

## **Max Liebermann**

Selbstportrait des Künstlers mit Skizzenbuch (Self-portrait of the artist with sketch book)

Pencil on beige paper, 197 x 135 mm

on recto, lower right, signed and inscribed in pencil: "Herrn Braunthal freundschaftlich MLiebermann"

## **Provenance:**

After 1914, Max Braunthal, Frankfurt, as a gift from the artist (per inscription)

(...)

By latest 2012: Cornelius Gurlitt, Munich/Salzburg

From 6 May 2014: Estate of Cornelius Gurlitt

## **Primary sources:**

Business records Hildebrand Gurlitt – possible references:

Sales ledger 1937–41: 4 May 1940 [no. 87]

11 September 1941 [no. 113] 12 September 1941 [no. 122]

Sales ledger 1937–?: 4 May 1940 [no. 1321]

12 September 1941 [no. 1461]22 September 1941 [no. 1461]

Correspondence Hildebrand Gurlitt – possible references:

13 October 1944 [vol. 6, fol. 123]

October/November 1946 [vol. 10, fol. 252ff.]

Hessisches Hauptstaatsarchiv Wiesbaden:

Entschädigungsakte, Wi-Ffm, no. 519 N 16055

National Archives, College Park, Maryland (NARA):

Ardelia Hall Collection, Restitution Research Records, Haberstock Purchases in France, Correspondence Karl Haberstock, Max Braunthal

www.fold3.com/image/270013184 and subsequent pages (19 October 2015)

Database "Central Collecting Point München"

Courbet, Farmhouse near Ornans, formerly property of Max Braunthal www.dhm.de/datenbank/ccp/dhm\_ccp\_add.php?seite=6&fld\_1=4402&fld\_1\_exakt=exakt&suche n=Suchen (19 October 2015)

Seizure Inventory [Sicherstellungsverzeichnis], 2012, no. SV 34/3

# Further sources consulted (selected):

Singer, Hans W., ed. Zeichnungen von Max Liebermann. Vol. 2 of Meister der Zeichnungen. Leipzig: Baumgärtner's Buchhandlung, 1912.

Liebermann als Zeichner. Exh. cat. Galerie Paul Cassirer, Berlin, February-March 1916.

Max Liebermann: Ausstellung zum 70. Geburtstag des Künstlers. Exh. cat. Königliche Akademie der Künste, Berlin, July–August 1917.

Elias, Julius. *Max Liebermann.* Vol. 8 of *Graphiker der Gegenwart*. Berlin: Neue Kunsthandlung, 1921.

Friedländer, Max J., ed. *Max Liebermanns Graphische Kunst: mit 103 Nachbildungen.* 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Dresden: Ernst Arnold, 1922.

Wolff, Hans. Zeichnungen von Max Liebermann. Dresden: Ernst Arnold, 1922.

Die Zeichnungssammlung des Herrn L., Berlin: 316 Handzeichnungen von Max Liebermann. Auct. cat. Hugo Helbing, Berlin, 3–4 March 1925.

275 Zeichnungen von Max Liebermann: aus Anlass seines 80. Geburtstages. Exh. cat. Galerie Paul Cassirer, Berlin, July–August 1927.

Benkard, Ernst. "Begegnungen mit Max Liebermann," p. 29ff. In: *Die Gegenwart*, vol. 1, no. 8/9 (1946).

Schiefler, Gustav. Max Liebermann: Sein graphisches Werk: The Graphic Work 1876–1923. 1st ed., Berlin: Bruno Cassirer, 1923; 4th ed., rev. and enl., San Francisco: Alan Wofsy, 1991.

Max Liebermann: Briefe. Ed. Ernst Braun. Vols. 1–4. Baden-Baden: Deutscher Wissenschafts-Verlag, 2011–2014.

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

Database "Entartete Kunst"

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:

This drawing is not included in the catalogue raisonné by Gustav Schiefler.

The artist's dedication on recto refers to the collector Max Braunthal, the owner of a well-known womens' apparel store in Frankfurt. According to an account given by the scholar Ernst Benkard, Liebermann met Braunthal during his army service in World War I. Braunthal's son, the artist Erich (1905 Frankfurt–1966 Paris) went on to study with Liebermann.

Max Braunthal moved to France in the late 1920s, following the death of his first wife Else, but maintained his business in Frankfurt. In 1939, he resided at 1, Boulevard Richard Wallace in Neuilly-sur-Seine near Paris.

In 1939, Braunthal offered works to the art dealer Karl Haberstock, possibly to raise funds to cover punitive taxes levied by the Nazi authorities in Germany. In 1942, at least one painting owned by Braunthal—Courbet's *Vue d'Ornans*—was traded to the Linz museum through Galerie Ernst Arnold and the dealer Gerdy Troost. That painting was repatriated to France after the war and is now at the Musée Gustave Courbet in Ornans (Musées Nationaux Récupération, MNR no. 181).

It is known that Max Braunthal's daughter Lotte Braunthal (1907 Frankfurt–1994 New York) owned several Liebermann works that she was forced to surrender, with other moveable property, upon her flight from Germany. Further research is on-going.

Braunthal and his second wife survived the war in hiding, and returned to live in Neuilly-sur-Seine after the liberation. Braunthal's youngest daughter Anneliese (b. 1913) and her husband Herbert Cohen (b. 1901), who had fled from Germany to the Netherlands, were deported to Westerbork in 1943. They were murdered in Auschwitz concentration camp in 1944.

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