KUNSTHAUS ZÜRICH

Unbekannt [Burgund]



Title Pietà

Also known as

Date 2nd half 15th century

Medium Limestone

Dimensions object: 77 x 93.5 x 40 cm

Signature not inscribed

Inscription verso des von vorn aus rechten Engels Hakenkreuz in den Stein eingeritzt

Catalogue raisonné -

Edition / number -

Edition -

Inv. No. 1952/0009

Credit line Kunsthaus Zürich, 1952

Accession year 1952

Object type sculpture

Classification A 3[1] sculpture Middle Ages

Description Stylistically influenced by the art of Juan de la Huerta (from 1437 in Burgundy, + after

1462), the provincial work seems unusual in its hieratic rigour and the flanking seraphs; in any case, Forsyth's collection of material contains nothing more closely comparable, cf. William H. Forsyth: The Pietà in French Late Gothic Sculpture: Regional Variations

(New York 1995).

Provenance Unbekannt [Burgund] (Künstler/-in)

Verbleib unbekannt o.D. – 1952, Privatbesitz

1952, Max Kaganovitch (*1891, +1978) (Vermittler/-in), Paris

ab 1952, Zürcher Kunstgesellschaft | Kunsthaus Zürich (Museum), Zürich, Kauf,

2'000'000 FRF

Provenance category C – The provenance from 1933 to 1945 has not been conclusively clarified; gaps in the

ownership history remain. According to current research, there is no evidence of Nazilooted art. There are, however, implications of Nazi-looted art and / or conspicuous

circumstances.

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About the provenance

The limestone Pietà came to the Kunsthaus Zürich in 1952 via Max Kaganovitch in Paris. The artist, art dealer and collector, Kaganovitch was originally from Lithuania and of Jewish origin. In 1942, he, his wife Rosy and their two daughters fled to Switzerland. He returned to France in 1945. However, the previous owner has not been identified. In any event, a swastika has been scratched into the back of the stone sculpture. This suggests that it may have changed hands during the Nazi period, and can thus be interpreted as an indication that it was confiscated as a result of Nazi persecution. As the research currently stands, it is not possible to state conclusively whether the work constitutes Nazi-looted art. At present, all the known sources have been exhausted. (State of research 30.09.2024)

Literature

- Kunsthaus Zürich. Gesamtkatalog der Gemälde und Skulpturen, hrsg. von Zürcher Kunstgesellschaft et al., Sammlungskatalog, Ostfildern: Hatje Cantz, 2007, S. 22.