

Cornelius Gurlitt Papers, Salzburg:

Correspondence, ref. no. in process [21 August 1947, 4 October 1947, 2 December 1947]

National Archives, College Park, Maryland (NARA):

Ardelia Hall Collection, Munich Collecting Point, 1945–1951. Statement Hildebrand Gurlitt, 26 September 1947

www.fold3.com/image/270055508/

Yad Vashem Archives, Jerusalem:

International Tracing Service

Witt Library, London:

Folder Jean-François Millet [variant composition]

Seizure Inventory [Sicherstellungsverzeichnis], 2012, no. SV 41/039

Further sources consulted:

Catalogue de la vente qui aura lieu par suite du décès de Jean-François Millet. Auct. cat., Hôtel Drouot, Paris, 10–11 May 1875.

Sensier, Alfred. *La vie et l'œuvre de Jean-François Millet*. Paris: Quantin, 1881.

Cartwright, Julia. *Jean-François Millet: His Life and Letters*. London: Swan Sonnenschein and New York: The Macmillan Company, 1896.

Gensel, Walther. *Millet und Rousseau*. Vol. 57 of *Künstlermonographien*. Bielefeld: Velhagen & Klasing, 1902.

Peacock, Netta. *Millet*. London: Methuen, 1905.

Hoerber, Arthur. *The Barbizon Painters*. New York: The Mentor Association, 1914.

Moreau-Nélaton, Etienne. *Millet: raconté par lui-même*. Paris: Henri Laurens, 1921.

Graphik und Handzeichnungen des 19. und 20. Jahrhunderts (= Auktion 72). Auct. cat., Paul Graupe, Berlin, 5–7 May 1927.

Antiquitäten, Gemälde, modernes Mobiliar (= Katalog 2094). Auct. cat., Rudolph Lepke's Kunst-Auctions-Haus, Berlin, 1–2 November 1935.

Dessins de Jean-François Millet. Exh. cat., Musée du Louvre, Paris, 1960.

Mégret, Frédéric. "Millet: l'apôtre des paysans." In: *Connaissance des Arts 251*, Paris, 1973.

Bacou, Roseline. *Millet. One hundred drawings*. London: Harper & Row 1975.

Herbert, Robert L., ed. *Jean-François Millet*. Exh. cat., Grand Palais, Paris, 1975.

Fermigier, André. *Jean-François Millet*. Geneva: Skira 1979.

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Laughton, Bruce. *The Drawings of Daumier and Millet*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1991.

Meyer, Andrea. "Zwischen Original und (Ver-)Fälschung: Werke von Jean-François Millet in deutschem Privatbesitz." In: *Geschmacksgeschichte(n): Öffentliches und privates Kunstsammeln in Deutschland 1871–1933*, ed. Ulrike Wolff-Thomsen and Sven Kuhrau. Kiel: Ludwig, 2011.

Cultural Plunder by the Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg: Database of Art Objects at the Jeu de Paume

Database "Central Collecting Point München"

Database "Kunstsammlung Hermann Göring"

Getty Provenance Index, German Sales Catalogs

Lootedart.com

Lost Art

Répertoire des Biens Spoliés

Rijksbureau voor Kunsthistorische Documentatie

Verzeichnis national wertvoller Kunstwerke ("Reichsliste von 1938")

Witt Library

Note:

The Millet drawings found in the Schwabing Art Trove are typical of his oeuvre during his residence near Fontainebleau, where he arrived in 1871. He concentrated on capturing the landscape and the humble inhabitants of this region.

The stamp "J.F.M" [Lugt 3728] indicates that the work was in the possession of Millet's widow and was auctioned after her death in 1894. The stamp "Vente Millet" [Lugt 1816a] indicates that the work had previously been offered in the artist's estate sale in 1875 but was bought in. As the 1875 catalogue is not illustrated and does not include measurements, an identification of the work was not possible.

According to the extant sale ledgers, this was one of about forty works that Gurlitt claimed to have acquired from the art dealer Jean Lenthal in Paris on 20 June 1942. Research by the Taskforce revealed these to be false entries. Post-war correspondence between Gurlitt and Lenthal, which was found in Cornelius Gurlitt's Salzburg residence, proved that Gurlitt coerced Lenthal into issuing fake receipts for works that Lenthal never owned or sold. Gurlitt provided Lenthal with a statement to this effect in 1947.

Jean Lenthal (recte Hans Loewenthal, 1914 Vienna–1983 Paris) was an art dealer in Paris. On account of his Jewish descent, Lenthal was deported in 1943, first to Drancy and thereafter to Auschwitz, Sachsenhausen and Mauthausen concentration camps. After the liberation in 1945, Lenthal returned to live in Paris where he resumed his art dealership.

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