DR. FRITZ GOODE

AUDITOR 707 SOUTH BROADWAY LOS ANQELES 14, CALIFORNIA

June 23, 1960

[Stamp:] Brief...[illegible]

Landgericht Duisburg

June 27, 1960

To
Office of Restitution
at the Regional Court
D u i s b u r g

Concerning the restitution case

G r u n d w al d ./. German Reich 13 Rü.Sp. 57/60

I thank the Court respectfully for the communication of June 7, 1960, based on which a date can be set within the desired time period.

The undersigned has booked his flight today and will be in Duisburg from August 1 to 15, 1960 in regard to the present case so that two meetings or sessions can take place.

The undersigned would be thankful for an early determination of the date to be forwarded to the address here.

Alfred Löwenstein died in Elberfeld in 1939 and the local relatives believe that there is a testament at the probate court which assigns widow Fanny Löwenstein as the sole heir.

But it is hereby requested that the proceedings in the matter concerning the art collection be addressed first.

2 sworn affidavits of the entitled party are submitted as Appendix 1, dated June 21 and June 23, 1960.

The same affidavits are included for the other party. The first affidavit is a photocopy, which is an exact duplicate of the original located in the Court files.

In the review of this whole matter, it has been found that many more prints were confiscated than was previously assumed.

DR. FRITZ GOODE

AUDITOR 707 SOUTH BROADWAY LOS ANQELES 14, CALIFORNIA

-2-

Although the plaintiff is of the opinion that he also had art by Eduard Munch, Lehmbruck and Feininger, he is not requesting restitution for these. As is explained elsewhere, the plaintiff has been collecting again and cannot distinguish between the aforementioned artists with certainty, specifically if they are in the old or current collection.

The undersigned attempts to determine at the present what experts exist in the region where his residence is located to get their assistance as needed.

Perhaps the defendant also will be able to engage an expert based on the submitted statements. Therefore, a yellow copy of the affidavit from June 23, 1960 is attached.

[Signature] (Dr. Fritz Goode)

Attachments

Fred Grunwald 9357 Cresta Drive Los Angeles, California

Sworn Statement

I understand the significance of an affidavit, and I am aware that this is to be presented to the court and other authorities.

After more than 25 years, it is of course impossible to make an exact list of the graphic works that were taken by the officials of the Gestapo in the house search. Only the portfolios with the works of Jewish artists, like Lesser Ury, Oppler, Hermann Struck, Max Liebermann and lesser artists like Schinnerer, Halm and others were not seized. My collecting area was predominantly German Expressionists and French Impressionists. I recall individual sheets very well, but I cannot specify exactly how many works by Kirchner or Klee or Kollwitz or Gauguin or Toulouse-Lautrec I had. Naturally, some sheets are very clear in my memory—sheets that have rather a lot of significance for me. I still remember very clearly Kirchner's six or seven color woodcuts Peter Schlemihl or Moon Landscape in Winter. I also remember the following sheets:

Gauguin color woodcuts

Klee color lithographs, partially hand-colored, and drawings

Kollwitz lithographs, woodcuts, etchings

Kandinsky woodcuts and lithographs, partly colored

Macke hand-colored drawings

Marc black-and-white and color woodcuts

Otto Müller Gypsy Series color lithographs, Gypsy Madonna, among others

Ensor Christ's Entry into Antwerp

Toulouse-

Lautrec Miss Fuller, among others

Barlach woodcuts and chalk drawings

I had in my collection sheets by Heckel, Schmidt Rottluff, Beckmann, Pechtstein, Seewald, Gotheim, Kaus Orlowsky, Degas,

Fred Grunwald

9357 Cresta Drive Los Angeles, California

Manet, Renoir, Matisse, Picasso.

The entire collection contained about 1000 prints, of which about 700 were confiscated. The collection was systematically structured. I purchased my first prints around 1922. I stopped buying around 1933.

It is impossible for me to specify values for prints I bought. Some of them were purchased during the period of inflation, others were purchased in whole groups during the Depression. The auction results in Germany in 1960 should be referred to for a real assessment of their value. Finally, I also want to state the following: The statements made above are correct. They are of course incomplete. 25 years are a long time and 25 years connected with the difficulties of a Jew in Germany, the difficulties of emigration and the rebuilding of a new existence have of course diminished memory of the details.

I also want to stress that the head of the Elberfeld Gestapo was present during the confiscation. His office was located on von der Heydt Gasse across from the staircase, on the 1° or 2° floor [European usage]. He was a big, heavy man, about 200 pounds.

[Illegible stamp and seal]

Affidavit

Citing the affidavit made on June 21, 1960, I further certify the following in the form of an affidavit as well:

In the above-mentioned affidavit I have given a general view and explain why it is so hard to provide figures and otherwise go into details.

After further review and consideration, I will provide some minimum numbers below about the amount of art that I had, and I have provided ranges, for example, 20 to 30 prints, in cases where I was not sure about this minimum number. By that I mean to say that I believe to have had 30 prints, but there were certainly more than 20 prints.

Having said that, I lay down the following, which I will do in the order of the affidavit of June 21, 1960:

- 1. Kirchner
 - 60 prints, including portrait of the art dealer Schames from Frankfurt/Main; further bathing scenes, mostly in color; further 6 to 7 woodcuts Peter Schlemihl and Moon Landscape in Winter.
- 2. Gauguin
 - 4 to 5 colored woodcuts
- 3. Klee
 - 20 to 30, including the "Tightrope Walker" and circus scenes, "Mirror Image."
- 4. Kollwitz
 - 60 prints, including "Weberaufstand," "Worker with Sickle," various self-portraits, dustcover drafts for a book by Clemenceau, "The Widow," woodcut, women protectively covering their children with their bodies, "Hamburg Pub," [illegible]
- 5. Kandinsky
 - 15 prints, complete series of "Small Worlds," different abstract compositions.
- Macket
 - 6 to 7 prints, including "Greeting."
- 7. Marc
 - 25 prints, including "Reconciliation," "Equestrian School," "The Bull," several prints of the Creation of the World, "Blue Horses," or "Blue Cows," "Dying deer."

8. Otto Muel ler

40 prints, including the gypsy series with the "Madonna," several prints of bathing women and children, colored lithographs.

9. Ensor

some prints, including "Christ's Entry to Antwerp."

10. Toulouse-Lautrec

30 to 40 prints, including "Miss Fuller," different prints from the "Elles" series, Jockey groups "Marcelle Lender;" moreover, a great number of theater scenes, please note these are definitely not the advertisement sheets.

11. Barlach

20 woodcuts and chalk drawings.

12. Heckel

20 to 30, including "Riders in the Storm," "Stralsund," portrait of a woman in color.

13. Schmidt Rottluff

20 to 30, cubist woodcuts, some with religious motif.

14. Beckman

20 to 30 lithographs and etchings, including the Battenberg series.

15. Pechstein

20 to 30 vaudeville scenes in color, landscapes in color and black.

16. Gotheim

I cannot remember numbers. There were several woodcuts, including a portrait.

17. Kaus

Again, I cannot specify any numbers; there were lithographs and woodcuts.

18. Orlovsky

Again, it was several prints, including "The Last Judgement."

19. Degas

5 to 6 prints, including 2 "Marie Cassat en Louvre" and "Women After the Bath."

20. Manet

20, including "Execution of Emperor Maximilian," further "Guitar Player."

21. Renoir

20, including 3 to 4 colored lithographs, for example, children decorating a hat, moreover portrait of "Madame Dieterle."

22. Matise

30, naked women, models, several black and white drawings.

23. Picaso

25 to 30, including several drawings, moreover "The three friends," the "Small Woman Portrait," various "Saltimbec" groups.

Concerning the applied prices, I refer to the affidavit dated June 21, 1960. I purchased the prints sometimes very inexpensively; other times, as often happens to every collector, I paid a very high price. I can only say that I have put every spare penny into my art collection.

Los Angeles, June 23, 1960

[Signature] (Fred Grunwald)

Subscribed and sworn before me this 23rd day of June 1960 [Signature] (Florence J. Farnsworth) NOTARY PUBLIC in and for the County of Los Angeles, State of California My Commission Expires March 22, 1963