

Country Name: **SWEDEN**

Looted Judaica and Judaica with Provenance Gaps in Country		Yes
Existing Projects		
Overview	Looted Cultural Property Databases	
	Publications	<p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>(1) Herman, Dana. <i>Hashavat Avedah: A History of Jewish Cultural Reconstruction, Inc.</i> PhD thesis, Department of History, McGill University, Montreal, October 2008.</p> <p>Sweden received 696 books from the JCR after World War II.</p>
	Information from Other Sources	<p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>(1) Information provided by Yvonne Jacobsson, Director of Jewish Museum in Stockholm.</p> <p>There is no concrete information on looted Judaica currently being held in Sweden. However, the Nordiska Museet (Nordic Museum) in Stockholm is known to hold a large Judaica collection. Some of these items were purchased by Mr. Klein, the Museum's curator before World War II. Mr. Klein conducted business in Hamburg, Germany, in around 1920, and purchased Judaica from an antique dealer called Mr. Weil. Mr. Weil's Judaica might have come from German Jews but presumably before the Nazi era.</p> <p>In addition, the Jewish Museum in Stockholm holds a Judaica collection. According to Ms. Jacobsson, most objects have undergone provenance research.</p>
	Historical Commission	<p>The Commission on Jewish Assets in Sweden at the Time of the Second World War was established in February 1997. The Commission was tasked with clarifying what happened in Sweden with regard to property of Jewish origin brought to Sweden in connection with the Holocaust and the Second World War. However, while the Commission researched looted cultural property, it did not focus on religious property spoliated from Jews during World War II.</p>
Selected Bibliography	<p>→ Please note that the general literature may also contain information on the specific country.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Aalders, Gerard. Wiebes, Cees. <i>The Art of Cloaking Ownership. The Secret Collaboration and Protection of German War Industry by the Neutrals. The Case of Sweden.</i> Amsterdam: Amsterdam University Press, 1996. ▪ Rydell, Anders. <i>Plundrarna: Hur nazisterna stal Europas konstskatter.</i> Sweden: Ordfront Förlag, 2013. ▪ An English translation of the report of the Commission on Jewish Assets in Sweden at the Time of the Second World War may be obtained at: http://www.sweden.gov.se/content/1/c4/18/19/317efa73.pdf 	
Notes	<p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>(1) Information provided by Anders Rydell, 19 March 2014.</p> <p>In 1999, Sweden prepared a report on artworks that ended up in the country between 1933-1950. However, no research has thus far been conducted on artworks that transited through Sweden, or were purchased by Swedish cultural institutions after 1950. A recent restitution claim concerning</p>	

	Emil Nolde's painting "Blumengarten" at the Moderna Museet, which was purchased in the 1960s, emphasizes this lack of research.
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