on the date of submission, respectively. Only the respective last digit of the group of assets shall be inserted in the individual column.


Ad I) Agricultural and forestry assets also include vinicultural assets, horticultural assets and assets devoted to fish farming, aquaculture, inland fishing etc.

Ad II) This comprises all pieces of land.

Ad III) This comprises all commercial businesses and the assets serving the practise of a freelance occupation.

Ad IV) This comprises all values and goods not covered by the aforementioned groups, including: Securities, shares, capital claims, means of payment, deposits, balances, and insurance claims not fallen due yet (repurchase value), jewellery, art and luxury items, copyrights, patents, inventions, concessions etc.

Rights of usufruct, annuities, pensions, and salaries shall be indicated in capitalised form. The value of usage limited to a person's lifetime shall be determined by age. The value assumed for an age of

			Up to	15	years	18	Times the value		
	Over	15	// //	25	//	17	//	//	//
		//	25	// //	35	//	16	//	// //
		//	35	// //	45	//	15	//	// //
		//	45	// //	55	//	13	//	// //
		//	55	// //	65	//	10	//	// //
		//	65	// //	75	//	7	//	// //
		//	75	// //	80	//	5	//	// //
		//	80	years			3	//	// //

of the value for one year of usage. Perpetual usages shall be stated by 18 times the value, usages and salaries of indefinite duration by nine times the value of their annual value.

Ad V) To be declared: mortgages, land and loan debts, the capital value of alimonies and other recurring payments to be calculated pursuant to Article IV (2).

Ad VI) The value of the frozen asset shares shall be declared here. Further, it shall be stated who has frozen the assets and where those assets are located.

Incidentally, the instructions relevant to the completion of the list of assets shall apply to the completion of the declaration by analogy.



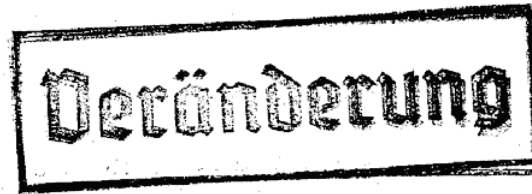
The Oewag (Phönix 394,448) insurance policy indicated in my registration of assets is of no value today, as no right to repurchase can be claimed.

Moreover, I had to spend a total of around RM 7,000.- for attorney's fees, doctor's fees, ongoing invoices for purchases and costs of preparation for emigration, relocation with the forwarding agent.

Finally, I handed over my jewellery in the amount of RM 2,700.-at the end of March 1939, as requested, but have not received any compensation for it until now.

As rental fee for my real estate in Trnava, Slovakia, the Tatra Bank office of Bratislava credited an amount of sl.K 6030.70 to my account, which I have reported to the main office of Reichsbank in Vienna as requested.





(Stamp: AMENDMENT)

To the

Vermögensverkehrsstelle (Property Transaction Office)

Vienna, I.
Strauchgasse I

Elisabeth Grünbaum

Vienna, IV. Rechte Wienzeile 29

now Vienna 19. Hofzeile 27

in her own name and on behalf of

her husband Franz Friedrich Grünbaum

concerning atonement fee



As provided for by the Announcement of the Reichsstatthalter (Reich's Governor) of 21 November 1938 regarding atonement of the Jews I make the following declaration of assets as at 12 November 1938 for the purpose of listing the fees concerning both of us.

Based on our declaration of assets as at 27 April 1938 our then declared assets have been reduced by the amounts which, within the meaning of Section § 5, have not exceeded the scope of an appropriate standard of living. Our rounded down joint assets amount to RM 44,000.--

(see Enclosure). We apply for amending the fee of RM 8,000.- that is relevant to us as follows.

As we do not have the required cash to pay RM 2,800 on 15 December 1938, we instruct irrevocably, at the same time, Riunione Adriatica di Sicurta, Directorate for Austria, Vienna 1. Tegetthoffstrasse 7, to transfer the amount of RM 8,000 from the repurchase value of our life insurance policy no. 3,058.743/A for approx. 4200 dollars, to the tax office for the IV district of Vienna, account no. 470,017, upon the due date of the repurchase value, that is by around 6 January 1939.

In proof thereof a copy of our letter to Riunione Adriatica di Sicurta, Directorate for Austria, I. Tegetthoffstrasse 7, is enclosed.

Elisabeth Grunbaum

Vienna, on December 1938

To

Riunione Adriatica di Sicurta
Directorate for Austria

Vienna, I.
Tegetthofstrasse 7

According to the confirmation which is before me, you have taken over our original policy no. 3,058.743/A for the purpose of repurchase.

I instruct you irrevocably to transfer from the repurchase value, immediately after its due date, that is on 6 January 1939, the amount of RM 8,800 to the tax office for the IV district of Vienna, to account no. 470.017 (Franz Friedrich Grünbaum) for the purpose of payment of our atonement fee.

I request confirmation of the order both to my address and to the tax office for the IV district of Vienna, IV. Kriehubergasse 26.



Statement of assets - as at 12 November 1938

Franz Friedrich Grünbaum, formerly Vienna IV. Rechte Wienzeile 29
now Buchenwalde

Oe. Kreditanstalt-Wiener Bankverein		
IV. linke Wienzeile	RM	3706.91
7 pcs. Austr. construction shares at S 7.52 each ...	"	33. -
Pictures and graphics	"	5791. -
Jewellery	"	750. -
Books	"	720. -
	RM	11,000.91

Elisabeth Grünbaum, currently Wien,19.Hofzeile
No. 27

Riunione Adriatica di Sicurta, Versiche- rungsgesellschaft , Vienna I., Tegetthoffstr.7	RM	21835.50
Victoria zu Berlin, Lebensversicherungs- gesellschaft, Vienna I., Schottengasse 10...	"	133.-
Silver in the amount of.....	"	680.-
Jewellery " " "	"	2700.-
Carpets " "	"	607.-
Furs " "	"	230.-
Fields owned in Czechoslovakia (Reich Flight Taxnot payable on them)	"	7851.-
	RM	34036.50
less interest to Victoria	"	144.-
	RM	33892.50

The Oevag policy no.394.448 we own is of no value at the moment.

Therefore overall assets of:	RM	11,000.-
+ "		33,892.-
in sum RM		44,892.-



Resulting assessment basis of atonement fee RM 44.000.-





34662

Stamp: Tax Office Wieden - Margareten
Vienna V., Kriehbergasse 24 - 26 Property Transaction Office

Vienna
I., Strauchgasse 1

Grünbaum Elisabeth

(Grünbaum Elisabeth)

Re: III Jd . 29/38 g.

(Stamp 14 Dec. 1938)

Due to Section 7 of the Decree of the Registration of Jewish Assets of 26 April 38 (Reich Law Gazette I p. 414) I request you, by authorisation of the Commissioner for the Four-year-Plan, regarding registration of your assets*

Stamp:
Archiv of th Republic

12

*) Translator's remark: Text ends here, no further translation possible

BI

34662

Enclosure to the List of Jewish Assets of Elisabeth

Grünbaum, Vienna IV., Rechte Wienzeile 29.

Ad 1: Agricultural and forestry assets.

I inherited agricultural land, which is assessed, according to the Estate Inventory Z 13683/1935,9/VII, of the Regional Financial Authority in Bratislava, as follows:

A/ I am the owner of 1/10 of no. EZ 1820 from the land register of the cadastre of Trnava (Czechoslovakia). The common property consists of:

Plot number	1620 with cadastral space of 7 cad. yokes, 1026 fathoms
	1891/2, Ha 1, A 37, m2 10
	1891/1, Ha 2, A 62, m2 41
	1891/19 m2 4
	1618 16 " " 196 "

B/ Furthermore I am sole owner of no. EZ 3097 from the land register of the cadastre of Trnava, that is:

Plot number	1645/ with cadastral space of	7 A 06. (translator's note: rest illegible)
	1658,	3 cad. yokes, 289 fathoms
	1890,	7 " " 556 "
	1890/2	3 " " 1078 "

My 1/10 imaginary share in A/ and my sole share from B./ total approx. 18 3/4 cad. yokes at
KC 4750 = Kc 89062,50

Furthermore, I am sole owner of 1/20 of the Mayerhof consisting of no. EZ 842,44 and 45 of the aforementioned land register, said share being assessed at KC 1600.-
altogether thus Kc 90662,50

At an exchange rate of RM 8.66 for KC 100.- this equates to an amount of

RM 7851.37

B

Ad IV.c. details:

Savings book 8035 Creditanstalt Wienzeile	RM 1376.--
Savings book 3252 " Kärntnerstrasse	1300.--
Account balance Tatabank Bratislava:	
Own account	KC 2258.75
Share in joint account	<u>684.--</u>
Properly registered on 14 April 38:	" 2942.75
at RM 8.66	342.--
Cash approx	<u>300.--</u>
	<u>RM 3 318.--</u>

B

Ad IV.g. details

Silver 17 kg at RM 40.- each	RM 680.--
Jewellery	" 2700.--
Gold items	" 150.--
Carpets etc	" 607.--
Furs	<u>230.--</u>
Sum total	" 4367.--



PAGE 35

14

**„Gildemeester“
Auswanderungs-Hilfsaktion
Wien, IV. Prinz Eugenstraße 22**

34662

Kontrolliert
27. Jan. 1939

Bermögensbekenntnis.

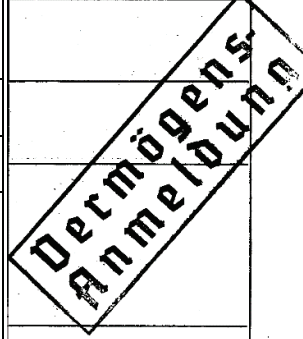
(Stamp: Reviewed 27 Jan. 1939)

Declaration of assets.

This declaration shall be submitted by persons (in case of minors their parents or authorised representatives) who come under the circle of persons covered by Announcement 102 of 26 April 1938 regarding registration of Jewish assets. When completing this declaration, the reporter shall strictly comply with the (overleaf) instructions. In contrast to the registration of assets, **only the last digits** of the respective assets components shall be inserted in the individual sections.

First and last name:Elisabeth Sara Grünbaum, born on 28 April 1898.....


Current address:..... Vienna XIX; Kaasgraben 15.....

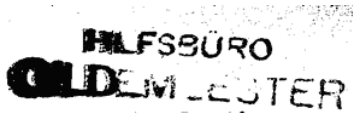
		To be completed by submitter		Space for notes of the Dienststelle office	
		As at 27 April 1938 Value in RM	As at today Value in RM		
I.	Agricultural and forestry assets	None	None	(see note)	
II.	Real estate (land—buildings)	RM 7,581,57	RM 7,851,57		
III.	Business assets	None	None		
IV.	Other assets (cash, deposits, securities, credit balances) (see note)	RM 13,315.-.	RM 11,227.- KC 600.- at Tetrabank, Bratislava, notified to Reichsbank		
V.	Debts and liabilities	None	None at the moment, see Enclosure		stamp: Registration of Assets
VI.	Frozen assets	Confiscated, by whom?	Value in RM		Where are the assets located ?
		The assets indicated in IV secured by the Devisenstelle (Foreign Exchange Board)			

I assure to have made the above statements to the best of my knowledge. I have not deviated from the overleaf explanation.

Vienna, on27 January 1939

Elisabeth Grünbaum
.....
Unterschrift.
Signature 15





(Stamp: Support Office GILDEMEESTER)

Explanation on how to complete the declaration of assets.

The reporter shall indicate only his own assets in the declaration. Separate registration shall be submitted for spouses (also non-Jewish) and Jewish children. Assets to be expected from an inheritance or a legacy shall be assessed even if the transfer of property has not yet occurred.

All assets shall be reported as follows:

- a) as on 27 April 1938
- b) as on the day of submission.

Jews of German citizenship and stateless Jews shall report their entire domestic and foreign assets.

Jew of foreign citizenship shall report their domestic assets.

Objects exclusively dedicated to the personal use of the reporter shall not be declared, unless they are items of jewellery, art or luxury.

Each component of the assets shall be assessed at the market value on 27 April 1938 and on the date of submission, respectively. Only the respective last digit of the group of assets shall be inserted in the individual column.

Ad I) Agricultural and forestry assets also include vinicultural assets, horticultural assets and assets devoted to fish farming, aquaculture, inland fishing etc.

Ad II) This comprises all pieces of land.

Ad III) This comprises all commercial businesses and the assets serving the practise of a freelance occupation.

Ad IV) This comprises all values and goods not covered by the aforementioned groups, including: Securities, shares, capital claims, means of payment, deposits, balances, and insurance claims not fallen due yet (repurchase value), jewellery, art and luxury items, copyrights, patents, inventions, concessions etc.

Rights of usufruct, annuities, pensions, and salaries shall be indicated in capitalised form. The value of usage limited to a person's lifetime shall be determined by age. The value assumed for an age of

		Up to	15	years	18	Times the value		
Over	15	// //	25	//	17	//	//	//
//	25	// //	35	//	16	//	//	//
//	35	// //	45	//	15	//	//	//
//	45	// //	55	//	13	//	//	//
//	55	// //	65	//	10	//	//	//
//	65	// //	75	//	7	//	//	//
//	75	// //	80	//	5	//	//	//
//	80	years			3	//	//	//

of the value for one year of usage. Perpetual usages shall be stated by 18 times the value, usages and salaries of indefinite duration by nine times the value of their annual value.

Ad V) To be declared: mortgages, land and loan debts, the capital value of alimonies and other recurring payments to be calculated pursuant to Article IV (2).

Ad VI) The value of the frozen asset shares shall be declared here. Further, it shall be stated who has frozen the assets and where those assets are located.

Incidentally, the instructions relevant to the completion of the list of assets shall apply to the completion of the declaration by a analogy.

LIST OF ASSETS
of
Elisabeth Grünbaum, XIX., Hofzeile 27
as at 30 January 1939

I. Cash	RM. 6,860. --
II. Real estate acc. to registration	" 7,851.37
III. Insurance policies, see Note.	
IV. Furs, silver, carpets, jewellery	<u>" 4,367. --</u>
Total	RM. 19,078.37

The values specified for I. and III. have been secured, according to the securing order of the Vienna Devisenstelle (Foreign Exchange Board), 858/38-90 of 3 August 1938; disposition on them is permitted only as approved by the Devisenstelle.-

At the end of May 1938, my husband Franz Friedrich Grünbaum ceded to me the insurance policies recorded in the registration of assets for repurchase. From the repurchase value obtained I have settled the prescribed Reich Flight Tax and the Jewish Property Levy totalling

RM 26,050.-;

Furthermore, I obtained the approval from Devisenstelle Vienna on 3 August 1938 to collect a monthly sum of RM 600.-. The Oewag (Phönix 394,448) insurance policies indicated in my declaration of assets are of no value today, as no right to repurchase can be claimed.

Moreover, I will have to spend a total of around RM 6,500.- for attorney's fees, doctor's fees, ongoing invoices etc. for furnishing and emigration costs for my husband and myself.

Stamp
Archive of the Republic

Kontrolliert
27. Jan. 1939


(Stamp: Reviewed 27 Jan. 1939)

Declaration of assets.

This declaration shall be submitted by persons (in case of minors their parents or authorised representatives) who come under the circle of persons covered by Announcement 102 of 26 April 1938 regarding registration of Jewish assets. When completing this declaration, the reporter shall strictly comply with the (overleaf) instructions. In contrast to the registration of assets, **only the last digits** of the respective assets components shall be inserted in the individual sections.

First and last name: Grünbaum Franz Friedrich..., ...born on 7 April 1880.....

Current address:..... Buchenwald concentration camp, block 17.....

		To be completed by submitter		Space for notes of the Dienststelle office	
		As at 27 April 1938 Value in RM	As at today Value in RM		
I.	Agricultural and forestry assets	None	None	(see note)	
II.	Real estate (land—buildings)	None	None		
III.	Business assets	None	None		
IV.	Other assets (cash, deposits, securities, credit balances (see note))	RM 53,545.17	RM 11,273.-		
V.	Debts and liabilities	None	None		
VI.	Frozen assets	Confiscated, by whom?	Value in RM		Stamp: Registration of Assets Where are the assets located ?
		Devisenstelle (Foreign Exchange Board) acc. to its securing order 858/38/90 of 15 July 1938			

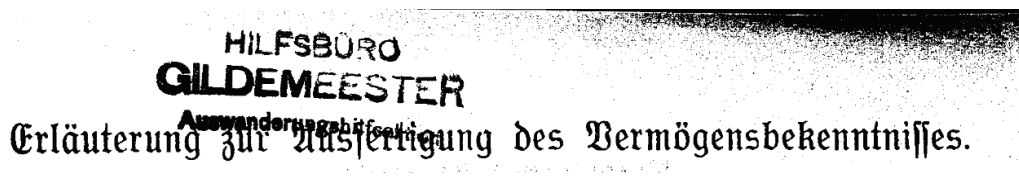
I assure to have made the above statements to the best of my knowledge. I have not deviated from the overleaf explanation.

Vienna,on 27 January 1939

Franz Friedr. Grünbaum
Unterschrift.
F. v. Elisabeth Grünbaum
pp Elisabeth Grünbaum (Signature)



18



(Stamp: Support Office GILDEMEESTER)

Explanation on how to complete the declaration of assets.

The reporter shall indicate only his own assets in the declaration. Separate registration shall be submitted for spouses (also non-Jewish) and Jewish children. Assets to be expected from an inheritance or a legacy shall be assessed even if the transfer of property has not yet occurred.

All assets shall be reported as follows:

- a) as on 27 April 1938
- b) as on the day of submission.

Jews of German citizenship and stateless Jews shall report their entire domestic and foreign assets.

Jew of foreign citizenship shall report their domestic assets.

Objects exclusively dedicated to the personal use of the reporter shall not be declared, unless they are items of jewellery, art or luxury.

Each component of the assets shall be assessed at the market value on 27 April 1938 and on the date of submission, respectively. Only the respective last digit of the group of assets shall be inserted in the individual column.

Ad I) Agricultural and forestry assets also include vinicultural assets, horticultural assets and assets devoted to fish farming, aquaculture, inland fishing etc.

Ad II) This comprises all pieces of land.

Ad III) This comprises all commercial businesses and the assets serving the practise of a freelance occupation.

Ad IV) This comprises all values and goods not covered by the aforementioned groups, including: Securities, shares, capital claims, means of payment, deposits, balances, and insurance claims not fallen due yet (repurchase value), jewellery, art and luxury items, copyrights, patents, inventions, concessions etc.

Rights of usufruct, annuities, pensions, and salaries shall be indicated in capitalised form. The value of usage limited to a person's lifetime shall be determined by age. The value assumed for an age of

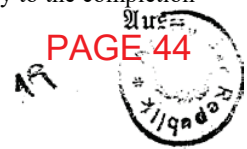
	Over	15	Up to	15	years	18	Times the value		
	15	//	//	25	//	17	//	//	//
	//	25	//	//	35	//	16	//	//
	//	35	//	//	45	//	15	//	//
	//	45	//	//	55	//	13	//	//
	//	55	//	//	65	//	10	//	//
	//	65	//	//	75	//	7	//	//
	//	75	//	//	80	//	5	//	//
	//	80	years			3	//	//	//

of the value for one year of usage. Perpetual usages shall be stated by 18 times the value, usages and salaries of indefinite duration by nine times the value of their annual value.

Ad V) To be declared: mortgages, land and loan debts, the capital value of alimonies and other recurring payments to be calculated pursuant to Article IV (2).

Ad VI) The value of the frozen asset shares shall be declared here. Further, it shall be stated who has frozen the assets and where those assets are located.

Incidentally, the instructions relevant to the completion of the list of assets shall apply to the completion of the declaration by analogy.



LIST OF ASSETS

of

Franz Friedrich Grünb a u m, currently concentration camp of
Buchenwald near Weimar,

as at 25 January 1939 :

I. Cash	RM. 3,725.--
II. Bank deposits, Creditanstalt, Wiener Bankverein VI. Linke Wienzeile	" 254.--
III. Securities: 7 Austrian constr. stocks	33.--
IV. Pictures and graphics	" 5,791.--
V. Jewellery	750.--
VI. Books	<u>720.--</u>
Sum total	Rm. 11,273.-

The difference between the above sum total and the registration of assets as at 27 April 1938 appears to be justified due to payment of the Reich Flight Tax amounting to

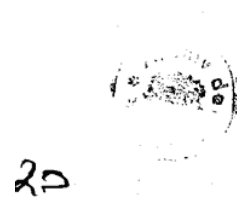
Rm. 17,250.--,

and of the Jewish Property Levy of

" 8,800.--,

for myself and my wife Elisabeth Grünbaum. Moreover, I have ceded the two insurance policies of Riunione Adriatica und Victoria included in the registration of assets to my wife, which was notified to the Vermögensverkehrsstelle (Property Transaction Office) on 15 July 1938.-

The assets referred to in I. to III. have been secured according to the Securing Order of the Devisenstelle (Property Transaction Office) Vienna 858/38-90 of 3 August 1938; disposition of these assets is subject to the approval by the Devisenstelle.-



Before completing the list of assets, read the attached instructions carefully!

Please note:

1. **Who must submit the list of assets?**
Each individual subject to registration, i.e. each spouse and each child individually. For each minor child, the list of assets must be submitted by the holder of parental authority or the legal guardian.
2. **Until which date must the list of assets be submitted?** Until 30 June 1938. Whoever is subject to registration and assessment but does not, or not in good time, meet the duty of registration and assessment, is subject to severe punishment (fine, prison, penitentiary, confiscation of assets).
3. **How must the list of assets be completed?**
All questions must be answered. Delete if not applicable.
If the space provided for completing the list of assets is insufficient, the required details must be added in an enclosure.
4. If in doubt of whether to insert these or other figures in the list of assets, the assets must be inserted

LIST OF JEWISH ASSETS

as at 27 April 1938

ofGrünbaum Elisabeth....., ...independent
(first and last name) (occupation or trade)

residing atWien IV., Rechte Wienzeile.....,street, square, no.29.....
(Residence or habitual abode)

Personal details

I was born on29 April 1898.....

I am Jewish (§ 5 of Erste Verordnung/First Decree on the Reichsbürgergesetz/Reich Citizenship Act) of 14 November 1935, German Reich Law Gazette I, p. 1333)

and - of German¹— — citizenship¹— stateless¹

As I am — Jewish of German citizenship¹ - stateless Jew — I have listed and assessed in the below list of assets my entire domestic and foreign assets¹.

I am married toFranz Friedrich Grünbaum..... born on.....
(wife's maiden name)

My husband's race is — Jewish¹ — ~~non-Jewish~~ and he belongs to theMosaicreligious community.

Details on the Assets

I. Agricultural and forestry assets (see Instruction no.9),

If, on 27 April 1938, you owned agricultural and forestry assets (leased landed property and the like must be listed only if you owned the inventory serving its management):

Location of owned or leased holding and its size in hectare (community—, rural district— and number of house)	Type of owned or leased holding? (e.g. agricultural, forestry, horticultural, vinicultural, fishery holding or enterprise)	Are you the owner or lessee of this holding?	Value of holding RM	For owned holdings: If owned also by others: What was your share? (e.g. 1/4)
1	2	3	4	5

II. Real estate (land, buildings) (see Instruction no.10)

If, on 27 April 1938, you owned real estate (pieces of land not belonging to the assets as set forth in I. above and III. below):

Location of the piece of land? (municipality, street and building number, for building plots also designation in Land Regist and cadastre]	Type of piece of land? (e.g. single-family home, rental apartment land, construction plot)	Value of piece of land RM	If the land was owned also by others: What was your share? (e.g. 1/4)
1	2	3	4
See Enclosure		RM 7,851.37	1/1

^{s)} Delete if not applicable.

List of assets (Decree of 26 April 38)



-3-

b) Fixed-interest and non-interest bearing capital claims of any kind towards nationals and foreigners? (e.g. mortgages, receivables from mortgages and land charge claims, loans, deposits as silent partner, such claims to salaries, interest and similar amounts, already due on 27 April 1938, but not yet paid (redemption funds accrued to the benefit of the taxable person and the like) — see Instruction no. 15 —

(Savings deposits, bank deposits, postal cheque deposits and other current deposits not to be inserted here but in c.)

Type of claim (e.g. mortgage, loan)	Name and address of debtor	Nominal amount of claim	Interest rate ¹⁾	Contract term until ²⁾	Remarks (e.g. on conversion of foreign currency)
1	2	3	4	5	6

c) Means of payment, savings deposits, bank deposits, post cheque deposits, and other current
Balances (see Instruction no.16).....acc. to Enclosure.....3,318.- RM
Amounts in foreign currencies to be itemised in an enclosure, if required.

d) Business credits at purchasing and trading cooperatives? (see Instruction no. 17)..... RM
Name of cooperative, place of management

e) Claims not yet due from life, capital and pension insurance, to be calculated at 2/3 of paid up premiums
or capital amounts or repurchase value (see Instruction no. 18)
Name of insurance company:.... Ass. Generali and Phönix..... 30,-
No. of insurance policy:601.622.....394.448..... 5.600,--

f) Life estates, rights of usufruct and other pension rights? (see Instruction no. 19): What was the value of
one-year usage?.....RM. Since when have you been entitled to the usages?
Since 19.... Until when are entitled to the usages? Until 19....
(If the right expires upon a person's death, the day, month and year of birth of such person must also be
indicated.)
What was the capital value of the right?.....RM

g) Objects of precious metal, jewellery and luxury items and collections? (see Instruction no. 20).....4.367,-- RM

h) Precious metals, precious stones and pearls? RM

i) "Other assets" not covered by a) to h)?" (see Instruction no. 21).....
(e.g. copyrights, proprietary and non-proprietary inventions, trade licences not exercised by the licence holder.)

Type of objects and calculation of their value to be specified here.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

1) Including agreed contribution to administrative expenses - 2) For fixed-term mortgages, insert the earliest date when repurchase can be claimed, for termination mortgages (no fixed term) the period of termination must be indicated

- 4 -

V. Deductions except if concerning business assets (Section III)

(debts and liabilities may be deducted only to the extent that they existed already at the beginning of 27 April 1938. They must be entered by item below.)

a) Debts (see Instruction no. 22):

Type of debt (e.g. mortgage, loan debts)	Name and address of creditor	Nominal amount of debt	Interest rate 1)	Contract term until 2)	Remarks (e.g. on conversion of foreign currency)
1	2	3	4	5	6

b) Payments for life estates, rights of usufruct and other pensions? (see Instruction no.23): What is the value of the one-year payment?.....RM. Since when must the payments be made? Since 19.....
 Until when must the payments be made? (If payments must be made until a person's death, the day, month and year of birth of such person must be indicated.). Until 19..... What was the capital value of the payment.....RM..

VI. Remarks:

.....

I assure to have made the above statements to the best of my knowledge, in particular to have fully reported the assets in this list of assets. Insofar as values are indicated in this list of assets, I have not deviated from the Instructions attached to the printed form of this list of assets.

.....,..... 1938

.....
(Signature of the person subject to reporting or of the person subject to submit the registration of assets instead of him or her)

Lists of assets without signature are considered not to have been submitted



1) Including agreed contribution to administrative expenses - 2) For fixed-term mortgages, insert the earliest date when repurchase can be claimed, for termination mortgages (no fixed term) the period of termination must be indicated.

EXHIBIT D

10 A 26/02 i

124

EINANTWORTUNGSURKUNDE

Der Nachlaß des am 14.1.1941 ohne Hinterlassung einer letztwilligen Anordnung verstorbenen, zuletzt in 1040 Wien, Rechte Wienzeile 29 wohnhaft gewesenen **Friedrich GRÜNBAUM, geboren am 7.4.1880** wird den nachbenannten Erben deren aufgrund des Gesetzes abgegebene **unbedingte Erbserklärung** zu Gericht angenommen wurde, wie folgt eingantwortet:

- a) Milos **VAVRA**, geb. 2.10.1941, Perucka 13/61, Praha 2, Tschechische Republik, zu 1/2
- b) Leon **FISCHER**, geb. 23.8.1941, 205 East 77 th Street, New york 10021, USA, zu 1/2

Bezirksgericht Innere Stadt Wien
 1011 Wien, Riemergasse 4
 Abt. 1, am 14. AUG. 2002

Wilhelm Gwiltler
 Einverleibungsbeamter
 (Signature)

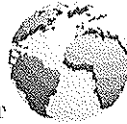
x) amtlich berichtet bzw.
 ergänzt lt. B. v. 12.9.2002,
 10 A 26/02 i - 26

Bezirksgericht Innere Stadt Wien
 1011 Wien, Riemergasse 4
 Abt. 10, am 12.9.2002

Margrit Pichler
 Rechtsanwältin
 Für die Richtigkeit der Bestätigung
 der Lehre der Besondereintragung
 (Signature)

Diese Ausfertigung ist rechtskräftig seit 31. 10. 2002
 Bezirksgericht Innere Stadt Wien
 1011 Wien, Riemergasse 4
 Abt. 1, am 31. 10. 2002

Margrit Pichler
 Rechtsanwältin
 Für die Richtigkeit der Bestätigung
 der Lehre der Besondereintragung
 (Signature)



S E I T 1 8 4 9

HOERNER BANK

A K T I E N G E S E L L S C H A F T

TRANSLATION OF AN AUSTRIAN DOCUMENT

10 A 26/02 i

CERTIFICATE OF HEIRSHIP

The estate of **Friedrich GRÜNBAUM**, born on April 7, 1880, deceased on January 14,

x) Franz

1941 without leaving a Last Will and Testament, having last resided at 1040 Vienna, Rechte Wienzeile 29, was devolved as follows to the heirs specified below, whose **unconditional declaration of acceptance of inheritance** made in accordance with the law was accepted by the court:

a) Milos **VAVRA**, born on October 2, 1941, Perucka 13/61, Praha 2, Czech Republic

taking a $\frac{1}{2}$ share

b) Leon **FISCHER**, born on August 23, 1941, 205 East 77th Street, New York 10021, USA,

taking a $\frac{1}{2}$ share.

Stamp: District Court Innere Stadt Vienna
1011 Vienna, Riemergasse 4
Dept. 1, dated (*illegible figures*) 2002

Stamp: Wilhelm Geistler
Law Officer
For correctness of the copy
Head of Department: (*illegible signature*)

**x) officially corrected and amended according to decision of September 12, 2002,
10 A 26/02 i – 26**

**District Court Innere Stadt Vienna
1011 Vienna, Riemergasse 4
Dept. 10, dated September 12, 2002**

Stamp: Margrit Pichler
Law Officer
For correctness of the copy
Head of Department (*s: Pichler*)

PAGE 2

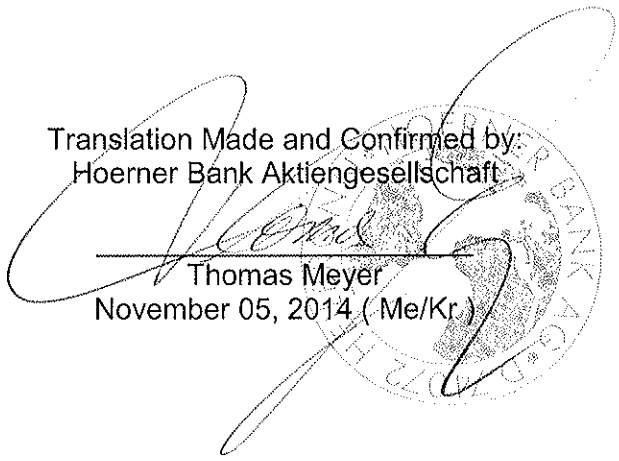
Stamp: This exemplified copy is effective since October 31, 2002.

District Court Innere Stadt Vienna
1011 Vienna, Riemergasse 4

Dept. 1, dated October 31, 2002

Stamp: Margrit Pichler
Law Officer
For correctness of the copy
Head of Department (s: *Pichler*)

Translation Made and Confirmed by:
Hoerner Bank Aktiengesellschaft


Thomas Meyer
November 05, 2014 (Me/Kr)

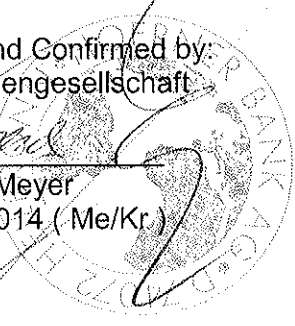


EXHIBIT E

E G O N S C H I E L E †

KATALOG ZUR
AUSSTELLUNG
DEZEMBER - JÄNNER
1925 1926

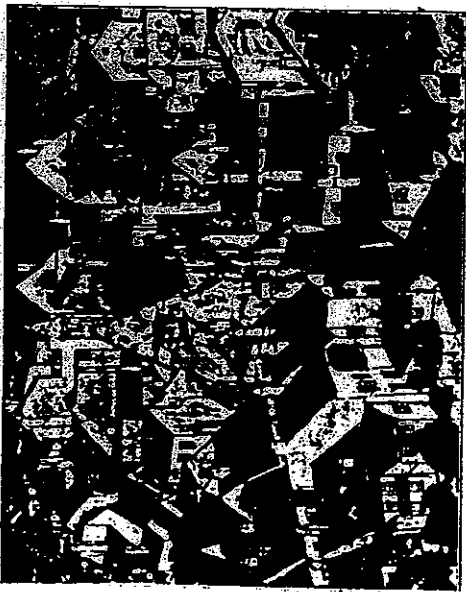
KUNSTHANDLUNG WÜRTHLE
WIEN I. WEIHBURGASSE 9

Def. Ex. N 4

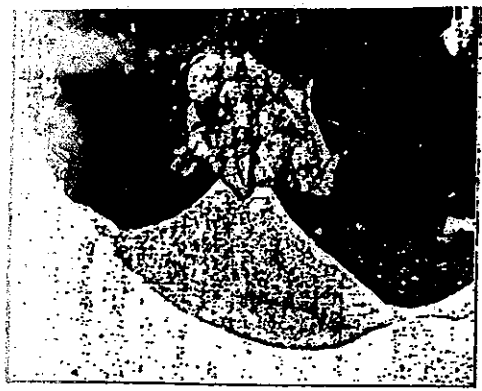
D&M 01260



Achselheben und Räusperrückgeflack; — Ich aber lebe noch und laze nicht ab
 von jungen Künstlern eben Geborenes, das sich rückt und bloß in die Welt
 stoßen fühlt; behutsam zu hegen, und damit immer wieder Argernis zu
 erregen; bei jenem, die dies für unverminftig, nutzlos oder gar schädlich erachten.
 Aber taugt diese Feststellung Ihnen als Vorwort? Oder sind Sie, der Ansicht,
 daß ich besser davon reden soll, daß der Kunst, gleich wie der Liebe und
 dem Haß, ein Objekt, ein Gegenstand unentbehrlich ist? — Beider Tätig-
 keit hört dort auf, wo sie ein Objekt ausgenossen hat und gelangt überhaupt
 nicht zur Funktion, wenn ihr der Gegenstand fehlt. Darum hat der im
 menschlichen verkörperte Weltgeist das Ideal erschaffen und der Kunst damit
 ein Objekt gegeben, das unendlich ist. In Zeiten, in denen die Kunst ihre
 ganze Kraft zu entfal-
 ten vermag, entsteht
 aus ihr eine Religion.
 Denn niemals kann
 die Philosophie, als
 eine Verstandeskraft,
 wie behauptet wurde,
 aus ihren bildlosen
 Ideen eine anschau-
 liche Gestalt gebären;
 über die Fülle schöp-
 ferischer Kräfte, wel-
 chen dies möglich ist,
 verfügt nur die Kunst.
 Sie trägt Licht in das
 Dunkel und erlöst das



Subjekt, indem sie das
 Objekt von dem sich
 in ihm bildenden Vor-
 stellungen durch künst-
 lerische Gestaltung he-
 freit. So stellt die
 Kunst am Anfang wie
 am Ende einer jeden
 Religion. Gebilde, die
 sie verküht und erho-
 ben hatte, enternstet
 sie tündelnd zu Figu-
 ren eines bloßen Spie-
 les, bis selbe völlig
 entheilt der Vernich-
 tung anheimfallen, zu
 Masken werden. Die gottlose Kunst des naturalistischen Zeit
 der wissenschaftlichen Methoden der technischen und exp
 schungen bei der Hervorbringung von Kunstwerken bedi
 fand sich aber in ihren Erwartungen betrogen, weil das,
 neuen Wege zustande brachte, kein gewachsener Organism
 konstruiertes Gemächte war. Die einen resignierten bei
 die anderen empfanden Verhungen nach verlorener Geistig
 diese im Abstrakten erreichen zu können; sie sind es, die
 Darstellungen des Unsinnliche, Überstimmliche zu gestalten
 Picasso irr nämlich, wenn er glaubt, daß er sich leutig
 gestreichen wie hohlfeste Witz mit seinen Zunftgenossen



doch noch etwas anderes, und zwar Bedeutsameres, wozu er den äußeren Anstoß gab. Er verhalf einer tief innerlichen Sehnsucht zum Ausbruch, nur war es eine Sackgasse, in die er das Tor öffnete. Der Witz, zu dem er heute — wer weiß, warum! — seine Erfindung des Kubismus re-



duziert, war nicht so sehr sein Witz als der Witz unbegreiflicher geistiger Mächte, die schicksalhaft über das Menschengeschlecht bestimmen. Schiele hatte sich von keinerlei Schlagworten beirren und von keinerlei Theorien in das „Abstrakte“ hineinlocken lassen. Er verzichtete nicht auf das „Gegensätzliche“. Der „Inhalt“ seiner Werke ist nicht absolut neu, ist vielmehr Urewiges; neu ist nur sein Ausdruck des Alten, seine Form, der Rhythmus, in dem sie schwingt. Dieser ungewohnte Rhythmus befremdete anfangs die überwiegende Mehrzahl der Beschauer seiner Bilder. Die Leute, aus welchen ja schließlich doch zum größten Teil das sogenannte „kunstsinige Publikum“ besteht, begehren eben, daß der Künstler, der von ihnen beifällig aufgenommen werden will, sich von ihnen nicht unterscheide, daß er sei-

nen Beruf so treibe wie sie ihr Geschäft. Er heurnehmigt sie, wenn er ist; denn sie sind Bourgeois und ganz und gar normal, wie sie in Genugnung immer wieder betonen. Der normale bürgerliche Mensch kümmert jedoch den Künstler wenig, weil er sich unterdrücken und noch überall wieder finden läßt. Der Künstler will sich aber unter Festationen gesichtsinnlich nervöser Empfindungen, empfindlicher in ihnen. Sie entstanden aus schöpferischem Trieb und Drang, ohne ohne Verbitterung, völlig hoffnungslos und gefallen darum nur Menschen, denen sinnliches Erleben inselnhaver und vorh Lebensaugenblicke und deren künstlerisch vollzogener Überwindung Fläche, noch immer als Werte gelten, die sie nicht in diesen in Diese Wertewaren es, die seinen Arbeiten im Auslande zum unbestrittener verhalfen, einer rasch aufblühenden Berühmtheit, die schließlich die Sezession moralisch dazu zwang, dem jungen Künstler den großen in ihres Hauses für eine repräsentative Kollektivausstellung einzuräumen. Ausstellung würde, wenn das Schicksal den Siegeslehrer nicht allzu einen Totenkranz verwandelt hätte, für Schiele die Bedrückung einer wende gehabt haben, denn sie brachte ihm nun endlich an der Heimat den lang entbehrten widerspruchslösen Erfolg; Erfolg, der in den Jahren, die seit des Künstlers Ableben verfließen zum weltläufigen Ruhm gedieh. Ich sage nur dies und einen guten

ARTHUR ROES:

PRODUKTIONEN IM KATALOG



- Vorderblatt:
Eremiten, Kat. Nr. 23
- Im Text:
Stadt, Kat. Nr. 31
Portrait J. R.,
Kat. Nr. 22
Portraitsstudie
- Tote Mutter, Kat. Nr. 7

etten nach einem von Egon Schiele geschnittenen Gummistempel



VERZEICHNIS DER AUSGESTELLTEN BILDER

- 1 Klosterneuburg, sign. Schiele 1907. Form. 97X53 1/2 cm.
- 2 Studie aus Triest, sign. Schiele 1907. Form. 95X18 cm.
[Dr. Heinrich Kieger, Wien.
- 3 Schwester von Schiele, Gmache, sign. Schiele 1908. Form. Privatesitz.
- 4 Mädchen mit Hut, monogrammiert K. S. 1909. Form. 100X110
- 5 Porträt A. R., sign. S. 10. Form. 100X100 cm. Privatesitz.
- 6 Rote Blumen, Nachlaßstempel, Form. 35X21 cm. Sammlung Dr. / Kieger, Wien.

Tote Mutter, sign. S. 10. Form. 25x30 cm. Privatbesitz.
Rote Erde, sign. S. 10. Form. 52x50 cm. Privatbesitz.
Knabenportrait, sign. S. 10. Form. 100x100 cm. Privatbesitz.

1911

In der Schlafkammer, Neulengbach, sign. Schiele Egon 1911. Form. 40x32 cm. Privatbesitz.
Tote Stadt, sign. Egon Schiele 1911. Form. 37x29 1/2 cm. Privatbesitz.
Selbstportrait, einen erotischen Traum darstellend, sign. E. S. 1911. Form. 150x150 cm. Privatbesitz.
Frühlingslandschaft mit rotem Himmel, nicht datiert und nicht signiert, Form. 70x82 cm. Privatbesitz.
Der Prophet, sign. S. 11. Form. 110x52 cm. Privatbesitz.
Der Lyriker, sign. S. 11. Form. 110x52 cm. Privatbesitz.
Kuppelle auf dem Berg, unsigniert, Form. 66x35 1/2 cm. Sammlung B.

1912

Mönch und Nonne, sign. Egon Schiele 1912. Form. 70x80 cm. Sammlung Dr. Heinrich Rieger, Wien.
Weibliches Bildnis mit Blumenranke, sign. Egon Schiele 1912. Form. 32x40 cm. Privatbesitz L. B.
Männliches Bildnis (Selbstbildnis) mit Blumenranke, sign. Egon Schiele 1912. Form. 32x40 cm. Privatbesitz.
Alte Stadt, sign. Egon Schiele 1912. Form. 42 1/2 x 34 cm. Sammlung B.
Trauernde, sign. Egon Schiele 1912. Form. 42 1/2 x 34 cm. Sammlung B.
Portrait I. R., sign. Egon Schiele 1912. Form. 39x31 cm. Privatbesitz.
Eremiten, dreimal sign. Egon Schiele 1912. Form. 180x180 cm. Privatbesitz.

1913

24 Arbeiterhaus, sign. Egon Schiele 1913. Form. 110x110 cm.
25 Auferstehung, sign. Egon Schiele 1913. Form. 200x90 cm.

1914

26 Einsame Kirche, sign. Egon Schiele 1914. Form. 58x58 cm.
27 Kreisberg in Krumau, sign. Egon Schiele 1914. Form. 59x59 cm.
28 Vorstadt, sign. Egon Schiele 1914. Form. 120x100 cm.
29 Landschaft mit Fiß, sign. Egon Schiele 1914. Form. 120x100 cm.

1915

30 Entschwebend, sign. Egon Schiele 1915. Form. 200x100 cm.

1916

31 Stadt, sign. Egon Schiele 1916. Form. 120x100 cm. Lederer.

1917

32 Liegende Frau, sign. Egon Schiele 1917. Form. 94 1/4 x 64 cm. O. K.
33 Landschaft, sign. Egon Schiele 1917. Form. 43x33 cm. Wien.

1918

34 Kauernde, unsign. Form. 109x140 cm. Privatbesitz.
35 Kauernde Männer, unsign. Form. 100x170 cm. Privatbesitz.
36 Die Tafelrunde, zweiter Entwurf, nach dem Sezess Form. 100x120 cm. Sammlung Karl Grünwald, Wien.
37 Die Entschwebung, unsign. Form. 136x200 cm. Privatbesitz.

UNDATIERT

- R Fragment. Form. 76x270 cm. Besitz: Ing. D.
- K Fragment. Form. 60x250 cm. Besitz: Ing. D.
- F Studie, Selbstbildnis. Form. 15x17 cm. Besitz: Ing. D.

AQUARELLE

- 1908
 - S Männlicher Halbakt, sign. S., ohne Jahreszahl.
 - Sitzender Akt, sign. S., ohne Jahreszahl.
 - F Männlicher Rückenakt, sign. S., ohne Jahreszahl.
 - Schwangere Frau, sign. S., ohne Jahreszahl.
- 1910
 - K Fratze, sign. Schiele 10. Sammlung A. S.
 - Proletarierkinder, sign. Schiele 10. Sammlung A. S.
 - Proletarierkinder, unsig. Sammlung Fritz Grünbaum.
 - N Stehender Mann, Rückenakt, sign. S. 10. Privatbesitz.
 - Proletarierkind, sign. Schiele 10. Privatbesitz.
 - V Selbstbildnis, sign. S. 10. Sammlung Dr. H. Rieger.
 - Aquarell-zur Stadt am blauen Fluß, sign. S. 10. Sammlung Fritz Grünbaum.
 - N Knabe (Studie) unsign. Sammlung Fritz Grünbaum.
 - N Rückenakt, sign. S. 10. Privatbesitz.
- 1911
 - T Drei Frauen, sign. Egon Schiele 1911. Sammlung Dr. H. Rieger.
 - E Kopf, Hinterglasmalerei, unsign. Sammlung Dr. H. Rieger.

- 56 Komposition, darstellend drei Männer, sign. S. 11. Samml.
- 57 Sonnenblumen, sign. Egon Schiele 1911. Sammlung A. S.
- 58 Stehender Knabe, sign. Egon Schiele 1911. Sammlung F.
- 59 Selbstbildnis, sign. Egon Schiele 1911.
- 60 Sitzendes Mädchen, Aquarell, sign. S. 1911.
- 61 Proletarierkind, sign. Egon Schiele 1911.
- 62 Stehendes Mädchen, sign. Egon Schiele 1911.
- 63 Sitzendes Mädchen, sign. S. 1911. Sammlung Fritz Grün
- 64 Proletarierkind, sign. Egon Schiele 1911. Sammlung Frit
- 65 Selbstbildnis mit gestickter Weste, Gouache, sign. S. 11.
- 66 Proletarierkinder, sign. 1911.
- 67 Stehender Knabe, sign. Egon Schiele 1911.
- 68 Stilleben, Nachlaßtempel. Sammlung W. G.
- 69 Männerakt, sign. Egon Schiele 1911.
- 70 Sitzendes Mädchen, sign. Egon Schiele 1911. Privatbesitz.
- 71 Mädchen, sign. Egon Schiele 1911. Privatbesitz.

1912

- 72 8 Aquarelle aus dem Gefängnis in Neulengbach.
 - a) Schiffe, sign. Egon Schiele 1912. Privatbesitz.
 - b) Zwei meiner Taschentücher, sign. Egon Schiele 21. 1912
besitz.
 - c) Kunst kann nicht modern sein; Kunst ist urewig, sign. 22. IV. 12. Privatbesitz.
 - d) Ich werde für die Kunst und meine Geliebten ger
sign. Egon Schiele 16. IV. 12. Privatbesitz.

- 90 Rückenakt, sign. Egon Schiele 1915. Privatb
1915
- 91 Frau sitzend, sign. Egon Schiele 1915. Samr
- 92 Sitz. Akt, sign. Egon Schiele 1915. Privatbes
- 93 Rückenakt, sign. Egon Schiele 1915. Privatb
- 94 Sitzender Mann, sign. Egon Schiele 1915. P
- 1916
- 95 Schlafender Mann, sign. Egon Schiele 1916.
- 96 Sitzender Kuhnle, sign. Egon Schiele 1916. V
- 97 Kind in rosa Kleid, sign. Egon Schiele 1916.
- 98 Sonnenblume, sign. Egon Schiele 1916. Sam
- 99 Landschaft, sign. Egon Schiele 1916.
- 1017
- 100 Kind in weißem Kleid, sign. Egon Schiele
- 101 Ans Frest, sign. Egon Schiele 1917. Besitz
- 102 Arnold Schönberg, sign. Egon Schiele 1917.
- 103 Landschaft, sign. Egon Schiele 17.
- 104 Liegende Frau, sign. Egon Schiele 1917. Sar
- 105 Hände, sign. Egon Schiele 1917. Privatbesit
- 106 Sitz. Akt, sign. Egon Schiele 1917. Privatbe
- 1918
- 107 Junger Kastanienbaum, sign. Egon Schiele 1918
- 108 Liegender Akt, sign. Egon Schiele 1918. Sa

- e) Die eine Orange war das einzige Licht, sign. Egon Schiele 19. IV. 12. Privatbesitz.
- f) Nicht gestraft, sondern gereinigt fühl ich mich, sign. Egon Schiele 20. IV. 12. Privatbesitz.
- g) Organische Bewegung des Sessels und Kruges, sign. Egon Schiele 21. IV. 12. Privatbesitz.
- h) Mein Wandelsweg führt über Abgründe, sign. Egon Schiele 27. IV. 12. Stehende Frau, sign. Egon Schiele 1912. Sammlung Fritz Grünbaum.
- 174 Liegende Frau, sign. Egon Schiele 1912. Sammlung Fritz Grünbaum.
- 175 Rückenakt, sign. Egon Schiele 1912.
- 1913
- 176 Freundschaft, sign. Egon Schiele 1913. Besitz Ing. D.
- 177 Mädchen mit Fahne, sign. Egon Schiele 1913. Sammlung Fritz Grünbaum.
- 178 Stchender Mann, sign. Egon Schiele 1913. Sammlung Fritz Grünbaum.
- 179 Torso, sign. Egon Schiele 1913. Sammlung Fritz Grünbaum.
- 180 Frau in Mantel, sign. Egon Schiele 1913. Sammlung Fritz Grünbaum.
- 181 Akte mit rotem Tuch, sign. Egon Schiele 1913. Sammlung Fritz Grünbaum.
- 182 Die Dirne, sign. Egon Schiele 1913. Privatbesitz.
- 183 Sitzendes Mädchen, sign. Egon Schiele 1913. Besitz Prof. A.
- 1914
- 184 Sitzender Knabe, sign. Egon Schiele 1914. Sammlung Fritz Grünbaum.
- 185 Zwei liegende Akte, sign. Egon Schiele 1914. Sammlung Fritz Grünbaum.
- 186 Akt auf orange Tuch, sign. Egon Schiele 1914. Sammlung Fritz Grünbaum.
- 187 Frau in Gelb, sign. Egon Schiele 1914.
- 188 Frau mit erhobenen Händen, sign. Egon Schiele 1914.
- 189 Zwei Akte, sign. Egon Schiele 1914. Privatbesitz.

ZEICHNUNGEN

1908

- 109 Studie, sign. Schiele Egon 08.
- 110 Sitzende Frau, Kopf und Hand aquarelliert, sign. Schiele Egon 08.

1913

- 111 Torso, sign. Schiele Egon 1913.

1915

- 112, Mutter und Kind, sign. Schiele Egon 1915, Sammlung Fritz Grünbaum.
- 113 Kriechendes Mädchen, sign. Egon Schiele 1915, Sammlung Dr. H. Rieger.
- 114 Stehende Frau, sign. Egon Schiele 1915, Sammlung Dr. H. Rieger.
- 115 Wagen, Studie, sign. Egon Schiele 1915 und Nachlaßstempel, Privatbesitz.

1916

- 116 Mädchen, Nachlaßstempel Sammlung W. G.
- 117 Russe, Kopf und Hand, aquarelliert, sign. Egon Schiele 1916, Sammlung Fritz Grünbaum.

1917

- 118. Porträt (Heinrich Wagner) sign. Egon Schiele 1917, Sammlung F. Grünbaum.
- 119 Landschaft, sign. Egon Schiele 1917, Sammlung Fritz Grünbaum.
- 120 Akt, sign. Egon Schiele 1917.
- 121 Akt, sign. Egon Schiele 1917.
- 122 Mädchen, erotisch, unsigniert

- 123 Porträt Dr. Rieger, Kopf aquarelliert, sign. Egon Schiele
- 124 Akt, sign. Egon Schiele 1917, Sammlung Dr. H. Rieger.
- 125 Männerbildnis, sign. Egon Schiele 1917, Sammlung

1918

- 126 Gustav Klimt, sign. Egon Schiele 1918, Sammlung Dr.
- 127 Porträt Dr. Schi, sign. Egon Schiele 1918, Sammlung
- 128 Frau des Künstlers, sign. Egon Schiele 1918, Private
- 129 Liegendes Mädchen, sign. Egon Schiele 1918.
- 130 Stehendes Kind, sign. Egon Schiele 1918.
- 131 Mutter und Kind, sign. Egon Schiele 1918.
- 132 Umarmung, unsigniert.
- 133 Zwei Proletariatkinder, sign. Egon Schiele 1918.
- 134 Zwei kleine Kinder, sign. Egon Schiele 1918.
- 135 Liegende Frau, sign. Egon Schiele 1918, Besitz Ing. I.
- 136 Kauernder Männerakt, sign. Egon Schiele 1918, Besitz
- 137 Frau des Künstlers, sign. Egon Schiele 1918, Sammlu
- 138 Ältere Frau, sign. Egon Schiele 1918, Sammlung, Alb
- 139 Liegendes Mädchen, sign. Egon Schiele 1918, Privat

UNDATIERT

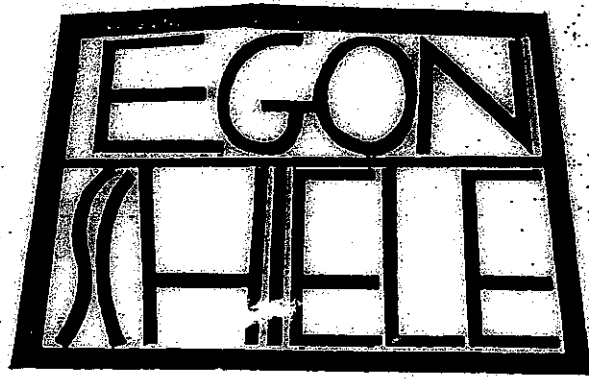
- 140 Kleine Skizze, die Blinden, Privatbesitz.

- 141 Radierung, Privatbesitz.

- 142 Tapetenentwurf.

PLASTIK

- 143 Selbstbildnis, Bronze.



DIM 1269A



SEIT 1849

HOERNER BANK
AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT

TRANSLATION OF AN AUSTRIAN DOCUMENT

Exhibition Catalog

E. Schiele

No. 791

1925 / 26

XII I

**EGON
SCHIELE**

791

Wuerthle ART DEALERS
Vienna, 1925
Egon Schiele

Belvedere Gallery
of Austria

791

Seal: Austrian Gallery Wuerthle

EGON SCHIELE (†)

EXHIBITION CATALOG

DECEMBER - JANUARY
1925 1926

WUERTHLE ART DEALERS
WEIHBURG GASSE 9, VIENNA I.

HIGHLY ESTEEMED L.B.

Vienna, late November, 1925.

You had the idea of publicly exhibiting unknown or at least little-known compiled works by Egon Schiele coming out of carefully nourished private collections and of inviting me to author a preamble for the catalog of that exhibition, since I am the one who, during the last ten years of the artist's life, was a brotherly friend to him and a companion leading him into the public life. Obviously, you thought that the persistence, so much needed by both the artist and the thinker, could be of use as well to the art dealer who, in whatever he does or does not do, will not limit his focus to advantages whose benefits are just all-too-apparent. This means: You are sharing my opinion that one individual alone having a new kind of feeling, thinking and wanting by himself will always be seen as a fool amongst the crowd while, with but a twosome begin the braveness and confidence and with more than that, the truth and wisdom and, by and by, their acknowledgment will set in - as has been proven by the history of mankind. Therefore, and since you wanted me to provide some iron-clad suggestions for people who are not just beholders but occasionally even buyers of art objects and, if I might, paralyze the possible effects of criticism brought on by cultivated stupidity and arrogant prejudices, you have been urging me to write some marginal notes to include in the catalog of the exhibition which you plan to hold in a way so willing to make sacrifices and so worthy of gratitude. I do thank you for your kindly attitude, but believe that I should express my doubts as to the appropriateness of such a preamble by me in this particular case. Since Egon Schiele is dead, both the wild screaming and the secretly whispered jeering about him and his art, if not completely silenced, at least have been reduced to an embarrassed shoulder shrugging and throat clearing; - but I am still living and will not cease to cautiously pamper works just born by young artists and thrown out into the world naked and bare, and by that keep causing offense in those who consider such unreasonable, useless or even hazardous. But can you use these statements as a preface? Or do you feel I had better talk about an object, a thing, being essential to art, just as it is to both love and hate? The activity of both will cease where it has exploited an object and never really reaches any function if without an object. Hence, the world's spirit, incarnated in mankind, has created the ideal which gave an eternal object to art. In times when arts are capable of unfolding all of their power, a religion will emerge. Philosophy, being a power of mind, contrary to different allegations, will never be able to give birth to graphic figures out of its pictureless ideas; only art possesses the abundance of creative powers who can do this. It carries light into the dark and rescues the subject by freeing the object from the imaginations growing within through an artist's way of creation. Like art stands at both the beginning and the end of each religion. Images which it glorified and lifted will be reduced, flirtily, to mere pawns of a game until they face destruction, become entirely demystified, turning into masks. The profane art of the naturalistic era thought to avail itself of the scientific methods of technical and experimental sciences in the creation of works, only to find itself disappointed in its expectations as the things it created in the new way were not grown organisms but constructed monstrosities. Some resigned over this experience, others felt a longing for lost spirituality and were hoping to reach it in the abstract; they are the ones who made efforts of creating the unnatural, supernatural through manifest executions. Picasso errs in believing that he simply allowed himself a joke, both witty and despicable, at the expense of his fellow artists. But there was something else, something more meaningful, which he triggered by helping a deep internal yearning emerge, alas it was a dead end road into which he opened the gate. The wit to which - heaven knows why - he reduces his creation of cubism today, was not so much his wit but the wit of incomprehensible powers which fatefully govern mankind. Schiele never let himself be misled by any slogans nor be lured into the "abstract" by any theories. He never forewent

"the objective". The "contents" of his works is not absolutely new, is rather something indigenously internal; the only thing new is his expression of the old, his form, the rhythm in which it is swinging. In the beginning, this unfamiliar rhythm appeared strange to the vast majority of the beholders of his works. The people, of which the audience possessing a so-called "appreciation of art" consists, to the greater part at least, desire the artist seeking their acclaim to be no different from themselves, that he conduct his occupation in the same way that they run their business. He will agitate them by being different; because they are bourgeois and well and truly normal, as they will repeatedly insist in vain self-satisfaction. However, normal middle-class persons are of little concern to the artist, since they will let themselves be oppressed and yet crop up again anywhere. The artist wants to be different. Schiele was different. His paintings are perfect manifestations of visually nervous perceptions, thin-skinned impressions. They were created out of a constructive drive and urge, without any pose, without bitterness, entirely hopeless and therefore are favored only by those persons who still consider the sensual experience of unimpressive and hidden moments in life as well as their artistic transfer to the base a value which they would not want to do without. It were these values which helped his works become undeniable successes abroad, a quickly blooming fame which exercised a moral force and finally induced the Vienna Secession to open its large major showroom to the young artist for a presentable collective exhibition. Had fate not changed his crown into a wreath of death too soon, this exhibition could have been a significant change in Schiele's life since it finally brought the uncontradicted success at home that he had done without for so long; a success which turned into international splendor during the years passed since the artist's demise. I am saying only this much, and kind regards!

ARTHUR ROESSLER

REPRODUCTIONS FROM THE CATALOG

Cover:	Hermits	Cat. No. 23
Within the Text:	City	Cat. No. 31
	Portrait of J.R.	Cat. No. 22
	Portrait Study	
	Dead Mother	Cat. No. 7

Vignettes from a rubber stamp cut by Egon Schiele

INDEX OF THE EXHIBITION WORKS
PAINTINGS

1907

- | | | |
|---|--|--------------------|
| 1 | Klosterneuburg, signed "Schiele Egon 07". | Size 97 x 53.5 cm. |
| 2 | Study from Trieste, signed "Schiele Egon 07".
Collection Dr. Heinrich Rieger, Vienna. | Size 25 x 18 cm. |

1908

- | | | |
|---|--|------------------|
| 3 | Schiele's Sister, signed "Schiele Egon 1908".
Private property. | Size 53 x 32 cm. |
|---|--|------------------|

1909

- | | | |
|---|---|-----------------|
| 4 | Girl with Hat, monogrammed "E.S. 1909". | Size 100 x 100. |
|---|---|-----------------|

1910

- | | | |
|---|--|--------------------|
| 5 | Portrait of A.R., signed "S.10".
Private property. | Size 100 x 100 cm. |
| 6 | Red Flowers, Estate Temple.
Collection Dr. Heinrich Rieger, Vienna. | Size 32 x 21 cm. |
| 7 | Dead Mother, signed "S.10".
Private Property. | Size 25 x 30 cm. |
| 8 | Red Soil, signed "S.10".
Private property. | Size 52 x 50 cm. |
| 9 | Portrait of a Boy, signed "S.10".
Private property. | Size 100 x 100 cm. |

1911

- | | | |
|----|--|--------------------|
| 10 | In the Bed Chamber, Neulengbach, signed
"Schiele Egon 1911".
Private property. | Size 40 x 32 cm. |
| 11 | Dead City, signed "Egon Schiele 1911".
Private property. | Size 37 x 29.5 cm. |

- | | | |
|----|--|--------------------|
| 12 | Self-Portrait, showing an erotic dream, signed "E.S. 1911".
Private property. | Size 150 x 150 cm. |
| 13 | Landscape in Spring with a Red Sky, undated and unsigned.
Private property. | Size 70 x 82 cm. |
| 14 | The Prophet, signed "S. 11".
Private property. | Size 110 x 52 cm. |
| 15 | The Lyricist, signed "S. 11".
Private property. | Size 110 x 52 cm. |
| 16 | Chapel on the Hill, unsigned.
Collection B. | Size 66 x 35.5 cm. |

1912

- | | | |
|----|--|--------------------|
| 17 | Monk and Nun, signed "Egon Schiele 1912".
Collection Dr. Heinrich Rieger, Vienna. | Size 70 x 80 cm. |
| 18 | Picture of a Female with Flowering Twine, signed "Egon Schiele 1912".
Private property L.B. | Size 32 x 40 cm. |
| 19 | Picture of a Male (Self-Portrait) with Flowering Twine, signed "Egon Schiele 1912".
Private property. | Size 32 x 40 cm. |
| 20 | Old City, signed "Egon Schiele 1912".
Collection B. | Size 42.5 x 34 cm. |
| 21 | The Moulder, signed "Egon Schiele 1912".
Collection B. | Size 42.5 x 34 cm. |
| 22 | Portrait of I.R., signed "Egon Schiele 1912".
Private property. | Size 39 x 31 cm. |
| 23 | Hermits, signed "Egon Schiele 1912" three times.
Private property. | Size 180 x 180 cm. |

1913

- | | | |
|----|---|--------------------|
| 24 | The Laborer's Abode, signed "Egon Schiele 1913".
Private property. | Size 110 x 140 cm. |
| 25 | Resurrection, signed "Egon Schiele 1913". | Size 200 x 220 cm. |

1914

- 26 Lonely Church, signed "Egon Schiele 1914". Size 58 x 34 cm.
Private property.
- 27 Kreisberg in Krumau, signed "Egon Schiele 1914". Size 59 x 34 cm.
Private property.
- 28 Suburb, signed "Egon Schiele 1914". Size 100 x 120 cm.
Collection Spira.
- 29 Landscape with River, signed "Egon Schiele 1914". Size 98 x 118.

1915

- 30 Hovering Away, signed "Egon Schiele 1915". Size 200 x 180 cm.
Private property.

1916

- 31 City, signed "Egon Schiele 1916". Size 120 x 100 cm.
Collection August Lederer.

1917

- 32 Woman Reclining, signed "Egon Schiele 1917". Size 94.5 x 168 cm.
Collection O.K.
- 33 Landscape, signed "Egon Schiele 1917". Size 43 x 33 cm.
Collection W.G., Vienna

1918

- 34 Cowering (Woman), unsigned. Size 109 x 140 cm.
Private property.
- 35 Cowering Men, unsigned. Size 100 x 170 cm.
Private property.
- 36 Round Table, second draft, based on the Secession poster, unsigned. Size 100 x 120 cm.
Collection Karl Gruenwald, Vienna.
- 37 Hovering Away, unsigned. Size 136 x 200 cm.
Private property.

UNDATED

38	Fragment.	Size 76 x 270 cm.	Property of Ing.D.
39	Fragment.	Size 60 x 250 cm.	Property of Ing.D.
40	Study, Self-Portrait.	Size 15 x 17 cm.	Property of Ing.D.

WATER COLORS

1908

41	Partial Male Nude,	signed "S"	undated.
42	Sitting Nude,	signed "S"	undated.
43	Back of Male Nude	signed "S"	undated.
44	Pregnant Woman,	signed "S"	undated.

1910

45	Grimace, signed "Schiele 10".	Collection A.S.
46	Proletarian Children, signed "Schiele 10".	Collection A.S.
47	Proletarian Children, unsigned.	Collection Fritz Gruenbaum.
48	Man Standing, Nude Back View, signed "S. 10".	Private property.
49	Proletarian Child, signed "Schiele 10".	Private property.
50	Self-Portrait, signed "S. 10".	Collection Dr.H.Rieger.
51	Watercolor of City near the Blue River, signed "S. 10".	Collection Fritz Gruenbaum.
52	Boy (Study), unsigned.	Collection Fritz Gruenbaum.
53	Nude, Back View, signed "S. 10".	Private property.

1911

54	Three Women, signed "Egon Schiele 1911".	Collection Dr.H.Rieger.
55	Head, glass painting, unsigned.	Collection Dr.H.Rieger.
56	Composition, three men, signed "S. 11".	Collection A.S.

- 57 Sun Flowers, signed "Egon Schiele 1911". Collection A.S.
- 58 Boy Standing, signed "Egon Schiele 1911". Collection Fritz Gruenbaum.
- 59 Self-Portrait, signed "Egon Schiele 1911".
- 60 Girl Sitting, watercolor, signed "S. 1911".
- 61 Proletarian Child, signed "Egon Schiele 1911".
- 62 Girl Standing, signed "Egon Schiele 1911".
- 63 Girl Sitting, signed "S. 1911". Collection Fritz Gruenbaum.
- 64 Proletarian Child, signed "Egon Schiele 1911". Collection Fritz Gruenbaum.
- 65 Self-Portrait in embroidered vest, gouache, signed "S. 11". Collection B.
- 66 Proletarian Children, signed "1911".
- 67 Boy Standing, signed "Egon Schiele 1911".
- 68 Still Life, Estate Temple. Collection W.G.
- 69 Male Nude, signed "Egon Schiele 1911".
- 70 Girl Sitting, signed "Egon Schiele 1911". Private property.
- 71 Girl, signed "Egon Schiele 1911". Private property.
- 1 9 1 2
- 72 8 watercolors from the Neulengbach prison.
- (a) Ships, signed "Egon Schiele 1912". Private property.
- (b) Two of my Handkerchiefs, signed "Egon Schiele 21.IV.12". Private property.
- (c) Art Cannot Be Modern; Art is Eternal, signed "Egon Schiele 22.IV.12".
Private property.
- (d) I Will Gladly Endure For Art And My Lovers, signed "Egon Schiele 16.IV.12".
Private property.
- (e) This One Orange Was The Only Light, signed "Egon Schiele 19.IV.12".
Private property.
- (f) Not Punished, But Cleansed I Feel, signed "Egon Schiele 20.IV.12".
Private property.
- (g) Organic Movement of the Chair and Pitcher, signed "Egon Schiele 21.IV.12".
Private property.
- (h) The Road of my Change Leads Over Abysses, signed "Egon Schiele 27.IV.12"

- 73 Woman Standing, signed "Egon Schiele 1912". Collection Fritz Gruenbaum.
- 74 Woman Reclining, signed "Egon Schiele 1912". Collection Fritz Gruenbaum.
- 75 Nude, Back View, signed "Egon Schiele 1912".

1 9 1 3

- 76 Friendship, signed "Egon Schiele 1913". Property of Ing. D.
- 77 Girl with Flag, signed "Egon Schiele 1913". Collection Fritz Gruenbaum.
- 78 Man Standing, signed "Egon Schiele 1913". Collection Fritz Gruenbaum.
- 79 Torso, signed "Egon Schiele 1913". Collection Fritz Gruenbaum.
- 80 Woman in Coat, signed "Egon Schiele 1913". Collection Fritz Gruenbaum.
- 81 Nudes with Red Cloth, signed "Egon Schiele 1913". Collection Fritz Gruenbaum.
- 82 The Harlot, signed "Egon Schiele 1913". Private property.
- 83 Girl Sitting, signed "Egon Schiele 1913". Property of Prof. A.

1 9 1 4

- 84 Boy Sitting, signed "Egon Schiele 1914". Collection Fritz Gruenbaum.
- 85 Two Nudes, Reclining, signed "Egon Schiele 1914". Collection Fritz Gruenbaum.
- 86 Nude on Orange Cloth, signed "Egon Schiele 1914". Collection Fritz Gruenbaum.
- 87 Woman in Yellow, signed "Egon Schiele 1914".
- 88 Woman with her Hands Raised, signed "Egon Schiele 1914".
- 89 Two Nudes, signed "Egon Schiele 1914". Private property.

1 9 1 5

- 90 Nude, Back View, signed "Egon Schiele 1915". Private property.
- 91 Woman Sitting, signed "Egon Schiele 1915". Collection Dr. H. Rieger.
- 92 Nude Sitting, signed "Egon Schiele 1915". Private property.
- 93 Nude, Back View, signed "Egon Schiele 1915". Private property.

94 Man Sitting, signed "Egon Schiele 1915". Private property.

1916

95 Man Sleeping, signed "Egon Schiele 1916". Collection Dr. H. Rieger.

96 Boy Sitting, signed "Egon Schiele 1916". V.T.

97 Child in Pink Dress, signed "Egon Schiele 1916". Collection W.G.

98 Sunflower, signed "Egon Schiele 1916". Collection Fritz Gruenbaum.

99 Landscape, signed "Egon Schiele 1916".

1917

100 Child in White Dress, signed "Egon Schiele 1917". Collection W.G.

101 From Trieste, signed "Egon Schiele 1917". Property of Ing. D.

102 Arnold Schoenberg, signed "Egon Schiele 1917". Property of Ing. D.

103 Landscape, signed "Egon Schiele 17".

104 Woman Reclining, signed "Egon Schiele 1917". Collection Dr. H. Rieger.

105 Hands, signed "Egon Schiele 1917". Private property.

106 Nude, Sitting, signed "Egon Schiele 1917". Private property.

1918

107 Young Chestnut Tree, signed "Egon Schiele 1918". Collection Dr. H. Rieger.

108 Nude, Reclining, signed "Egon Schiele 1918". Collection Fritz Gruenbaum.

DRAWINGS

1908

109 Study, signed "Schiele Egon 08".

110 Woman, Reclining, Head and Hand, watercolored, signed "Schiele Egon 08".

1913

111 Torso, signed "Schiele Egon 1913".

1915

- 112 Mother and Child, signed "Schiele Egon 1915". Collection Fritz Gruenbaum.
- 113 Girl, Combing, signed "Egon Schiele 1915". Collection Dr. H. Rieger.
- 114 Woman Standing, signed "Egon Schiele 1915". Collection Dr. H. Rieger.
- 115 Wagon, Study, signed "Egon Schiele 1915", and Estate Temple. Private property.

1916

- 116 Girl. Estate Temple. Collection W.G.
- 117 Russian, Head and Hand, watercolored, signed "Egon Schiele 1916". Collection Fritz Gruenbaum.

1917

- 118 Portrait (Heinrich Wagner), signed "Egon Schiele 1917". Collection Fritz Gruenbaum.
- 119 Landscape, signed "Egon Schiele 1917". Collection Fritz Gruenbaum.
- 120 Nude, signed "Egon Schiele 1917".
- 121 Nude, signed "Egon Schiele 1917".
- 122 Girl, Erotic, unsigned.
- 123 Portrait Dr. Rieger, Head watercolored, signed "Egon Schiele 1917". Collection Dr. H. Rieger, Vienna.
- 124 Nude, signed "Egon Schiele 1917", Collection Dr. H. Rieger.
- 125 Picture of a Male, signed "Egon Schiele 1917". Collection Dr. H. Rieger.

1918

- 126 Gustav Klimt, signed "Egon Schiele 1918". Collection Dr. H. Rieger.
- 127 Portrait of Dr. Sch., signed "Egon Schiele 1918". Collection Dr. H. Rieger.
- 128 The Artist's Wife, signed "Egon Schiele 1918". Private property.
- 129 Girl, Reclining, signed "Egon Schiele 1918".
- 130 Child, Standing, signed "Egon Schiele 1918".

- 131 Mother and Child, signed "Egon Schiele 1918".
- 132 Embrace, unsigned.
- 133 Two Proletarian Children, signed "Egon Schiele 1918".
- 134 Two Small Children, signed "Egon Schiele 1918".
- 135 Woman, Reclining, signed "Egon Schiele 1918". Property of Ing. D.
- 136 Male Nude, Cowering, signed "Egon Schiele 1918". Property of Ing. D.
- 137 The Artist's Wife, signed "Egon Schiele 1918". Collection Albertina.
- 138 Older Woman, signed "Egon Schiele 1918". Collection Albertina.
- 139 Girl, Reclining, signed "Egon Schiele 1918". Private property.

UNDATED

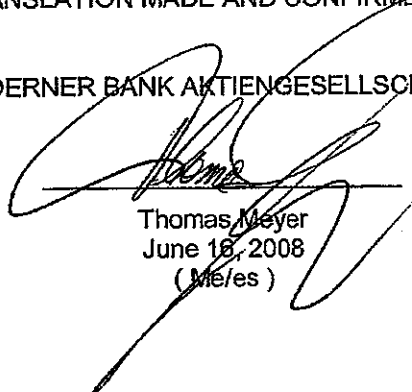
- 140 Small Sketch, The Blind Ones. Private property.
- 141 Etching. Private property.
- 142 Wallpaper Design.

SCULPTURE

- 143 Self-Portrait, bronze.

TRANSLATION MADE AND CONFIRMED BY:

HOERNER BANK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT



Thomas Meyer
June 16, 2008
(Meyer)

EXHIBIT F

Translation of an Austrian Document

Letter of November 3, 2005 from the Austrian Gallery of Belvedere, Vienna to Herbert Gruber

Office of Genealogy
Mr. Herbert Gruber
Rauhensteing. 10/12a
1015 Vienna

Vienna, November 3, 2005

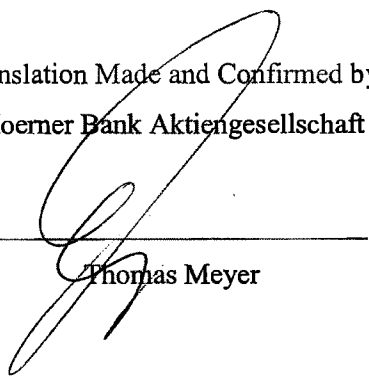
Re: Correspondence of Fritz Grünbaum - Otto Nirenstein

Dear Mr. Gruber:

I enclose copies from the archives of the New Gallery. Expansive correspondence by Fritz Grünbaum and Otto Nirenstein is not evident from our records; the existing documents are in connection with a loan of works of art from the Grünbaum collection for the New Gallery's 1928 Schiele exhibition at the Hagen League.

Sincerely yours,
(s) Monika Mayer
by Monika Mayer, Mag.
Archive and Artist Documentation
Phone and Fax: +431/795 57-131
e-mail: mayer@belvedere.at

Translation Made and Confirmed by:
Hoerner Bank Aktiengesellschaft



Thomas Meyer

November 9, 2005
(Me/es)



Büro für Genealogie
Herrn Herbert Gruber
Rauhensteing. 10/12a
1015 Wien

Wien, 3. November 2005

Betreff: Korrespondenz Fritz Grünbaum - Otto Nirenstein

SAMMLUNGEN:
GALERIE DES 19. UND
20. JAHRHUNDERTS
IM OBEREN BELVEDERE

BAROCKMUSEUM
IM UNTEREN BELVEDERE

MUSEUM
MITTELALTERLICHER KUNST
IN DER ORANGERIE,
UNTERES BELVEDERE

BEETHOVEN-FRIES
IN DER SECESSION

GUSTINUS
AMBROSI-MUSEUM
UND
ATELIER IM AUGARTEN

Sehr geehrter Herr Gruber,

beiliegend übermittle ich Ihnen Kopien aus dem Archiv der Neuen Galerie.

Ein umfassender Schriftwechsel von Fritz Grünbaum mit Otto Nirenstein ist laut Kartei nicht nachweisbar; die vorliegenden Dokumente stehen in Zusammenhang mit der Leihgebung von Kunstwerken aus der Sammlung Grünbaum für die Schieleausstellung der Neuen Galerie 1928 im Hagenbund.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen,

Monika Mayer

i.A. Mag. Monika Mayer
Archiv und Künstlerdokumentation
Tel. u. Fax: +431/795 57-131
e-mail: mayer@belvedere.at

ÖSTERREICHISCHE GALERIE
BELVEDERE

SCHLOSS BELVEDERE
PRINZ EUGEN-STRASSE 27
A-1030 WIEN

POSTANSCHRIFT:
POSTFACH 134
A-1037 WIEN

TEL. (+ 43-1) 795 57-0
FAX (+ 43-1) 798 43 37

E-MAIL: belvedere@belvedere.at
INTERNET: www.belvedere.at

BANKVERBINDUNG:
ÖSTERREICHISCHE
POSTSPARKASSE WIEN
KONTO 96.050.104
BLZ 60 000

RAIFFEISEN LANDESBANK
WIEN-NÖ
KONTO 4.826.707
BLZ 32 000

Translation of an Austrian Document

Letter by Otto Nirenstein to Fritz Grünbaum dated September 7, 1928

Express

September 7, 1928

Mr. Fritz Grünbaum
Pension Liesecke
7 Maximilians Platz, Munich

Dear Mr. Grünbaum:

I just had a telephone conversation with Mrs. Grünbaum who told me that you were in Munich. So I must get in touch with you in writing to ask you to let us borrow your pictures by Schiele for the Memorial Exhibition at the Hagen League. I certainly hope not to make an inappropriate request, as this will be the first and probably the last major and all-embracing exhibition of Schiele's work and the important pictures which are in your possession should not be missing.

Of course, I would also love to have some sheets from your collection for our display of watercolors and drawings, so if you could make it possible for me, while Mrs. Grünbaum is still in Vienna, to see the collection and perhaps choose a few sheets, I would be tremendously grateful.

Insurance, transportation etc. will be paid by the exhibition and will be handled under my supervision or the supervision of one of the Hagen League gentlemen.

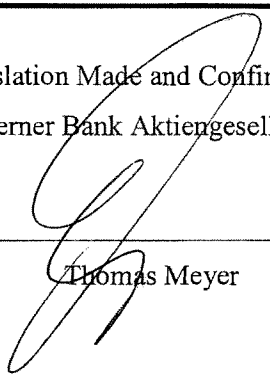
So I hope to hear from you, esteemed Mr. Grünbaum, soon and to see you either here or at Simplicissimus during the time of the exhibition which will be opened until the end of October.

With best regards and wishes, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

(Archives - New Gallery)
(No. 324/13)

Translation Made and Confirmed by:
Hoerner Bank Aktiengesellschaft



Thomas Meyer

November 9, 2005
(Me/es)

Handwritten signature

7. IX. 1928.

Sehr geehrter Herr Grünbaum,
ich habe die Ehre, Ihnen heute ein Schreiben zu übersenden, das Sie
betrifft. Ich habe die Ehre, Ihnen heute ein Schreiben zu übersenden, das Sie
betrifft. Ich habe die Ehre, Ihnen heute ein Schreiben zu übersenden, das Sie
betrifft.

Herrn Fritz Grünbaum
Pension Liesecke
München, Maximiliansplatz 7

Sehr geehrter Herr Grünbaum !

Soeben telephonierte ich mit Ihrer Frau Gemahlin
und höre von ihr, dass Sie in München sind. So muss ich mich schriftlich
an Sie mit der Bitte wenden, uns für die Gedächtnisausstellung im Hagenbund
Ihre Bilder von Schiele leihweise zu überlassen. Ich hoffe bestimmt, keine
Fehlbitte damit zu tun, denn es ist die erste und wohl auch die letzte
grosse, alles umfassende Ausstellung von Werken Schieles, in der die wich-
tigen in Ihren Besitz befindlichen Bilder nicht fehlen dürften.

Selbstverständlich hätte ich auch sehr gerne
für die Ausstellung der Aquarelle und Handzeichnungen einige Blätter Ihrer
Sammlung und wenn Sie es mir ermöglichen könnten, solange Ihre Frau Ge-
mahlin noch in Wien ist, die Sammlung zu sehen und eventuell einige Blät-
ter auszuwählen, wäre ich Ihnen ausserordentlich dankbar.

Versicherung, Transport etc. gehen zu Lasten
der Ausstellung und werden unter meiner Aufsicht oder unter der Aufsicht
eines Herrn des Hagenbundes durchgeführt werden.

ARCHIV
NEUE
GALERIE
NR.: 324/13

12.14.2022

Ich hoffe also, bald von Ihnen, sehr verehrter Herr Grünbaum,
zu hören und Sie noch während der Dauer der Ausstellung, die bis Ende Okto-
ber geöffnet bleibt, hier oder im Simplicissimus zu sehen.

Mit den besten Grüßen und Empfehlungen bin ich
Ihr ergebener
Herr Grünbaum

Sehr geehrter Herr Grünbaum,
ich habe Ihre Karte erhalten und freue mich sehr,
dass Sie sich für die Ausstellung interessieren.
Die Ausstellung wird vom 1. bis zum 31. Oktober
im Simplicissimus in Leipzig stattfinden.
Ich würde mich freuen, Sie persönlich zu begrüßen
und Ihnen die Ausstellung näher zu erläutern.
Bitte lassen Sie mich wissen, wann Sie
am liebsten kommen möchten.
Mit freundlichen Grüßen
Herr Grünbaum



Translation of an Austrian Document

Letter dated September 10, 1928 - Fritz Grünbaum to Otto Nirenstein

Munich, September 10, 1928.
Liesecke's Boarding House
7 Maximilians Platz

Dear Mr. Nirenstein:

As per your request, I will be ready to make a loan of items from my Schiele collection to your and the Hagen League's memorial exhibition. Call my residence, which is currently occupied by my sister-in-law, Mrs. Koppel, and make arrangements with her about the time of the pickup. I ask you to leave a Receipt with my sister-in-law when picking up the pictures to confirm your and the Hagen League's responsibility to pay the insurance and transportation from there to their point of arrival and to assume all responsibility for the borrowed pictures to show the description "Fritz Grünbaum Collection" in the catalog and, if the catalog will contain any reproductions at all, to include reproductions of several of these pictures.

With warmest regards,

yours sincerely,
(s) Fritz Grünbaum

(Archives - New Gallery)
(No. 324/18)

Translation Made and Confirmed by:
Hoerner Bank Aktiengesellschaft


Thomas Meyer

November 9, 2005
(Me/es)

München, 10. September 1928.

Pension Liesecke
Maximiliansplatz 7.

Sehr geehrter Herr Nirenstein!

Ihrem Wunsche zufolge bin ich bereit, Stücke aus meiner Schiele-Sammlung für Ihre und des Hagenbundes Gedächtnisausstellung leihweise zu überlassen. Sagen Sie sich in meiner Wohnung, in der gegenwärtig meine Schwägerin, Frau Koppel wohnt, telefonisch an, und vereinbaren Sie mit ihr die Stunde der Abholung. Ich bitte Sie, ~~mir~~ meiner Schwägerin bei Abholung der Bilder einen Revers zu hinterlassen, der Ihre und des Hagenbundes Verpflichtung zur Tragung der Versicherung und des Transports von Nagel zu Nagel statuiert und die Haftung übernimmt, dass die entliehenen Bilder im Katalog den Vermerk "Sammlung Fritz Grünbaum" tragen, und dass, falls der Katalog überhaupt Reproduktionen enthält, einige von diesen Bildern reproduziert erscheinen.

Mit herzlichen Grüßen,

Ihr ergebener



Translation of an Austrian Document

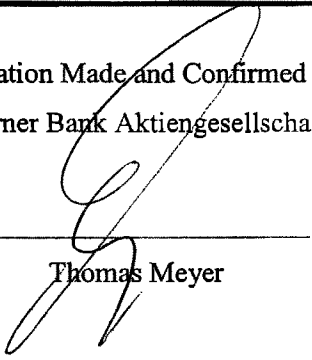
(Archives - New Gallery)
(No. 324/37)

List of the Drawings and Watercolors by Egon Schiele,

Received from Mr. Fritz Grünbaum.

- (1) Female Nude, standing, with red stockings, 1914 (32 by 48.5) (centimeters)
- (2) Proletarian Children. Watercolor, unsigned (31 by 45.5)
- (3) "I Love Opposites". Watercolor (31 by 48) April 24, 1912
- (4) Female Nude, lying, with red scarf. Watercolor, 1914 (32 by 48)
- (5) "Mrs J.R." Watercolor, 1910. (37 by 56)
- (6) Girl with Black Hair, Seminude, 1911. (31 by 44.5)
- (7) The Blue River. Watercolor, 1910. (31 by 45)
- (8) Female Nude, lying, with red stockings, 1912. WC (31.5 by 48)
- (9) "Devotion", Watercolor, 1913 - Two Images (32 by 48)
- (10) Water Study, Watercolor, 1917. (29 by 46)
- (11) Boy in Sailor Suit, Watercolor, 1914 (31 by 48)
- (12) Woman, sitting with bare thighs (31 by 48) Watercolor, 1911
- (13) Sun Flowers (29 by 46.5) Watercolor, 1916
- (14) Woman in Shirt. Rear View. Watercolor, 1917 (29 by 46)
- (15) Russian. Watercolor (2 Russian words written on it), 1916 (13 by 48)
- (16) Girl with Brown Skirt, Red Blouse, Brown Hair, Watercolor, 1919 (31.5 by 48.5)
- (17) "Man Standing", in red shirt, Watercolor, 1913. (32 by 48)
- (18) Boy with hinted blue suit, unsigned. (32 by 45)
- (19) Woman's Head (hands) Daughter Dr.Rieger. Watercolor, 1917 (46 by 29.5)
- (20) Old Man with hinted brown and green suit, Watercolor, 1917 (46 by 29.5)
- (21) Two Girls, Watercolor blue, red black, WC, 1913. (31 by 45)

Translation Made and Confirmed by:
Hoerner Bank Aktiengesellschaft



Thomas Meyer

November 9, 2005
(Me/es)



Liste der von Herrn Fritz Grünbaum übernommenen
Handzeichnungen und Aquarellen von Egon Schiele.

- 1.) Stehender weiblicher Akt mit roten Strümpfen. 1914. - (32 x 48 1/2)
- 2.) Proletarierkinder. Aquarell nicht sign. - 31 x 45 1/2
- 3.) "Ich liebe Gegensätze" Aqu. 31 x 48 24/4. 1912
- 4.) Liegender Frauenakt mit rotem Tuch Aqu. 1914. - 32 x 48
- 5.) "Frau J.R." Aqu. 1910. - 37 x 56
- 6.) Mädchen mit schwarzen Haaren Halbakt 1911. - 31 x 44 1/2
- 7.) Der blaue Fluss. Aqu. 1910. - 31 x 45
- 8.) Liegender Frauenakt mit roten Blümpfstrümpfen 1912. - Aqu. 31 1/2 x 48
- 9.) "Andacht" Aqu. 1913 Zwei Gestalten 32 x 48
- 10.) Studie zum Wasserfach Aqu. 1917 29 x 46
- 11.) Knabe in Matrosenanzug Aqu. 1914. - 31 x 48
- 12.) Sitzende Frau mit nackten Schenkeln 31 x 48 Aqu. 1911
- 13.) Sonnenblumen 29 x 46 1/2 Aqu. 1916
- 14.) Frau im Hemd. Rückenansicht Aqu. 1917. - 29 x 46
- 15.) Russe. - aquar. Zeichnung (2 russische Wörter darauf) 1916. - 13 x 48
- 16.) Mädchen mit braunem Rock, roter Bluse, braunem Haar Aqu. 1912
31 1/2 x 48 1/2
- 17.) "Stehender Mann" in rotem Hemd Aqu. 1913 . - 32 x 48
- 18.) Knabe mit anged. blauem Anzug nicht sign. - 32 x 45
- 19.) Frauenkopf (Hände) Tochter Dr. Rieger Aqu. 1917. - 46 x 29 1/2
- 20.) Alter Mann mit anged. braunem u. grünem Anzug Aqu. 1917. - 46 x 29 1/2
- 21.) 2 Mädchen aquar. Zeichnung blau rot schwarz Aqu. 1913. - 31 x 45

Translation of an Austrian Document

(Receipt signed by Fritz Grünbaum)

Grünbaum Rechte Wienzeile (an address)

Exhibition Inventory No. _____

HAGEN LEAGE
OF ARTISTS

Vienna-I-Parkring-Zedlitzgasse 6, (undated) _____, 19 _____

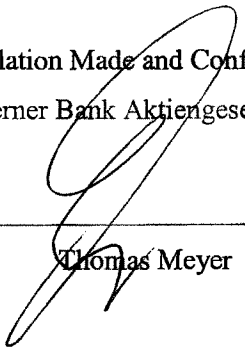
The undersigned hereby acknowledges the receipt of the following works:

- Girl in Black
- Seeing Self
- Street
- City on the Blue River
- 21 Watercolors

which, on this day, were handed over to him in good condition by the Hagen League.

(s) Fritz Grünbaum

Translation Made and Confirmed by:
Hoerner Bank Aktiengesellschaft



Thomas Meyer

November 9, 2005
(Me/es)

Sinnbahn Rechte Werkzeug

Ausstellung. Inv.-Nr.



WIEN: PARKRING-ZEDLITZGASSE 6 19.....

Der Gefertigte bestätigt hiermit, nachstehend verzeichnete Werke

Handchen in Schwarz

Selbstsehen

Strasse

Herbst am blauen Fluss

21 Agnanelle

ARCHIV
NEUE
GALERIE
NR.: 324

84

vom *trafentmal* am heutigen Tage im guten Zustande erhalten zu haben.

[Handwritten signature]