

Antonija Mlikota, Odjel za povijest umjetnosti,
Sveučilište u Zadru

Johanna Poltermann, Provenienzforschung,
Staatsgalerie Stuttgart

Putovanje Kleeovog gvaša po Europi

19. studenoga 1929. poznata njemačka glumica Tilla Durieux kupila je u Berlinu gvaš akvarel na crnoj podlozi pod nazivom *Befestigter Ort*. Prije toga djelo je bilo prodano preko trgovaca umjetninama Rudolfa Probst i Alfreda Flechtheima. Kako opasnost od nacizma postaje sve veća, Tilla emigrira s mužem iz Berlina u Zagreb gdje se useljavaju u vilu u vlasništvu Tiline daljnje rođakinje grofice Zlate Lubienski. Među ostalim, mnogi članovi likovne scene i intelektualne elite iz Zagreba i inozemstva posjećivali su Tillinu zbirku. Formalno je postala državljanka Jugoslavije 1950. godine, a nekoliko godina kasnije, kad se preselila u Njemačku, njezin zahtjev da preseli zbirku u Berlin je odbijen zbog pravnih razloga. Godine 1969. utvrđeno je da u zbirci nedostaju mnoge umjetnine, između ostalih i *Befestigter Ort*. Krađa ovog poznatog umjetničkog djela prijavljena je policiji 27. ožujka 1969. godine. Započela je velika policijska istraga, novine su pisale o krađi, no nakon nekoliko mjeseci sve je utihnulo. Umjetničko djelo i kradljivac nisu bili pronađeni, sve do sada. Danas znamo da je *Befestigter Ort* u privatnoj zbirci u Njemačkoj, ali kradljivac ostaje nepoznat. Nakon krađe djelo je četiri puta izlagano: u Veneciji i Milanu 1986. godine, te u Dresdenu i Düsseldorfu 2014. i 2015. godine. Tilla Durieux bila je jako pogođena viješću o krađi Kleeovog rada iz svoje zbirke u Zagrebu. Umrula je 1971. godine bez da je saznala istinu o krađi i bez da je ponovno vidjela Kleeovo djelo.

Izvori:

Arhiv Gradskog zavoda za zaštitu spomenika kulture i prirode, Zagreb; Hrvatski državni arhiv, Zagreb; Arhiv Muzeja grada Zagreba, Zbirka Tilla Durieux; Archiv und Dokumentation, Zentrum Paul Klee, Bern; Archive of Akademie der Bildenden Künste, Berlin; Politisches Archiv des Auswärtigen Amts, Berlin; Slavko Šterk, Tilla Durieux i njezina zbirka umjetnina u Muzeju grada Zagreba, Zagreb, 2006.; Dragan Damjanović, Vila Živković-Adrowski-Lubienski, Zagreb, 2016.; Tilla Durieux, Mojih prvih devedeset godina, Zagreb, 2001.

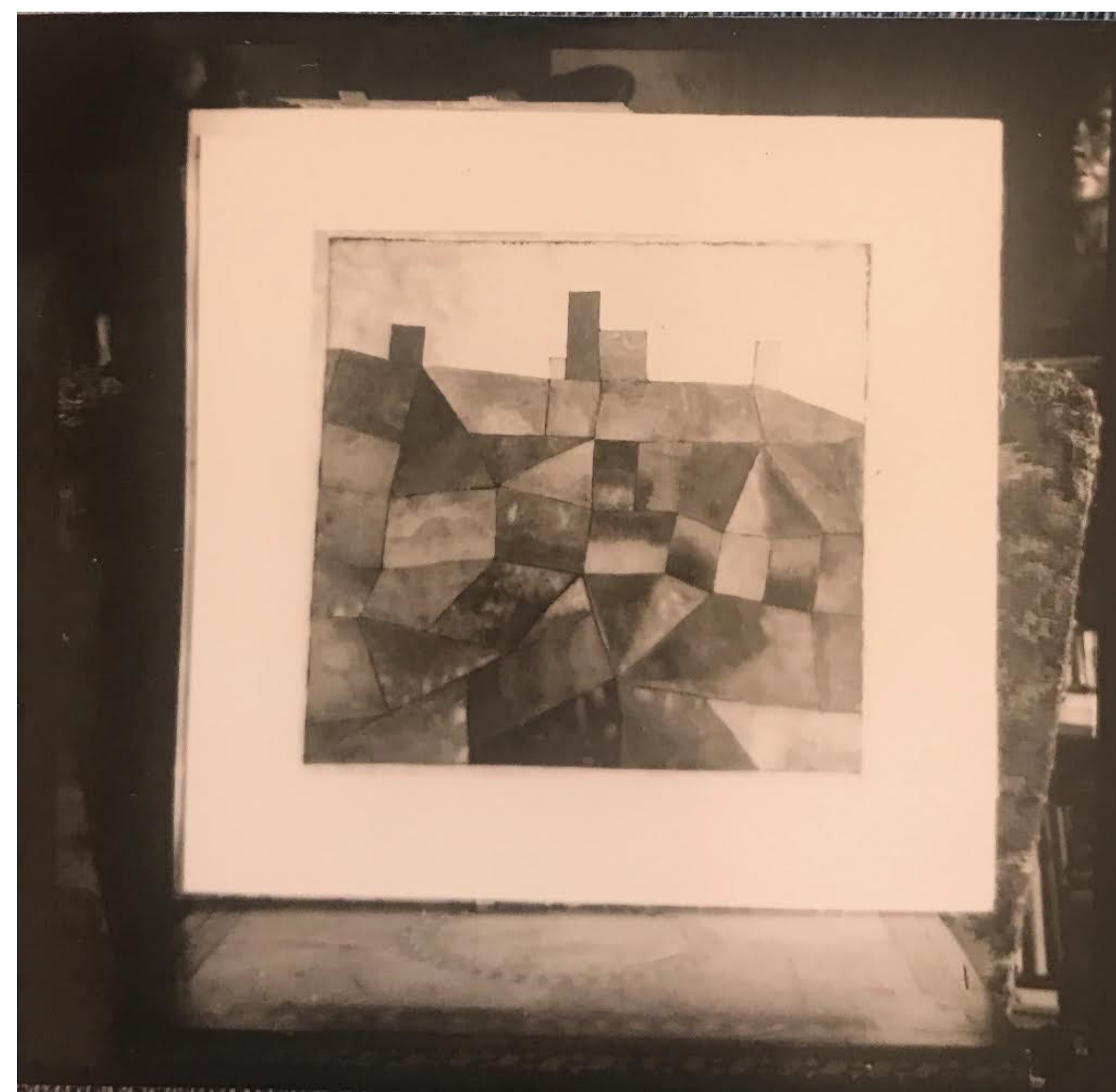


Tilla Durieux kao Königin Odatis, Photo Becker and Maas, Berlin, razglednica, privatni arhiv Antonije Mlikote
Tilla Durieux as Königin Odatis, Photo Becker and Maas, Berlin, postcard, private Archive of Antonija Mlikota



Zlata Lubienski u nekadašnjoj dnevnoj sobi Tille Durieux u Jurjevskoj 27 u Zagrebu s Kleeovim *Befestigter Ort* na zidu, iz knjige, Dragan Damjanović, „Vila Živković-Adrowski-Lubienski“, vlastita naklada Anita Bračun i Bruno Bračun, Zagreb, 2016., str. 150

Zlata Lubienski in Tilla's former living room in Jurjevka 27 in Zagreb, with *Befestigter Ort* on the wall, from the book, Dragan Damjanović, „Vila Živković-Adrowski-Lubienski“, Self-publication Anita Bračun and Bruno Bračun, Zagreb, 2016, p. 150



Paul Klee, *Befestigter Ort*, cr. i kolor fotografije, Arhiv Gradskog zavoda za zaštitu spomenika kulture i prirode, Zagreb i novinski članak Lugačić P., Louvre u Jurjevskoj ulici, „Glasnik“ br. 196, 31.3.1963., Zagreb, str. 28

Paul Klee, *Befestigter Ort*, bw and color photo, Archive of City Institute for the Conservation of Cultural and Natural Heritage in Zagreb, and the newspaper article Lugačić P., Louvre u Jurjevskoj ulici, „Glasnik“ no. 196, 31st March 1963, Zagreb, p. 28

Antonija Mlikota, Department of Art History,
University of Zadar

Johanna Poltermann, Provenienzforschung,
Staatsgalerie Stuttgart

The Journey of Klee's Gouache across Europe

On November 19th 1929, a well-known German actress, Tilla Durieux, bought a gouache-watercolor on a black paper base, called *Befestigter Ort*, in Berlin. Prior to entering the collection of Tilla Durieux, the artwork was sold through the art dealers Rudolf Probst and Alfred Flechtheim. During the rise of Nazism, Tilla emigrated with her husband from Berlin to Zagreb, where they moved into the villa owned by Tilla's distant relative, the Countess Zlata Lubienski. Among others, many members of the art scene and intellectual elite from Zagreb and abroad visited Tilla's Collection. In 1950, she formally became a citizen of Yugoslavia. A few years later, when she moved to Germany, her request to take the collection to Berlin was denied for legal reasons. In 1969, it was established that many items were missing, including the *Befestigter Ort*. The theft of this famous art work was reported to the police on 27th of March 1969. A serious police investigation commenced, and even newspapers wrote about the theft. However, after only a few months, the case got cold. The artwork and the thief were never found – until now. Today we know that the *Befestigter Ort* is in a private collection in Germany. However, the thief remains unidentified. After the theft, the *Befestigter Ort* was exhibited four times, first in Venice and Milan in 1986, and then in Dresden and Dusseldorf in 2014 and 2015. Tilla Durieux was devastated with the news of the theft of Klee's work from her Collection in Zagreb. She died in 1971, without ever knowing its fate, and without ever again seeing Klee's work again.

Sources:

The Archive of the City Institute for the Conservation of Cultural and Natural Heritage in Zagreb; The Croatian State Archives in Zagreb; the Archive of The Zagreb City Museum, Tilla Durieux Collection; the Archiv und Dokumentation of Zentrum Paul Klee in Bern; the Archive of the Akademie der Bildenden Künste in Berlin; the Politisches Archiv des Auswärtigen Amts in Berlin; Slavko Šterk, Tilla Durieux i njezina zbirka umjetnina u Muzeju grada Zagreba, Zagreb, 2006.; Dragan Damjanović Vila Živković-Adrowski-Lubienski, Zagreb, 2016.; Tilla Durieux, Mojih prvih devedeset godina, Zagreb, 2001.



Novinski članak u *Večernjem listu* o krađi djela Paula Kleea u Zagrebu, 27. travnja 1969.
Newspaper article in *Večernji list* about the theft of Paul Klee's work in Zagreb, 27th April 1969.