



JEWISH  
DIGITAL  
CULTURAL  
RECOVERY  
PROJECT

## Detailed Data-Entry Examples

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The following represents a small sample of how the *Jewish Digital Cultural Recovery Project* (“JDCRP”) plans to eventually research and present detailed data on each collector listed on the [“List of Persecuted Jewish Collectors.”](#)

The information entered from each collector will further be included in our [central digital platform](#).

The sample cases are from four countries, namely Austria, Germany, Hungary, and Poland.

The collectors were chosen randomly.

*Disclaimer:*

*The following list represents the results of the current best research efforts of the JDCR and is based upon information obtained to date. It may contain factual or other errors.*

## AUSTRIA

Name	<b>Richard Abeles</b>
Title	Dr.
Other known names	0
Maiden name	n/a
Profession	Dentist
Gender	M
DOB	22 March 1869
City of birth	Vienna
Country of birth	Austria
Date of Death	0
City of Death	0
Country of Death	0
Residence(s)	Goldschmiedgasse 5/6, 1010 Vienna, Austria
Collection description	Collection of musical sheets and manuscripts (appr. 3,000); library (appr. 4,000 volumes)
Persecution history (1933-1945)	Murdered in Terezin concentration camp
Date(s), Place(s) of Deportation	10 July 1942: Transport 30 from Vienna, Austria to Terezin concentration camp
Date(s), Place(s) of Emigration	n/a
Murdered/survived	Murdered
Additional family info	0
Additional info (pre-1933)	0
Additional info (post-1945)	0
Restitution	Yes
Sources	<p>Beschlüsse Kunstrückgabebeirat. 27. Beiratssitzung vom 27 Jänner 2004.  <a href="https://www.provenienzforschung.gv.at/wp-content/uploads/2014/04/Abeles.pdf">https://www.provenienzforschung.gv.at/wp-content/uploads/2014/04/Abeles.pdf</a></p> <p>Restitutionsbericht 2002/2004. Wien Museum.  <a href="https://www.wienmuseum.at/provenienzforschung">https://www.wienmuseum.at/provenienzforschung</a></p> <p>“Nachlässe in Österreich – Personenlexikon.” Österreichischen Nationalbibliothek.  <a href="https://data.onb.ac.at/nlv_lex/perslex/A/Abeles_Richard.htm">https://data.onb.ac.at/nlv_lex/perslex/A/Abeles_Richard.htm</a></p> <p>"Namentliche Erfassung der österreichischen Holocaustopfer." Dokumentationsarchiv des österreichischen Widerstandes.  <a href="https://www.doew.at">https://www.doew.at</a></p> <p>"The Central Database of Shoah Victims' Names." Yad Vashem.  <a href="https://yvng.yadvashem.org/">https://yvng.yadvashem.org/</a></p> <p><a href="https://data.onb.ac.at/nlv/nlv_lex/perslex/A/Abeles_Richard.htm">https://data.onb.ac.at/nlv/nlv_lex/perslex/A/Abeles_Richard.htm</a></p>

Name	<b>Else Abels</b>
Title	Dr.
Other known names	Else Ziegler
Maiden name	Löwenhek
Profession	physician (MD)
Gender	F
DOB	23 May 1906
City of birth	Vienna
Country of birth	Austria
Date of Death	14 August 1995
City of Death	New York
Country of Death	United States
Residence(s)	Sternwartestraße 33, 1180 Vienna November 1938 - May 1939: Dionysius-Andrassy-Straße 1/6/7, 1190 Vienna May 1939 - July 1939: Währinger Straße 123/8, 1180 Vienna
Collection description	Ethnographic collection; carpets, silver, oil paintings, watercolors, pencil drawings; etching by Max Pollak
Persecution history (1933-1945)	3 July 1939: Escape to Oxford, United Kingdom 23 Dezember 1939: From Liverpool with SS Georgic to New York 3 January 1940: Arrival in New York
Date(s), Place(s) of Deportation	0
Date(s), Place(s) of Emigration	3 July 1939: Escape to Oxford, United Kingdom 23 December 1939: From Liverpool with SS Georgic to New York 3 January 1940: Arrival in New York
Murdered/survived	Survived
Additional family info	Husband: Hans Abels (m. 1934); after her first husband's death, she married musician Ziegler [1904-1981]
Additional info (pre-1933)	Else Abels received her doctorate in 1932. Her marriage to her husband remained childless.
Additional info (post-1945)	Else's husband, Hans Abels, was not allowed to practice his medical profession in New York, because of his age, poor state of health and the lack of recognition of his academic certificates. He died on 26 November 1942 at Mount Sinai Hospital in Manhattan. After Hans' death, Else married Carl Ziegler. Unlike her first husband, she was able to continue to work as a doctor in New York. She died on 14 August 1995.
Restitution	Yes
Sources	37. Beiratssitzung vom 1 Juni 2007: <a href="https://provenienzforschung.gv.at/empfehlungen-des-beirats/beschluesse/">https://provenienzforschung.gv.at/empfehlungen-des-beirats/beschluesse/</a>  Anderl, Gabriele. "Provenienzforschung am Museum für Völkerkunde Wien," <i>Archiv für Völkerkunde</i> , 59–60 (2009): 29–31.  Anderl, Gabriel, "'Souvenirs' from alien lands: Hans Abel's "donation" to the Museum of Ethnology in Vienna," <i>Newsletter. Network of European Restitution Committees on Nazi-Looted Art</i> , 14 (September 2022): 46-48.

	<p><a href="https://gedenkbuch.univie.ac.at/person/hans-abels">https://gedenkbuch.univie.ac.at/person/hans-abels</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.parlament.gv.at/dokument/XXIV/III/37/imfname_150438.pdf">https://www.parlament.gv.at/dokument/XXIV/III/37/imfname_150438.pdf</a></p>
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Name	<b>Hans Abels</b>
Title	Dr.
Other known names	0
Maiden name	n/a
Profession	Physician (MD): Privatdozent for Pediatrics at the Medical Faculty of the University of Vienna
Gender	M
DOB	18 February 1873
City of birth	Vienna
Country of birth	Austria
Date of Death	26 November 1942
City of Death	New York
Country of Death	United States
Residence(s)	Sternwartestraße 33, 1180 Vienna November 1938 - May 1939: Dionysius-Andrassy-Straße 1/6/7, 1190 Vienna May 1939 - July 1939: Währinger Straße 123/8, 1180 Vienna
Collection description	Ethnographic objects; carpets, silver, oil paintings, watercolors, pencil drawings; etching by Max Pollak
Persecution history (1933-1945)	3 July 1939: Escape to Oxford, United Kingdom 23 December 1939: From Liverpool with SS Georgic to New York 3 January 1940: Arrival in New York
Date(s), Place(s) of Deportation	n/a
Date(s), Place(s) of Emigration	3 July 1939: Escape to Oxford, United Kingdom 23 December 1939: From Liverpool with SS Georgic to New York 3 January 1940: Arrival in New York
Murdered/survived	Survived
Additional family info	Wife: Else Abels
Additional info (pre-1933)	Hans Abels (until 1902: Abeles), son of Bernhard Abeles and Anna Abeles, née Kassowitz, graduated from the grammar school in Merano on June 25, 1891, then began his medical studies at the University of Vienna in 1892, where he received his doctorate on July 27, 1897. He then worked at various clinics, including the Max Kassowitz's Children's Institute in Vienna. From 1898 he worked for four years as a secondary physician at the Karolinen Children's Hospital and from 1909 as a pediatrician at the maternity home of the Cooperative Hospital (Vienna Women's Hospice) and from 1905 lived in Vienna 18, Sternwartestraße 33, where he also ran a pediatric practice. He also worked as a ship's doctor for Austrian Lloyd and traveled through Africa, India and Japan from 1903 to 1904, dealing with tropical infectious and nutritional diseases in children. In autumn 1907, he was also a short-term member of Sigmund Freud's Psychological Wednesday Society, whose lecture in the winter semester 1907/08 he attended as one of only four listeners (Freud presented his ideas on the interpretation of dreams at the time). He was also head of department at the Mariahilfer Ambulatorium and a member of the Society of Physicians in Vienna. During the First World War, he again worked at the Karolinen Children's Hospital for three years and was awarded the Red Cross Medal of Honor with the war decoration.

Additional info (post-1945)	Dr. Hans Abels was not allowed to practice his medical profession in New York, because of his age, poor state of health and the lack of recognition of his academic certificates. He died on 26 November 1942 at Mount Sinai Hospital in Manhattan.
Restitution	Yes
Sources	<p>37. Beiratssitzung vom 1 Juni 2007:  <a href="https://provenienzforschung.gv.at/empfehlungen-des-beirats/beschluesse/">https://provenienzforschung.gv.at/empfehlungen-des-beirats/beschluesse/</a></p> <p>Anderl, Gabriele. "Provenienzforschung am Museum für Völkerkunde Wien," <i>Archiv für Völkerkunde</i>, 59–60 (2009): 29–31.</p> <p>Anderl, Gabriel, "'Souvenirs' from alien lands: Hans Abel`s “donation” to the Museum of Ethnology in Vienna," <i>Newsletter. Network of European Restitution Committees on Nazi-Looted Art</i>, 14 (September 2022): 46-48.</p> <p><a href="https://gedenkbuch.univie.ac.at/person/hans-abels">https://gedenkbuch.univie.ac.at/person/hans-abels</a>  <a href="https://www.parlament.gv.at/dokument/XXIV/III/37/imfname_150438.pdf">https://www.parlament.gv.at/dokument/XXIV/III/37/imfname_150438.pdf</a></p>

## GERMANY

Name	<b>Kurt Arnhold</b>
Title	Dr. iur.
Other known names	0
Maiden name	n/a
Profession	Banker
Gender	M
DOB	29 April 1887
City of birth	Dresden
Country of birth	Germany
Date of Death	9 September 1951
City of Death	Sao Paolo
Country of Death	Brazil
Residence(s)	Prinz Heinrichstraße 29, Berlin
Collection description	Oil paintings, arts and crafts, book collection
Persecution history (1933-1945)	1935: Aryanization of the Bankhaus <i>Gebrüder Arnhold</i> in Dresden, the first aryanization of a private Jewish-owned bank 1938: Aryanization of the Berlin branch; escape from Germany to Holland 1939: Escape via Switzerland and the Netherlands to Sao Paolo, Brazil
Date(s), Place(s) of Deportation	0
Date(s), Place(s) of Emigration	1938: Escape from Germany to the Netherlands 1939: Escape via Switzerland and the Netherlands to Sao Paolo, Brazil
Murdered/survived	Survived
Additional family info	Father: Georg Arnhold (1859-1926); mother: Anna Maria, née Beyer (1860-1917); brothers: Adolf (1884-1950), Heinrich (1885-1935), Hans (1888-1966); wife: Leonore Arnhold, née Zimmermann (1895-1992)
Additional info (pre-1933)	Since 1914, he was the co-owner of the <i>Gebrüder Arnhold Bankhaus</i> ; the largest private bank in Saxony, which initiated a private retirement plan for its employees, entitled “Gebrüder Arnholdscher Pensionsverein.” 1914: Awarded the iron cross medal for serving in World War I; treasurer at the Dresdner Museumsverein
Additional info (post-1945)	1990: Donation of Kurt Arnhold’s book collection to the <i>Evangelisches Kreuzgymnasium</i> (former Kreuzschule) by Kurt Arnhold’s son: George Gerard Arnhold
Restitution	Yes
Sources	<a href="https://www.restitutiecommissie.nl/en/recommendation/arnhold-a/">https://www.restitutiecommissie.nl/en/recommendation/arnhold-a/</a>  <a href="https://www.deutsche-digitale-bibliothek.de/item/QCI7KKH52LM5RZBMM4DM5OFE4NWU37E7?lang=de">https://www.deutsche-digitale-bibliothek.de/item/QCI7KKH52LM5RZBMM4DM5OFE4NWU37E7?lang=de</a>  Köhler, Ingo. <i>Die ‘Arisierung‘ der Privatbanken im Dritten Reich. Verdrängung, Ausschaltung und die Frage nach Wiedergutmachung.</i> München: C. H. Beck, 2008.  "Sammeln. Stiften. Fördern. Jüdische Mäzene in der deutschen Gesellschaft,“

	<p>Koordinierungsstelle für Kulturgutverluste Magdeburg, Magdeburg, 2008, p. 107.</p> <p>OFP-Projekt/Brandenburgisches Landeshauptarchiv Rep. 36A Oberfinanzpräsident Berlin-Brandenburg (II), Nr. 956, <a href="http://blha-recherche.brandenburg.de/detail.aspx?ID=1975610">http://blha-recherche.brandenburg.de/detail.aspx?ID=1975610</a>.</p> <p>Cultural Plunder by the Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg: Database of Art Objects at the Jeu de Paume <a href="https://www.errproject.org/jeudepaume/">https://www.errproject.org/jeudepaume/</a> <a href="https://archives.cjh.org/agents/people/48053">https://archives.cjh.org/agents/people/48053</a></p>
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Name	<b>Abraham Adelsberger</b>
Title	Kommerzienrat (honorary title)
Other known names	0
Maiden name	n/a
Profession	Entrepreneur, manufacturer in a tin toy company
Gender	M
DOB	23 April 1863
City of birth	Hockenheim
Country of birth	Germany
Date of Death	24 August 1940
City of Death	Amsterdam
Country of Death	The Netherlands
Residence(s)	Sigenatstr. 4 Nuremberg
Collection description	Oil paintings, porcelain, Japanese woodcut, graphics, drawings
Persecution history (1933-1945)	1933: Boycott of the tin toy company 1935: Expropriation and forced sale of the company 1939: Escape to Amsterdam 1940: Revocation of German citizenship
Date(s), Place(s) of Deportation	0
Date(s), Place(s) of Emigration	Summer 1939: Escape to Amsterdam, Netherlands
Murdered/survived	Survived
Additional family info	Wife: Clothilde Adelsberger, née Reichhold (1872-1954), was deported to Westerbork and Bergen Belsen concentration camp in 1943 and survived; daughter: Sofie Adelsberger (1894-1982) was married to Alfred Isay (1885-1948), a textile businessman and co-owner of the Isay-brothers Company Cologne. In 1934, Sofie Adelsberger emigrated to Amsterdam. son: Paul Adelsberger, was the co-owner of his father's company since 1920. In 1933, he emigrated to the United States.
Additional info (pre-1933)	Abraham Adelsberger was the owner of the Fischer & Co tinsplate toy company in Nuremberg, Germany, from 1906 onwards. As a patron of the arts, he made important money donations to the <i>Germanisches Museum Nürnberg</i> . His wife, Clothilde Adelsberger, supported the education of poor artists.
Additional info (post-1945)	0
Restitution	Yes
Sources	<a href="http://www.restitutiecommissie.nl/en/recommendation/adelsberger">http://www.restitutiecommissie.nl/en/recommendation/adelsberger</a>  Wopfner, Josef. Gramlich, Johannes. "Times is pressing & there are shady sides everywhere. The Collection Abraham Adelsberger and the painting Fischerboote bei Frauenchiemsee." <i>no date</i> . Online at: <a href="https://rb.gy/yl81gl">https://rb.gy/yl81gl</a>  Slavova, Yana, "Die Kunstsammlung des Nürnberger Blechspielzeugfabrikanten Abraham Adelsberger." <i>Kunstchronik</i> . 76, 8 (2023): 407-421.  Estate of Sofie Adelsberger-Isay at Archiv of the Joods Museum Amsterdam NL-AsdJN, D017132-D017192.

## HUNGARY

Name	<b>Gyula Bencze</b>
Title	Dr.
Other known names	(until 1905) Gyula Breitner
Maiden name	n/a
Profession	Internist
Gender	M
DOB	7 September 1879
City of birth	Budapest
Country of birth	Hungary
Date of Death	3 November 1949
City of Death	Chicago
Country of Death	United States
Residence(s)	Benczúr u. 13
Collection description	0
Persecution history (1933-1945)	Exemption from race laws; since 1944: hiding in Budapest
Date(s), Place(s) of Deportation	n/a
Date(s), Place(s) of Emigration	He was delegated to the USA to hold lectures and emigrated to the United States in 1947.
Murdered/survived	Survived
Additional family info	First wife: Margit Wellisch (1888–1912); second wife: Guttmann, Margit; daughter: Klára Bencze
Additional info (pre-1933)	In 1919, he converted to Catholicism.
Additional info (post-1945)	0
Restitution	No information
Sources	Mravik, László: The "Sacco di Budapest" and Depredation of Hungary, 1938-1949. Budapest, 1998.

Name	<b>Ignác Friedmann</b>
Title	Dr.
Other known names	n/a
Maiden name	n/a
Profession	Lawyer
Gender	M
DOB	12 June 1882
City of birth	Nagytapolcsány
Country of birth	Hungary
Date of Death	16 July 1956
City of Death	Zurich
Country of Death	Switzerland
Residence(s)	Budapest II, Trombitás út 20-22
Collection description	200 Torah scrolls, more than 300 Torah crowns and hundreds of silver liturgical objects mostly dated to the 18th century; ritual objects, old silver Torah-crowns, breastplates, pointers, spice-boxes, ethrog boxes, old parchments, and other valuable Judaica; Friedmann is said to have had the richest private collection of Jewish ritual and ceremonial objects in the world.
Persecution history (1933-1945)	After the Nazi invaded Hungary, Ignác Friedmann and his wife were sent to the internment camp in the Rökk Szilárd utca, later to Kistarcsa. Their villa was confiscated by the SS troops and became the headquarter of the organization " <i>Fürsorge und Versorgungstelle der in der Waffen SS dienenden Volksdeutschen in Ungarn.</i> " All of their property, including the collection, was seized. According to eyewitness testimonies, crates were transported to the Keleti Pályaudvar and transferred to Germany. The subsequent fate of the collection is still unknown.
Date(s), Place(s) of Deportation	Transportation to the internment camp Rökk Szilárd utca, later to Kistarcsa.
Date(s), Place(s) of Emigration	n/a
Murdered/survived	Survived
Additional family info	Wife: Dr. Gabriella Gold
Additional info (pre-1933)	Friedmann was a lawyer and legal representative of the <i>Wiener Kreditorenverein</i> , and many other international corporations. He was also in close contact with the Zionist intelligentsia of the era, and networked with Chaim Weizmann, Stephan Wise, and Otto Warburg in the Jewish Agency. In 1929, he became the president of the Keren Hayesod Hungary, and his wife, Dr. Gabriella Gold President of the WIZO Hungary.
Additional info (post-1945)	Ignaz Friedmann survived the war, and after a short stay in Israel, emigrated to Austria in 1951. He passed away in Zurich, on 16 July 1956. His family submitted a restitution claim at the "Bundesrückerstattungsgesetz" in 1958. His claim was the longest litigation at the BRüG, refused only in 1978.
Restitution	Rejected
Sources	BRüg file, B Rep. 025- 61 WGA 6698-6701/59, Landesarchiv Berlin  Mravik, László: The "Sacco di Budapest" and Depredation of Hungary, 1938-1949. Budapest, 1998

	<a href="https://www.sothebys.com/en/buy/auction/2022/important-judaica/a-parcel-gilt-silver-torah-crown-set-with-jewels">https://www.sothebys.com/en/buy/auction/2022/important-judaica/a-parcel-gilt-silver-torah-crown-set-with-jewels</a>
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Name	<b>Sándor Fleischl</b>
Title	n/a
Other known names	n/a
Maiden name	n/a
Profession	Bookkeeper
Gender	M
DOB	0
City of birth	0
Country of birth	0
Date of Death	0
City of Death	0
Country of Death	0
Residence(s)	Budapest II, Csévi utca 3.
Collection description	Books, oil paintings/Hungarian masters
Persecution history (1933-1945)	0
Date(s), Place(s) of Deportation	0
Date(s), Place(s) of Emigration	0
Murdered/survived	0
Additional family info	0
Additional info (pre-1933)	0
Additional info (post-1945)	0
Restitution	0
Sources	Papers of the Government Commissioner to Review and Preserve the Locked Up Art Objects of Jews, 1944, MNL OL K 643-1944-274 u. 338, The National Archives of Hungary.

**POLAND**

Name	<b>Abel Gutnajer</b>
Title	n/a
Other known names	Abe Gutnajer
Maiden name	n/a
Profession	Art dealer
Gender	M
DOB	1888
City of birth	Warsaw
Country of birth	Poland
Date of Death	21 July 1942
City of Death	Warsaw ghetto
Country of Death	Poland
Residence(s)	0
Collection description	Oil paintings, watercolors, sculptures, arts and crafts, furniture
Persecution history (1933-1945)	Abel Gutnajer was imprisoned in the Warsaw ghetto.
Date(s), Place(s) of Deportation	1941: Warsaw ghetto
Date(s), Place(s) of Emigration	n/a
Murdered/survived	Murdered
Additional family info	Mr. Gutnajer had two brothers with whom he worked: Bernard (Baruch), b. 1880; Józef (date of birth unknown); His brother Bernard Gutnajer owned an extensive art collection as well. wife: Regina; daughter: Stefania; both were murdered in Treblinka; son: Ludwik. Ludwik was the only member of Abe's family to survive. He obtained a degree in chemistry in England.
Additional info (pre-1933)	Abe(l) Gutnajer came from a family of Warsaw antiquarians, who also owned small antiquarian bookshops in Śliska and Bagno Streets. He was one of the greatest antiquarians of the Second Republic of Poland, and an organizer of auctions and exhibitions of Polish paintings. Gutnajer traveled across Europe, bringing back to Poland paintings by leading Polish artists scattered around the world.
Additional info (post-1945)	Property was stolen first by the Germans, then nationalized by the communist regime.
Restitution	No information
Sources	Szpilman, Władysław. <i>Śmierć miasta. Pamiętniki Wł. Szpilmana 1939-1945</i> . Oprac.  Waldorff, Jerzy. Wyd. <i>Sp-nia Wydawnicza "Wiedza"</i> , Warszawa 1946.  Cieslinska-Lobkowicz, Nawojka. "The Demise of the World of the Gutnajers: The Warsaw Art Market in World War II ' Warsaw/Starnberg," <i>Holocaust and Genocide Studies</i> . 33.3 (Winter 2019): 333–350.

Name	<b>Moise Kisling</b>
Title	n/a
Other known names	Mojżesz, Prince of Montparnasse
Maiden name	n/a
Profession	Artist, painter
Gender	M
DOB	22 January 1891
City of birth	Krakow
Country of birth	Poland
Date of Death	29 April 1953
City of Death	Sanary-sur-Mer
Country of Death	France
Residence(s)	0
Collection description	Oil paintings, drawings
Persecution history (1933-1945)	After the outbreak of World War II, Moise Kisling joined the French army. In 1940, escaping from the Gestapo, he went to Spain, then to Portugal and the United States. In 1941 he settled in New York. In 1945 he returned to France and settled in Sanary-sur-Mer.
Date(s), Place(s) of Deportation	n/a
Date(s), Place(s) of Emigration	1940: Escape to Spain, Portugal and the United States, where he arrived in 1941.
Murdered/survived	Survived
Additional family info	Wife: Renée Gros
Additional info (pre-1933)	He studied at the Kraków Academy of Fine Arts under Józef Pankiewicz. In 1917 and 1920 he made artistic trips to the south of France, and in 1919 his first solo exhibition took place at Galerie Druet. He was a member of the Trade Union of Polish Painters and Sculptors in Paris.
Additional info (post-1945)	He returned to France in 1946 and settled in Sanary-sur-Mer, where he died in 1953.
Restitution	No information
Sources	<a href="https://culture.pl/pl/tworca/mojzesz-moise-kisling">https://culture.pl/pl/tworca/mojzesz-moise-kisling</a> <a href="https://www.christies.com/en/lot/lot-4483923">https://www.christies.com/en/lot/lot-4483923</a>