

Alfred Bader

Alfred Bader Fine Arts - Painting Files

Jander Bray

1008-2000

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THE ART INSTITUTE OF CHICAGO

MICHIGAN AVENUE AT ADAMS STREET CHICAGO ILLINOIS 60603 TELEPHONE CENTRAL 6-7080

January 31, 1969

Dr. Alfred Bader
2961 North Shepard Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53211

Dear Dr. Bader:

To commemorate the Three Hundredth Anniversary of the death of Rembrandt, the Art Institute of Chicago in conjunction with the Minneapolis Institute of Arts and the Detroit Institute of Arts is arranging an exhibition entitled "The Rembrandt Tercentenary" to open at The Art Institute on October 21, 1969 and to close December 7, 1969. It will be shown in Minneapolis from December 29, 1969 to February 1, 1970 and in Detroit from February 24, 1970 to April 5, 1970.

The exhibition will consist of approximately 20 paintings by Rembrandt and 50 - 60 paintings by Rembrandt followers. In addition, there will be approximately 20 drawings by Rembrandt and about 50 drawings by the Rembrandt pupils.

Particular stress will be made on the Rembrandt pupils of the late 30's and 40's because this is where the greatest number of problems lie in identifying work of the Rembrandt School. We hope to include in the exhibition about 15 Rembrandt School pictures which were formerly given to Rembrandt himself, some of which have been identified with concurrence among scholars and others about which there is still controversy. We also plan to include well documented pictures by the pupils and to interrelate them with paintings by Rembrandt himself.

The Organization Committee to select the exhibition consists of myself as Chairman, Anthony M. Clark, Director of the Minneapolis Institute of Arts, Willis F. Woods, Director of the Detroit Institute of Arts, Professors Jakob Rosenberg and Seymour Slive of Harvard, Professor Egbert Haverkamp-Begemann of Yale, Professor Wolfgang Stechow of Oberlin and Professor J. Richard Judson of Smith College. We have an Advisory Committee of distinguished Rembrandt scholars from Europe.

We will publish a definitive catalogue which will reproduce all the paintings and drawings in the exhibition. Professor Judson will prepare the catalogue of paintings and Professor Haverkamp-Begemann the catalogue of drawings. The selection committee will review the catalogue entries for

Page 2
Dr. Alfred Bader
January 31, 1969

the paintings and make necessary comments where appropriate. I will also work on this section of the catalogue and coordinate the editorial content.

We have been promised loans not only from the United States, but also from Holland, England, Germany, France, Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Russia. The East European loans are a result of my visit to those countries last summer. We wish to make this exhibition the finest one ever held of the work of Rembrandt and his pupils, as well as one which will make a highly important scholarly contribution to the subject. In this connection, we are holding a four day symposium on Rembrandt and his School to which will be invited with all expenses paid leading Rembrandt scholars from Europe and the United States. We plan to publish the papers which will be read as well as a digest of the panel discussions.

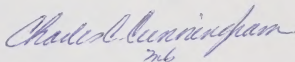
We realize that the exhibition involves great responsibility, but we plan to take the utmost precautions in regard to security, transportation, and handling. All costs of insurance, transportation and other matters will be paid by the sponsoring museums. Special security measures will be taken at each museum with additional guards and watchmen added to the staffs. The paintings and drawings will be moved from one city to another in special vans, controlled for a constant relative humidity and temperature. Staff members will accompany the vans and special police escorts will be provided.

One of the paintings which our committee considers vitally necessary to the exhibition is your School of Rembrandt PORTRAIT OF A GIRL. It would be a great honor for us to include this in the exhibition.

We hope very much that you will lend your support to this important exhibition, and we would be deeply grateful if you would agree to our request for a loan. Our loan forms are enclosed.

With all good wishes.

Very sincerely yours,



C. C. Cunningham
Director

ccc/mvb
enclosures

GREEN BOND

1910

THE GREEN BOND COMPANY

GREEN BOND COMPANY

GREEN BOND COMPANY

GREEN BOND COMPANY

GREEN BOND COMPANY

GREEN BOND

GREEN BOND

Medium: Oil | wood

Fig. none

approx. date 1650 (?)

height 21 inches width 14 inches

Imp. valuation \$25000.—

Via: personal delivery

Cat. info.

lot: Gallery F. Kleinberger, Paris
Collection of Sacha Guitry, Paris
M. Knoedler & Co., Paris

Christie's Sale Nov. 24 1967, Fabricup,
No. 30, Portrait of Hendrickje Stoffels

Exhibition: Museo de Bellas Artes, Caracas,

1947, No 15

[Exposicion de Antiguos Maestros]

Dutch Art of the 1600's, Faine Art Center,
Oshkosh, Wisc., 1968, frontpiece

Attribution: Expertise by Dr. W. Valentius, Nov. 27 1946
to Barent Fabricius with suggestion
that picture is Hendrickje Stoffels.

Dr. P. Gudlaugsson and J. Nieuwstraten
at the Institute in the Hague saw the
original when I had it cleaned by the
restorer at the Mauritshuis after my
purchase at Christie's, and both suggested that
it may be by Jan de Bray.

February 10, 1969

Mr. C. C. Cunningham, Director
The Art Institute of Chicago
Michigan Avenue at Adams Street
Chicago, Illinois 60603

Dear Mr. Cunningham:

In response to your kind letter of January 31, I shall be happy to loan my portrait of the girl to your Rembrandt exhibition.

I have recently added several Dutch 17th Century paintings to my collection, and among these are some of the school of Rembrandt.

It would be a pleasure to be able to show these to you when next you are in Milwaukee.

Best personal regards.

Yours sincerely

Alfred Bader

AB:ds

Enc.

C
O
P
Y

February 10, 1908

Mr. J. C. [unclear], Director
The [unclear] of [unclear]
Michigan Avenue at [unclear] Street
Chicago, Illinois 60602

Dear Mr. [unclear]:
In response to your kind letter of January 31, I will be pleased
to have you call upon me at my office, located at my
residence, and among these are some of the [unclear] in
connection with the [unclear] of the [unclear] of the [unclear]
It would be a pleasure to be able to show them to you when next
you are in Chicago.
Very respectfully,
[unclear]

Yours sincerely,
[unclear]

Walter [unclear]

111
111

LOAN AGREEMENT

THE ART INSTITUTE OF CHICAGO
Michigan Avenue at Adams Street
Chicago, Illinois 60603
Telephone CE 6-7080 Cable ARTI

Exhibition "The Rembrandt Tercentenary"
The Art Institute of Chicago, October 21, 1969 - December 7, 1969
Dates The Minneapolis Institute of Arts, December 29, 1969 - February 1, 1970
The Detroit Institute of Arts, February 24, 1970 - April 5, 1970

Lender Dr. Alfred Bader

Lender's Address 2961 North Shepard Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53211
Unless otherwise notified, the loan will be collected, and returned to, the above address.

Credit Line _____
Exact form of lender's name to be used for catalogue, label and publicity.

Description of Loan

Artist's Name School of Rembrandt

Title of Work PORTRAIT OF A GIRL

Medium Oil/Wood

Signature and Date: None Where? _____

If not dated, give approximate date Approx. date 1650 (?)

Size in inches: height 21 inches width 14 inches depth _____

Insurance

Insurance valuation, \$ 25,000., to be carried by The Art Institute of Chicago.

Insurance valuation, \$ _____, to be carried by lender. Please bill us for premium.

Shipping Instructions

Loan to arrive in Chicago no later than October 3, 1969 via personal delivery

Catalogue and Publicity

Please send us, with your bill, two glossy black-and-white photographs for catalogue reproduction and publicity.

May this loan be photographed for television broadcasts in connection with the exhibition, or for slides for educational purposes? Yes

Catalogue Information

Previous collections, exhibitions, bibliography. Please add this information on the back of this sheet.

AB
Signature
M. O. G.
Date

Please complete, sign, and return the original of this form. The copy is for your records.

Ex: Gallery F. Kleinberger, Paris
Collection of Sacha Guitry, Paris
M. Knoedler & Co., Paris
Christie's Sale, Nov. 24, 1967, Fabritius,
No. 30, Portrait of Hendrickje Stoffels

Exhibitions: Museo de Bellas Artes, Caracas,
Exposition de Antiguos Maestros
1947, No. 15

Dutch Art of the 1600's, Paine Art Center,
Oshkosh, Wisc., 1968, frontispiece

Attributions: Expertise by Dr. W. Valentiner, Nov. 27, 1946
to Barent Fabritius with suggestion that sitter is
Hendrickje Stoffels.

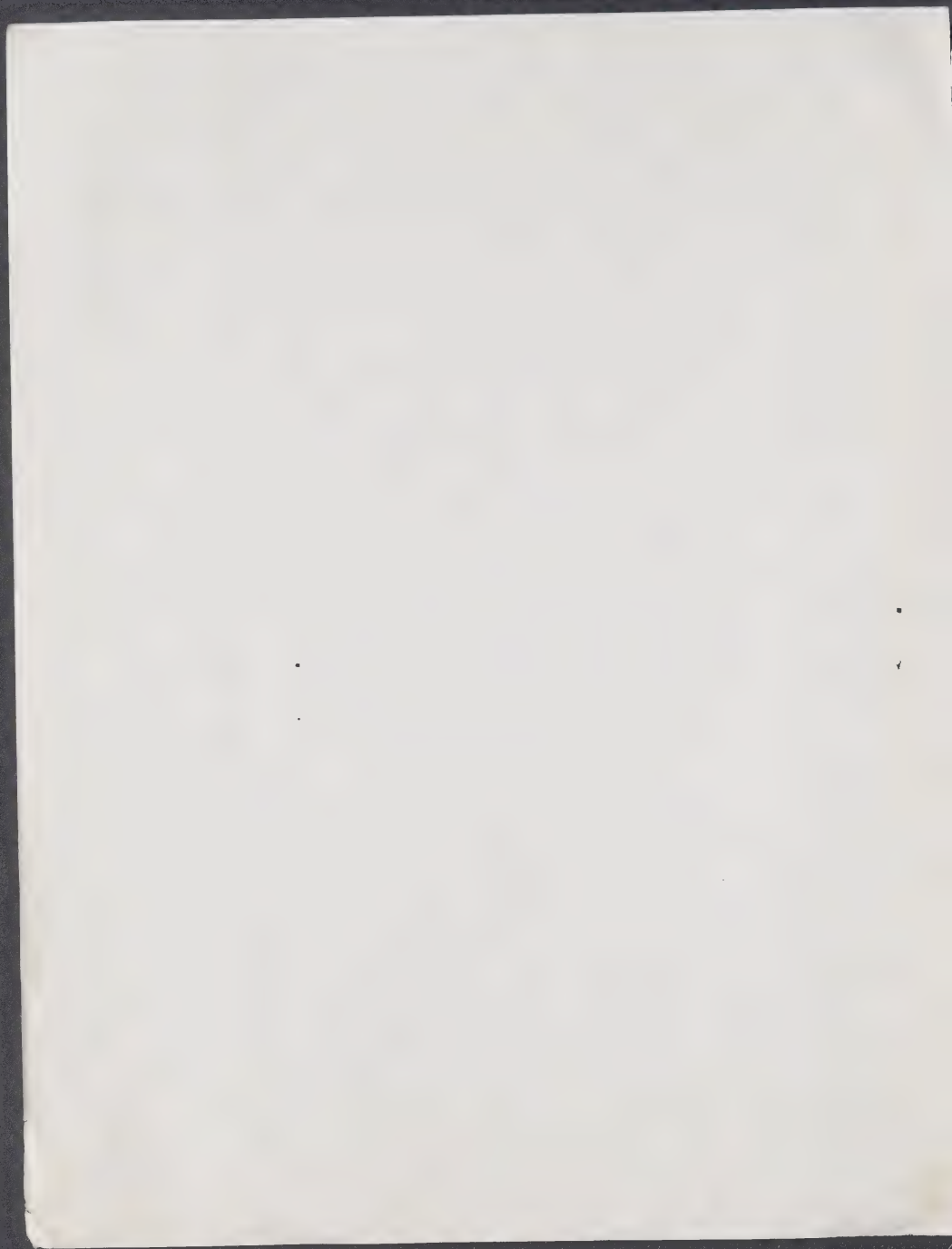
Drs. S. Gudlaugsson and J. Nieuwstraten at the
Institute in The Hague saw the original when I
had it cleaned by the restorer at the Mauritshuis
after my purchase at Christie's, and both suggested
that it may be by Jan de Bray.

MINISTERIO DE EDUCACION NACIONAL
DIRECCION DE CULTURA

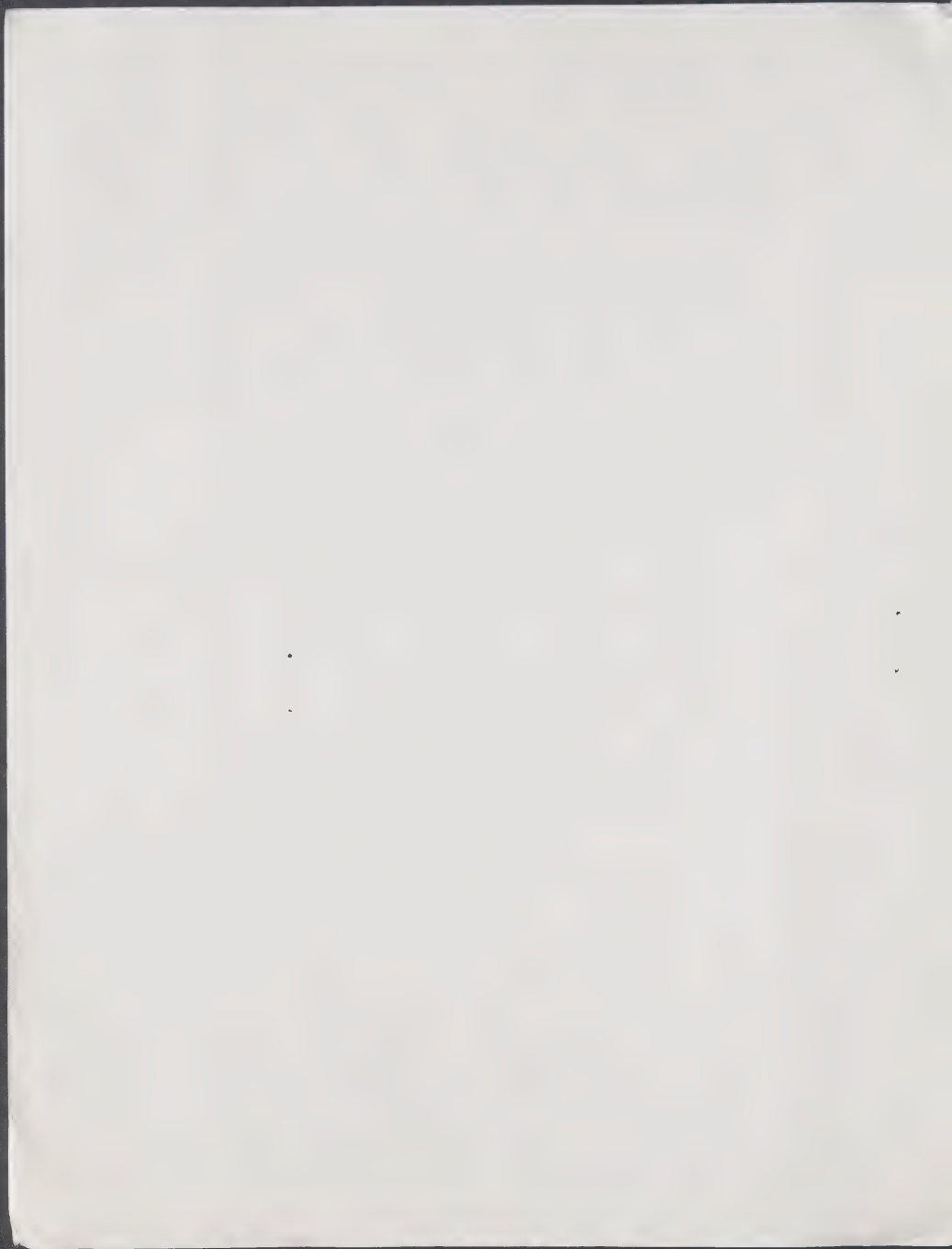
MUSEO DE
BELLAS ARTES

EXPOSICION
DE
ANTIGUOS MAESTROS

CARACAS
LIDORANIA DEL COMERCIO
1947



Este catálogo ha sido redactado por el Dr. Nicholas A. Karzer, quien ha suministrado al Museo los cuadros que forman la presente Exposición.



CATALOGO

Nº 1. JOACHIM PATINIR (1480-1524) Y JAN
PROYOST (1465-1529) Escuela flamenca.
Madona con el Niño en un Paisaje.

50 × 33 cm.

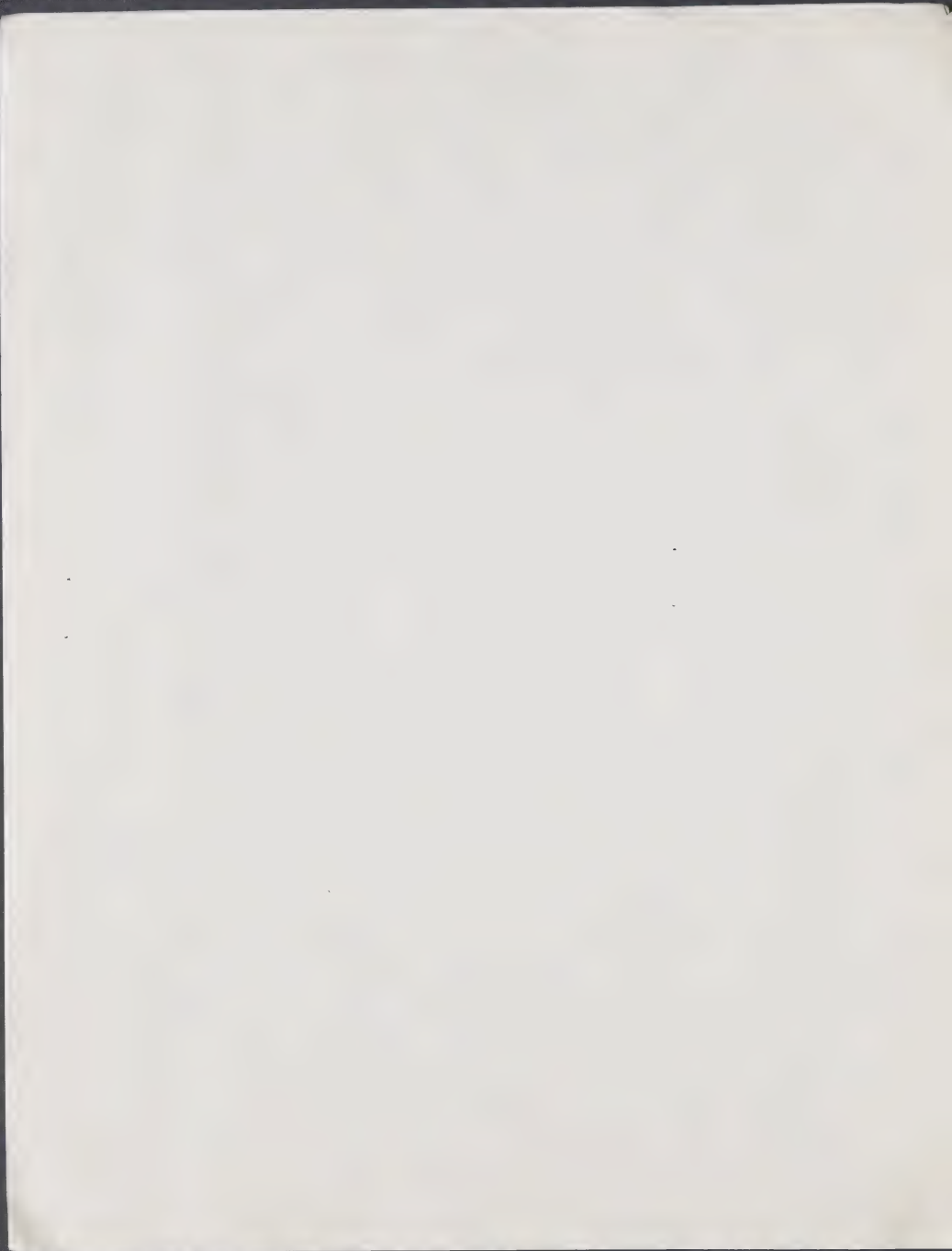
Colección: Comte Buisseret, Paris.
Edward Brandus, Paris.
Peritale: Prof. W. Suida.

Nº 2. JOOS VAN CLEVE (1490-1554) Escuela Fla-
menca. *Hombre con un vaso en la mano.*

20,5 × 20 cm.

Colección: Dr. F. G. Oppenheimer, San Antonio,
Texas.
Peritale: Dr. W. R. Valentiner.

La Junta de Conservación y Fomento del Museo de Bellas Artes, después de haber examinado las obras presentadas por el Dr. Nicholas Karger, da su aprobación a las obras de Bellas Artes, sin hacerse responsable de las experticias y atribuciones que figuran en este Catálogo



Nº 3. ADRIAEN ISENBRANT (1498-1551) Escuela
flamenca. *Retrato de una mujer*.

25 × 18 cm.

Colección: Buchhofen, Bäle.
Engel-Gros, Zurich.
L. Rosenthal, London.

Publicado: Max J. Friedländer: "Die alt nieder-
ländische Malerei", Vol. XI, página 140,
Nº 228.

Paul Ganz: "Oeuvre d'un amateur
d'art", Paris 1926, página 137, Nº 26,
plate 75.

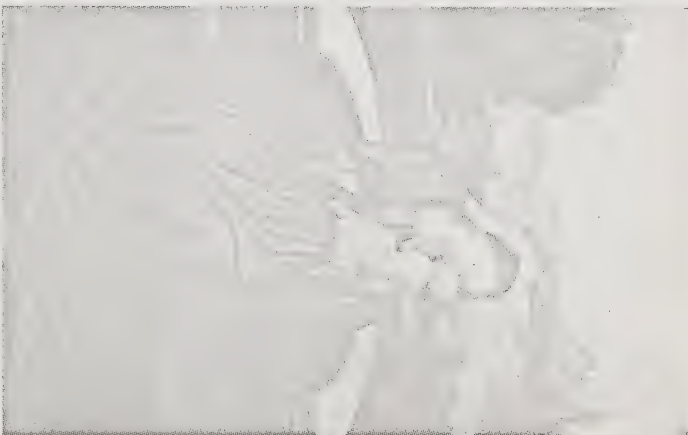
Nº 4. SIR ANTONIO MORO (1512-1575) Escuela
flamenca. *Retrato de una Dama*.

Colección: Sir John Murray Scott.
Peritale: Dr. W. R. Valentiner.

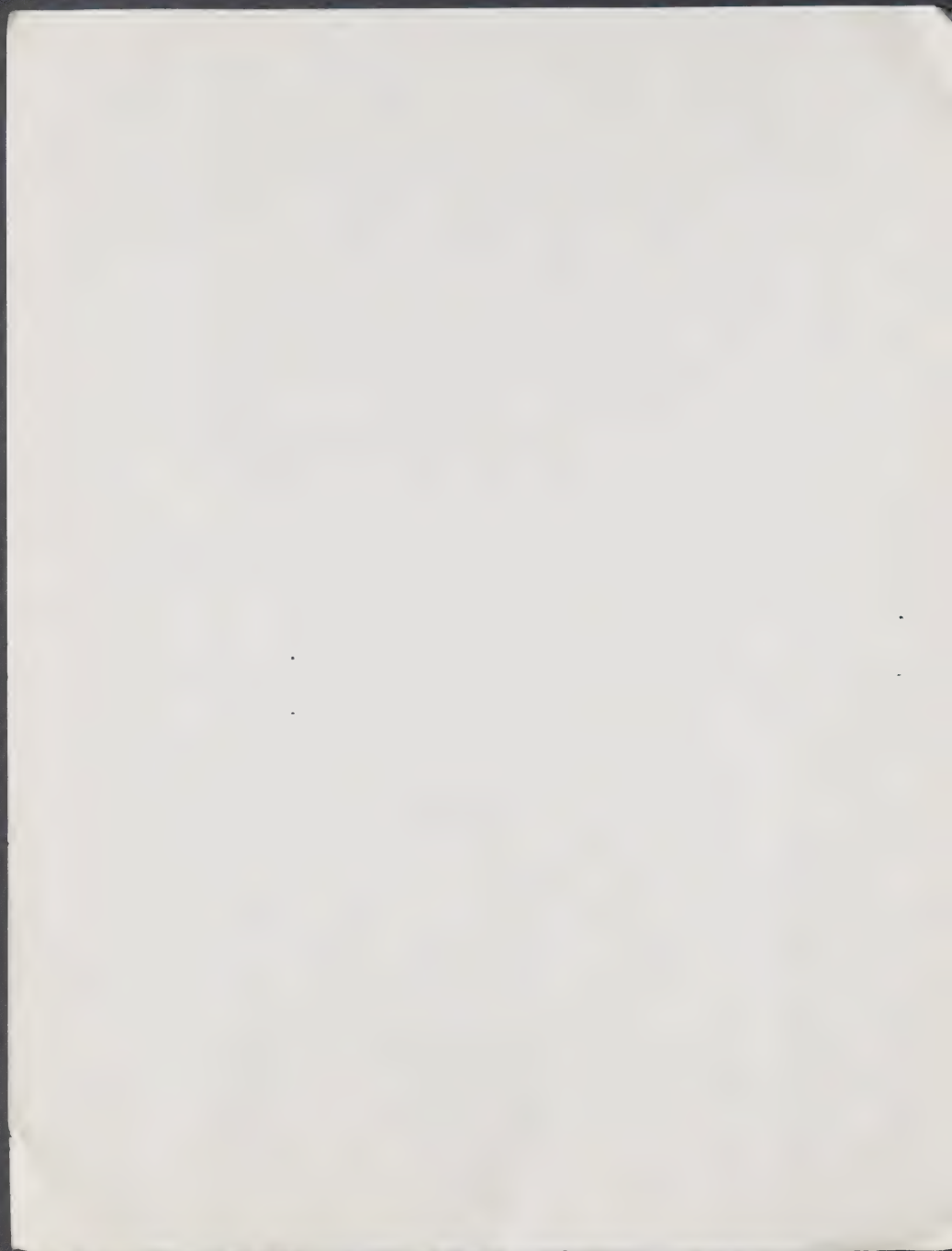
Nº 5. PAOLO VERONESE (1528-1588) Escuela ita-
liana. *Retrato de una Muchacha*.

111 × 88,5 cm.

Colección: Mrs. Biddle Duke, New York.
Clayford Trevor, New York.
Peritale: Prof. W. Sulda.

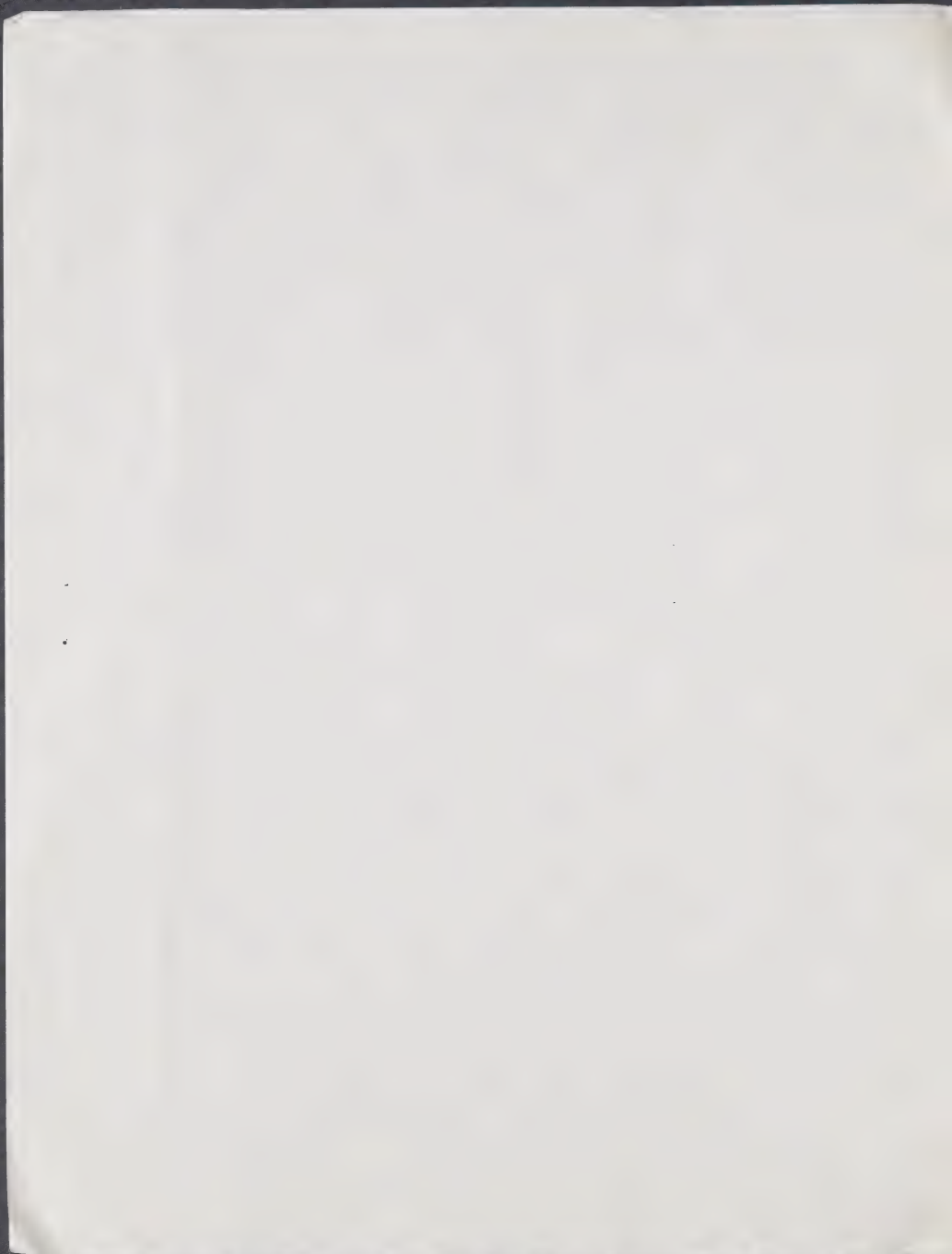


JOACHEM PATINIR - 1480-1524 y JAN PROVOOST - 1480-1520
Madonna con el Niño en un Paisaje





JORIS VAN CLEVE - 1480-1554
Homme con un Vaso en la Mano



Nº 6. FEDERIGO ZUCCARO (1542-1609) Escultura italiana. *Retrato de una Dama noble*.

68 x 45 cm.

Colección: A. Imbert, Roma.

Dan Fallovs Platt, Englewood, N. J.

Publicado: F. Mason Perkins: "Rassegna d'Arte", 1911, Vol. XI, página 3.

Pechado 1588.

Nº 7. THOMAS DE KEYSER (1506-1667) Escultura holandesa. *Retrato de una Dama*.

38 x 30 cm.

Colección: D. Newhouse, New York.

Dr. F. G. Oppenheimer, San Antonio, Texas.

Peritaje: Dr. W. R. Valentiner.

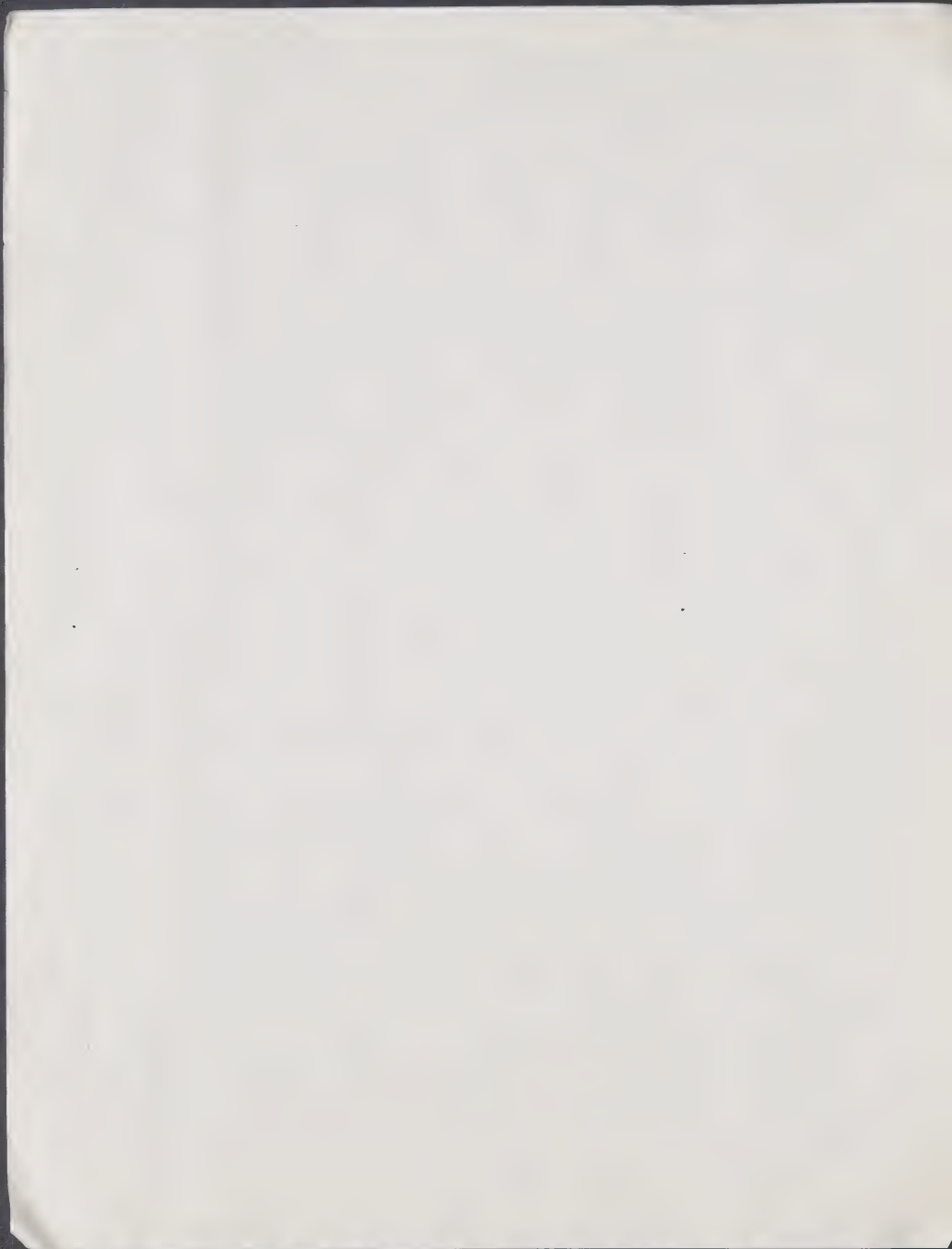
Nº 8. ANTHONY VAN DYCK (1599-1641) Escultura flamenga. *Retrato de una Dama*.

104 x 82 cm.

Colección: Lord Cromwell, Londres.

Van Diemen, Berlin.
Dr. F. G. Oppenheimer, San Antonio, Texas.

Publicado y reproducido: Gustav Glueck: "Klassiker der Kunst", 1931, "Van Dyck", página 93, plate. 93-2.
Heinz Rosenbaum: "Cicerone", Vol. XX, 1928, Heft 10, página 362, reproducción página 366.



Nº 9. ADRIAEN OSTADE (1610-1685) Escuela holandesa. *Escena en una Taberna*.

20,5 × 17,75 cm.

Colección: Mme. Le Poittevin de la Croix, Antwerp
Fébyre, Bruxelles.

Galería F. Kleinberger, París.
John E. Aldred, New York.

Peritaje: W. Bode.

Publicado y Reproducido: Hofstede de Groot:
"Holländische Maler" 1910, Vol. III,
página 226, Nº 267A.

Nº 10. DAVID TENIERS EL JOVEN (1610-1694) Escuela holandesa. *El Firmador*.

31 × 24,5 cm.

Colección: M. Porrier, 1817.
Sir Charles Paget.

Edward R. Bacon, New York.

Publicado: Smith's "Catalogue Raisonné", N. 448.
Monogramado.

Nº 11. JUAN CARRERRO DE MIRANDA (1614-1685)
Escuela española. *Retrato de una Muchacha*.

162 × 110 cm.

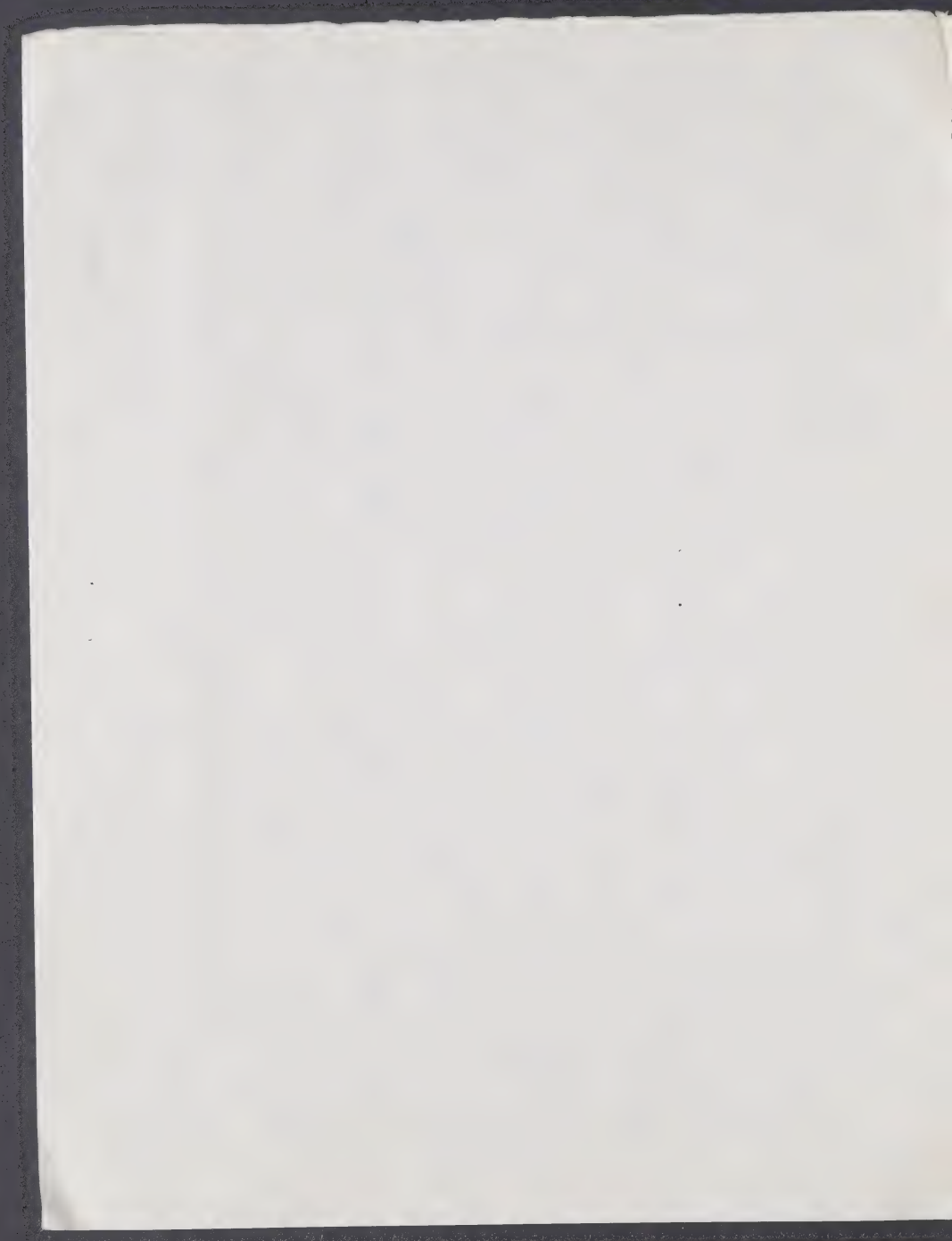
Colección: Carlos Vareaus, Madrid.
Conde de Obidos, Lisbon y París.

George Hooper, New York.

Peritaje: Dr. Alfred Frankfurter.



ADRIAEN ISENBRANT - 1608-1551
Retrato de una mujer



Nº 12. ABRAHAM STORCK (1635-1710) Escuela holandesa. *Escena en el Puerto*.

89×101 cm.

Colección: Earl of Charendon, The Grove, Suffolk, England.
Edward Brandus, New York.
Firmado.

Nº 13. JAN HACKAERT (1636-1699) Escuela holandesa. *Paisaje con un Río*.

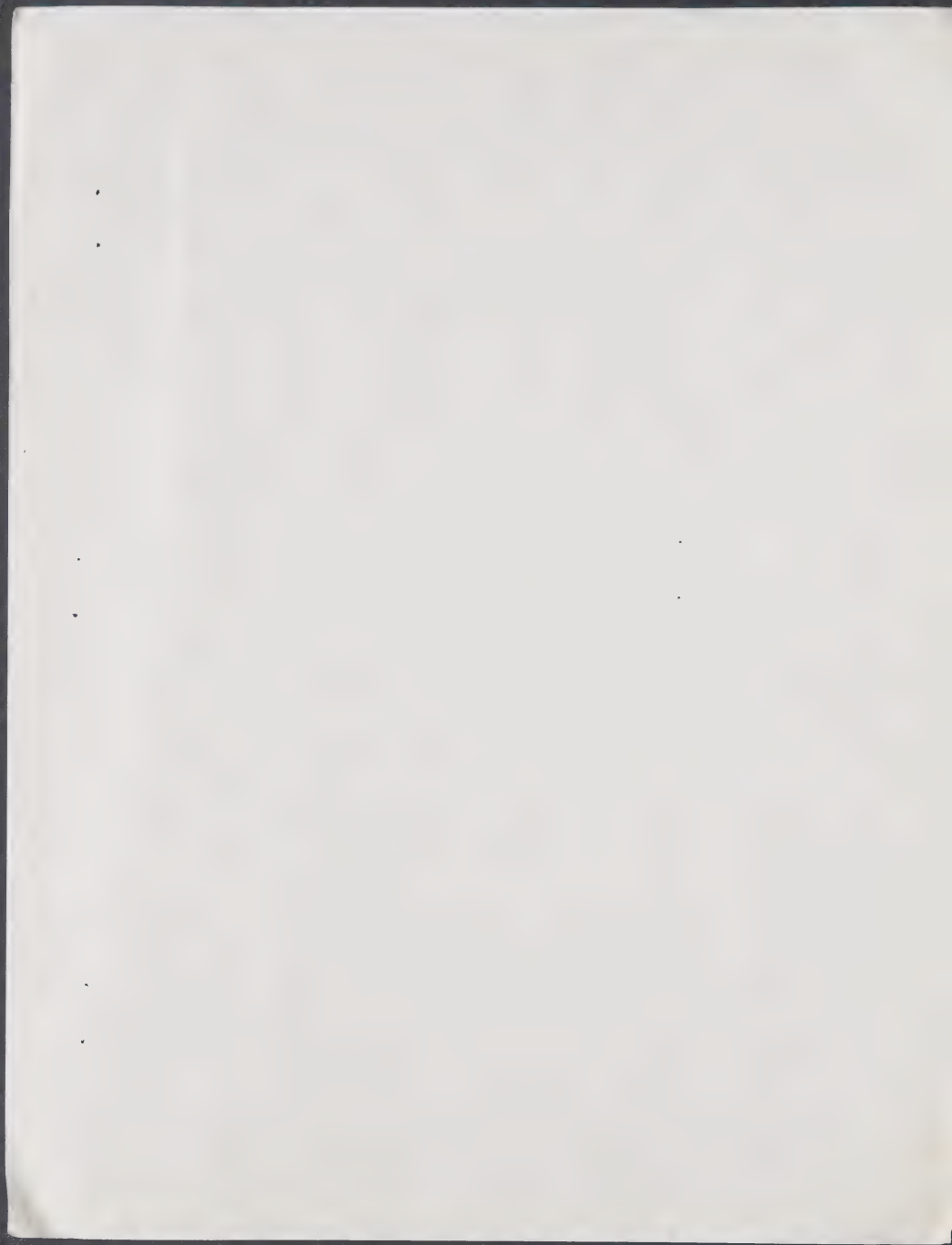
55×68,5 cm.

Colección: William Wells, Redleaf, F. Heusch, Londres.
Robert Frank, Londres.
Perillaje: H. G. Sperling.

Nº 14. CASPAR NETSCHER (1639-1684) Escuela holandesa. *Retrato de un joven*.

28×19 cm.

Colección: Ehrlich Gallery, New York.
Paul M. Byk, New York.
Perillaje: Dr. W. R. Valentiner.



Nº 15. BARENT FABRITIUS (1650-1672) Escuela holandesa. *Retrato de Hendriche Stoffels, la segunda esposa de Rembrandt van Rijn.*

53,5 × 37 cm.

Colección: Galería F. Kleinberger, París.
Sacha Guitry, París.

Perifoneo: M. Knoeller & Cie., París.
Dr. W. R. Valentiner.

Nº 16. CORNELIJS DUSART (1660-1704) Escuela holandesa. *Mujer con Cachimba.*

21 × 17,5 cm.

Colección: John Reeves, Bradley Oaks, Lancashire.
E. Bunnell, Woodbridge, Surrey.

Perifoneo: Dr. W. R. Valentiner.

Nº 17. GASPARD PIETER VERBRUGGEN II (1664-1730) Escuela flamenca. *Floras.*

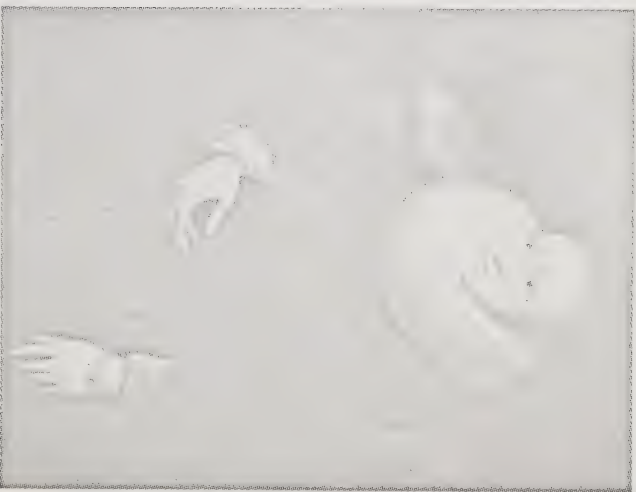
86,5 × 70 cm.

Colección: D. Beckman, New York.

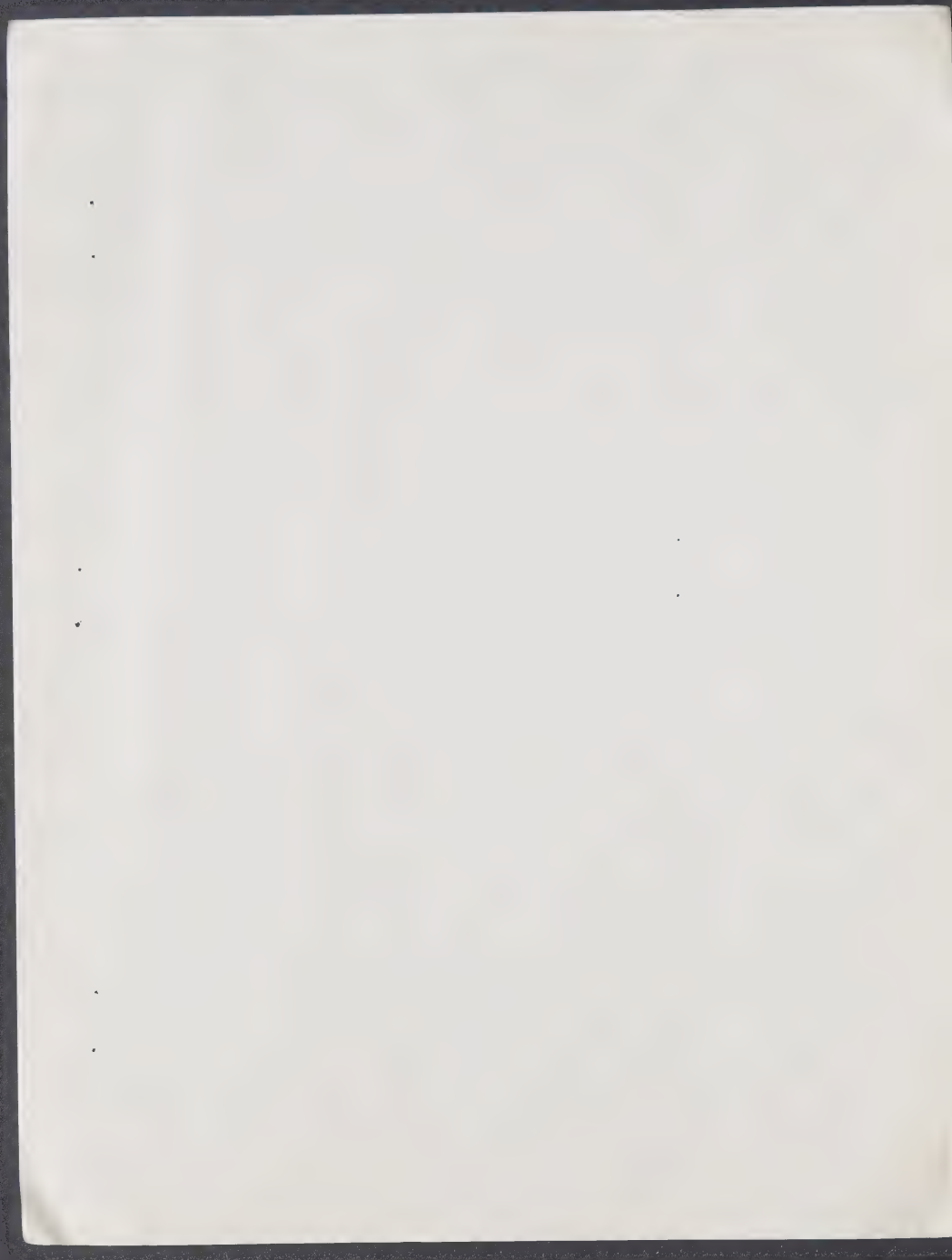
Nº 18. GASPARD PIETER VERBRUGGEN II (1664-1730) Escuela flamenca. *Floras.*

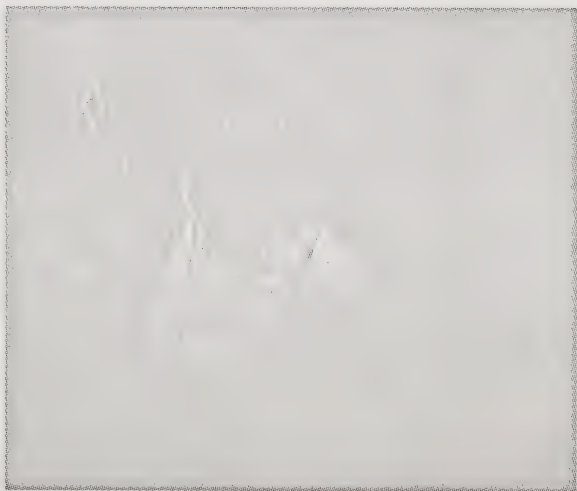
86,5 × 70 cm.

Colección: D. Beckman, New York.

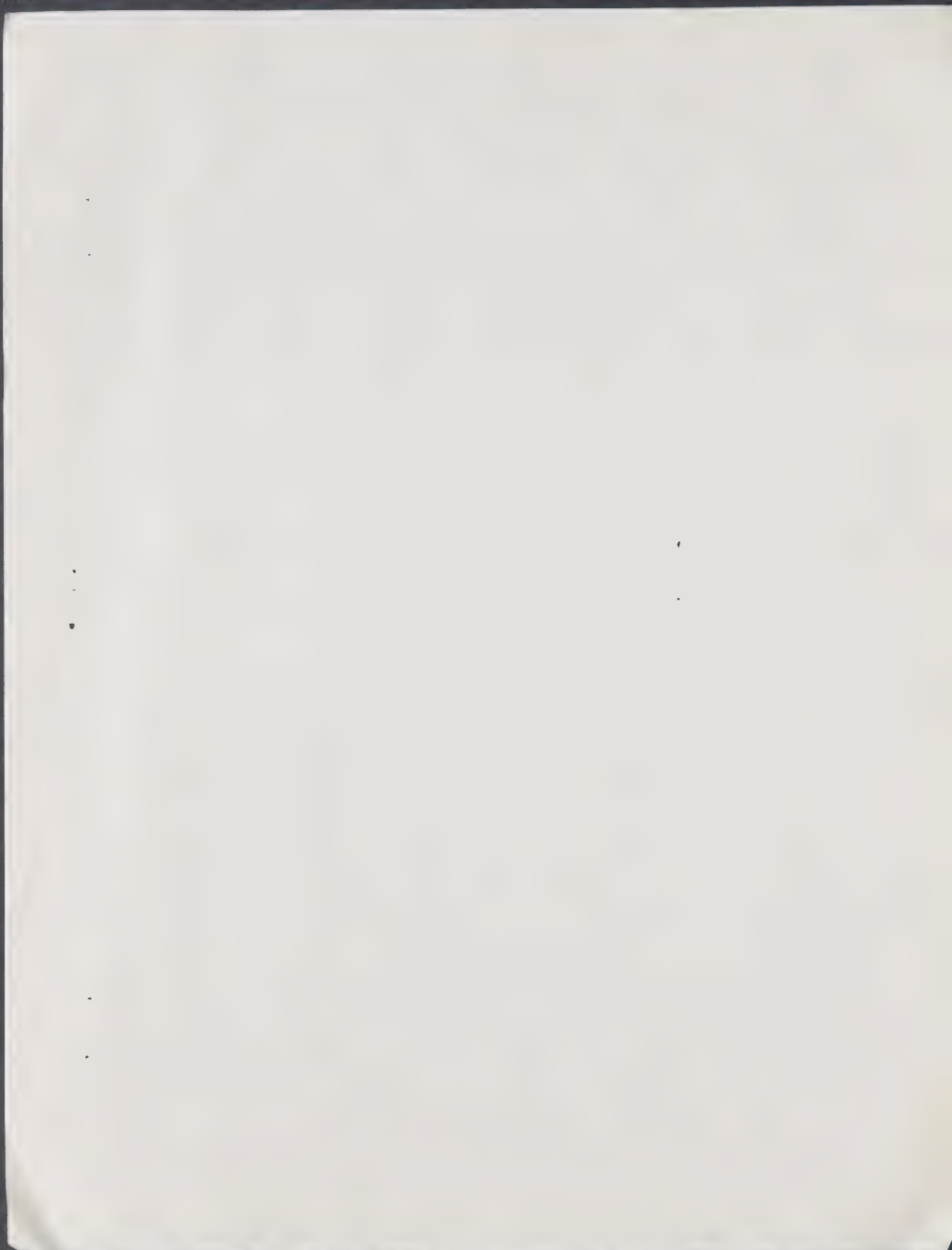


ANTHONY VAN DYCK - 1599-1641
Retrato de una Dama





ADRIAN OSTADE - 1810-1685
Escena en una taberna



Nº 19. KASPAR VAN WITTEL (llamado Vanvitelli)
(1674-1736) Escuela flamenco. *La Riva di
Schianone, Venecia.*

36.5×109 cm.

Colección: Earl of Sheffield,
Asher Wertheimer, Londres.
Henry White, New York.
Firmado y fechado 1707.

Nº 20. GIOVANNI BATTISTA TIEPOLO (1696-1770)
Escuela italiana. *Santa Thelca rogando para
la Liberación de la Ciudad de Este.*

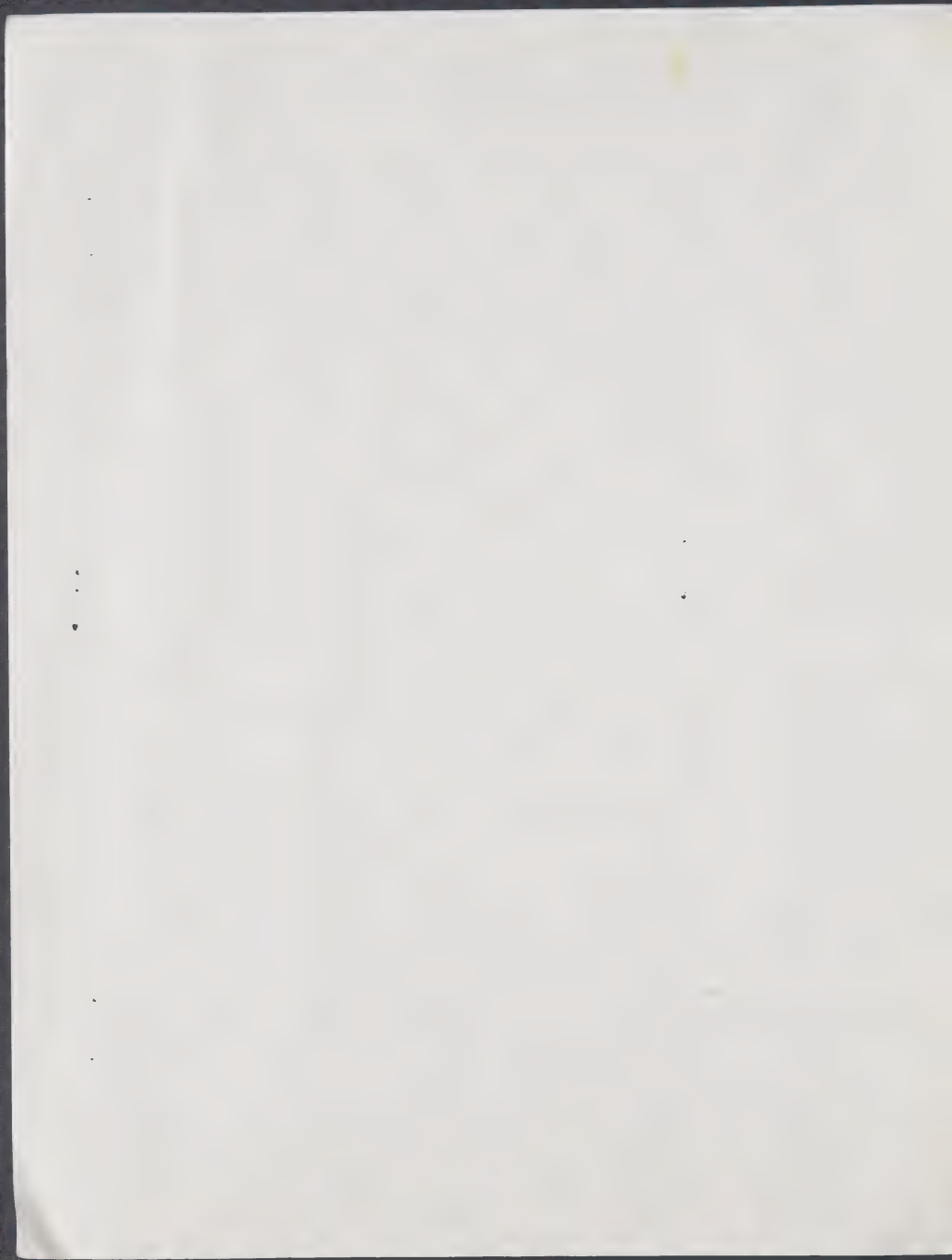
79×44.5 cm.

Colección: Lorenzo Tiepolo, Madrid.
Don Felix Boix, Madrid.
Galería F. Kleinberger, Paris.
A. Seligmann Rey & Co., New York.
Publicando: F. J. Sánchez Canton, 1929, Varía pá-
gina 137-8.
Reproducido: Antonio Méndez Casal, "Panthéon",
July 1932, página 226.

Nº 21. GEORGE DAVID MATHEU (1737-1778) Es-
cuela alemana. *Retrato de un Flautista.*

82.5×65 cm.

Colección: A. Seligmann Rey & Co., New York.
Pertaje: Prof. W. Suiza.



Nº 22. FRANCISCO GOYA (1746-1828) Escuela española. *Retrato de la Condesa María Josefa Pridas.*

82,5 × 69,3 cm.

Colección: Don Eugenio de Bayó, Bilbao, Don Luis de Bayó, Becheir, Munich.

Publicado: Daniel Guggenheim, New York.

August L. Mayer: "Goya", Nº 492.
Dr. A. Frankfurter: "Goya in American Collections", The Antiquar, 1931.
Prof. August L. Mayer.

Nº 23. THOMAS BARKER OF BATH (1769-1847) Escuela inglesa. *Paisaje.*

73,5 × 63,5 cm.

Colección: D. Beckman, New York.
Perfilar: H. G. Sperling.

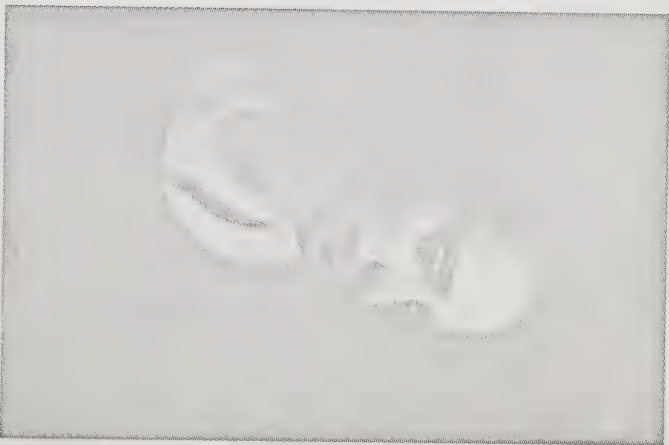
Firmado.

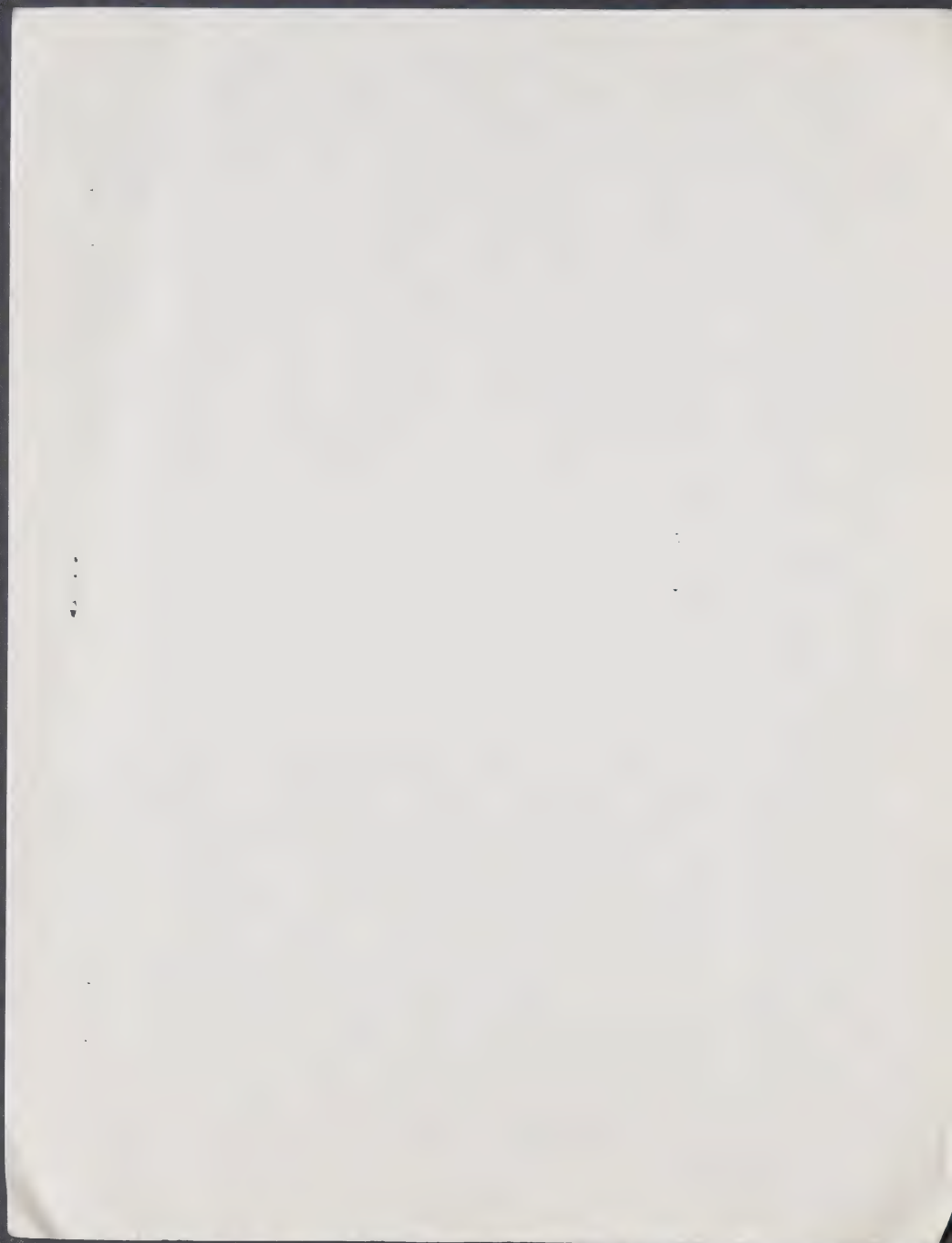
Nº 24. G. S. NEWTON (1794-1835) Escuela inglesa. *Le Billel Douar.*

27,25 × 22,5 cm.

Exhibido: Burlington House 1878, Nº 68,
Burlington House 1895, Nº 10,
British Institution 1824.

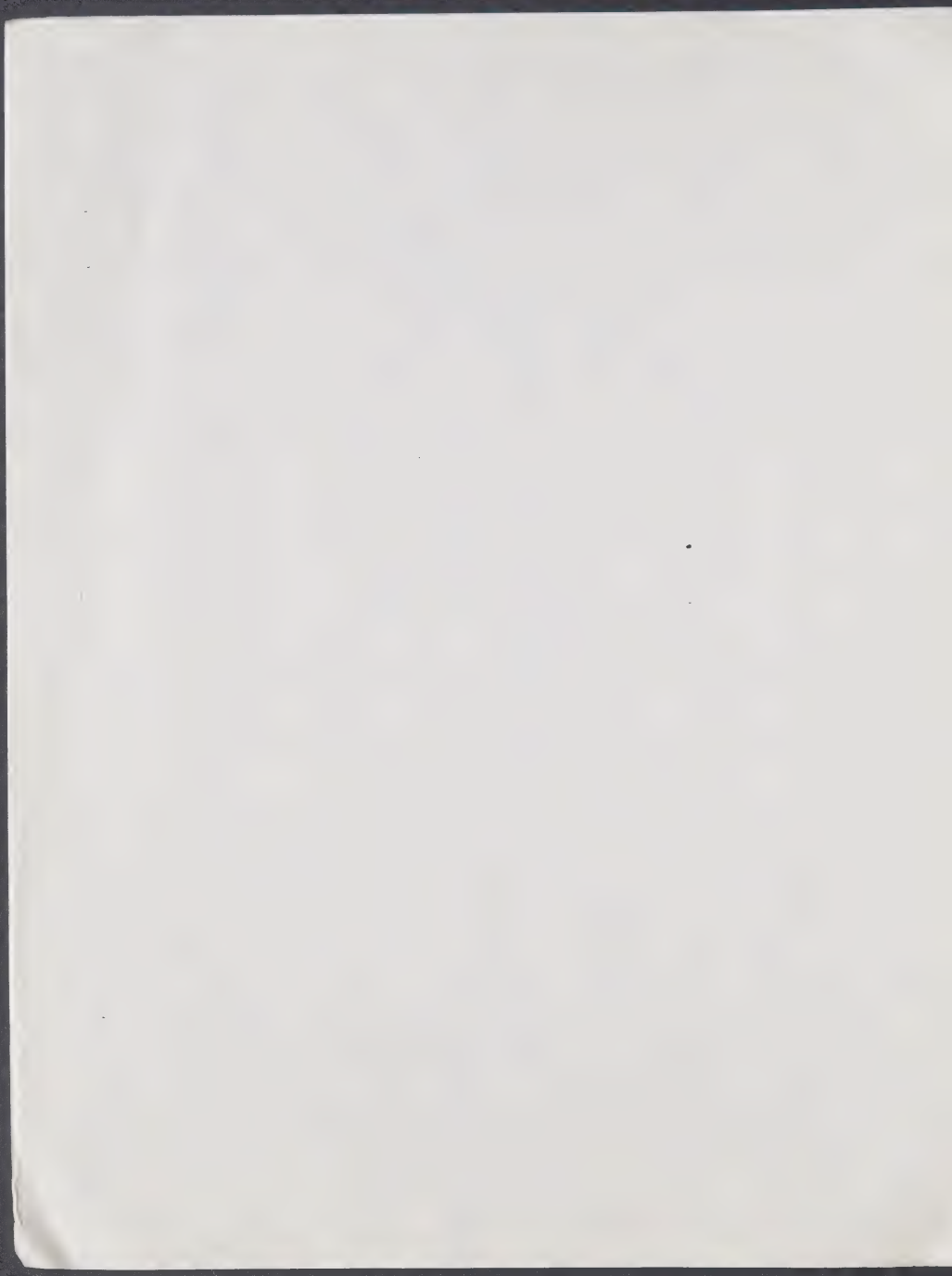
Comentario: Detrás del cuadro hay un poema, por Newton mismo.





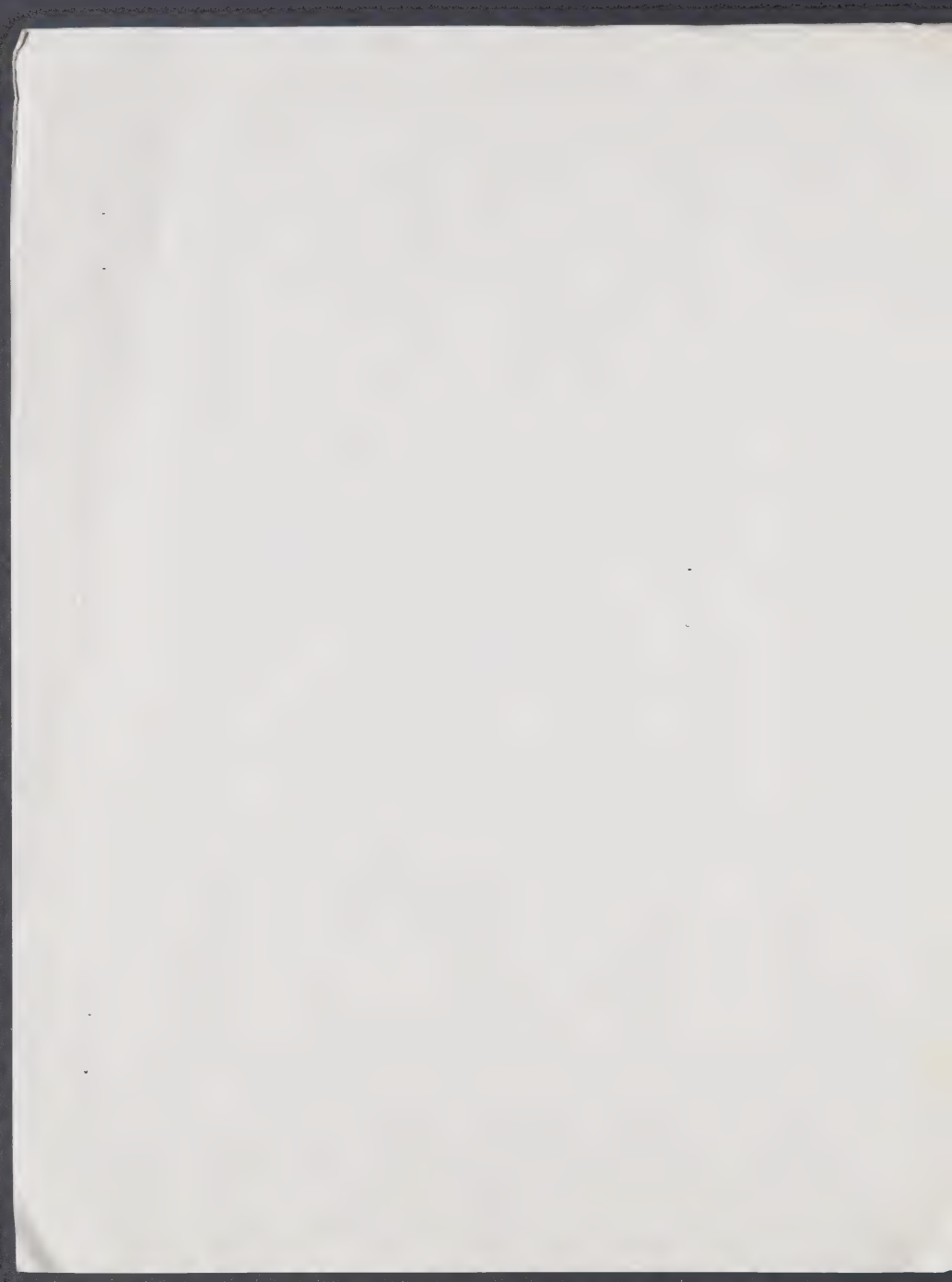


KASPAR VAN WITTEL - 1674-1736
La Riva di Schiavone, Venezia





FRANCISCO GOYA - 1786-1828
Retrato de la Condessa Maria Josefa Princesa



Nº 25. CAMILLE COROT (1796-1875) Escuela Francesa. *Camal con una Iglesia cerca de Moret.*

24 × 32 cm.

Colección: Hector Brame, París.

Boussod Valadon, París.

Publicado y Reproducido: Rohaut: "Corot" Nº 657.
Alrededor de 1850.

Estampa de la Venta Corot.

Nº 26. ABRAHAM HULK (1813-1892) Escuela holandesa. *Marina.*

32.5 × 50 cm.

Colección: Van Braam, Amsterdam.

Firmado.

Nº 27. GUSTAVE COUBEET (1819-1877) Escuela Francesa. *Escena Alpina.*

45 × 56 cm.

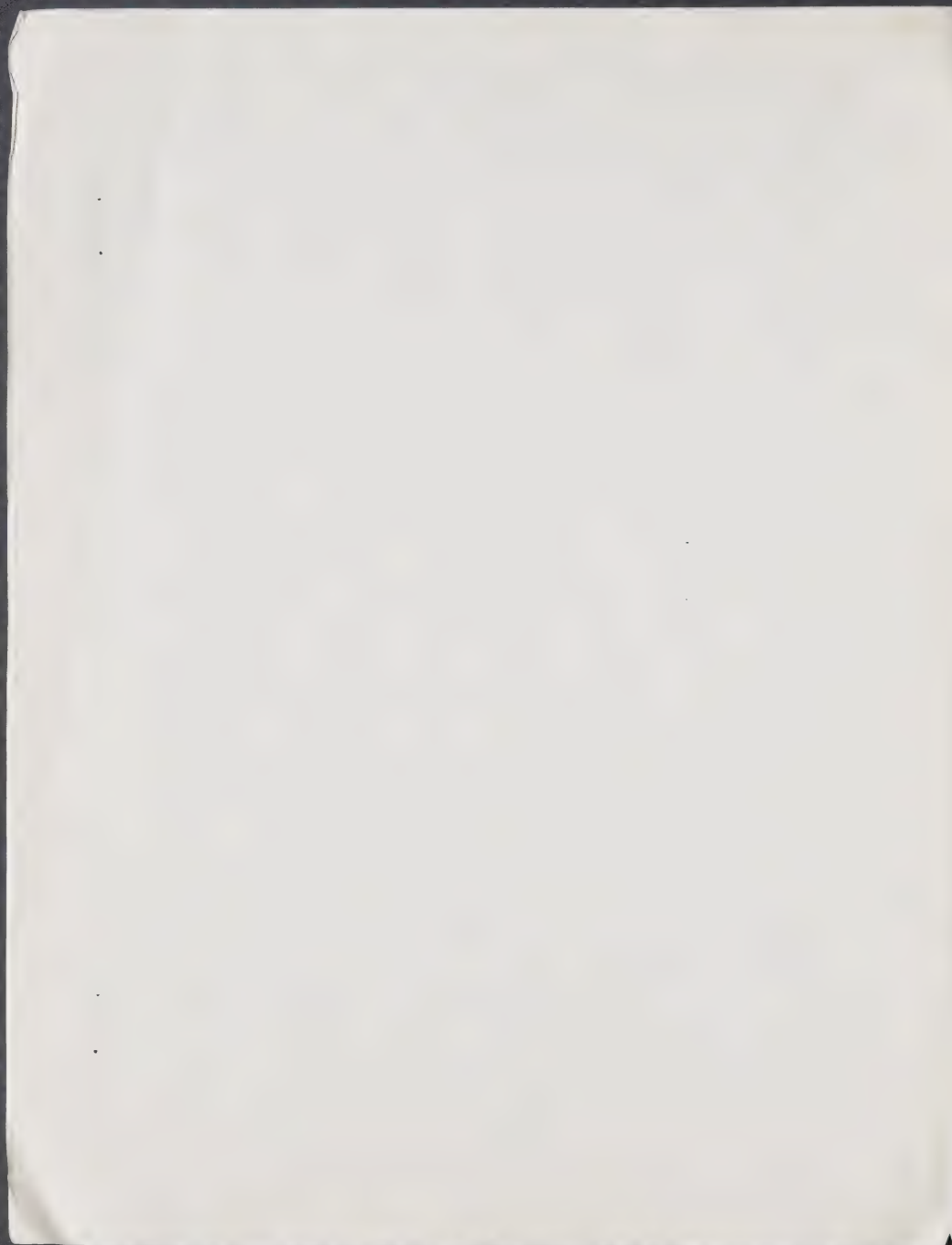
Colección: Goupil Galerias, París.

Boussod Valadon, París.

William Rockefeller, New York.

Exhibido: Galerie Georges Petit, París.

Firmado.



Nº 28. ADOLPHE MONTICELLI (1824-1886) Escuela
francesa. *Los Cocineros Alegres*.

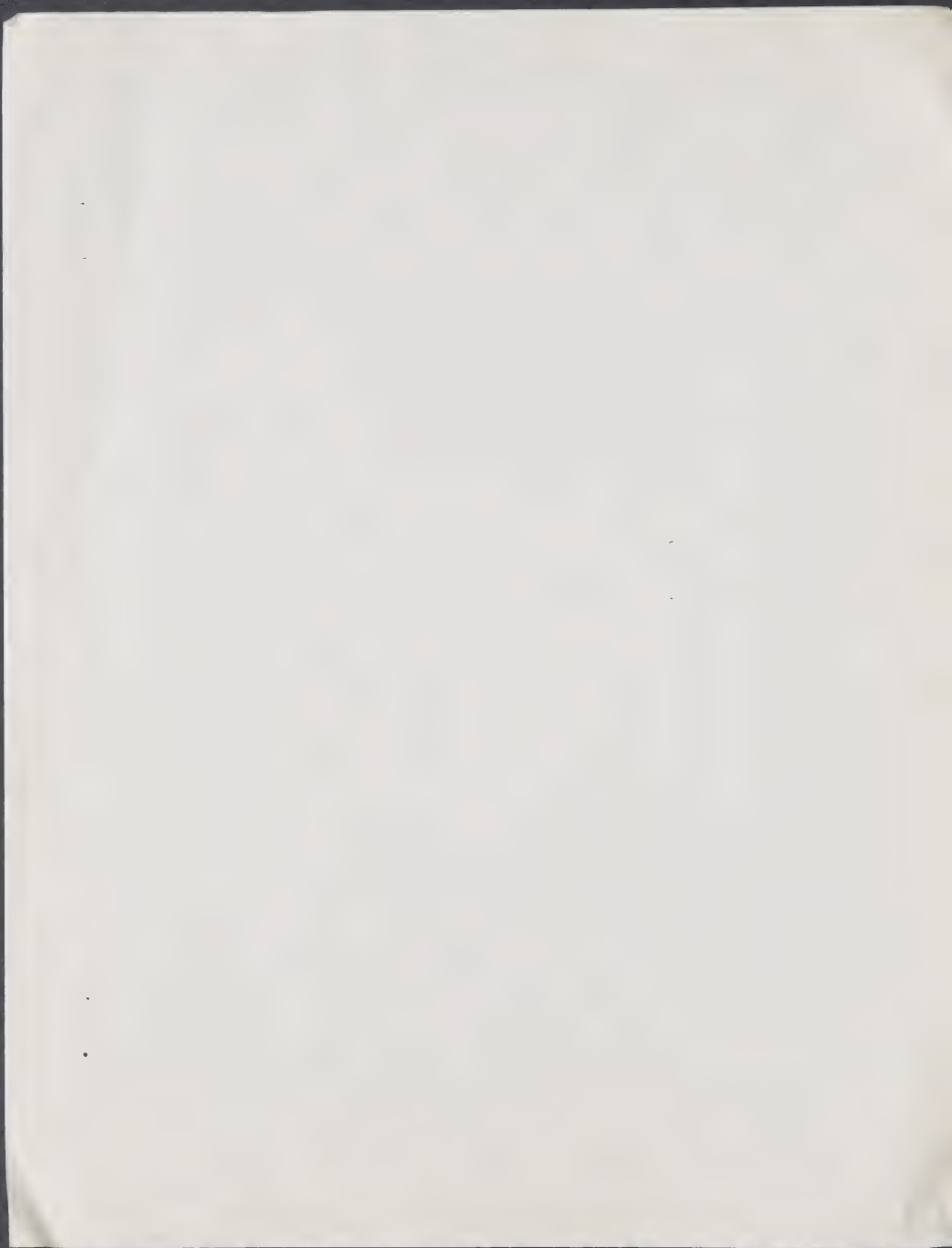
42,5 x 60 cm.

Colección: C. Lambert, New York.
Exhibido: Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences,
June 1897.
Primado.

Nº 29. EMILIO SANCHEZ-PERRIER (1853-1907) Escuela
española. *Orilla del río en Bendosza*,
Alcalá.

22,5 x 33 cm.

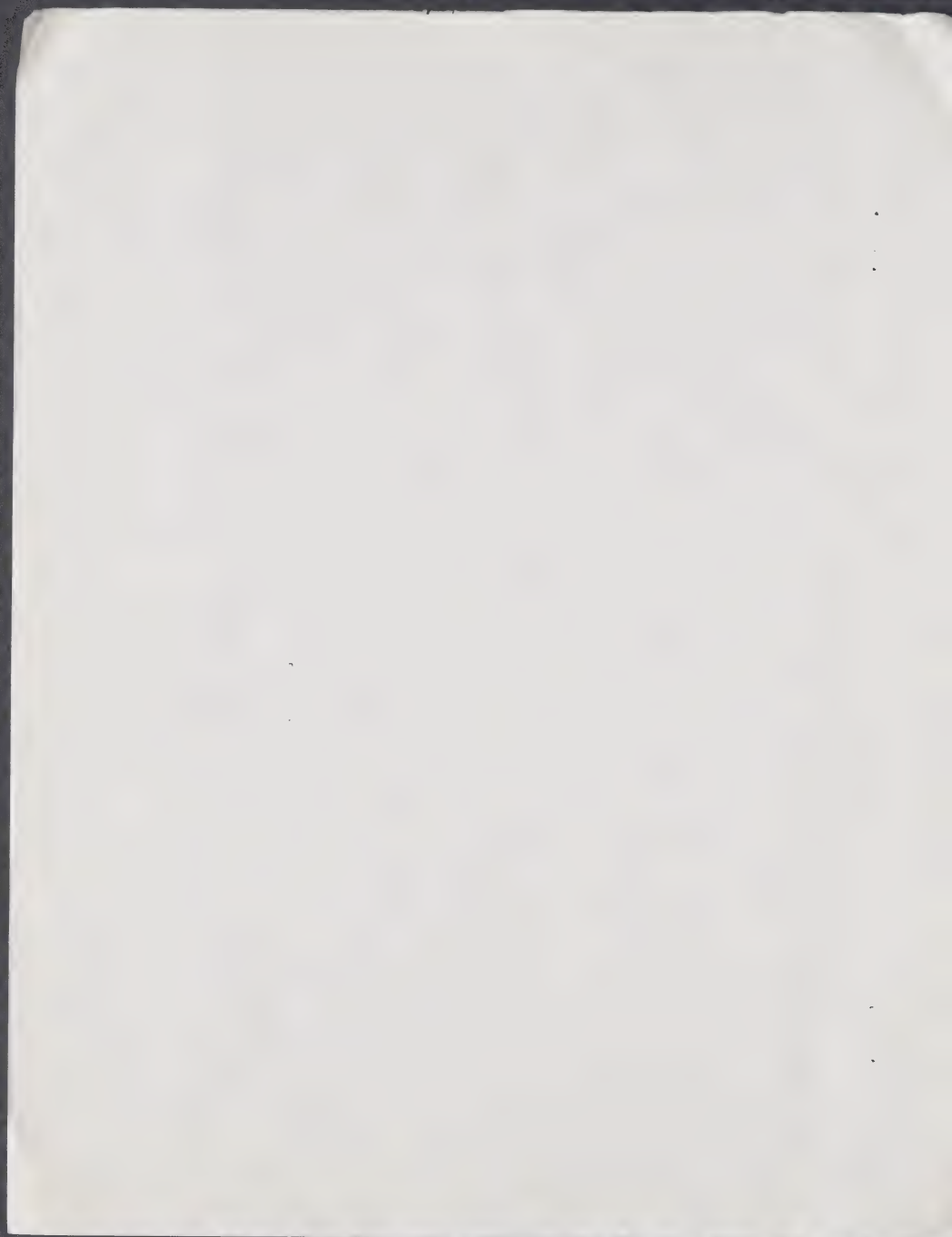
Colección: Boussof Valandon, Paris.
John Levy, New York.
Primado.



X

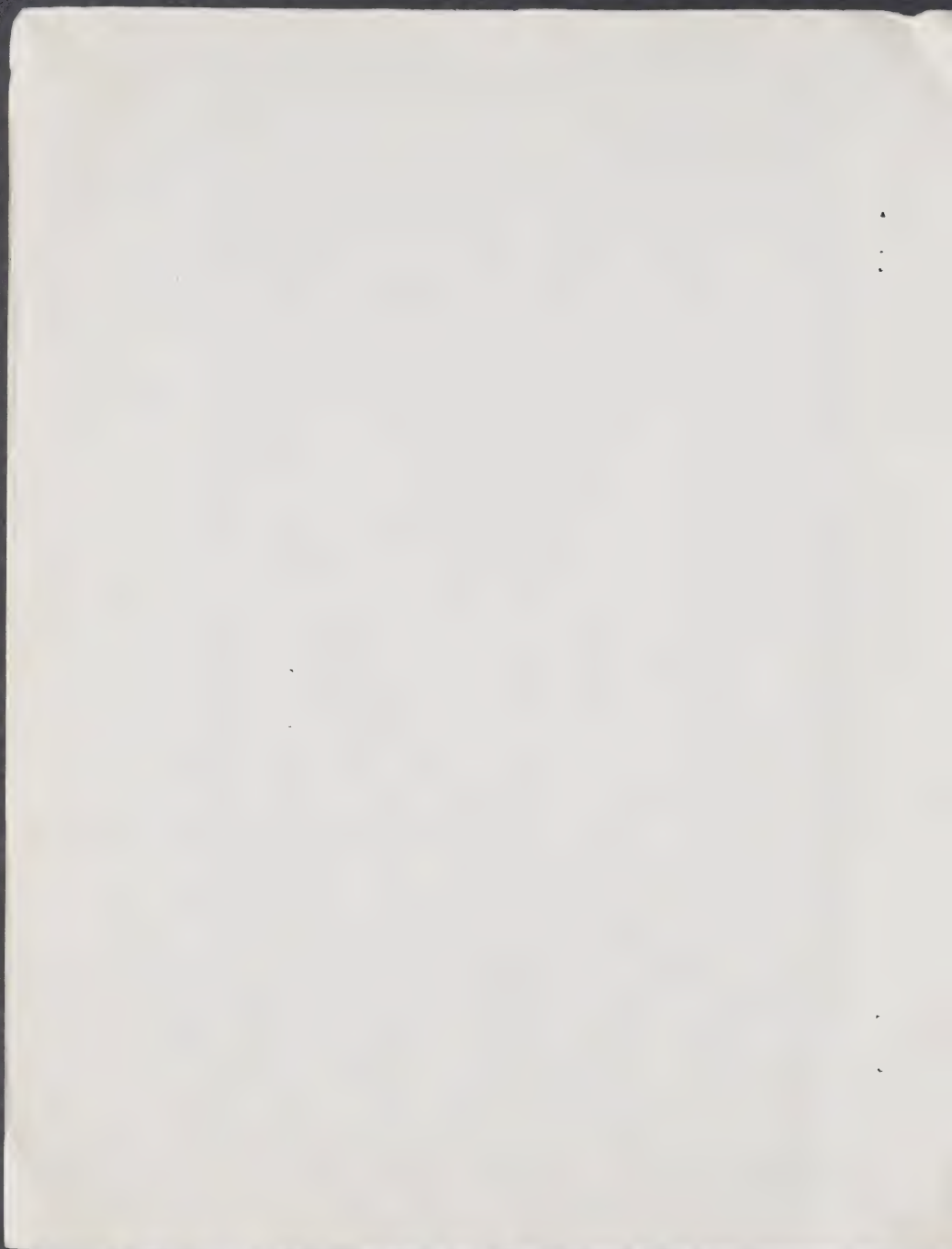


X



The painting equated on this
photograph (on panel h. $21\frac{1}{8}$ x $14\frac{1}{2}$ in.)
is in my opinion a characteristic
original work of Barent Fabricius
(active Amsterdam and Leiden c. 1650-1670).
It belongs to the period when he
was pupil of and closely related to Rem-
brandt, about 1655 and represents possibly
Rembrandt's second wife Hendrickje.
Type and expression are similar
to some of Rembrandt's portraits of her.
It is a fine and sensitive por-
trait in Rembrandt's style, at the
same time, the painting is in
an excellent state of preservation.

Los Angeles W. R. Valentiner
Nov. 27. 46



Rembrandt va all'asta



IL RAGAZZO DEL FIGLIO DI TOBIA

Un'opera d'arte che si inserisce nelle cronache artistiche con una data memorabile. Quel giorno, 15 gennaio 1980, i collezionisti e i rappresentanti di musei d'Europa e d'America si radunarono da Sotheby il più famoso mercato di Rembrandt che da allora è stato più che mai compreso in una pubblicazione. Si tratta della "Giunone perduta" di Rembrandt, dipinta nel 1663, raffigurante nel panto della dea la fedele compagna dei suoi tanti e difficili anni, Enrico Schuppe. Questo quadro ha una storia curiosa, che comincia in tribunale. Si trattava di un litigio fra il pittore e un collezionista di Amsterdam, Becker, che gli aveva prestato dai danari rimasti in garanzia nove quadri e due cartelle di disegni. Rembrandt non aveva rimborsato la somma necessaria, e Becker si rifiutava d'accettare il quadro, pretendendo che il pittore gli consegnasse la "Giunone" finita, ch'era in corso di sua collezione. La lite fu cominciata a suo danno con la consegna del quadro, ma alla morte di Becker figurava nella sua inventaria. Da allora per due secoli il quadro ne fu perduta ogni traccia, e si credeva distrutto o definitivamente bruciato. Solo nel 1936, tornò improvvisamente alla luce. Sebbene nessuno si sia mai dato il grado di risalirne le tracce, pure i critici si trovarono d'accordo nel ricercare per l'opera che aveva impegnato il pittore nei magistrati di Amsterdam, prima della guerra, il quadro fu acquistato dal banchiere olandese van Alst, che così il conflitto lo tenne al sicuro in una camera blindata dell'Institute of Arts di Amsterdam.

La "Giunone" andrà all'asta un giorno di Rembrandt, dipinto parecchi anni pri-

ma: "Il momento del figlio di Tobia": ed un ritratto di Rembrandt eseguito da Carel Fabritius, che era stato uno dei suoi più giovani allievi. Fabritius sarebbe stato un grandissimo pittore se non fosse morto ancora giovane nello scoppio della polveriera di Delft. I suoi quadri conservati sono pochissimi, ed anche per questo, sono fra i più apprezzati del Seicento olandese.

La mucca

INTORNO al 1760 un nuovo tipo di bicchero da pranzo imperveroso per qualche tempo sulle mense britanniche: aveva la forma d'una mucca d'argento in piedi sulle quattro zampe, con la coda rivolta sulla schiena a fare da manico. Veniva riempito attraverso un buco nella schiena, chiuso da un coperchio, e conteneva un'acqua di macedonia in una ghirlanda di fiori: la palma, o il latte, veniva poi versato dalla bocca. Un argenteriere in particolare si specializzò in questi oggetti; si chiamava John Schuppe, e come rivela anche il suo nome era immigrato dall'Olanda, dove le mucche d'argento avevano cominciato prima che in Inghilterra a pascolare sulle tovaglie. Ma la moda di questi bicchieri fu breve quanto intensa, e dopo una dozzina d'anni anche Schuppe smise di fabbricarli, tornando al modello tradizionale alleggeriti dal nuovo gusto neoclassico. Oggi, la loro relativa rarità ne fa degli oggetti cercati da molti collezionisti e pagati in conseguenza, in una recente vendita londinese, ne è stata dispersa una intera mandria: dodici mucche, datate fra il 1757 e il 1768. La più bella, alta 9,5 centimetri, è stata aggiudicata per 250 sterline, pari a 450.000 lire; nessuna è andata al di sotto di 270.000 lire.



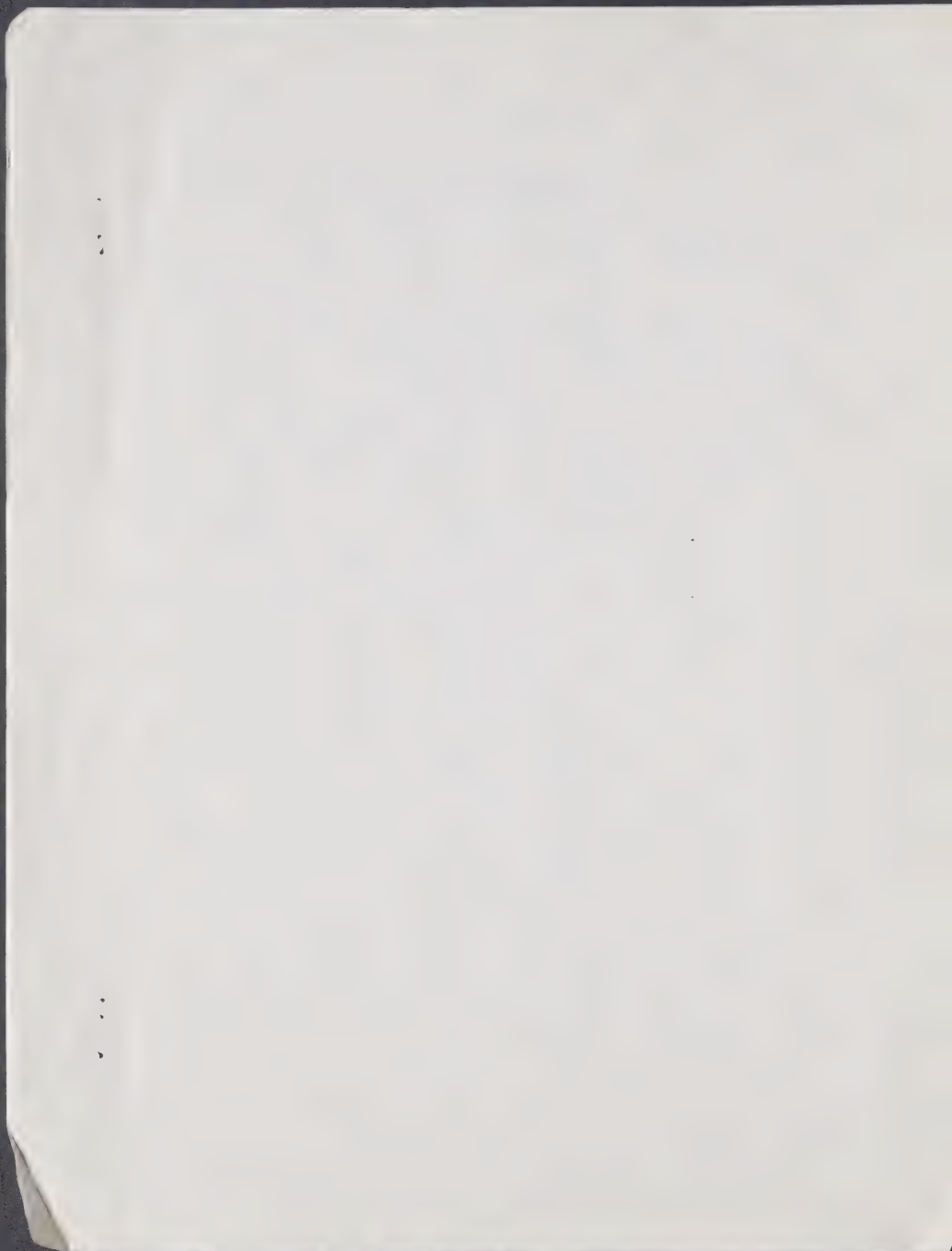
UNA MUCCA DI JOHN SCHUPPE: 450.000 LIRE



LA KUAN YIN DI BIANCO DI CINA: 900.000 LIRE

Bianco

ABBIAMO accennato di recente l'importanza, n. 45 del 15 novembre scorso, e n. 3, corrente anno, al cimitero di Torino per la porcellana di Cina che si azzurra ed anche per quella bianca. Questa tendenza ha avuto conferma, nella più grande vendita internazionale della foto, si dice, di un Kuan Yin di "bianco" di Cina dell'epoca Kang Hi, alta 36 centimetri, che è stata pagata 900.000 lire, un prezzo di per quanto uso di porcellana, non di poco precedente. Una coppia bianca è ancora del primo periodo Ming, decorata all'esterno con un fregio di fiori di loto all'interno con peconie e crisantemi, ha fatto più di un milione ed un piatto pure bianco e azzurro della stessa epoca, di 40 centimetri di diametro, è stato aggiudicato per 900.000 lire.



...allora, in un'occasione
...e messi nella squadra
...degli elementi nuovi e dei pro-
...vati: essi si trovarono spaventati
...in una formazione inventata a
...cazzone. Anche in quel l'indio
...della sua carriera in quella azien-
...da Boniperti si trovò accanto
...a novembre. Prima è debuttato con
...il medico Malinowski e l'ala di-
...nistica Casapalosa. In partita
...fu disastrosa: perdemmo 5-1.
...Il goal della bandiera fu segnato
...dal meridionale Casapalosa.

La popolarità di Boniperti
non ha mai corrisposto ai suoi
meriti reali. Ogni egli viene esal-
tato quanto un Meazza o un
Piola o un Mazzola: non si può
assolutamente paragonare il
nostro capitano con uno solo di
questi giocatori; persino l'im-
pareggiabile Cappelletti ebbe molta
più classe di lui. Dieci anni fa,
invece, Boniperti era conside-
rato un calciatore buono ma
non eccezionale; anche onesta
valutazione, che alcuni continua-
vano a sostenere, è sbagliata.
Boniperti è un giocatore freddo,
misurato, attento per tutta la
durata della partita. Non è irru-
tente, non è feroce, non trasma-
nca folle. Le sue qualità sono
essenzialmente tecniche: il suo
passaggio è dosato, la sua visu-
one del gioco è chiara, l'impostazione
delle sue manovre è un
modello di precisione. Si può af-
fermare che, sul piano tecnico,
Boniperti sia uno dei migliori
giocatori italiani e si possa col-
locare subito dopo Baloncieri.



OMAR SIVORI

Il 22 maggio 1949, tre set-
timane dopo la sciagura di Su-
perga, l'Italia incontrava l'Au-
stria a Firenze. Il pubblico, sulle
gradinate dello stadio, pian-
geva: si osservava un minuto di
silenzio per commemorare Man-
tera. La partita era important-
e perché si trattava del primo
incontro della coppa internazio-
nale, quella stessa che è stata
vinta due mesi fa dalla Ceco-
slovacchia grazie alla prestazio-
ne di Boniperti contro l'Ungheria
a Genova. Ferruccio Novo,
presidente del Torino e commis-
sario per la nazionale schierò

...partite sono molte, anche se a
...tradizione della Juventus resta
...della sua. Il ha giocato negli
...Varese. Il ha trascorso tre
...anni in quella straordinaria De-
...partiti. Riva, Marziani e Esposito,
...più di 100 volte. Qui si può
...dire, sia il segreto della popo-
...larità del nome: in una città
...come Torino, tradizionale, un-
...cato, volutamente grigio, un
...giovane che s'esponeva al
...guadagnare meno di alcuni suoi
...colleghi che, cambiando squadra,
...ogni anno, che rifiuta allecanti
...offerta di trasferimento, che
...non menta, non minaccia, che
...fa il dire quel tanto che esige il
...suo senso di capitano della
...squadra più popolare d'Italia, è
...un esempio di equilibrio e di
...misura, che si traduce in stima
...e rispetto dei suoi concittadini.

Soddisfazioni, in questo senso,
Boniperti ne ha avute molte dur-
ante la sua lunga carriera. La
più importante è questa: attraver-
so il succedere dei vari allenatori,
Boniperti è stato pratica-
mente l'uomo che più d'ogni
altro ha influito sulla costruizio-
ne e l'impostazione della sua
squadra negli ultimi dodici anni.

Bisogna sapere che nel club
Juventino c'è come in ogni as-
sociazione di sportivi che pren-
dono gusto alla vita, il piacere
delle tattiche difensive, del
le manovre di spogliato, del
le partite a favore di questo o quel
giocatore, di questo o quel diri-
gente. Questo manovre, che so-
migliano molto alle lotte in sen-
no alle corti delle monarchie as-
solute, si svolgono, nella Juve-
ntus, come a Buckingham Palace
ai tempi della regina Vittoria;
mentre in alta società sembra
d'essere ripiombati all'epoca
delle lotte per la conquista del
granducato di Wladimir o, tan-
to meno al secolo di Gian Ca-
mezzano Visconti. Boniperti, che
ha sempre avuto una predilezio-
ne per la diplomazia alla Maz-
zola, sottile e prudente, aveva
avuto la vita facile fin tanto
che presidente della Juventus
era stato Gianni Agnelli; dopo
tutto il capitano aveva fatto
conquistare alla sua società tre
scudetti nel dopoguerra, portan-
do a dieci i trofei della Juve-
ntus, il massimo finora raggiun-
to da una squadra.

Nel momento in cui la presi-
denza della Juventus è passata
al più giovane Agnelli, Umberto,
Boniperti era riuscito a domina-
re la squadra come voleva. Fra
l'altro, s'era liberato di Man-
tera, una delle più grandi del
destino che si siano viste in Italia
in questo dopoguerra, che era
stato ceduto alla Fiorentina,
mentre al suo posto era stato
ingaggiato John Charles, un
centratacco d'urto, che per il
suo tipo di gioco era poco adat-

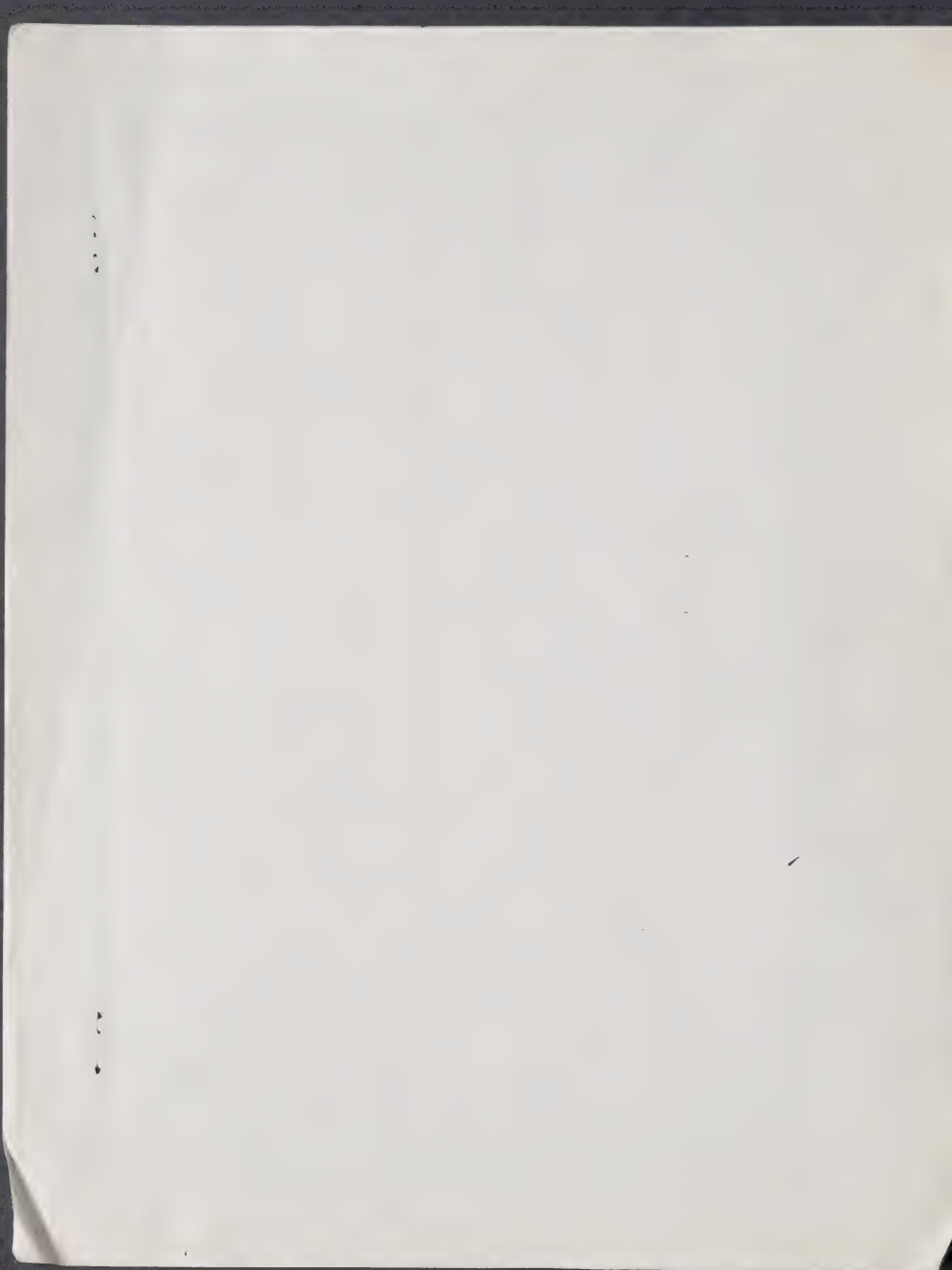
...partite sono molte, anche se a
...tradizione della Juventus resta
...della sua. Il ha giocato negli
...Varese. Il ha trascorso tre
...anni in quella straordinaria De-
...partiti. Riva, Marziani e Esposito,
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...come Torino, tradizionale, un-
...cato, volutamente grigio, un
...giovane che s'esponeva al
...guadagnare meno di alcuni suoi
...colleghi che, cambiando squadra,
...ogni anno, che rifiuta allecanti
...offerta di trasferimento, che
...non menta, non minaccia, che
...fa il dire quel tanto che esige il
...suo senso di capitano della
...squadra più popolare d'Italia, è
...un esempio di equilibrio e di
...misura, che si traduce in stima
...e rispetto dei suoi concittadini.

BRUNO MICC...

in Inghilterra di Charles, ma
ha la nostalgia del suo paese.
Potrebbe dire anche, per Ubaldo
glio Boniperti, andare al posto
di mediano destro, che è un
posto che potrebbe riempire
molto bene, ma che non sta
dica.

E' stato però proprio in que-
ste circostanze difficili che Bon-
iperti ha dimostrato le sue doti
di atleta onesto. Il capitano
della Juventus ha saputo infatti
cedere su molti punti con eleg-
ganza, intendo che Sivori è
oggi utile alla squadra più d'og-
ni altro elemento. Specialmen-
te Boniperti ha capito che certe
discorde non giovano alla
società. Quella che poteva esse-
re una sua sconfitta, che a lungo
andare lo avrebbe potuto
portare fuori del club per il qua-
le ha già giocato 400 partite,
s'è trasformato così in una sua
mezza vittoria.

Sulla base di questo compro-
messo raggiunto e di questa
concordia ritrovata, quali possi-
no essere i futuri programmi
della Juventus? La squadra tori-
nese, tranne incidenti impre-
vedibili, ha ormai in tasca 10
scudetti. E' naturale, quindi,
che pensi al campionato dei
prossimi anni. Per allora la Juve
vorrebbe corchar di preparare una
delle più forti squadre del mon-
do, Abbronzioni, la formazio-
ne: Mattrel, Castano, Sartori,
Boniperti, Cervato, Broggi,
Colombo; Silvanelli, Mezzali,
Nicolò, Sivori, Stacchini. Si è
anche parlato d'uno scambio
tra Laio e la Juventus; Jac-
nich vorrebbe scambiato con
Colombo o Cervato. Il preside-
nte di Umberto Agnelli, si arro-
va a questo punto, e ostentando
vale la pena per Ciampelli,
Boniperti d'iniziare allora una
ritica, prosperosa, sicura, car-
come Jampini, come Dapertout,
come Campatelli, grandi mediani,
ottimi capitani.





Dear Dr. Tader -

25. 11. 2009

It was very nice of you to come and
talk to some of our graduate students
and I know they enjoyed your visit
as much as I did. I have since made
a copy of the van Gogh Delft street paint-
ing that was brought to my mind by
your two boys with Dull and Melip, and
although I always find it difficult to judge
an attribution going by photographs, I do
think the idea may be worth thinking over.
As to your Fogg, girl - I think a master
from Dordrecht, rather than Haarlem, is
likely to be its author - but do it with
me for his name - or don't do it now!



A 8798
Printed on Recycled Paper



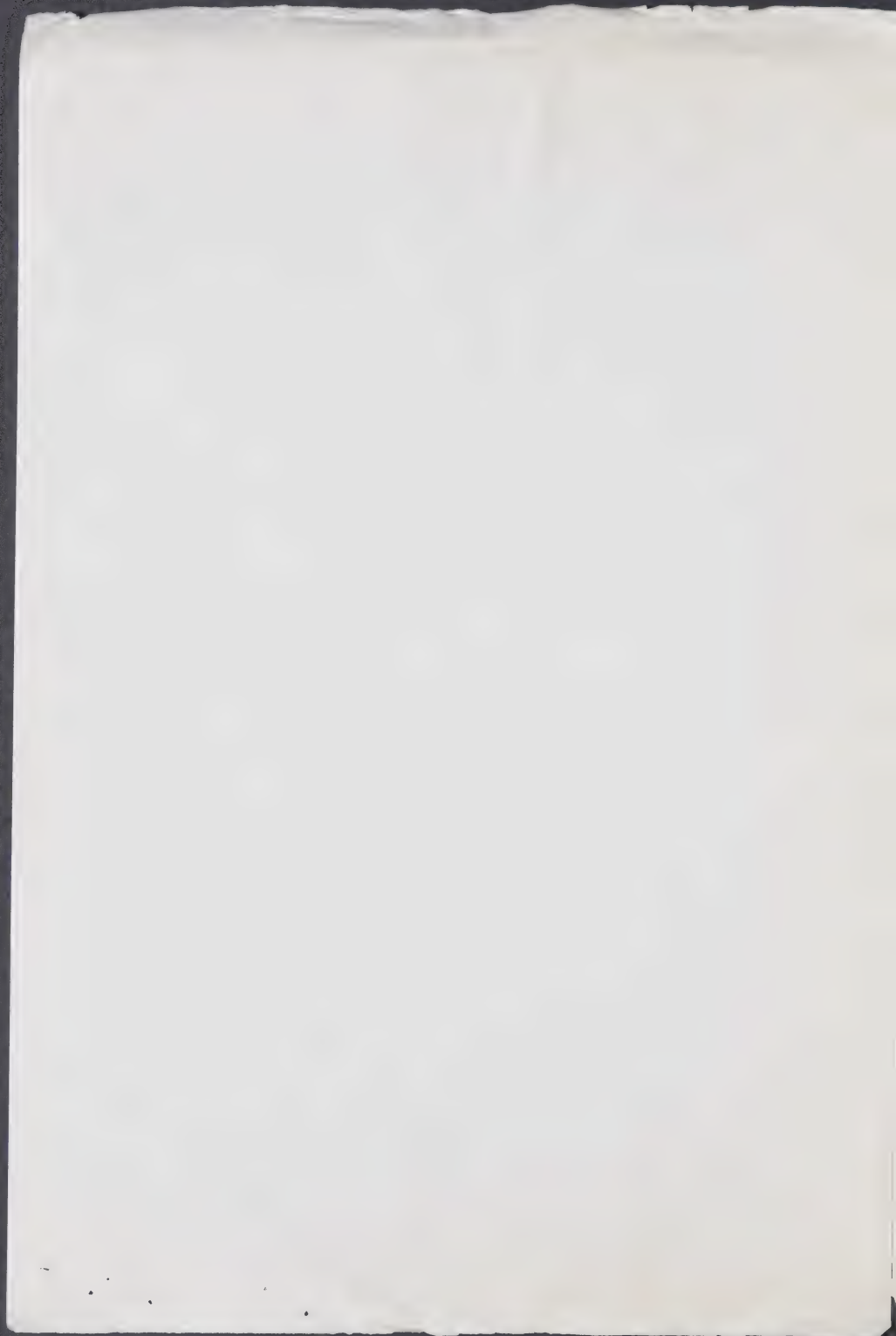
The charming of you beautiful
among his girls; is now with Paul
Hys Jansen, the author of the up-
coming monograph on Casan van
Dordingen; I have asked him to
write to you directly, and to return
the slip. - I hope you had a chance
to visit the Jaarwedden exhibition
in the Central Museum before leaving
Utrecht, and that your meeting with
Marian Nibber was a success. With
all best regards, to your wife also, and
every bit of love in pursuit the argu-
ment of Child's, London, 13 Dec. 2000,
number 52! And 53! Your friend,
Peter West

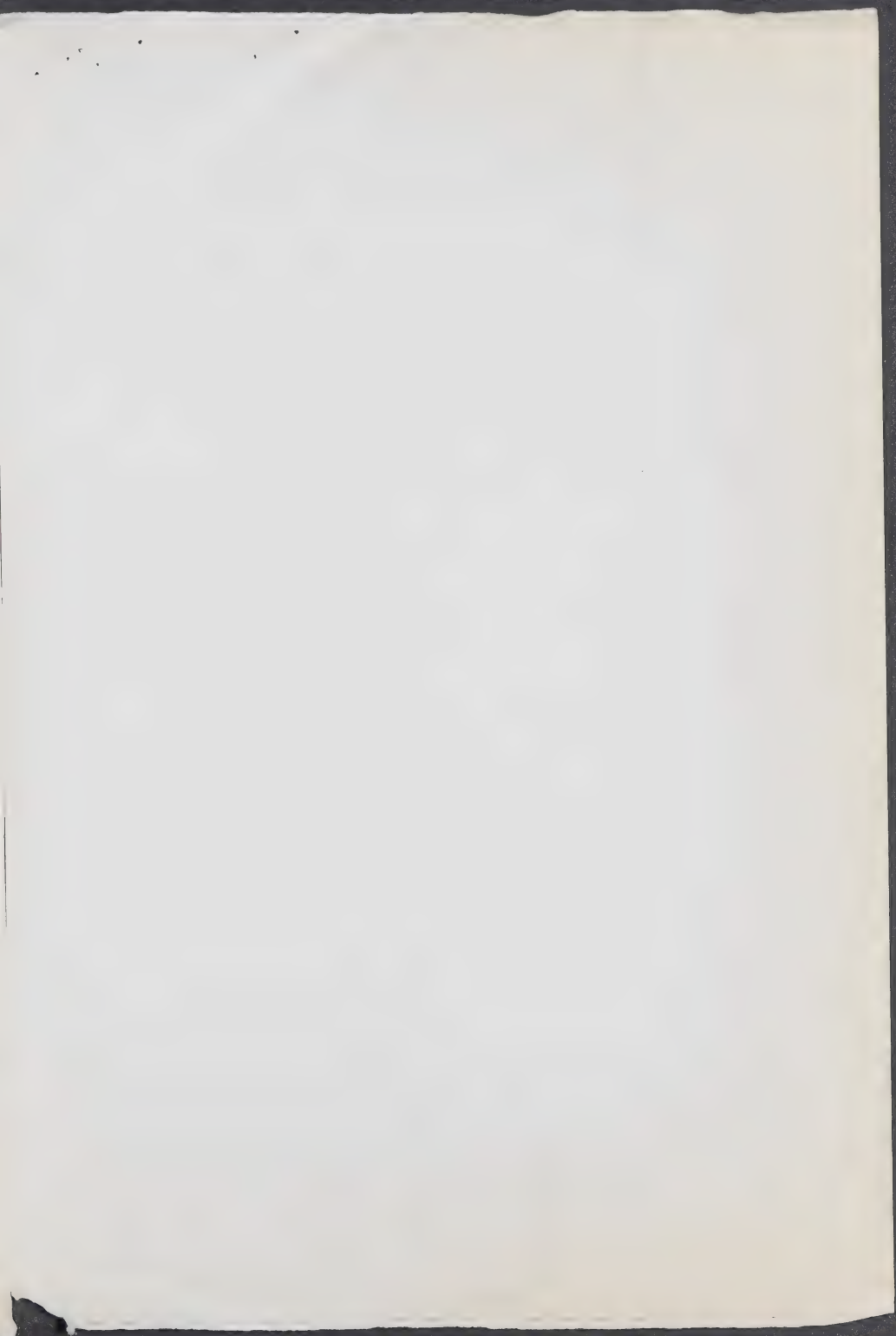
A Courtyard in Rome
Claus Anton Kølle 1827-1872
Oil on canvas, 27.8 x 24.1 cm

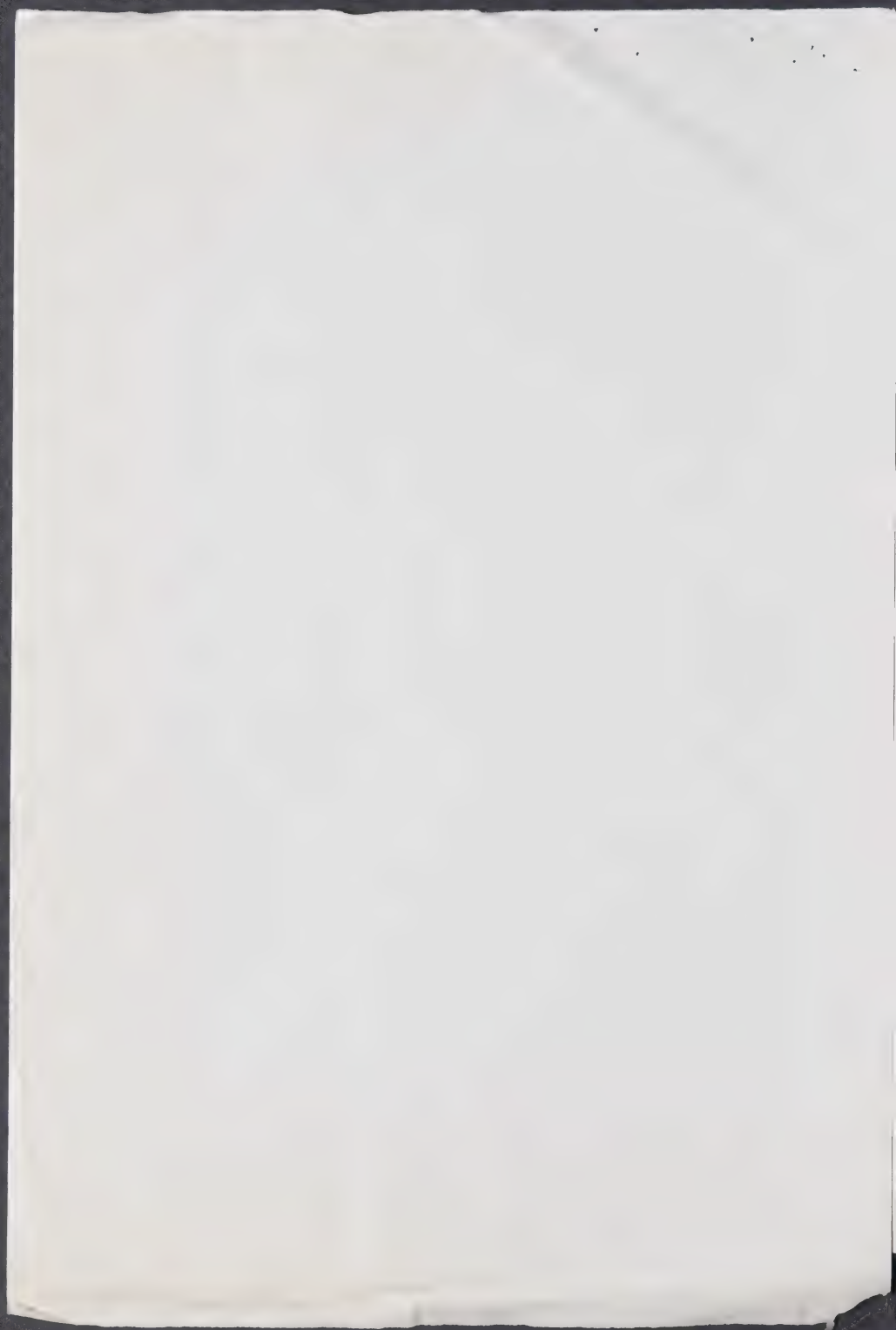
The Gere Collection, on long-term loan to the National Gallery

SOLO TO SUPPORT THE NATIONAL GALLERY, LONDON

860496. Printed in Great Britain.

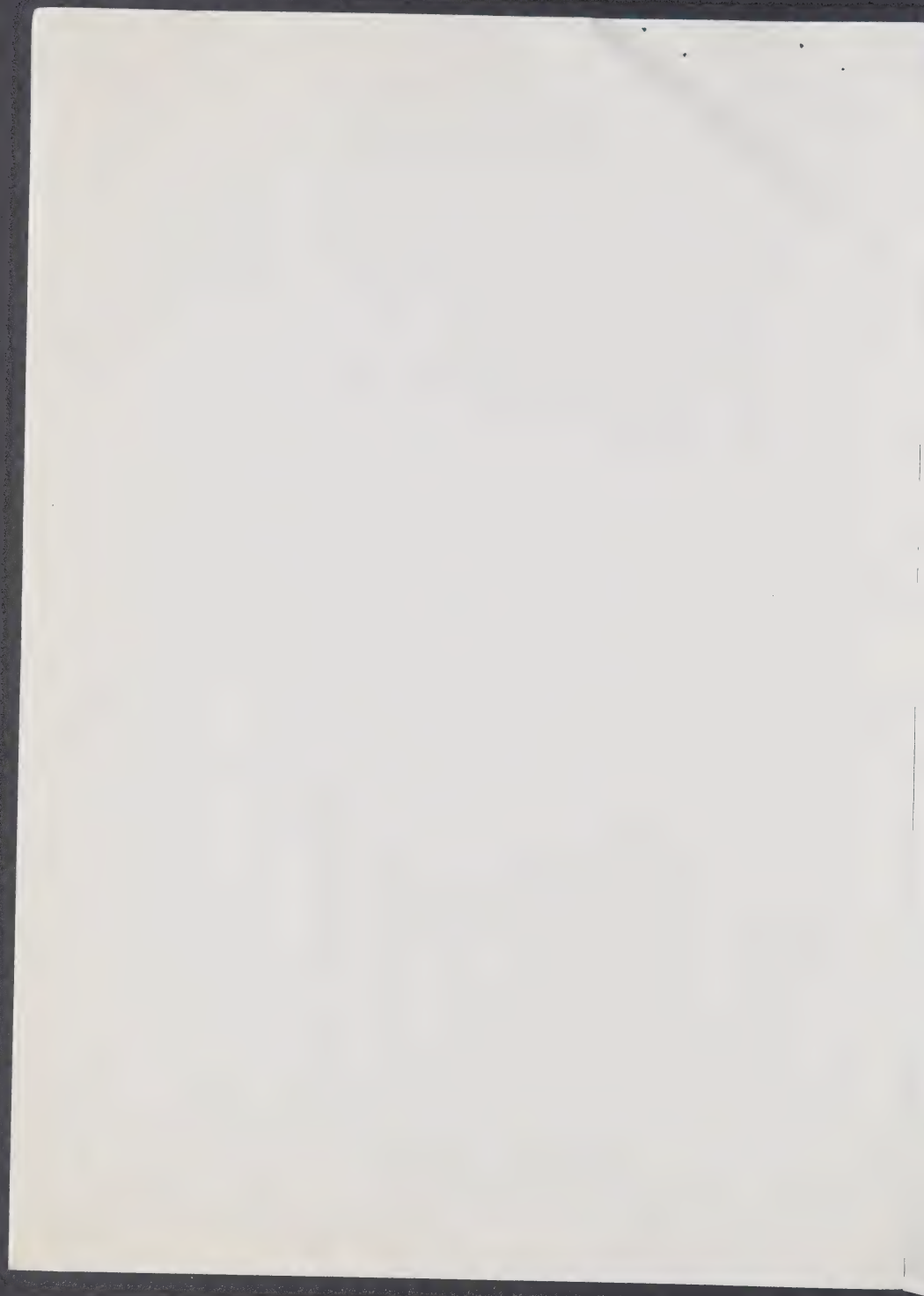






Afb. 1 Johannes van Wijckerloot,
'Allegorie' op de Franse invasie in de Nederlanden,
1672. Olieverf op doek 43 x 37,5 cm. Rijksmuseum,
Amsterdam, inv. nr. sk-A-4910





Afb. 4. Johannes van Wijckersloot, Zelfportret, 1669.
Olieverf op doek, 114 x 91 cm. Collectie Speck von
Sternburg, Museum der bildenden Künste, Leipzig





21. 8. 1991

Sehr geehrte Herr Dr. Bader,

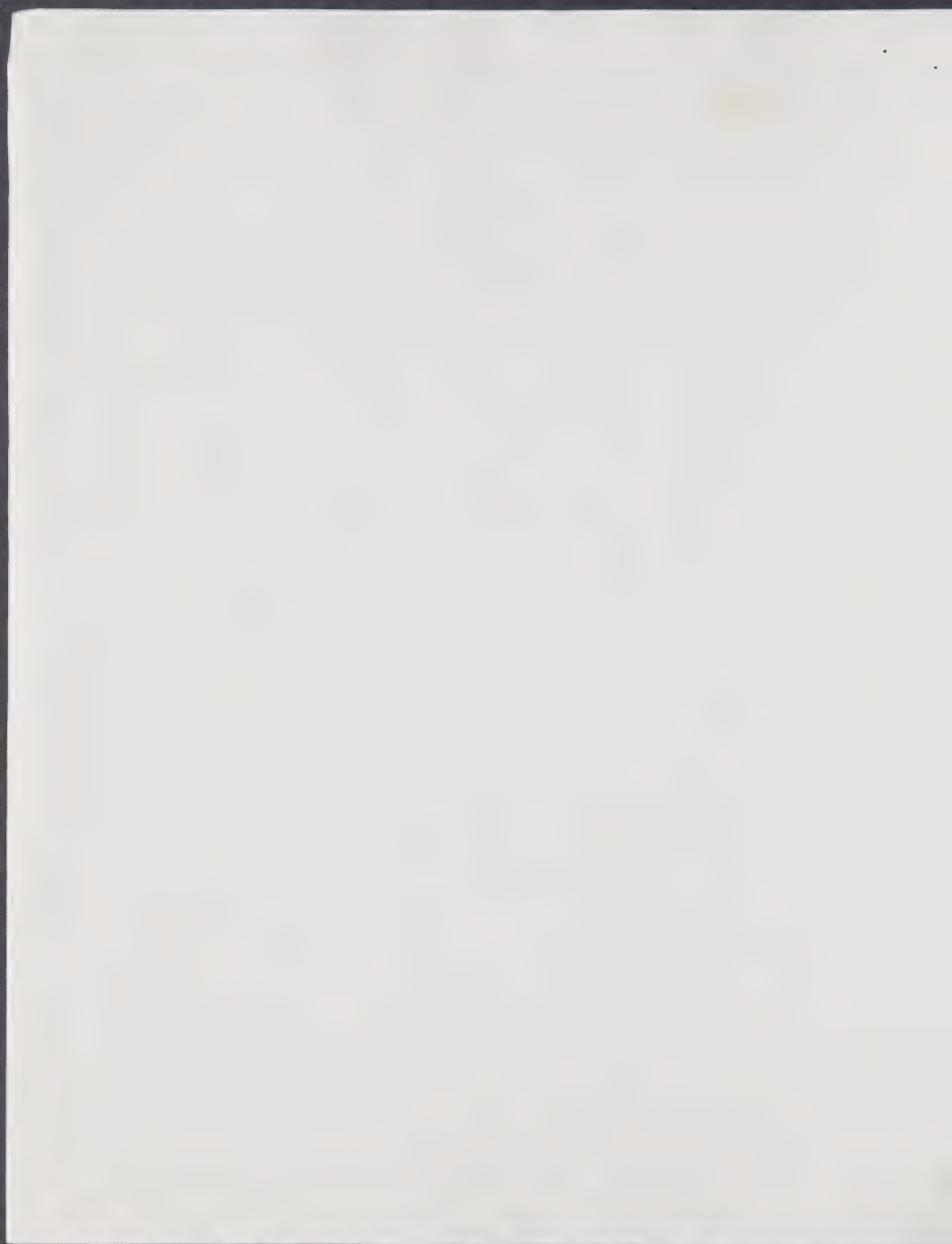
endlich komme ich dazu, Ihnen herzlich für die so reichhaltige Sendung vom 5. August zu danken. Ich würde Ihnen von meinem Unzweifelhaftigen; Sie werden sich denken können, daß dabei eine Häufung und Regelmäßigkeiten entstehen.

Gerne möchte ich Ihnen zu dem interessanten, überaus wertvollen Aufsatz über die Sendung von C. Begg.

Der Brief ist höchst angenehm, und über den Fotografien habe ich lange geschrieben, aus schließlich zu revidieren. Sie haben eine besondere Neigung für Kachelbilder aus der Renaissancezeit entdeckt. Vor solchem Material wird man sich die Grenzen seiner Kenntnis bewußt.

Aber die "Sagen" Kacheln besteht aus einem besonderen Material. Aber eine Fülle durchgängig, besonders welche Talente ist für ein Wunder geworden. Manchmal hilft ein glücklicher Zufall weiter.

Im allgemeinen vermißt man mit den Begiffen von den verschiedenen Kacheln zu unterscheiden und zu bestimmen. Sehr die vielen erhaltenen



daß die die Abmalung, bei dem „Kathen
mit zusammengelegten Händen“ euffener
lassen sollen, ist interessant. Krellwitz wird
an dem die dinstagige Charakter des abgemal-
neten Bildes verstanden.

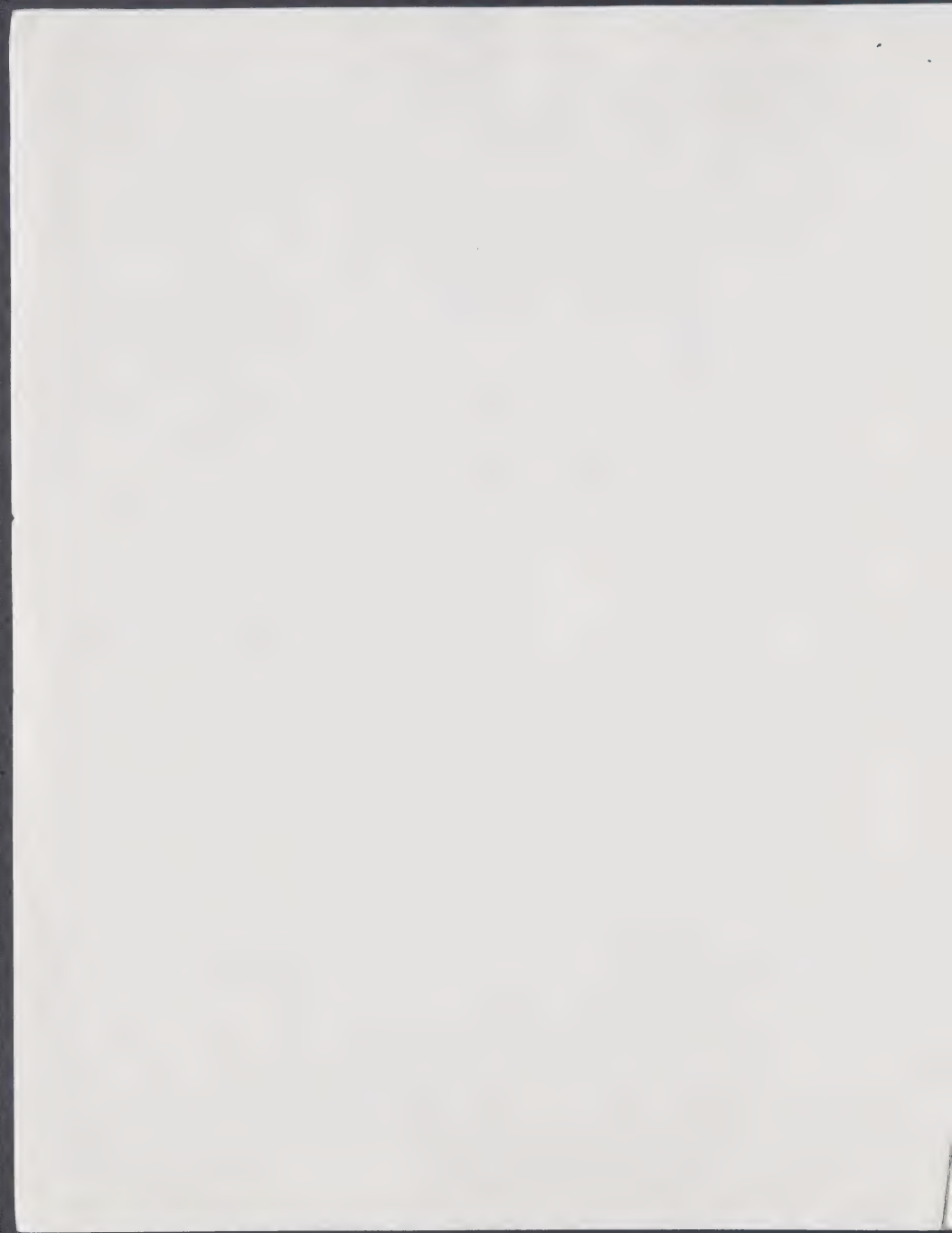
Wie die Zeichnung des „Fedechnides“ von K. von
de Plingen“ (was es) etwa, enthält, weil der
Quadrat, der Bildraum, dort mit Reinhold's
Lebenszeit zusammenhängt. Ob der Koro-
gramm nicht anders angelegt werden muß?
Wären finde ich Barts negative Copierung
ebenfalls unbedeutend.

Das „Kathen mit zusammengelegten Händen“
ist ganz vage. Handliche (Krone) ist nicht;
and wird die Hand von Bald Fabrik.

Jedem, was man es aber auch will es
folgen. Was die an einem vortritt will es
benanntes Reinhold'sche der fünfzig
Jahre.

Das „Kathen“ (Kathen) für die Kone von dem
Leben von 1629 n. Westliche Abtey. Eingelne
Details werden denken die „unvollständige
Form“.

Die Kone-Verstellung zeigt sich ganz und
gar in Vögelheit. Warum kein Beweisen
von Gutman. Die Kone-Verstellung der Kone-
verstellung zeigt sich von 1650.

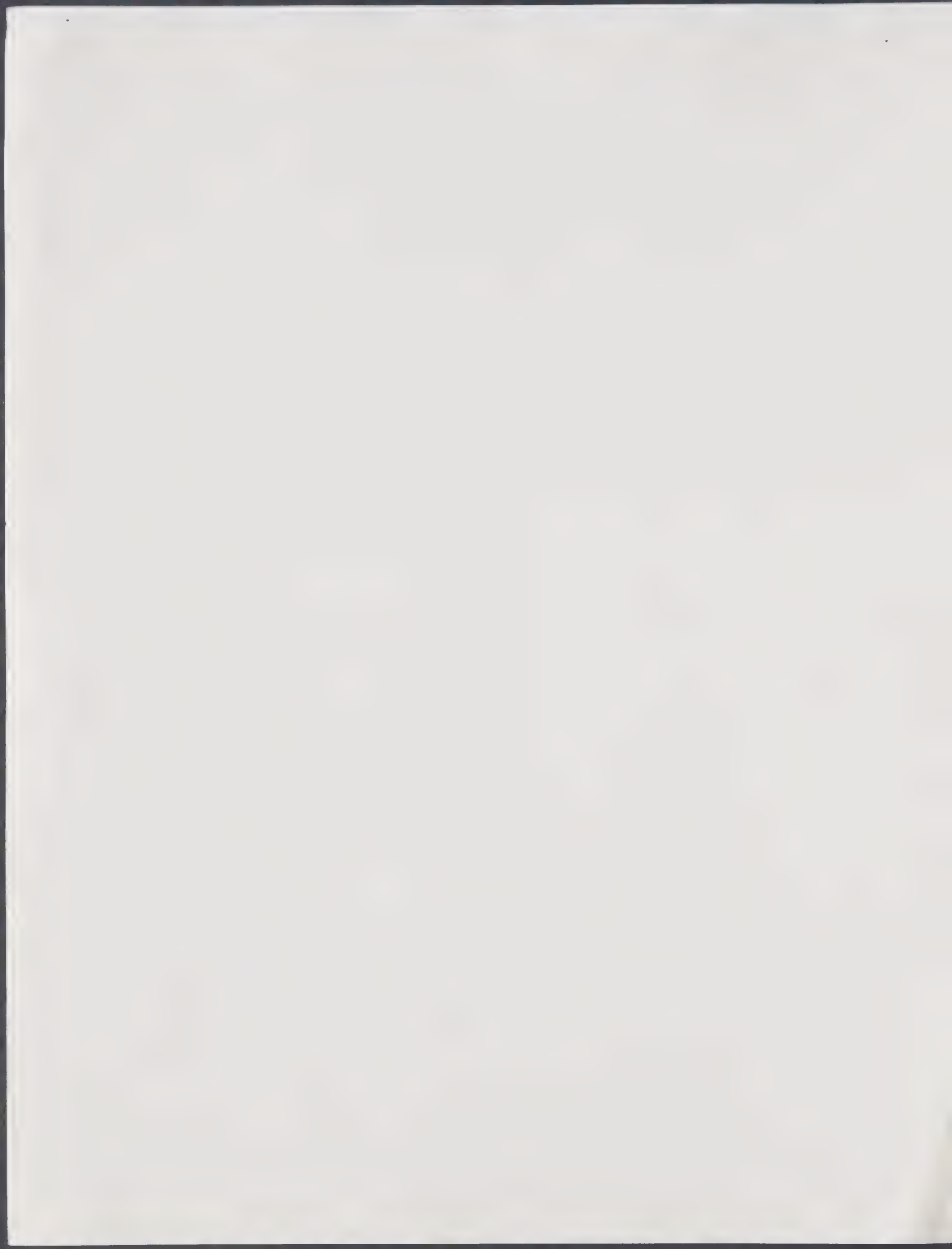


Aktoren auf Bol, Ledroit, Thall etc.
Aber Händler und Sammler wollen lieber
ein Bild mit falschem Namen als mit gutem
Erzeugnis.

Ward auf Ihren Brief in der Reihenfolge Ihrer
Sedanken ergehen:

Meine Hinweise auf J. H. Meier beim "Jauch
an Selanguis" und beim "Gedicht auf" sind
wohl ganz hypothetisch. Studien können erst
erweisen, ob das Gefühlbestimmte Objekt stich-
haltig war. Wenn ich meine anfängliche
Opport über die Jesuiten der Reinhardtstraße
erleidet habe, möchte ich mich gern gegen
auf diesen Fundament besorgen. Die öffentliche
Verurteilung der Arbeiten, die haben Sie völlig
Recht, spricht nicht gegen die Autorität
eines Meisters. Gerade in der Reinhardtstraße
beobachtet man bei dem einzelnen Meister
ein reiches, Stillepöndel.

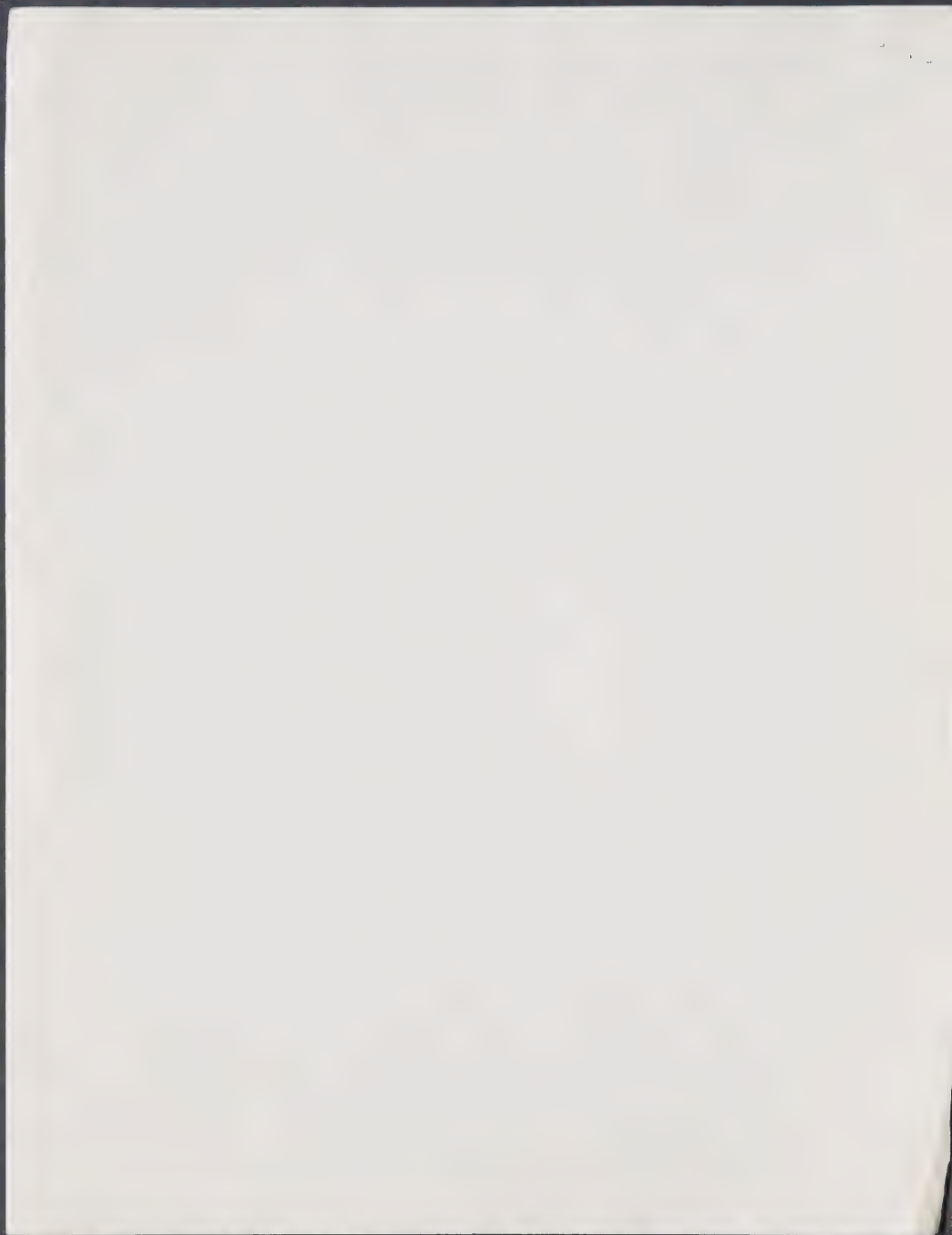
Die Destruktion der Bilder von Adel de Seldt
wider steht wohl zugehen. Jedenfalls
gibt es keine bessere Variante. (Daher
fällt mir die Behauptung zum Leidwade
Reinhardt im letzten Heft der Kunstgeschichte
Ihre an. Meine Sachkenntnis haben Sie
nicht allein gelegentlich Bemerkungen der
anderen Autoren - die Anfang abfesselt
Interaktion gelehrt.)



2
Hätten Sie nicht Lust, das Original aus 1654
des Herrn Carl Fabricius zu erwerben, das ich
vor einigen Jahren publiziert habe? Das Buch
ist momentan veräußert. Ich lege Ihnen
ein Exemplar bei, das ich gelegentlich
zurück bekomme. Es wird, wenn Sie es am
Herbst wünschen.
Auf Ihren Wunsch (wie ich auch) sehr.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen
und aufrichtigem Dank
für Ihre Sendung

Dr.
Wm. Brewster





Dear Sir,

I thank you for your letter of 11.11.44.
in regard to the interest in the proposed
in the new arrangements in the University
which would be.

I am sure that the papers, that are
the instructions for the new arrangements
will be; and also the other side of the
in the new arrangements which are
in the new arrangements.

I am sure that the new arrangements
will be; and also the other side of the
in the new arrangements which are
in the new arrangements.

STECHOW
325 WEST COLLEGE STREET
OBERLIN, OHIO 44074

20. XII. 67.

Lieber Herr Dr. Bader,

Herzlichen Dank für die heutige
Sendung. Ich freue mich, dass Sie Herrn
Trautkott nun persönlich kennen.
Er ist eine wahre Perle. Seine Thiems-
Geckes-Artikel insbesondere unersetzlich
und unerschätzlich. Haben Sie die Fest-
schrift gesehen, die wir ihm vor einigen
Jahren anlässlich seines Dr. h. c. über-
reichten?

Dank für alle die zusätzlichen
Nachrichten. Ich weiß zu wenig über
Hendrick Bloemaert, und Dr. Berub,
so viel weiß, mag sein Recht haben.
Der kleine van Jeel ist sein vor dem-

Selbsten Bannern wie No. 28 der
Dordrecht's Ausstellung entstanden.
Obgleich einige Züge fast ganz identisch
sind, sind doch auch genug Unterschiede
vorhanden, um einem Kenner einzu-
flößen.

Der Frauenkopf finde ich ausser-
ordentlich schön und eigentlich Barent
Fabritius überlegen. Ist es nicht zu
warm für die Prax / Sie denken wohl
an etwas wie den ^{zamen} Kopf in feint wegen der
breiten Malerei - aber Sie ist verantw.
kühler als Thier). Ist es bestimmt 17. Jht.?
Die Qualität ist ausserordentlich, aber die
Behandlung des Gewandes ist höchst merk-
würdig für die Zeit. Ich weiss nicht, wer das
ist, aber man muss es heraus bekommen!

Alle guten Wünsche, Ihr

Katalog

Hoffman & Stechow.

Wenn Sie des Oberlin wirklich interessiert, können
Sie ihn beim Museum direkt bestellen (§ 6. 30). (Allen No. 10)

STECHOW
21 ROBIN PARK
OBERLIN, OHIO 44074

17. Mai 1974

Lieber Alfred,

Dank für die Sendung von 6
d. M. mit allen Beilagen. Die beiden Port-
photos lege ich hier wunschgemäß wieder bei.
Viel kann man aus ihnen nicht erkennen,
aber es ist kaum ein Bild für Oberlin. Wie
haben ein gutes Bild von Jan Haus von Blumen
und ein Bogenet nahe stehendes. Dies ist eigen-
weiliger, soweit ich sehen kann, hübsch,
aber kaum hervorzuheben.

Coninck kommt für den Männerkopf nicht
in Frage. Ich sehe sehr viel mit demselben 17. Jhr.

Die Zweit- und -igen 18. Jhr. kann
erkennen! Ich noch ein zweites Puzzle.

Man die Frage über ein zweites Problem.
Das Bild von Thiel nicht genügend be-
trachtung zu haben. Hat es "The Bild" mit
dem in York verflochten? Kann man dann noch
sagen "I really cannot see why it should be
attributed to him"? Noch sagen, wenn es in
Bordrecht nichts findet? Immerhin ist es wohl
gut, vorsichtig mit der Zuschreibung zu sein,
sinnvoll in der Bild in York nicht im Original
Reinen! Das die H. Andrew in York von
den beiden Haus wie "Kreuz" etc. etc., dann

ich nicht. Das Katalog erwäge Lambert
Faust (Person), Bacher und andere,
eliminiert als Livens - ich glaube, mit
Recht.

Eine liebliche Studentin hat über einen
sehr feinen Essay über unseren den 19-
jährigen Balthasar Demme, ein wirklich
brachielles Bild, geschrieben. Es hat
solche köstlichen Stellen wie Ihre "Hüte"
bekannt! ~~Es~~ Unserer ist ein richtiges
"Poren Demme", wie Sie heute damals
sagten, aber von hervorragender Qualität.
Und für Roder hat er fast nichts - er
stammlich der seine, denn solches Superrealismus
kann (oder ist) doch wieder "werden".

Allen frohe

Herzliche

grüße,
1911

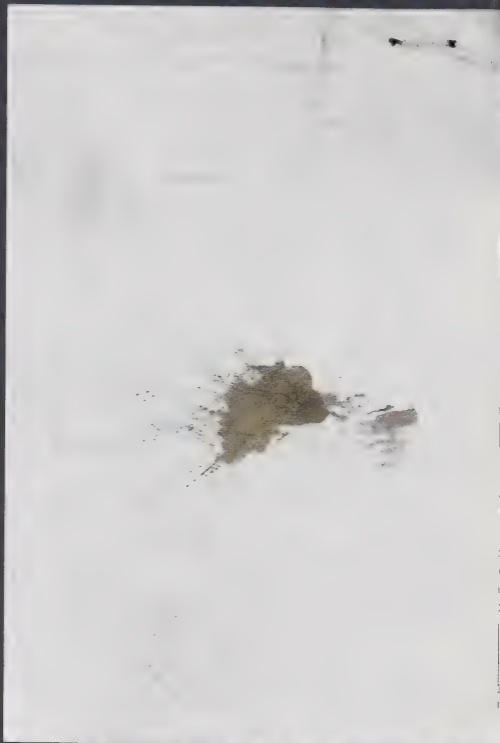
16.V.1983

Dear Alfred,

The relationship between
this picture attributed to
Rubens ^(no. 208) and your Head of
a Girl (which must be Dutch,
probably Haarlem School
ca. 1640) is probably coincidental,
but I thought you would
enjoy having the reference
for your files,

Yours,

Otto



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n2

Le siècle de Rubens
Brussels, 1965

1905, par Oldenbourg en 1921 et par L. Burchard en 1933.

Toile, 98 x 74 cm.

Hist. : coll. du duc de Buckingham; vente de cette collection, château de Chandos, 15 août 1848, n° 337; coll. Forgès, Paris 1910.

Exp. : Bruxelles 1910, n° 312.

Bibl. : L. Binyon, in : Bulletin Rubens, V, 1897, p. 277. — W. Martin, Catalogue raisonné des Tableaux et Sculptures, Mauritshuis, La Haye 1935, n° 250. — Wallace Collection Catalogues. Pictures and Drawings, 15^e éd., Londres 1928, n° 30. — G. Glück, in : Kunstgeschichtliche Anzeigen, 1905, pp. 50-64. — G. Glück, 1933, pp. 153-159. — R. Oldenbourg, Kl. d. K., p. 442. — L. Burchard, in : G. Glück, 1933, p. 394.

Paris, coll. S.A.R. le prince Mohamed Aly Ibrahim.

L. v. P.

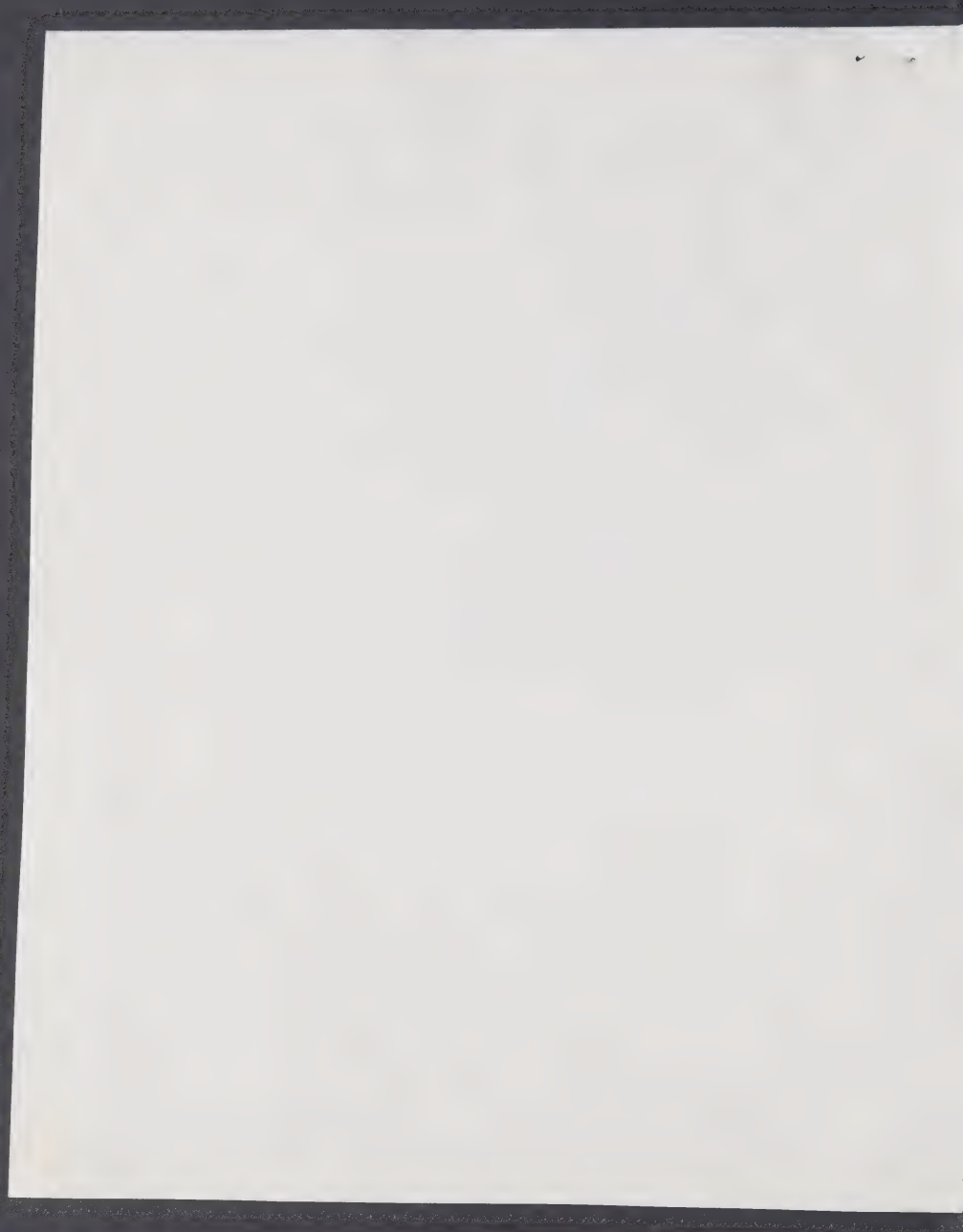


207 Portrait d'Isabelle Brant

L'œuvre provient de la collection du duc de Buckingham. Elle n'est mentionnée ni dans la liste des tableaux appartenant à la succession du duc, envoyés d'Angleterre sur le continent pour y être vendus, ni dans le catalogue de Horace Walpole, publié plus tard à Londres chez Bathoe en 1758, ni dans la liste manuscrite non datée des œuvres que possédait le premier duc de Buckingham, publiée par Binyon. C'est que ce tableau fut gardé dans la famille. Il fit partie du mobilier du château de Chandos, propriété de la famille Buckingham, et fut vendu lors de la liquidation de cette propriété en 1848. Au verso, une étiquette porte l'inscription : *Acheté à la vente du duc de Buckingham, 15 août 1848 - The Chandos Portrait*. L'exemplaire figura, comme appartenant à la collection Jules Forgès, de Paris, à l'exposition L'Art belge (Bruxelles 1910, n° 312). Deux tableaux semblables sont conservés, l'un au musée de la Haye (n° 250, panneau, 97 x 67,8 cm) et l'autre, un peu plus grand, à la galerie Wallace de Londres (n° 30, panneau, 100 x 72 cm). Après avoir été généralement attribués à Rubens, ils ont été répudiés comme copies par G. Glück en

208 Tête de jeune fille (voir ill. p. 198)

Cette tête si vivante de jeune paysanne offre les caractères du style de Rubens vers 1614-1615 : luminosité de la carnation, traitée dans une pâte fluide, tonalité rose aux paupières, rendu de la chevelure en masse, légèreté des mèches de cheveux follets, exécution rapide de la chemisette et de la torsade, facture esquissée dans le corsage. Nous avons vu ce tableau pour la première fois chez Agnew's à Londres : il y fut acquis pour la collection Fr. Koenigs de Harlem. En 1933, il fut exposé à Amsterdam à l'exposition *Rubens* organisée par la galerie Goudstikker (n° 55) et catalogué sous le nom de Rubens sur nos conseils et ceux du Dr. L. Burchard. Récemment, W. Burchard a récusé cette attribution dans son travail *Headstudies wrongly attributed to Rubens*, rédigé d'après une étude inachevée de son père L. Burchard et il a mis la *Tête de jeune fille* en rapport avec une autre œuvre du même genre appartenant à la collection Delacre de Gand et qui fut exposée à l'exposition *Rubens et son Temps* à Paris en 1936 (n° 58). Cette seconde œuvre, vendue chez Christie à Londres en 1960 (1^{er} avril, n° 120) appartient aujourd'hui au musée de Worcester (Massachusetts) : elle représente la même jeune fille vue de profil et tournée vers la gauche. W. Burchard pense que ces deux études de tête constituaient à l'origine un seul tableau qui aurait été découpé par la suite, que l'épaula





de la chasse. Nous ne pouvons souscrire à ce rapprochement, pas plus qu'à celui qu'il établit avec deux dessins de Rubens reproduits dans l'ouvrage de G. Glück et M. J. Haberditzl et que ces auteurs situent avec raison vers 1636-1638 : à notre avis ces deux dessins ne présentent aucun rapport avec les deux études de tête dont il est question ici.

Panneau, 38,5 × 29,5 cm.

HIST. : *cf. supra.*

Exp. : Amsterdam 1933, n° 55. — Rotterdam 1935, n° 39. — Paris 1936, n° 58. — Londres 1960, n° 120.
Bibl. : P. Koomen, in : *Maandblad voor Beeldende Kunst*, X, 1933, p. 283. — W. Burchard, in : *Bull. M.R.B.A.*, 3-4, 1960, pp. 175-182. — Ch. Sterling, *Catalogue de l'exposition Rubens et son Temps*, Paris 1936, n° 56. — M. Rooses, in : *Onze Kunst*, II, 1903, p. 160. — G. Glück - M. J. Haberditzl, *Die Handzeichnungen von P. P. Rubens*, Berlin 1928, n°s 230-231.

Suisse, coll. privée.

L. v. P.

209 Portrait d'Hélène Fourment

(voir ill. p. 199)

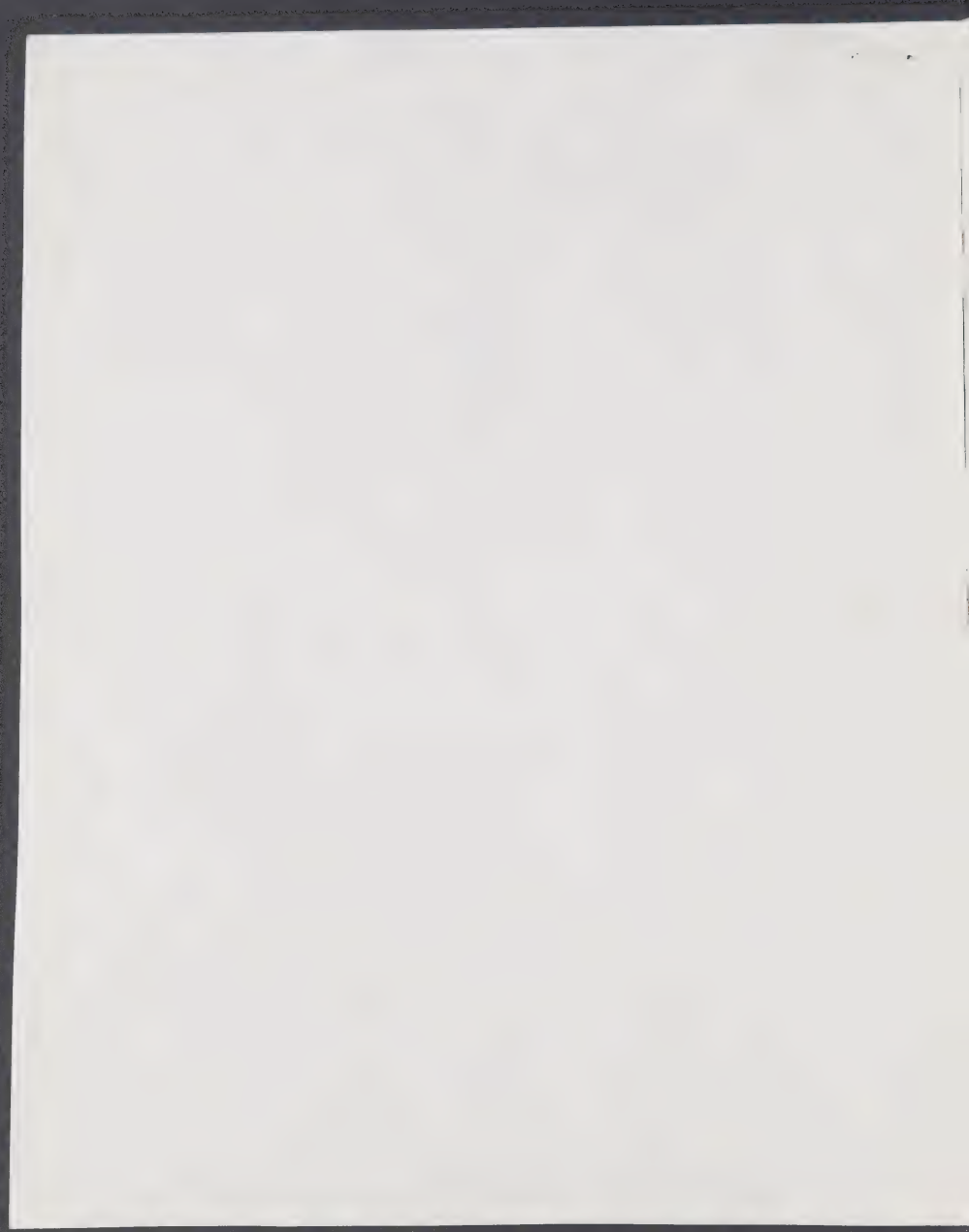
de la jeune fille du tableau Delacre empiaçait sur le panneau de la collection Koenigs et qu'à cette place, le panneau Koenigs avait été repeint. Cependant une excellente photographie aux rayons X du panneau Koenigs ne révèle aucun repeint. L'argument principal sur lequel se basait W. Burchard, pour démontrer l'unité originelle des deux œuvres, doit donc être abandonné. D'autre part, cet auteur croit pouvoir attribuer les deux têtes à J. Jordaens. Il fonde cette opinion sur un dessin du musée de Brunswick qui fut publié en 1903 par M. Rooses dans la revue *Onze Kunst*. Mais le Dr. W. Schmidt, directeur du musée de Brunswick, estime que le travail sec de ce dessin n'est pas l'œuvre d'un maître, mais trahit celui d'un copiste. On pourrait y voir une copie d'après le tableau Delacre bien que le modèle y semble épais et vieilli. Quoi qu'il en soit, il est difficile d'y voir une étude pour la *Tête de jeune fille*, comme il est difficile d'y déceler la main de Jordaens.

Dans le catalogue de l'exposition *Rubens et son Temps* (Paris 1936), Ch. Sterling émet l'opinion que l'étude Delacre aurait été utilisée comme modèle dans deux tableaux de la Galerie de Dresde représentant l'un et l'autre *Diane revenant*

your painting shows a beautiful face. This is a very nice idea. It really is.

En matière d'œuvre d'art, le certificat d'origine ou l'historique plus ou moins complet d'une œuvre nous paraissent moins importants que la valeur intrinsèque; d'autant plus que les attributions indiquées par les collectionneurs d'autrefois sont loin d'être infaillibles. Un tableau resté toujours inconnu et qui semblerait n'avoir pas de passé peut surgir soudain et s'imposer par ses qualités propres, témoin celui qui nous occupe ici. On peut y reconnaître d'emblée Hélène Fourment, la jeune femme que Rubens a choisie, en 1630, comme seconde épouse et qu'il représente si souvent. A en juger d'après le style, c'est bien le maître lui-même qui a peint ce portrait vers 1633. Et l'approximation concorde avec l'âge apparent du modèle.

Les tableaux de ce genre sont généralement considérés comme des études destinées à un tableau ultérieur; dans le cas présent, nous croyons plutôt nous trouver devant la traduction en formes plastiques de l'expression lyrique de l'amour de l'artiste pour la femme qui lui consacra sa jeunesse : le peintre y chante cet amour avec une rare puissance. On sent vibrer son émotion dans la délicatesse et la nervosité des touches si légères qui semblent effleurer à peine le panneau, d'un



DR. ALFRED BADER
2961 NORTH SHEPARD AVE.
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN 53211

-3-

Nochtreuer Landschaftskatalog. Sind beide
Bilder vielleicht Studien für ein größeres Bild?

auss-
von
schön.
B. F.
einmal
de Bray
(frant?)
ist
verwechelt.
Sich
17.
das
Gewand
ich
weil
für
Zeit.
hoch
hoch
aus
aus

Auf der letzten Reise kaufte ich
ein Portrait eines Mädchens, dessen Proport
bestimmt. Das Bild gehörte einmal Pacha
Quincy, der es Bausil fabrikus nannte.
Was es aber wirklich ist, weiß ich nicht.
Vielleicht wirklich B. 7. oder jemand wie
Jean de Bray? Ich kaufte es sehr preiswert,
und erhielt es erst am letzten Tage
meiner Reise, so dass ich es leider weder
Dr. Trautpacholdt noch Dr. Bent zeigen konnte.
Gefällt es Ihnen? R. - solche Bilder wie
dieses und mein Japan Kopf sind so schwer
anzulösen, was aber gar nicht wissen soll, dass



AR WILHEM RUSSELL

Amsterdamm Juni

16 DE KAWAN ZUFERSKADIF

020-179 79 80
1/2 3/0 2 30

003120

DR. ALFRED BADER

PRESIDENT

**ALDRICH CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
MILWAUKEE 10, WISCONSIN**

H. Russell-Bronckh Meyer

My dear Dr. Bader,

It was a pleasure to receive your Christmas letter.

Mina (my wife) and I wish you and your wife a happy and healthy 1968, and we also express the wish to meet you both here or in Milwaukee.

I am enclosing two copies of the photo made by "Rykbureau of Kunsthistorische Documentatie" in the Hague before cleaning. The restoration has been done by the Marwickhuis - the Hague - restorer; he told me that he only cleaned the painting and did not repaint the dress. He is the well known cleaner who cleaned all the Rembrandts of Israeltshuis and the picture of Delph. by Vermeer. The attribution to Jan de Bray came from both Dr. Gudlaugson and Dr. Meinshagen. I am enclosing you a note to Straten.

W. B. Smith, Esq.

Faint, illegible handwritten text, likely a letter or document, covering the majority of the page.

H. Russell-Brenninkmeyer II

beautiful photograph of the Jan van
Nylert made long ago and again before
cleaning.

Please do not send the photo back.

It was highly interesting for me to read
the letter of Tony Clarke and of Prof. Wolf-
gang Stechow. You can be proud to be in
so intimate contact with Stechow.

I would very much like to have a
photograph of the charming little van Geel.

Thanks for sending the booklets to Professor
Dr. J. Q. van Kesteren Albeda.

When you visit him and his wife you will
meet a very strong and charming couple,
whom I like very much and who I see many
times a year. He is considered a world expert
on drawings.

If you are interested in publications or books here
in Europe please let me know, so that I can
send you some from time to time.

The stamps on your letter were very much

Memorandum

The following information was obtained from the records of the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, on the subject of the proposed acquisition of the land described in the accompanying map.

The land is situated in the County of [County Name], State of [State Name]. It is bounded on the north by [Description], on the east by [Description], on the south by [Description], and on the west by [Description].

The land is owned by [Owner Name], who is a resident of [Address]. It is currently being used for [Use].

The proposed acquisition is for the purpose of [Purpose]. It is estimated that the land is worth [Value].

The acquisition is subject to the following conditions:

- [Condition 1]
- [Condition 2]
- [Condition 3]

The acquisition is subject to the approval of the [Authority].

H. Russell-Brenninkmeijer III

Appreciated.

For memories some assistance, to your
Belgian-Dutch Company Group, I would
eventually like to get some more instructions
from your Company on this subject.

I am sending you for your library, by
separate mail, the last book of van
Reyeren Albers on Dutch Italianates; between
the drawings you might pick up the
typical scenery depicted on Italianate
paintings.

With all the best wishes to you and your
wife, I remain, yours sincerely,

H. Russell-Brenninkmeijer III

6th January 1968

18th August 1891

My dear Mr. [Name] I have just received your letter of the 17th and am glad to hear that you are well and hope to see you soon.

I have been thinking much of late about the future of our country and the state of our affairs. It seems to me that we are in a very critical position and that it is necessary for us to take prompt and effective measures to meet the challenges before us.

I am sure that you will agree with me that it is our duty to do all that we can to improve the condition of our people and to secure the best possible future for our country.

Yours faithfully,
[Signature]

15.Dezember 1967.

Lieber Herr Bader!

Wir haben uns sehr über Ihren Reisebericht und die gute Rückkehr gefreut. Wir hatten auch von anderer Seite gehört, dass das Maulpertschbild im Original nicht so erfreulich sei. Dagegen finden wir den Thomas Wyck preiswert, weil er in diesem Bild sich innerhalb seines Oeuvres von seiner besten Seite zeigt.

Den Orientalen würde ich wegen des Kredegrundes und des späten Craquelé wohl doch schon in das 19.Jahrhundert tun.

Das schöne Mädchenbildnis aus der Rembrandt-Schule hat uns auf den ersten Blick sehr begeistert, wenn ich aber recht sehe, sind grosse Partien, vor allem der Kleidung, neu gemalt und so bekommt man auch ein wenig Zweifel, ob das so schön erhaltene Gesicht original ist. Über den Meister will ich noch forschen, man könnte auch an Drost denken.

Das Bild bei Brod, Knabe mit Bogen, scheint mir preiswert, aber nicht unbedingt besitzensnotwendig. An den Namen A. Cuyp glaube ich auch. Ovale Format gilt allerdings als ungünstig und das Bild ist wohl auch stark gereinigt.

Ganz reizend finden wir die Vanitas, schön, dass Ihr Wunsch so schnell in Erfüllung ging. Hoffentlich stört Ihre Frau nicht der ausgefallene Zahn, bei dem es mich wundert, dass er noch nicht übermalt ist.

Dann danke ich für die Auflösung GAS auf dem Nogari, in den nächsten Tagen soll das Bild gereinigt werden, auf einem leichteren Blendrahmen wurde es bereits übertragen, Das schön gerahmte Coyen-Blatt wartet bei mir auf Sie.

Die Adresse von Prof. H. Voss: Deimlerstrasse 7. Aber der alte Herr ist viel krank und es heisst, dass er nur noch selten antwortet.

Herr Thomann hat das grosse Bild von P. Lesire wieder bei sich, da es sein Limit nicht bei Koller erreicht hat (15.000 SFr.). Ich habe mit ihm telefonisch gesprochen und Sie als Sammler, der das Bild behalten möchte oder für ein Museum verwenden sehr empfohlen. Ich glaube, er würde es nun für 12.000 SFr. was mir wirklich sehr günstig scheint, Ihnen überlassen. Dass das Bild bei Koller nicht 15.000 SFr. erreichte, erklärt sich aus der Bildgrösse und dem für Niederländer wenig bekannten Auktionshaus. Mit gleicher Post werde ich an Herrn Thomann schreiben, er möchte Ihnen eine gute Photo seines Bildes senden, an deren Hand Sie sich leichter entschliessen können.

Der Versand würde gerollt keines Schwierigkeit bereiten. Für jedes Museum wäre dieses Bild eine wertvolle und sehr preisgünstige Erwerbung.

Für heute in Eile nur noch die herzlichsten Wünsche und Grüsse

Ihre alten

Beruf'sg.

Herrn W. Thomann, General Atomic Europe,
Weinbergstrasse 109
8006 Zürich Switzerland

C. G. Boerner · Kunstantiquariat

ANKAUF UND VERKAUF VON GRAPHIK, DRUCKWERKEN UND HANDZEICHNUNGEN

TELEGRAMMADRESSE: BOERNERKUNST · FERNSPRECHER 12782

GEGRÜNDET 1826

INHABER:
DR. h. c. EDUARD TRAUTSCHOLDT
RUTH-MARIA MUTHMANN

12. 12. 1967

4 DÜSSELDORF 1
KASERNENSTRASSE 13, I.

Herrn Dr. Alfred Bader

2961 North Shepard Ave.
Milwaukee, Wisc. 53211
U.S.A.

Sehr geehrter Herr Dr. Bader,

Ihre Sendung ging heute wohlbehalten hier ein. Zunächst herzlichen Dank für die vier erbetenen Photos und dann auch für die drei anderen, die ich gerne studieren werde. Das überlegene Bild ist das Mädchen mit dem schräg gehaltenen Kopf; Rembrandt-Kreis wäre mir am plausibelsten, aber die betonten, waagerechten Striche in der Kleidung sind eigentlich auffällig für B. Fabritius wie G. v. Deekhout. Hier sollte eigentlich die farbige Behandlung ausschlaggebend sein; nach der Photographie zu urteilen, würde ich schwerlich an J. d. Bray gedacht haben. Der sonderbare Kopf mit dem Turban erscheint mir zunächst ganz rätselhaft, während ich bei den "Amateurs de Tableaux" an eine Kopie nach Daumier denken möchte, denn Komposition wie Ausdruck sind, - soweit man es nach dem Lichtbild beurteilen kann, - [weit überlegen. Mein Material über Daumier ist beschränkt. Sicher können Sie gehen, wenn Sie die Photographie an Herrn K.E. Maison, 48 Clifton Hill, London N.W.8, schicken. Er arbeitet schon lange über Daumier, und ich glaube gelesen zu haben, dass das Werk, oder ein erster Band davon, bereits zur Subskription aufлаг; but I don 't know exactly.]

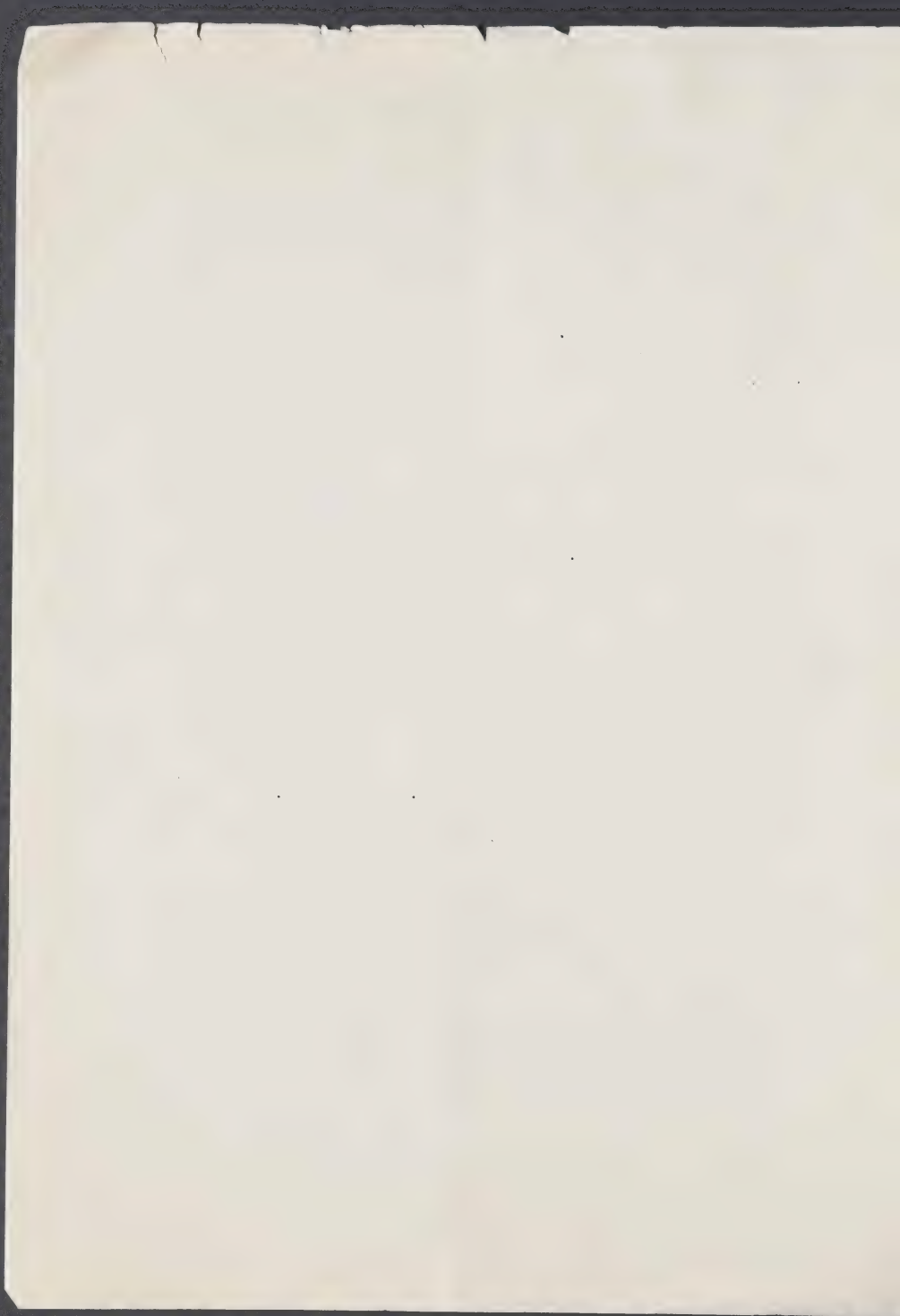
Ich lasse mir diese neuen Fragen sehr durch den Kopf gehen, werde mich auch um den van Noordt und um J. van Geel kümmern, doch kann ich dies erst tun, wenn wir vollständig in der neuen Wohnung eingerichtet sind; vorläufig sind meine Abbildungen an drei verschiedenen Stellen! ...

Sie werden das verstehen!

Mit recht freundlichen Grüßen und der Hoffnung, dass Ihre "Sammlerkrankheit" Sie auch nicht im neuen Jahr verlassen wird,

Ihr

8
Eduard Trautscholdt



THE MINNEAPOLIS INSTITUTE OF ARTS

201 East 24th Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55404 Telephone: 339-7661 Cable address: Minnart

Office of the Director

11 Dec 67

Dear Alfred,

Thanks for yours of 8th & the fine new
lost.

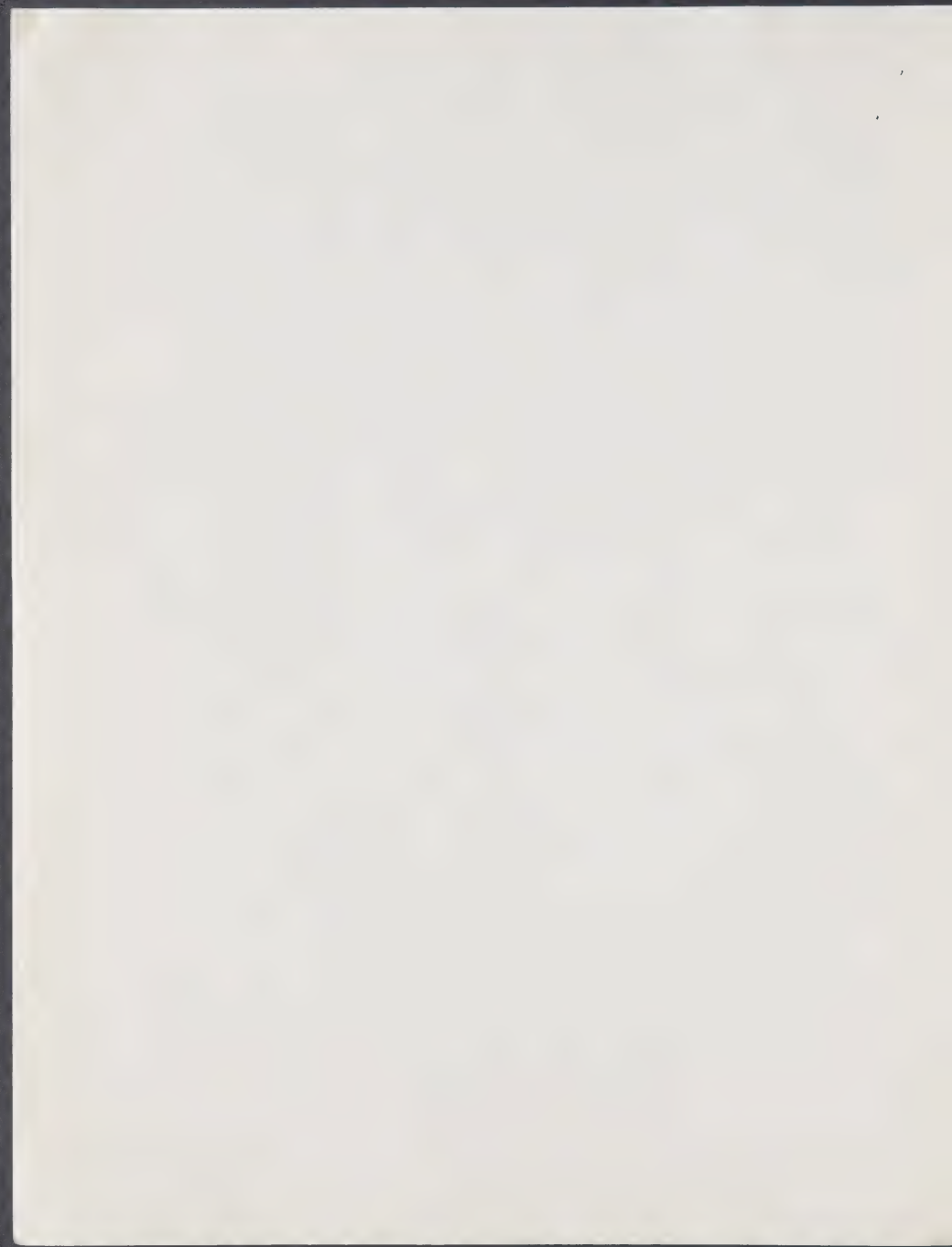
I love the Guthfeldt which looks very
handsome. The bearded fellow, I am finally
nerved to think, could be that chic & expensive
Venetian Gian Antonio Pellegrini - in fact I'm
sure it must be, & one perhaps painted in
Germany.

I don't understand the turban portrait
fragment (as it must be). An elegant Persian?
Apparently not a Turk. Looks Venetian 16th century,
except for the late (late 18th, plus) cravat (sp.?)
I have to see it.

The Sacha Guitay picture is superb, a
dream !! As nice as Fabritius tho' I can
see how de Bray could have been that
good doing a life sketch. Magnifique !!!

Can't wait to see a better photo of the Flyke

P.D.



to Egypt, but am sure it's Italian. Maxon had the Venetian portrait in the Art Institute, with the rest, for 6 weeks & thinks it very poor a probably German in Venice, not with a very expensive restoration. I will have your photo, which I found.

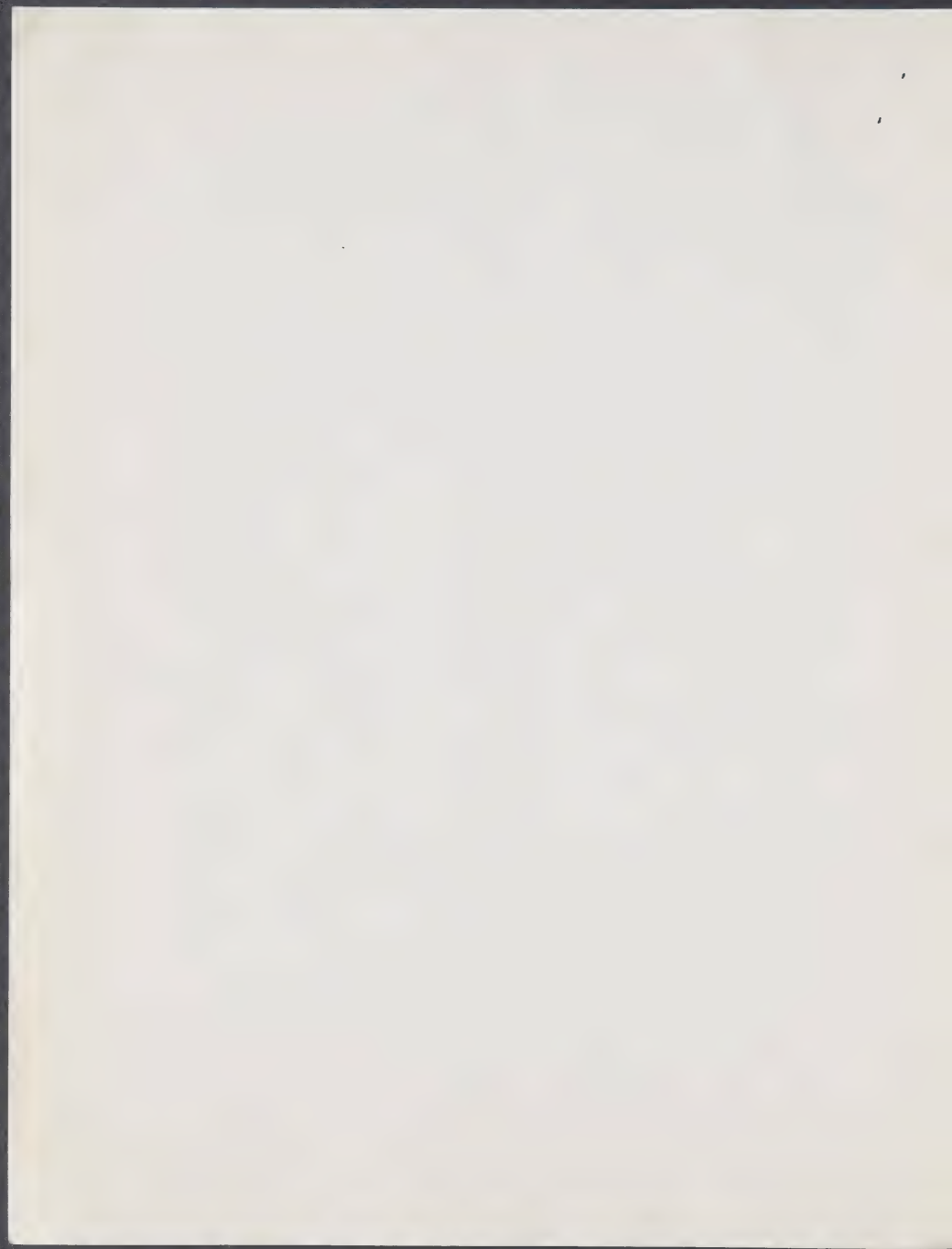
Perhaps you showed to the Whistler photo on the man Sutton named. It's pretty & perhaps only the signature is fake - but the picture is Whistlerian.

Medals are rarer and are money or medallions, in gold, silver, bronze etc. - more bronze ones exist. They still make ~~one~~ ^{them} though checks & TV have sometimes replaced them. Remember now?

I'll be home & NYC at Christmas / New Years. Have you tried Central Picture Galleries #5 57th Street (5th floor). ~~The picture~~ The owner (Klein) is sweet & dumb & the prices can come down I think. No California alas.

Sachs may be able to get to Milwaukee but will arrange it conveniently. I wish I could!

Warmest seasonal greetings to you & yours
Most fondly
Tom



to Egypt, but am sure it's Italian. Maxon had
the Venetian portrait in the art Institute, with
the rest, for 6 weeks & thinks it very fine &
probably German in Venice, not worth a very
expensive restoration. I will have your photo,
which I found.

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Remember now?

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Years. Have you tried Central Postcard Galleries
57th street (5th floor). ~~American~~ The owner
(Klein) is sweet & dumb & the prices can
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Sachs may be able to get to Milwaukee
but will arrange it conveniently. I wish I
could!

Warmest season's greetings to you & yours
Most fondly
Tom



Museum Boymans-van Beuningen Rotterdam

telefoon 130500 Giro 513302

August 7th 1968

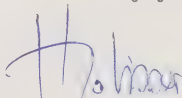
Dr. Alfred Bader
2961 North Shepard Avenue
M i l w a u k e e Wisc. 53211

Dear Mr. Bader,

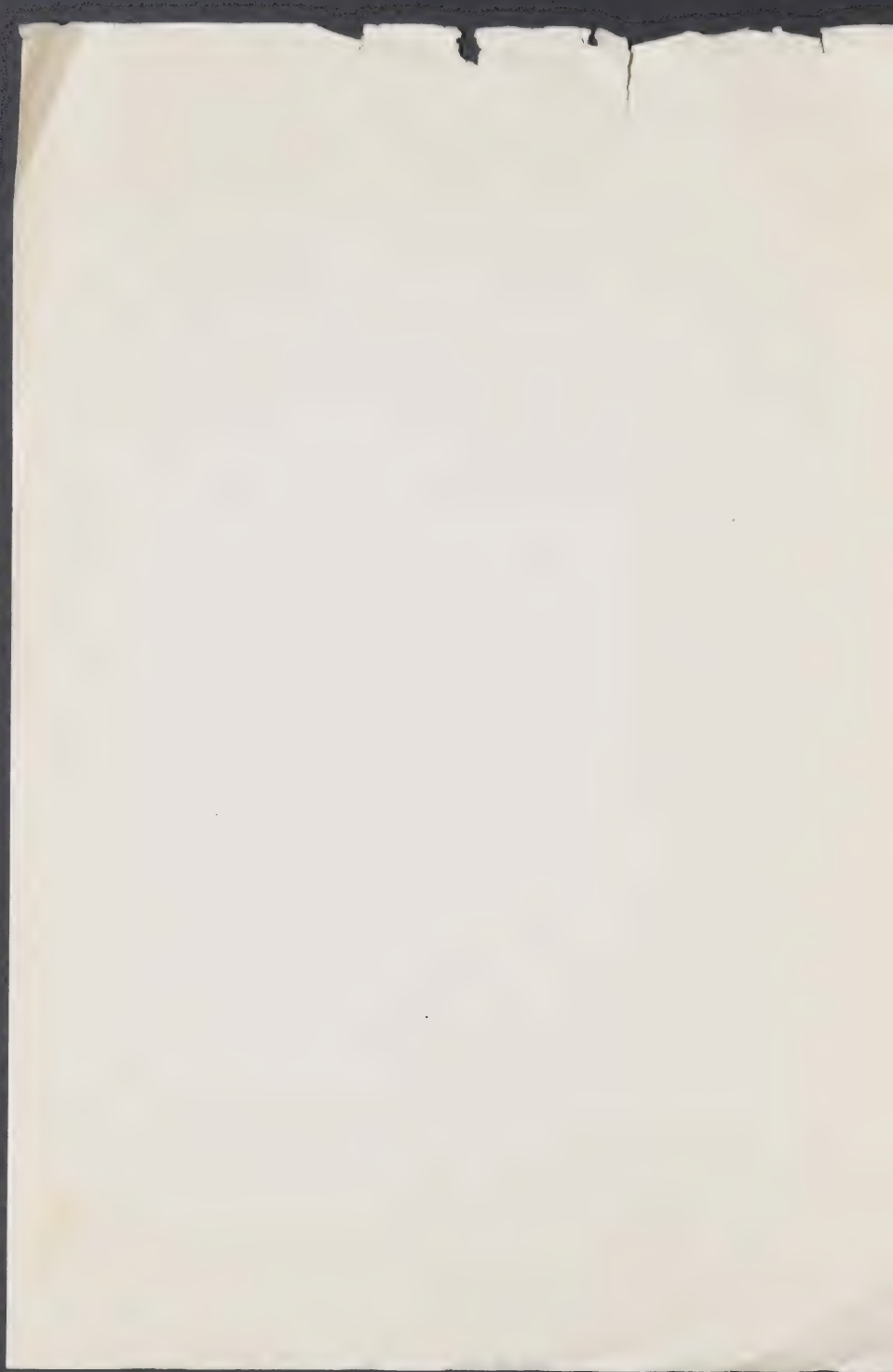
To-day I came into receipt of your letter dated August 3rd and the photograph of a painting of a girl in your possession.

I have asked our Photographic Department to send you a photograph of the painting "Portrait of a young man from the Bor family", attributed to Jan de Bray, which is owned by our museum. From the cards in our inventory I learned that this painting is still attributed to Jan de Bray; the painting is also mentioned like this in our catalogue "Paintings till 1800" (1962), nr 1109. I hope that the photograph will reach you in good order.

Sincerely yours,



A.J. Visser, miss
secretary



February 10, 1969

Mr. C. C. Cunningham, Director
The Art Institute of Chicago
Michigan Avenue at Adams Street
Chicago, Illinois 60603

Dear Mr. Cunningham:

In response to your kind letter of January 31, I shall be happy to loan my portrait of the girl to your Rembrandt exhibition.

I have recently added several Dutch 17th Century paintings to my collection, and among these are some of the school of Rembrandt.

It would be a pleasure to be able to show these to you when next you are in Milwaukee.

Best personal regards.

Yours sincerely

Alfred Bader

AB:ds

Enc.

11

C. G. Boerner - Kunstantiquariat

ANKAUF UND VERKAUF VON GRAPHIK, DRUCKWERKEN UND HANDZEICHNUNGEN

TELEGRAMMADRESSE: BOERNERKUNST · FERNSPRECHER 12722

GEGRÜNDET 1826

INHABER:

DR. h. c. EDUARD TRAUTSCHOLDT
RUTH-MARIA NUTHMANN

6.11.68

4 DÜSSELDORF 1
KASERNENSTRASSE 13.1.

Herrn Dr. Alfred Bader
Aldrich Chemical Company, Inc.
2371 North 30th Street
Milwaukee Wisconsin 53210 USA

RECEIVED
NOV 11 1968
BOERNER KUNST ANTIQ.

Sehr geehrter Herr Dr. Bader,

heute nun traf der von Ihnen angezeigte schöne Katalog ein, unversehrt und mich sehr erfreuend! Haben Sie vielen Dank! Es ist für mich wirklich sehr interessant, wie Ihre Vorliebe für die Niederländische Kunst in Ihrer Gegend "ansteckend" gewirkt hat, und Sie infolgedessen in der Lage waren, eine solche ernste "show" mehr oder weniger aus Privatbesitz zusammenzubringen.

Mit Interesse sah ich auch, dass Sie wohl inzwischen für das "Selbstbildnis mit dem Schädel" die Expertise von Dr. Bernd bekommen haben. Als eine der wichtigsten Neuerwerbungen scheint dann noch der signierte Lesire zu rangieren, von dem ich mir eine Photographie für mein Material erbäte. Darf ich Sie darum noch angehen? Ganz wunderschön wirkt in der farbigen Abbildung die Nr. 1, und ich glaube, dass sich auf dieses Bild mit in erster Linie zu beziehen hat Ihre Schlussbemerkung, dass für die Bilderschätze der Ausstellung zuerst, "for everyday enjoyment" der Sammler zu dienen haben. Das ist wirklich ein trefflicher Ausdruck.

Eine kleine Notiz zu Ihrem Bild von Wyck: Ist das nicht eine ernste Hexenszene, die der Kunst nach nicht mit Rembrandts "Faust" verglichen werden kann, aber doch eigentlich verdient, dass man die Scene als solche - vielleicht mit Hilfe der seinerzeitigen Literatur - in Einzelheiten zu erklären hätte. Sollten Sie auch davon eine Photographie übrig haben, so würde ich sie ebenfalls gern besitzen.

Schliesslich würden Sie mir einen Gefallen tun, wenn Sie mir ganz gelegentlich (und bitte nicht extra) die nähere Anschrift von Mr. and Mrs. Harry K. Spoo in Oshkosh mitteilen. Diese Herrschaften besitzen, wie ich aus den Drucken zum Schluss des Katalogs sehe, auch Rembrandt-Graphik. Ich würde ihnen gern unsere nächsten Kataloge alter Graphik schicken, da ich ja keine Gemälde anbieten kann.

Mit herzlichem nochmaligen Dank
und freundlichen Empfehlungen,
auch an Ihre sehr verehrte Gattin,
Ihr

Eduard Trautscholdt



STADT BIELEFELD

DER OBERSTADTDIREKTOR



Dienststelle
Kunsthhaus
Wertherstr. 3

Stadt Bielefeld · 48 Bielefeld · Postfach 181

Herrn
Dr. Alfred B a d e r
2961 North Shepard Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53211
U.S.A.

Ihr Schreiben vom	Ihr Zeichen	Mein Zeichen	Ruf	Datum
18.5.1968	-	Dr.v.M/W	: 63001, 63011, 63411 Nebensstelle: 4436	28.5.1968

Betrifft:

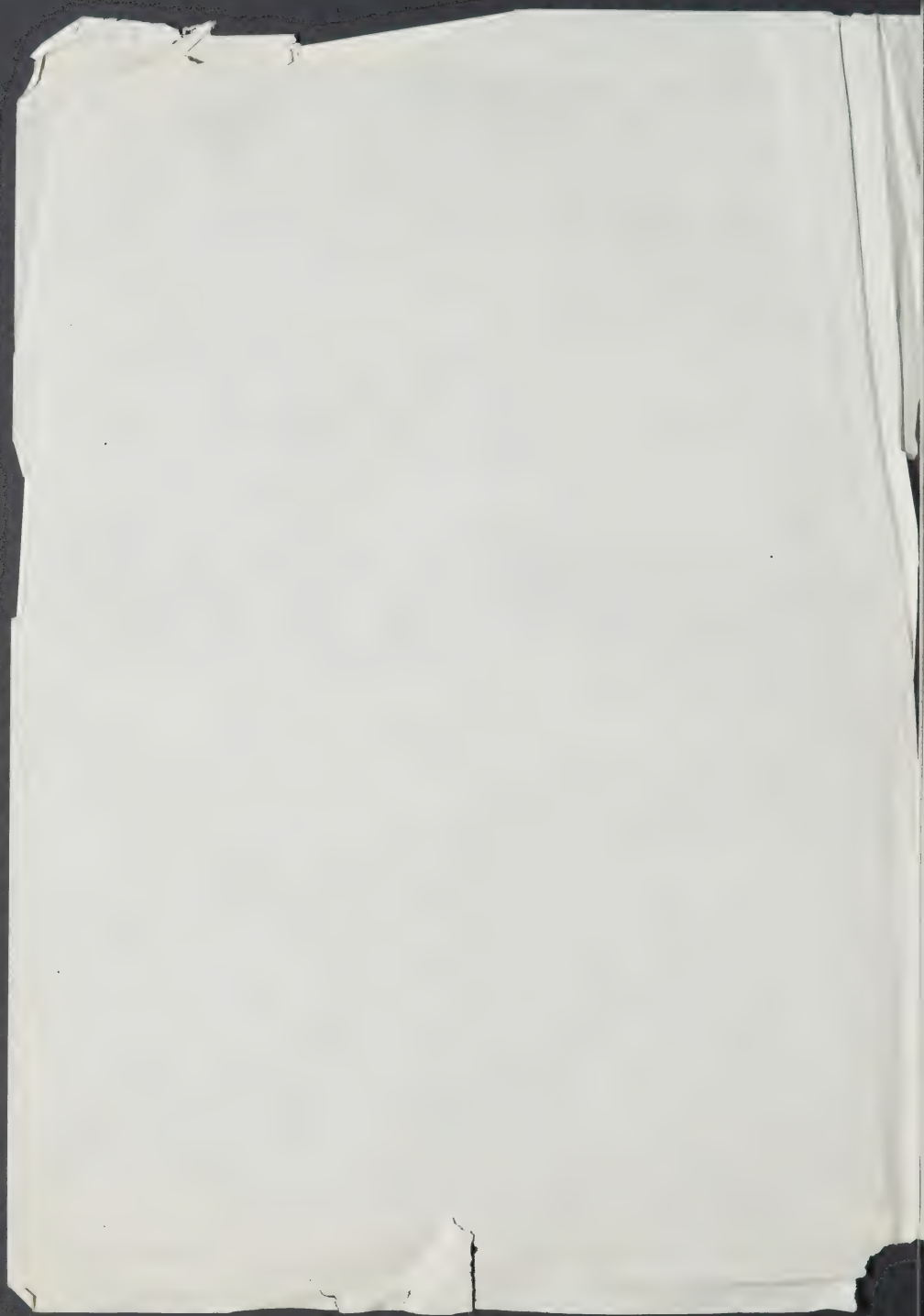
Sehr geehrter Herr Dr. Bader,

vielen Dank für Ihr Schreiben vom 18. d. M. mit dem Foto des fraglichen Bildes. Ich glaube allerdings nicht, daß es sich dabei um ein Gemälde von Jan de Bray handelt, sondern eher um ein Bild eines mir unbekanntem Künstlers, von dem unter den fälschlich zugeschriebenen Werken unter Nr. ~~40~~ auf Seite 49, ein Rotterdamer Bild in meinem Aufsatz über Jan de Bray reproduziert ist. Es ist ein recht gutes Porträt, das mir im Stil (Malweise) ähnlich Ihrem Bild erscheint. Es tut mir leid, daß ich Ihnen keinen besseren Hinweis geben kann.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen

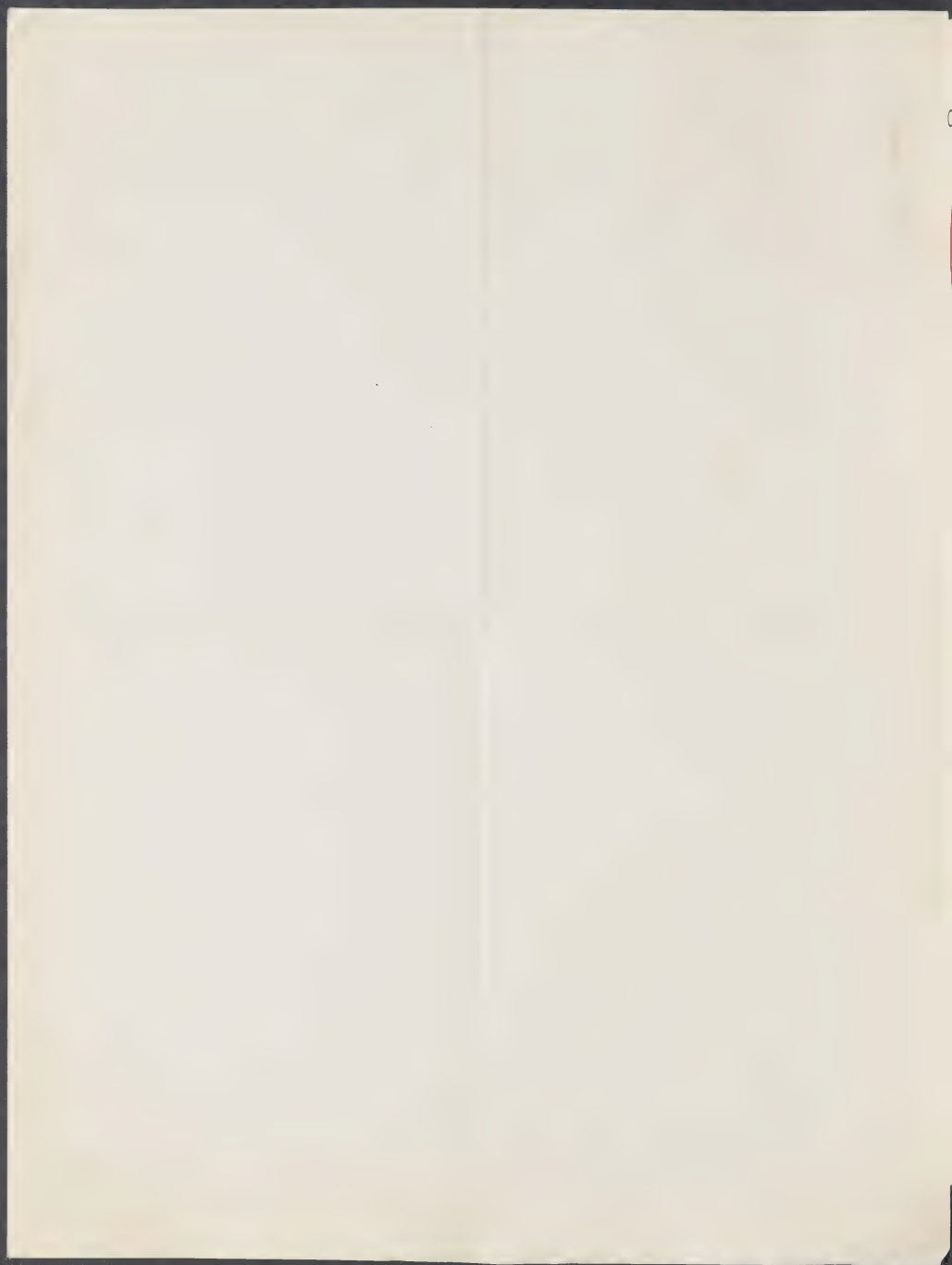
Ihr
i. A.

Dr. J. W. von Moltke
Städt. Museumsdirektor



- F. 17. **Bildnis eines Mannes.**
Halbfigur nach links. Schwarzes Gewand, weißer schmaler Kragen. Der schwarze Hut ist schräg aufgesetzt. Über die linke Schulter hat er einen Umhang geworfen. Das Licht kommt von rechts und modelliert kräftig das Gesicht.
Kupfer. 35 × 28,5 cm.
Über dieses Porträt gilt das für Nr. F. 16 Gesagte.
London, Christies, Verst. Sir John Ramsden, 11. 7. 1930, Nr. 36 zusammen mit unserer Nr. F. 10, als F. Hals.
- F. 18. **Bildnis des Admirals Witte Cornelisz. de Wit.**
Der Admiral blickt nach rechts, stehend. Halbfigur. Schwarzes Gewand mit weißem Kragen und Manschetten. Seine Hände ruhen auf einem Stab. Sein ovales Gesicht ist von kastanienbraunen Locken eingerahmt. Auf seiner Brust hängt ein Medaillon mit der Darstellung des hl. Georg, der den Drachen tötet. R. auf einem Tisch ein Globus.
Holz. 42 × 33,5 cm.
Kein Jan de Bray.
Luzern, Verst. Coray-Stoop, 29. 7. 1925, Nr. 6, (H. d. G.)
- F. 19. **Männliches Bildnis.**
Ein junger Mann ist von der Seite gesehen, nach links, er wendet seinen Kopf dem Betrachter zu. In der Rechten hält er einen Zeichenstift. Im Oval.
Leinwand. 46 × 37 cm.
Nicht Jan de Bray.
Berlin, Lepke, Verst. 11. 9. 1913, Nr. 100. (Sir R. Witt.)
- *F. 20. **Männliches Bildnis.**
Im Oval, Brustbild. Schwarzes Gewand mit weißem Spitzenkragen. Sehr steif. Schlecht erhalten.
Holz. 69 × 58,5 cm.
Nicht Jan de Bray. Delfter Maler?
Rotterdam, Kunsthandel, 1933.
- F. 21. **Bildnis eines Herren.**
In Schwarz; nach rechts gewandt, doch den Beschauer ansehend, mit langen grauen Locken, Schnurr- und Kinnbart, einfachem Kragen mit Quaste. Wegen des grauen Hintergrundes für J. d. Bray gehalten, H. d. G. glaubt sehr wahrscheinlich, einen Honthorst in dem Gemälde zu sehen.
Holz. 72 × 58 cm.
London, Kunsthandel, 1923. (H. d. G.)
- F. 22. **Bildnis eines protestantischen Pastors.**
Brustbild in schwarzem Gewand mit einem kleinen weißen Kragen. Er trägt ein schwarzes Barett, die rechte Hand auf der Brust.
Holz. 74 × 59,5 cm.
H. d. G.: Nicht überzeugend.
Amsterdam, Verst. F. v. Hochberg, 25. 11. 1924, Nr. 30. (H. d. G.)
- *F. 23. **Bildnis eines jungen Mannes (Abb. 59.)**
Brustbild nach links. Schwarzes Gewand mit weißem Kragen und Manschetten. Das Gesicht ist in dreiviertel Ansicht dem Beschauer zugewandt. Dichtes, blondes, leicht gewelltes Haar fällt bis auf die Schultern herab, sein Gesicht rahmend. Hell-olivgrüner Hintergrund, so daß sich der Kopf dunkel davon abhebt. Oben rechts das Wappen der Familie de Bor. (H. Schneider.)
Holz. 75 × 55 cm.
H. Schneider, The Burlington Magazine, Vol. XXXIX, 1921, S. 62, mit Abb. dem Jan de Bray gegeben zusammen mit dem Bildnis einer Dame in Gent, Museum, Nr. 1905. E.
D. Hannema, Jaarsverslag 1932, des Mus. Boymans, Rotterdam, S. 55; dort um 1655 gesetzt.
H. Schneider hatte es auf etwa 1663 datiert. Er stellte es in Parallele zu dem Bildnis einer Frau von 1663 in Luxemburg, Musée Pescatore, Nr. 18. Kat. 1872. Unser Katalog Nr. 124. Charakteristisch für das Rotterdamer Porträt ist die breite, frische Malweise, eine gewisse Untersicht, die Stellung der Augen — auf die auch H. Schneider hinwies, indem er sagte, sie säßen wie flache Scheiben im Gesicht — das Inkarnat, das einen olivgrünen-gelblichen Ton aufweist, schließlich noch die helle Behandlung des Grundes: der Kopf hebt sich dunkel davon ab. Wir können dies nur einmal bei Jan de Bray in einem Regentenbild in Haarlem beobachten (unsere Nr. 185), dort glaubten wir, daß es übergangen wäre. Das Rotterdamer Bildnis läßt die „malerischen“ Werte deutlich zum Ausdruck kommen, während Jan de Bray in seinen gesicherten Arbeiten uns eher „zechnerisch“ annutet. (Diese Termini sind mit aller Einschränkung zu verstehen.) Der Meister des Rotterdamer Porträts ist eine Persönlichkeit von ausgesprochener Färbung, die aber — nach unserem Dafürhalten — nicht mit Jan de Bray identifiziert werden kann. Allerdings ist es uns nicht möglich, einen anderen Namen vorzuschlagen, noch irgendeine Vermutung in dieser Richtung auszusprechen.
Nymwegen, Slg. Leeuw.
Amsterdam, Slg. Dr. Schieffer, 1921.
Amsterdam, Fred. Muller, Verst. Slg. M. Sternberg, 25.—27. 10. 1932, Nr. 501.
Rotterdam, Ausstellung 1932/33, Nr. 4.
Rotterdam, Museum Boymans, ohne Nr.
- F. 24. **Bildnis des Dekans einer Vereinigung.**
Brustbild, dreiviertel nach links. Braune Haare und Schnurrbart — schwarzes Wams, weißer Kragen. Die Arme sind in Brusthöhe; die Linke hält die Handschuhe.
Act. 32. 1641.
Holz. 75 × 60 cm.
Schon wegen der frühen Entstehungszeit unmöglich von Jan de Bray. H. d. G. hält es für flämisch.

Moltke in letter 25. 6. 68, wrote it to this picture, mentioned it in Jan de Bray.



CATALOG 14

1969-1970 CATALOG 14

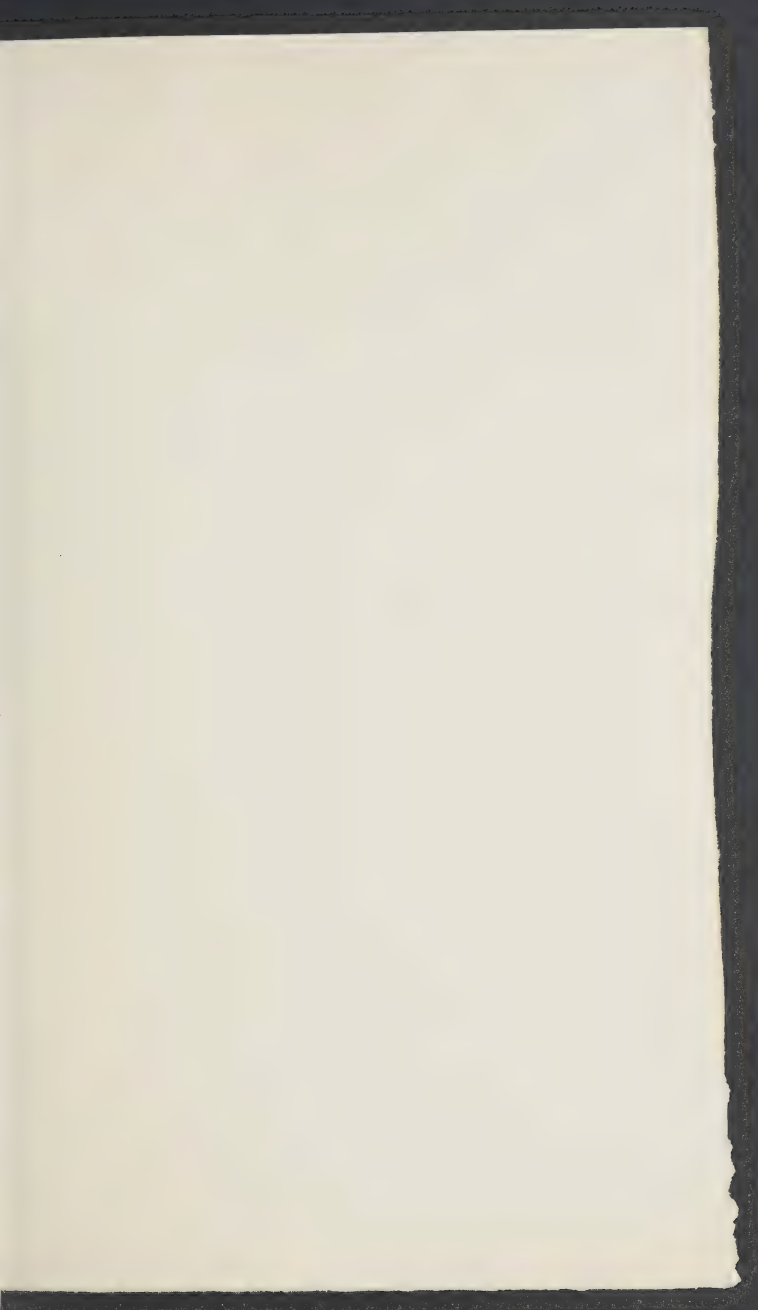


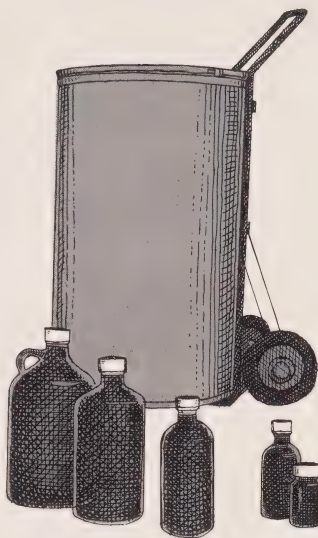
1969-1970

ALDRICH CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.









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TWX 710-986-7480

3

WEST

Gardena,
California 90247
Wilshire Chemical Co.
15324 South Broadway
Dial (213) 323-9232
TWX 910 346 6722

April 22, 1974.

Dr. P.J.J. van Thiel,
Director of the Dept. of Paintings,
Rijksmuseum,
Amsterdam, Holland.

Dear Dr. Van Thiel:

I own a Portrait of a Girl, photo enclosed, and I believe that this painting is by Jan de Bray.

The Rijksmuseum owns a painting of Judith and Holofernes by Jan de Bray, dated 1659, your inventory number 614A. I believe that Jan de Bray painted his wife in the likeness of Judith and I am wondering whether my portrait could also be of his wife, rather than of Hendrikje Stoffels as Valentiner had suggested.

May I impose on you to let me know what you think and also to send me a photograph of your painting.

With many thanks for your help and best personal regards I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Alfred Bader

AB/th

Encl. -



telefoon 73 21 21
postgiro 4251 80

RIJKSMUSEUM

AFDELING SCHILDERIJEN

uw ref.:
onze ref.: PVT/FK
uw brief:

AMSTERDAM, May 3, 1974

Dr. Alfred R. Bader
Aldrich Chemical Company Inc.
940 West St. Paul Ave
MILWAUKEE Wisconsin 53233
U.S.A.


Dear Mr. Bader,

Thank you for your letter of April 22 1974.
I compared the photograph of your Portrait of a Girl
with our material on Jan de Bray and I really cannot
see why it should be attributed to him. I looked
among the masters of Dordrecht influenced by Rembrandt
but without success.

Our Photo Service will send you a photo of De Bray's
Judith and Holofernes.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

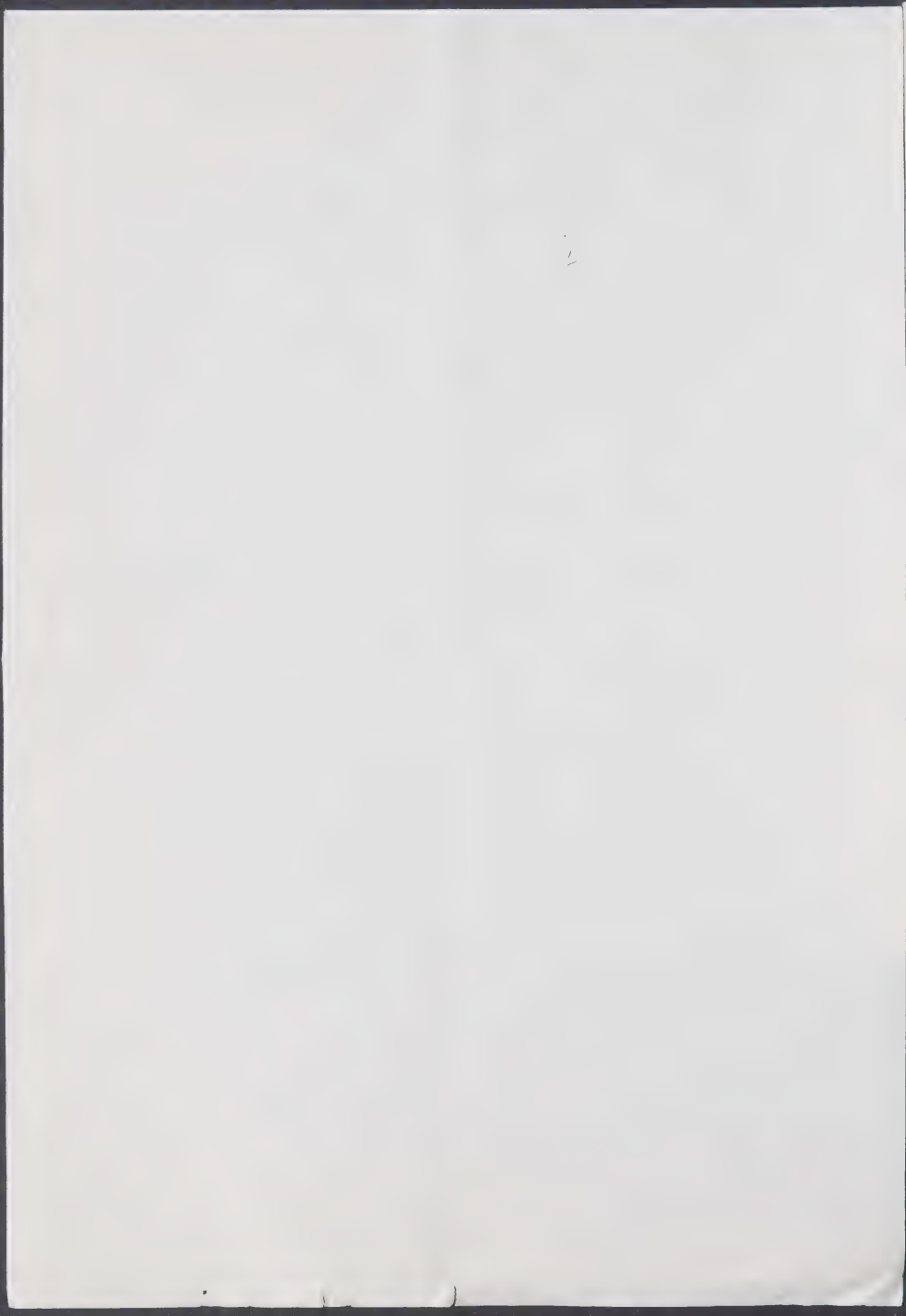


(Dr. P.J.J. van Thiel)
Director of the Dept.
of Paintings

RECEIVED

MAY 10 1974

ALDRICH CHEMICAL CO., INC.



RECEIVED

OCT 7 1968 THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10028

ALBION LINDSAY 1968

October 2, 1968.

Dear Dr. Bader,

Many thanks for the handsome catalogue of your exhibition at Oshkosh. It contains many surprises for me, particularly your fine Raes-like Portrait of a Girl.

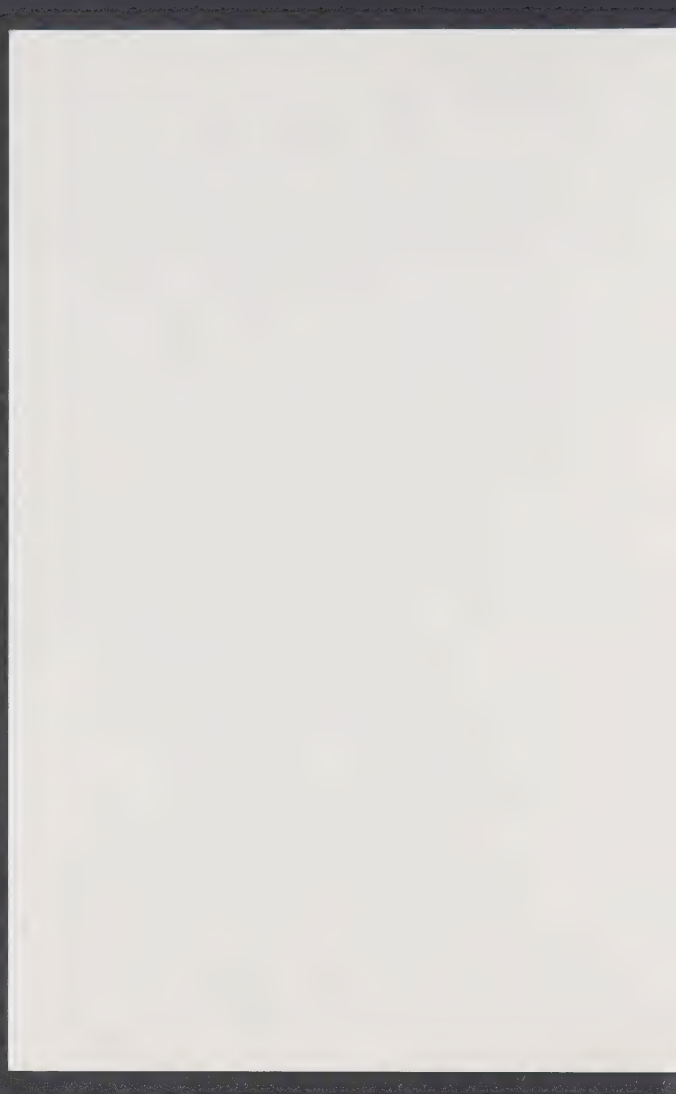
You were kind to think of me.

As you see, I've switched jobs—
from now on I can be reached at
the Metropolitan.

Yours sincerely,

John Walter.

Dr. A. Bader
2371 North 30th St.
Milwaukee.



Fogg Art Museum · Harvard University

Cambridge 38 · Massachusetts

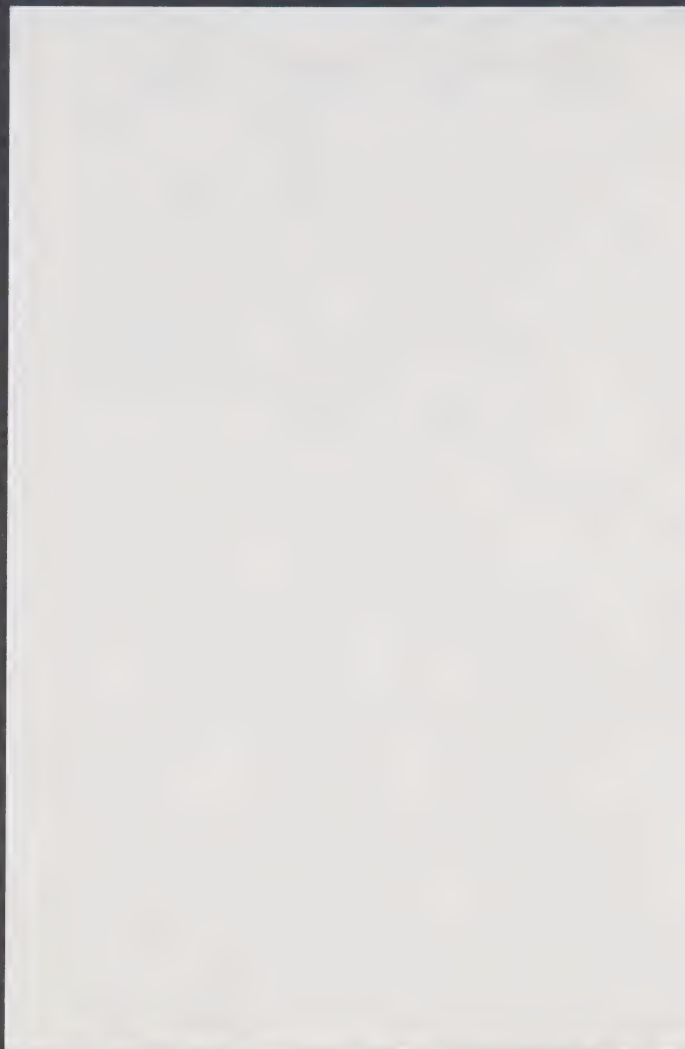
8 I 67

Dear Mr. Bade,

Thank you for sending me a
photo of your Portrait of a Woman.
I fear I can't give it a name
It has me stumped!

With all good wishes

Yours sincerely,
Seymour Chwast



27 Jan. 1968

Dear Mr. Brader,

I once more want to thank you for your welcome visit and your very special Scottish gift!

In the meantime I have been pursuing some of the questions about the paintings after which you left some photographs with me.

I am almost sure, that Geddeby's attribution to Jan de Bray is the correct one, and I very much admire both the painting as his insight.

The Fragonard seems very well to stand comparison with other of his old men heads and with his brush-work. As far as one can see by judging only



After photographs I would
cope with that attribution.

I hope we will meet again

Yours sincerely

J. Edgar Repten Albany

RECEIVED
JAN 30 1968
ALBANY CHEMICAL CO., INC.



City of York



ART GALLERY
Exhibition Square York YO1 2EW

John Ingamells Curator
Telephone 0904-23839

Dr. Alfred Bader,
2961 North Shepard Avenue,
Milwaukee,
Wisconsin 53211.

JASI/JRV

19 February 1974

Dear Dr. Bader,

Thank you for both your letters of 7 and 14 February.

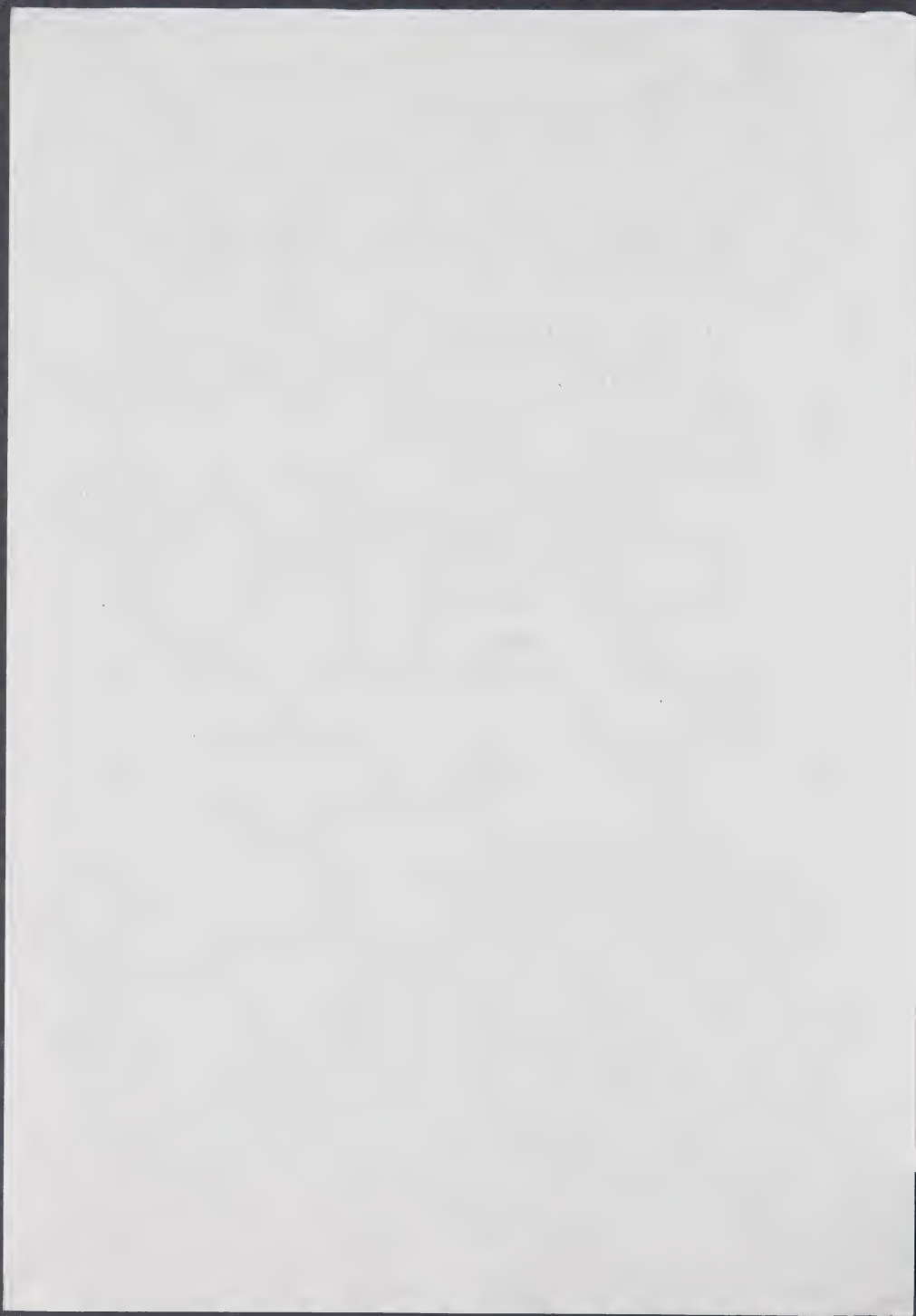
We are sending you, by separate post, a photograph of our painting by Jan de Bray with our compliments and also a copy of our catalogue of oil paintings Volume I. I should add that this volume is now in urgent need of revision but I am sure it will afford you some interest.

I would be most grateful if we might retain the photograph of your interesting portrait since it does show an interesting relationship with our Jael and Sisera.

Yours sincerely,

John Ingamells

John Ingamells,
Curator.



Let us make progress

Let us have the same in all our work
and in our lives

God bless you

As ever yours

in

Wm. B. Ewing

7/1/20

12/20

THE ART INSTITUTE OF CHICAGO

MICHIGAN AVENUE AT ADAMS STREET/CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60603/TELEPHONE: (312) CENtral 6-7080/CABLE: ARTI

July 10, 1969

Dr. Alfred Bader
2961 North Shepard
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53211

Dear Dr. Bader:

Thank you very much for your letter and the photograph of the Aert de Gelder which you have recently acquired. Because of the fact that our catalogue has already gone to the printer I don't think that we will be able to use it but we do indeed appreciate your offering it to us.

I was about to write to you and tell you that, naturally very much to our regret we have decided to withdraw our request to include HEAD OF A GIRL in the exhibition. The reason is that Professor Judson and other members of our Committee now feel that your painting is probably not of the Rembrandt School but more likely the Haarlem School. We have had to eliminate three or four pictures from the exhibition which we felt did not belong there appropriately and I hope that you will understand. *It's a lovely picture!*

I have recently seen the copy of Bob Haak's book on Rembrandt. In it he reproduces a painting by Jan Lievens which is signed and dated 1629, representing a MONK WITH A ROSARY. Your painting of which you sent me a photograph seems to be a copy of this picture. The original of your picture by Lievens is at Newbattle Abbey, Marquis of Lothian.

Again, my renewed thanks for your kindness in sending me the de Gelder photograph. I am delighted to add this to my file of Rembrandt School pictures.

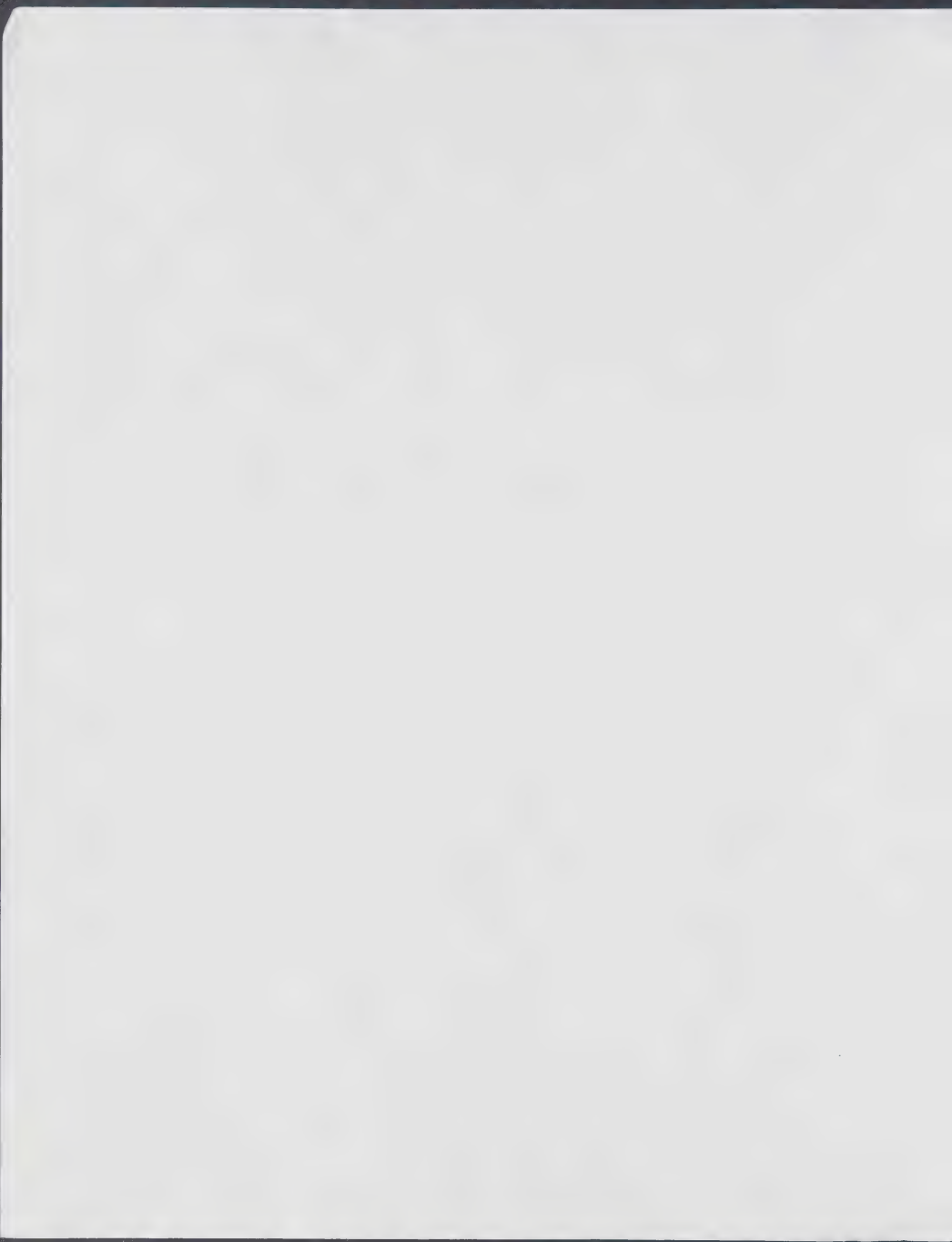
With kindest regards,

Very sincerely yours,



C. C. Cunningham
Director

ccc/nc



CENTRUM VOOR VOORTGEZET KUNSTHISTORISCH ONDERZOEK
DER RIJKSUNIVERSITEIT TE UTRECHT

WILHELMINAPARK 62 - TELEFOON: ~~22578~~ 51 07 83

UTRECHT, 9.2.1968


Dr. Alfred Bader
2961 North Shepard Ave.
M i l w a u k e e, Wisconsin
U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

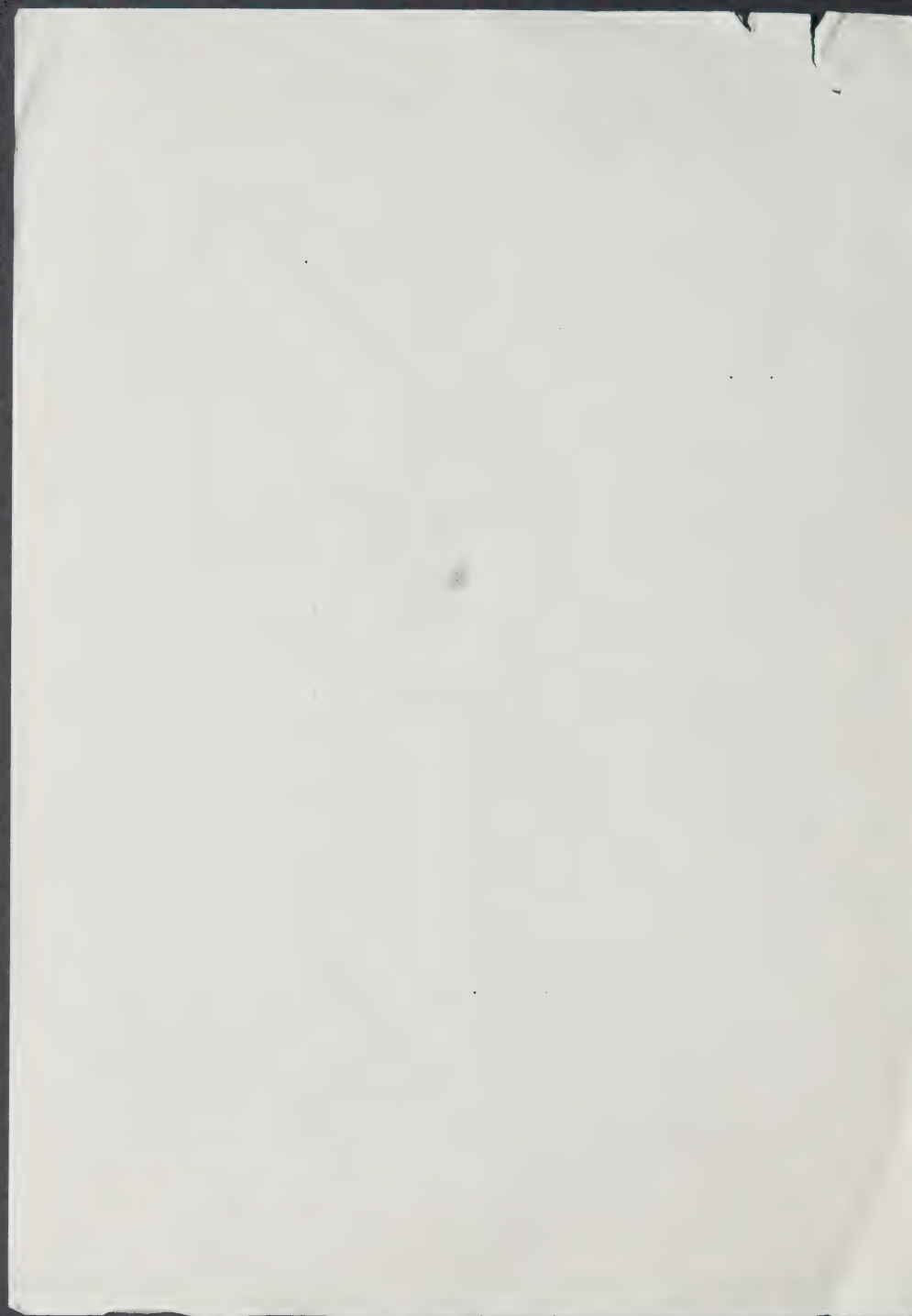
Many thanks again for your letter of 28th January. The only reference to the painter O.Guthfeldt I know is to be found in the boxes of the Rijksbureau voor Kunsthistorische Documentatie in the Hague. No other painting is known to me until now. I once have seen this Vanitas in the collection of Dr. H. Wetzlar at Amsterdam. My impression was then that its author might be a German still-life painter working in Frankfurt a.M. (school Flegel) or in Strassburg. But nobody knows. Date: 1655.

Your female portrait is still a puzzle to me. It has nothing to do with Barend Fabritius. I leave the photograph on my table and I hope to get once a more clear idea about the painter. The quality looks good.

Sincerely yours



(Prof. Dr. J.G. van Gelder)



February 20, 1969

Mr. C. C. Cunningham
Director
The Art Institute of Chicago
Michigan Avenue at Adams Street
Chicago, Illinois 60603

Dear Mr. Cunningham:

Thank you, so much, for your letter of February 13. The Louvre's Drost of Bathsheba, now exhibited in Montreal, is indeed reminiscent of my girl, but so are at least four paintings by Jan de Bray, namely the signed painting in Leningrad, the portrait of a woman in Ghent, a portrait of a man in Rotterdam and portrait of a boy in the Mauritshuis. I do think Jan de Bray is closer than Drost, and it will be most interesting to be able to compare the painting with works of other Rembrandt students in Chicago.

Of my last acquisitions of school of Rembrandt paintings, you know, of course, the painting of Joseph explaining the baker's dream from the Kaplan collection, and you probably also know the most unusual Palus Lesier of Tobias healing his father, which I had in Oshkosh. That painting is much better than the portrait by Lesier in Montreal, but it is probably too big to cart around the country. A photograph is enclosed.

Recently, I also acquired a head of an old man, perhaps by Lievens. I am just having the painting cleaned and hope that cleaning will bring out a good deal. The enclosed photograph is my only photo of the painting before cleaning, and I would appreciate your returning this to me.

It would be a great pleasure to be able to see you in Milwaukee after April.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely,

Alfred Bader

AB:ds

Enc.

[The text on this page is extremely faint and illegible due to the quality of the scan. It appears to be a page of handwritten notes or a letter, with several paragraphs of text visible.]

THE ART INSTITUTE OF CHICAGO

MICHIGAN AVENUE AT ADAMS STREET CHICAGO ILLINOIS 60603 TELEPHONE CENTRAL 6-7080

February 13, 1969

Dr. Alfred R. Bader, President
Aldrich Chemical Company, Inc.
2371 North 30th Street
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53210

Dear Dr. Bader:

Thank you very much for your kind letter and the good news that you will lend your Rembrandt School painting to our exhibition. In discussing this picture with members of my Committee I believe we felt that the painting might well be by Drost who of course was influenced by Barent Fabritius. The modeling of the face of the woman in your portrait is quite similar to the BATHSHEBA by Drost in the Louvre.

Do you have photographs of your recent acquisitions of the Rembrandt School? If so, I would love to see them. Because of commitments in the next month or so I am not in the least sure whether I can get to Milwaukee until April. I will be abroad for about $3\frac{1}{2}$ weeks returning April 12.

Again many thanks and kindest regards.

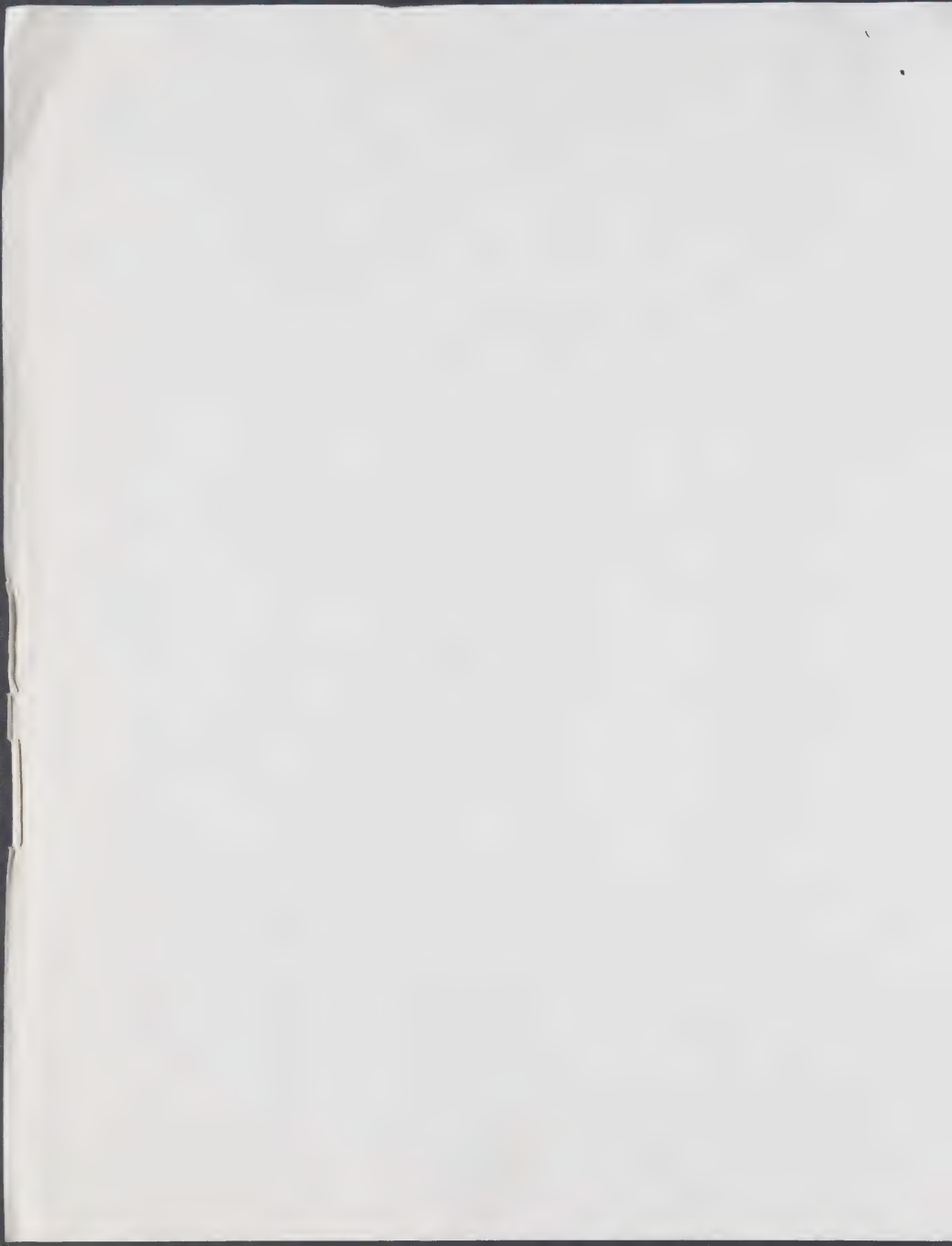
Very sincerely yours,



C. C. Cunningham
Director

ccc/mvb

P. S. Tony Clark has sent me your photograph of the Jan van Noordt. It looks like a fine picture, but I'm afraid it wouldn't really fit into the scope of our exhibition. I enclose the photograph herewith.



THE MINNEAPOLIS INSTITUTE OF ARTS

201 East 24th Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55404 Telephone: 339-7661 Cable address: Minnart

Office of the Director

11 Dec 67

Dear Alfred,

Thank for yours of fish & the two men

last

I love The Guthfeldt which looks very handsome. The bearded fellow, I am finally, inclined to think, could be that nice & extensive Venetian Gian Antonio Pellegrini - in fact I'm sure it must be, & was perhaps painted in Germany.

I don't understand the Turkish portrait fragment (as it must be). Or Ulpiano Pannini? Apparently not a Turk. Looks Venetian 16th century, except for the hat (hat 15th, plus) cravat (top?) Have a see it.

The Sieba Guitry picture is super, a dream!! As nice as Fabertus tho' I can see how de Bray could have been that good doing a like sketch. Magnifique!!!

Can't wait to see a better look of the Flyer

P.D.

to Egypt, but am sure its intention. Maxon had
the Venetian pattern in the old apartment, with
the rest, for 6 weeks a. Think of very fast &
probably known in Venice, not would a very
expensive recreation. I still have you there,
which I found.

Perhaps you should try the written photo on
the man Sutton named. It's pretty & perhaps
only the reputation a photo - but the picture set
would be a

Medals are silver and are money in
medallions, in gold, silver, bronze etc. - more
cheap and easy. They still make ~~them~~ ^{them} though
cheaper. It have remember replaced them
Remember now?

I'll be home a NYC at Christmas / New
years. Have you tried Central Post Office Galleries
#5 57th Street (5th floor) ~~the corner~~ The corner
(Klein) is sweet & clean & the price can
come down I think. No California sales

Prices may be able to get to the maximum
but not always at convenience. I wish I
could!

Wish you would give me to you a copy,
was for by Tony.



Museum Boijmans Van Beuningen Rotterdam

Dr. Alfred Bader
2961 North Shepard Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53211
USA

Museumpark 18 - 20

Postbus 2277
NL - 3000 CG Rotterdam

Telefoon + 31 (0)10 - 44 19 400
Doorkiesnummer + 31 (0)10 - 44 19 . . .
Fax + 31 (0)10 - 43 60 500

JC/m/97-3701/OK
21 october 1997

Dear Dr. Bader,

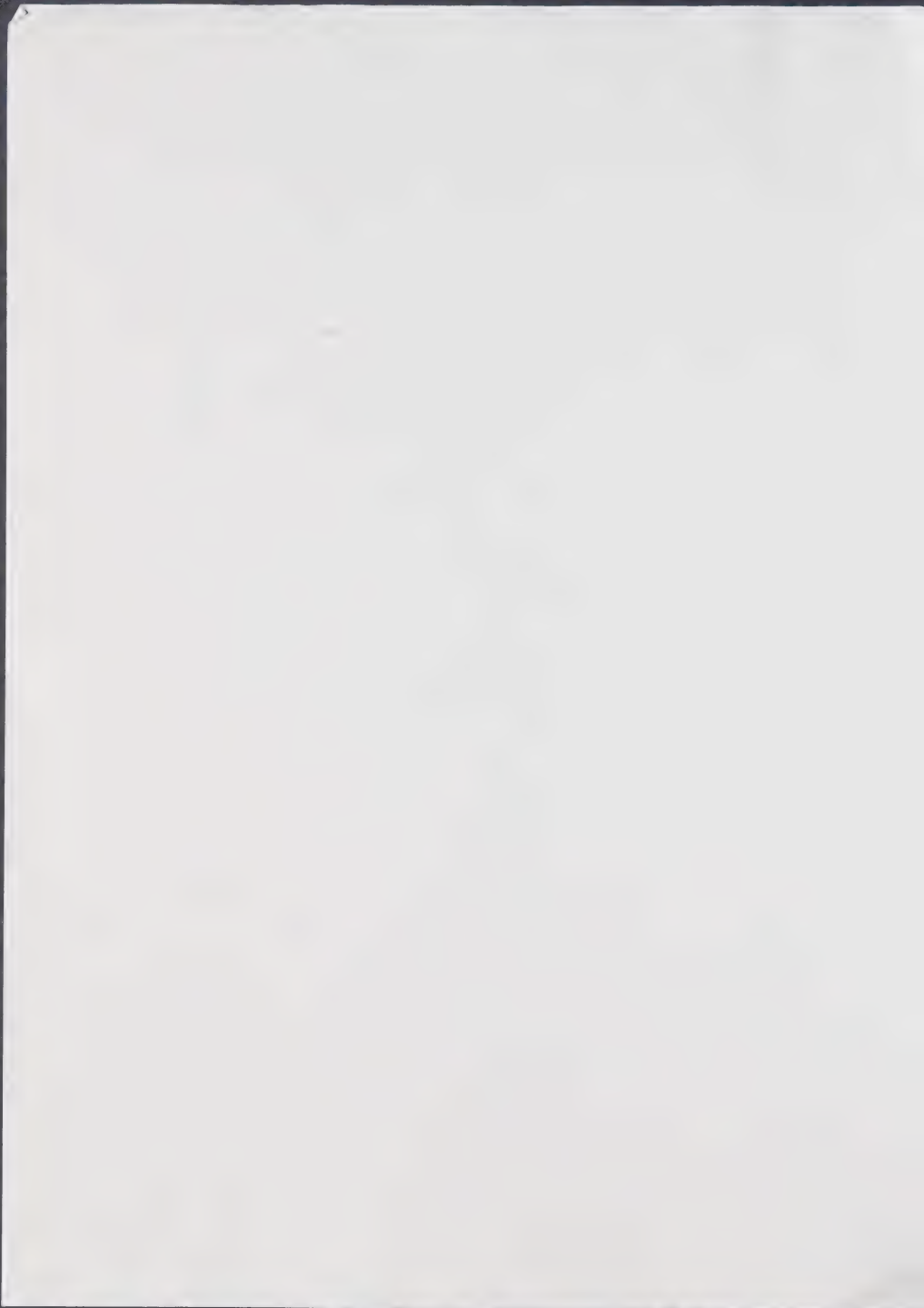
Thank you very, very much for your most kind letter of October 15, with a huge amount of information with addresses etc. on paintings by Jan and Salomon de Braij and also on Pieter de Grebber, because we need him as well in our possible exhibition. I will start writing to your son and ask him if he would be so kind to send me a photograph of his beautiful Samson and Delilah.

Thank you also for sending me the colour reproduction of the painting of a young woman. It is an intriguing painting, which in the thirties probably would have been attributed to Vermeer. I must inform you however that I am a little doubtful about an attribution to Jan de Braij, who seems to be, as far as I have seen his works up till now, more classicistic, that is to say sharper in his contours and also in his fall of light. But I am happy to keep the reproduction for further study.

Thanking you again for your fast, friendly and very helpful letter,

Yours sincerely,

Jeroen Giltaij
Curator of Old Master Paintings



rK

7

Prins Willem Alexanderhof 5
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2509 LK 's-Gravenhage
The Netherlands
tel. 070-3471514

RIJKSBUROU VOOR KUNSTHISTORISCHE DOCUMENTATIE NETHERLANDS INSTITUTE FOR ART HISTORY

D

From December 10, 1997

New numbers:

tel. (31) 70 3339777

fax (31) 70 3339789

Dr. Alfred Bader
Astor Hotel Suite 622
924 East Juneau Avenue
Milwaukee Wisconsin
USA 53202

subject

reference JKO/sv/99-68

your letter January 11, 1999

The Hague, April 28 1999

Dear Dr. Bader,

After a long silence I am able again to write to you about some paintings. Firstly, however, I would like to thank you for your very interesting autobiography: as I do not know you in person yet, it is the nearest thing for me to form an impression of you.

Now back to your paintings and the photographs, mostly this time of the C-list.

The two pictures you bought in London last January we already discussed over the telephone, but to wind things up I would like to give my written reaction here.

✓ Your Nicolaes Maes does not need any more comment I think: signed and dated and even without these proofs an unmistakable Maes.

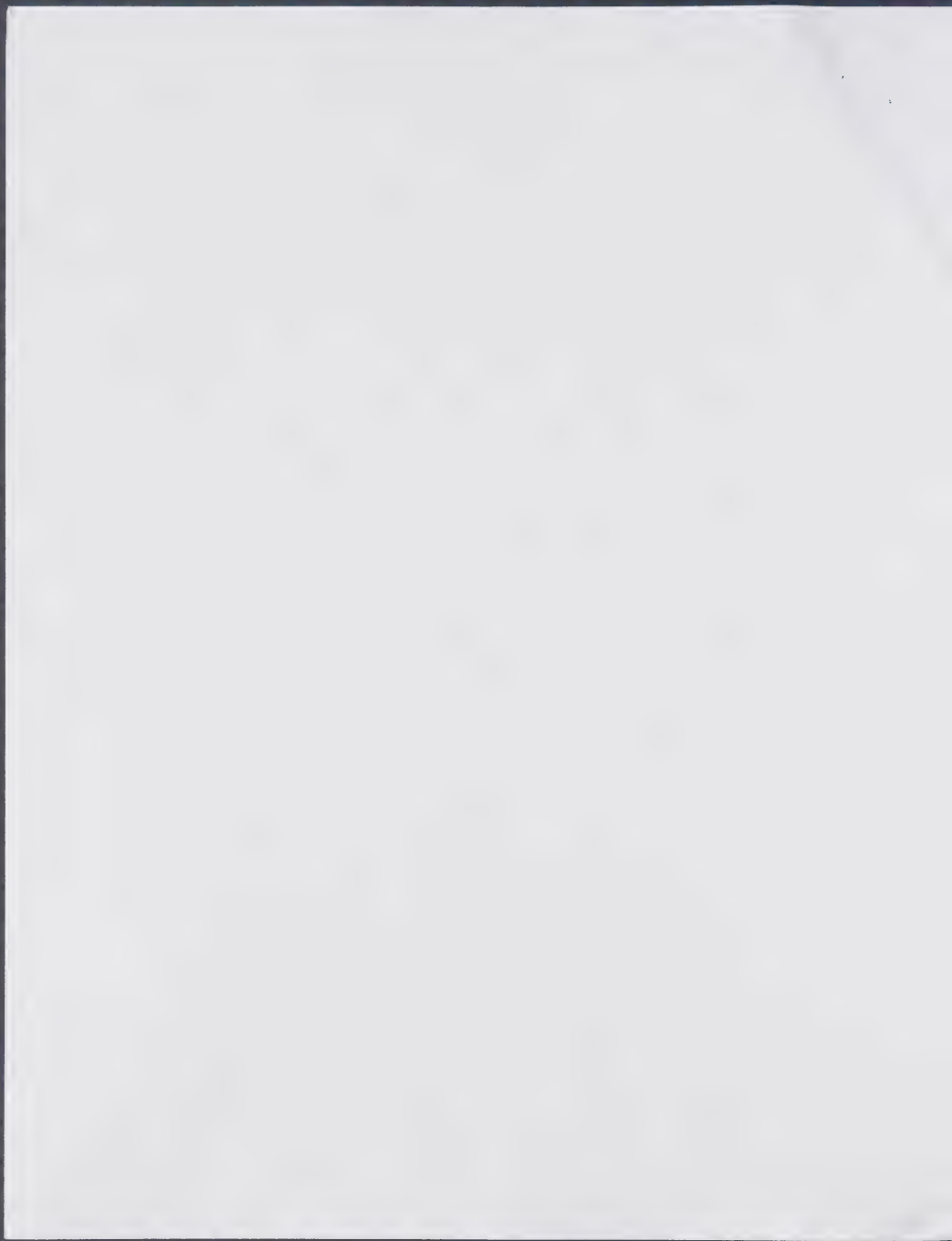
✓ The old man looking up, whom you thought to be from the Rembrandt-Lievens circle, is now by 'common' consensus attributed to des Rousseaux. Compared to several old men in Sumowski (especially n's 1675 & 1677 make this more than plausible. I liked your reaction on the telephone very much: the true spirit of a collector.

I hope you don't mind that I hop through your A,B & C lists without following the exact order, for I would like to focus in on your 'Joseph and the Baker', according to Dr. Sumowski by J.U. Mayr. I for one do not find that a totally convincing solution. I find Mayr actually a bit too mediocre on the whole to be the author of this beautiful picture. But the problem

./.

CONDITIONS ✓

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All liability for



rK

RIJKSBUROU VOOR KUNSTHISTORISCHE DOCUMENTATIE NETHERLANDS INSTITUTE FOR ART HISTORY

D

Dr. Alfred Bader
Astor Hotel Suite 622
924 East Juneau Avenue
Milwaukee Wisconsin
USA 53202

JKO/sv/99-68
April 28 1999

- page 2 -

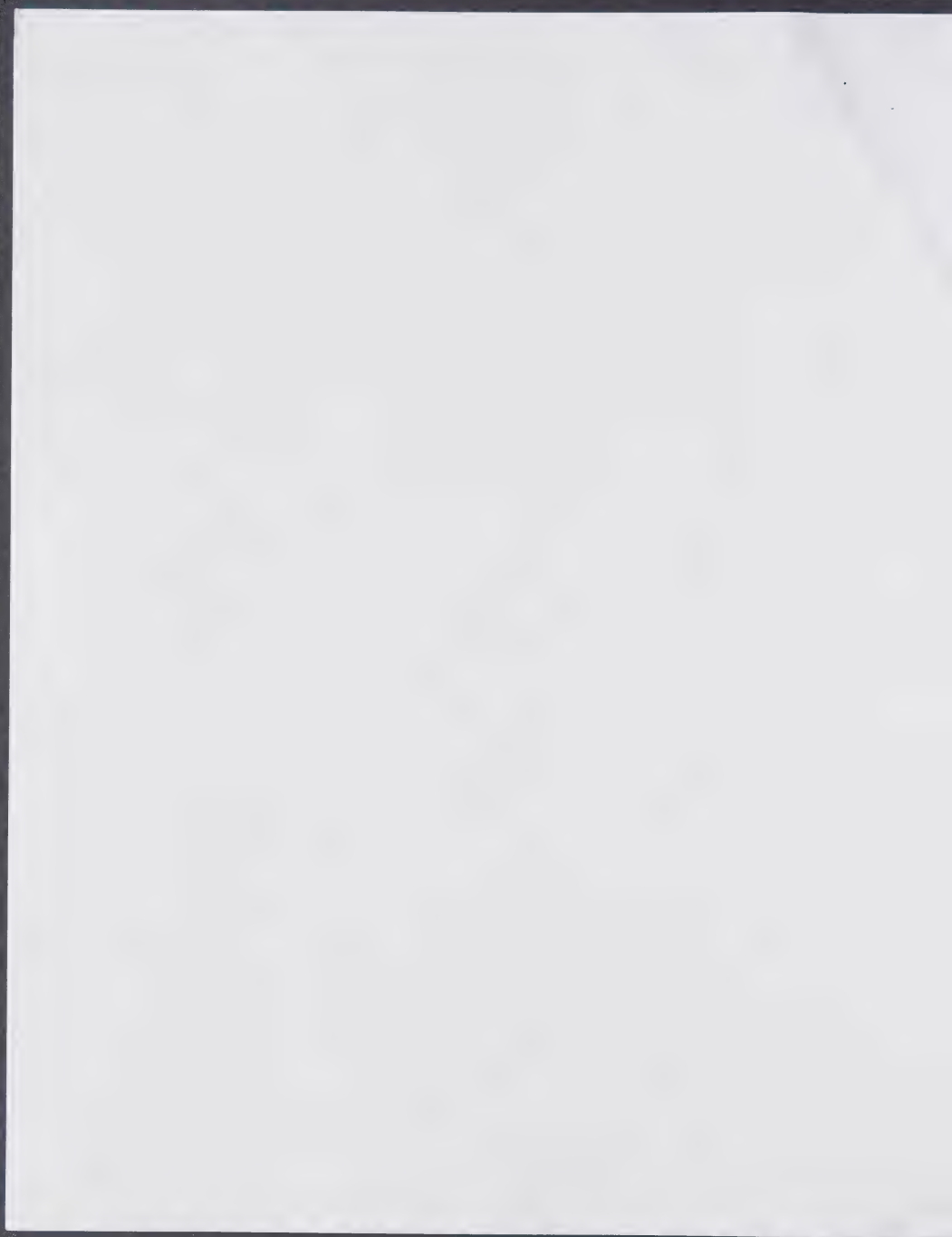
is, as you well know, that every solution has its 'buts'. Sumowski does a fine job in describing the problem in his Mayr entry (Sum.III, p. 2180 nr 1459) up to the point where he calls your painting just the best Mayr. I am afraid that the painting will remain subject to study till someone hits by accident on the painter.

I was a bit amused by the small article you sent me in which it was said that you are rather opinionatedly against 'good guy' Joseph. I can well follow you in this respect. The Joseph-story in Genesis stands out in the Bible as a true action novel: highly readable, gripping, psychologically true and totally irritating because of the nasty character of the main protagonist. I spent almost two years of my life in Joseph's company as I made my Master Thesis in University on the subject of Joseph's encounter with Mrs. Potiphar and though I was very glad to be rid of him after my graduation, I was never able to put the Joseph subject totally aside: I still keep collecting material about it with the idea of one day returning to it. Your painting is now well stored away in my memory, so that whenever I can come up with a solution I will inform you forthwith. Your painting shows a remarkable iconography that I have never encountered before: the theme of just the Baker and the 'bad news' is thoroughly unusual. From a christian perspective the juxtaposition of the good and the bad news makes the most sense, all the more so because in the Bible the guilt or innocence of neither the Baker nor the Cupbearer is discussed. So focusing in on this part of the story creates a new problem. As far as I know it is the only painting without the Baker. H.T. van Guldener, Het Jozefverhaal bij Rembrandt en zijn school, (s.l, s.d.) [Ph.D. University of Utrecht, 1947] does not list this moment. She states (op.cit., p. 48), that this moment in the Joseph-story has a rather monotonous iconography: very much of the same

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- page 3 -

over and over again. All the more reason to admire this painting: what a wonderful telling moment the painter makes of it!

You sent us more problematic paintings on your C-list for which we are not able to find solutions than you will appreciate. Thus my colleagues and I discussed C 15 (An old and a young man) without coming up with a new idea. Indeed, we do not see Michael Sweerts or Jan van Oost in it. But who else?

✓ C 6 is indeed a sensitive portrait, but Dr. Ekkart nor anybody else here came up with a solution other than 'Northern Netherlands, circa 1635-1640'.

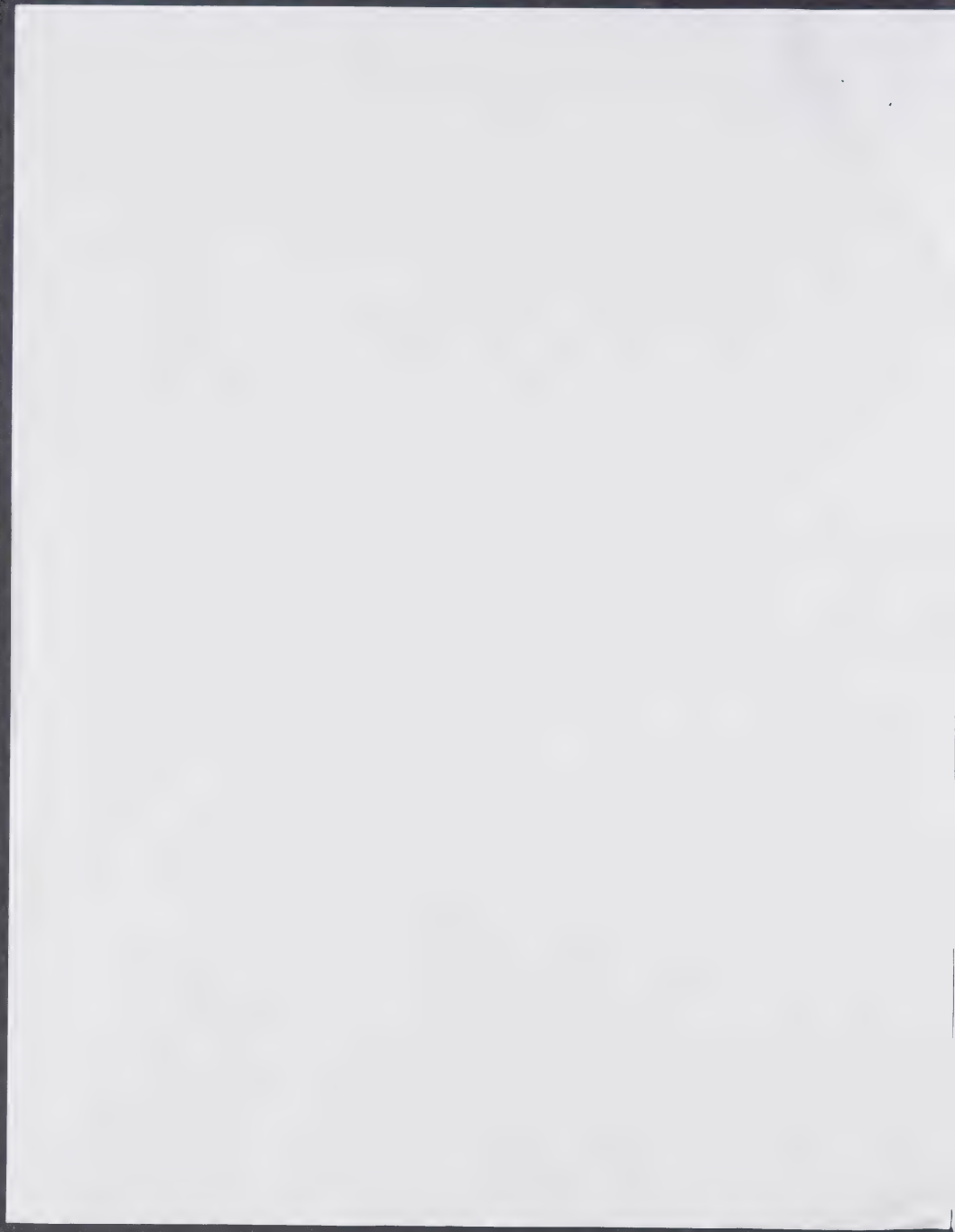
✓ C 11 (Portrait of a young woman) is classified in our Institute as Jan de Bray, the attribution from Dr. Sturla Gudlaughsson and Prof. Wolfgang Stechow. This attribution, though plausible does not convince me utterly: I tend more to the direction of Nicolaes Maes: the treatment of the paint is more in accordance with his boldness and is less fine than that of the Bray. Sumowski's attribution to Hendrick Heerschop (Sum. I, p. 86, n. 30) I cannot follow at all on the other hand: I fail to see any resemblance quit frankly.

✓ Your Boy C 17, that Prof. Sumowski thinks is a Drost while you are considering it to be a Cornelis Bisschop, does not ring any bell with me. For the moment I would like to keep it at: Anonymous, School of Rembrandt. For one short moment I was thinking of 'circle of Van Hoogstraten', but that is also not the solution. I am also aware of a personal suspicion: it seems to be in vogue nowadays to attribute every Rembrandt School painting to poor Willem Drost as it was the fashion to Gerrit Horst before him: small masters we do not know a

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- page 4 -

great many authenticated works of and not all that implausible. Maybe the Boy is by Drost, but I have no clear opinion on it.

The study C 4 seems to me to be from the Rubens-Van Dyck school. It looks almost like a partial copy of the head of an apostle or saint from a much larger composition. I could not find this composition though.

I hope that you are not too disappointed with my rambling on this time. My next letter will be preoccupied mostly with B-list paintings, of which I can hopefully be more informative.

Best regards,

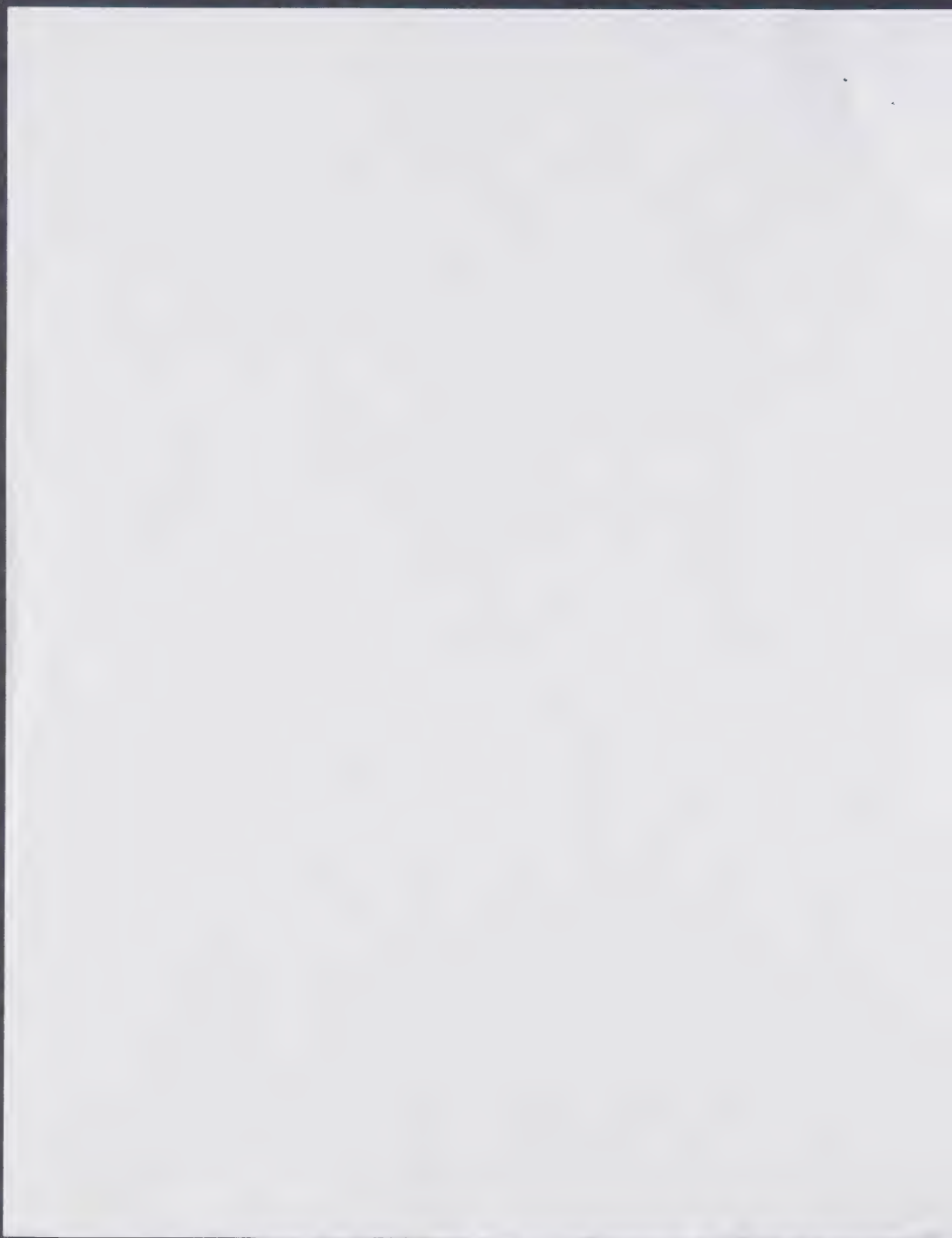
sincerely yours,


Jan. Kosten,
Department of Old Netherlandish Art

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Dr. Alfred Bader
Alfred Bader Fine Arts
Astor Hotel, Suite 622
924 East Juneau Ave.
Milwaukee, WI
53202

November 7, 2000

Dear Alfred,

Thanks so much for your call last weekend and for the package with photographs that arrived a few days later.

I am very impressed by the beautiful new De Gelder. What a nice discovery! But—here I show my ignorance—what is the subject?

Regarding the portrait of a young woman, which I clearly recall now that you sent the reproduction, I can understand how some might want to call it Maes. If it were a Maes, you would have been the first to notice, because your 1656 portrait of a man is the closest work to it in Maes's oeuvre. I don't think it's by Maes, but we'll look again together on my next visit.

It will also be exciting to see Bredius 261—it's hard to reach any conclusion from the photo. It looks very fine.

I'm busy these days with three big projects: another exhibition catalogue of Abrams drawings; a Maes exhibition (2003 at Harvard; 2004 at the Ashmolean—I hope we can borrow your Man); and a catalogue of the Fogg's permanent collection of Dutch and Flemish drawings. I'll make time for a visit, though.

David de Witt called me last week, and I shall recommend him as the first Bader Curator.

Regards to Isabel, and all best from house to house,

Bill

William W. Robinson
Maida and George Abrams Curator of Drawings
Direct tel. 617 495 2382
Direct fax: 617 496 38
Email: robins3@fas.harvard.edu





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JAN DE BRAY (1627-1697)
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Der Waisenknabe

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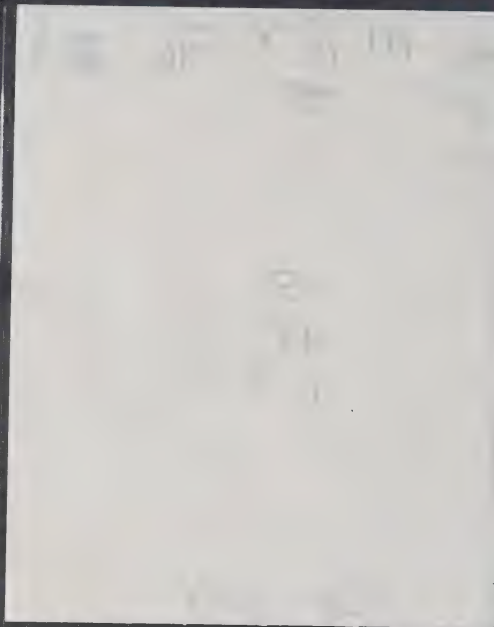
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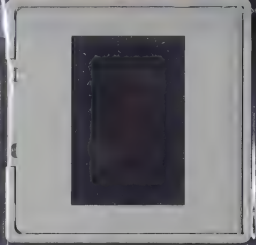
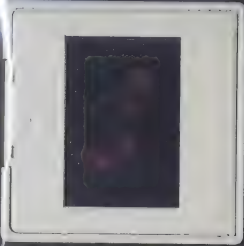
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1728-300^c









Jan de BRAY 1626 - 1697

" Judith und Holfernes " 1659

Masse nicht bekannt

Rijksmuseum Amsterdam No. 614 A 1
(beschnitten)
Selbstportrait mit seiner Frau

Nach dem Datum muss es sich um Jan de Bray's
erste Frau, Maria van Hees, handeln, die er
erst 1668 heiratete und die 1669 starb.
1672 Heirat mit Margareta de Meyer, die
auch schon 1673 starb.
3.Ehe 1678, Name unbekannt, Tod der Frau
schon 1680

Nach Meinung des RM Amsterdam Selbstportrait
Van Hall

H. von HALL
PORTRETTE VAN NEDERLANDSE
BEELDENDEN KUNSTENAARS
SEITE: 44

schliesst sich dem an:

" Jan de Bray, 1659
als holofernes. Zijn vrouw saat als
Judith met opgeheven zwaard naast him ..."

Langer Zeitraum zwischen Bilddatum und Heirat
1659 - 1668



HONNEF COLLECTION

Selfportrait

Presumed portrait of the artist,
not fully authenticated

Jan de Bray 1626 - 1697

" The Banquet of Antony and Cleopatra "

98 x 75 inch. panel/Oil

The Currier Gallery of Art, Manchester/Hampsh.
USA

Selbstportrait, links am Rand mit Hellebarde
übriger Kommentar siehe auf Nürnberg-Version



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HONNEF COLLECTION

Jan de Bray 1626 - 1697

sign. dat. 1652 Canvas 170,2 x 166,4 cm
monogr.

" The Banquet of Kleopatra "

The Queens Collection, Hampton Court

hier fehlt die auf der Version der Currier Gallery
of Art, Manchester/Hampshire und der Nürnberger
Version hinzugefügte 2.weibliche Person ganz rechts,
die als Maria van Hees angesehen wird.



Red / size 21 x 14 inches





28507



City Art Gallery Exhibition Square
Year

City Art Gallery
Exhibition Square
Year

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What did I leave out?

Oil wood 2x14

- ✓ T. Clark
 - ✓ Middendorf
 - ✓ Bent
 - Steve
 - ✓ Gerson
 - ✓ Traubel
- } 12/9/07

JAN DE BRAT

PENDING STOCK COMMITTEE
MEETING

David de Witt, 20 August 2001 / 17 II 03



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JAN DE BRAY



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