

The Tapestry Winter

Hugo Daniel and Elisabeth Andriesse deposited not only their Old Masters collection for safekeeping in the Musées royaux d'Art et d'Histoire on December 12, 1939, but also their textile collection a week later, on December 20, 1939. The confirmation receipt lists five tapestries and 17 Oriental rugs, including the 18th century tapestry *Winter*:

"Tapisserie de Bruxelles XVIII siècle caractérisée par le personnage à deux têtes Janus. Style Louis Van Schoor."

When the Devisenschutzkommando Belgien seized the Andriesse collection on November 28, 1941, it also seized their tapestries and rugs. Like the Netscher and Ruysdael paintings, the Belgian looting agency then handed over the tapestry *Winter* to the Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg (ERR). The ERR then transported the tapestry to its headquarters in Paris on March 10, 1942, where it was inventoried and photographed. Hermann Goering selected the tapestry the same day for his private collection. As with the paintings, the tapestry was documented and photographed. The tapestry was transferred as part of the Goering collection to Bavaria, where Goering owned prestigious homes near other such residences of the Nazi elite. The Monuments Men and Women division of the U.S. Army found the tapestry in

Berchtesgaden and brought it on August 3, 1945, to the Munich Central Collecting Point (CCP). There, the tapestry was again meticulously documented. On October 10, 1946, the Munich CCP sent the tapestry back to Belgium.

Elisabeth Andriesse returned to Brussels after the war in August 1946 to begin claiming her looted assets. She was supported by Belgian officials working for the Office Récuperation Belge des Oeuvres d'Art en Allemagne (O.R.E.), as well as museum experts. After her return to New York, Elisabeth Andriesse received a letter on January 13, 1947, from Chief Conservator Henri Lavachery of the Musées royaux d'Art et d'Histoire, informing her that one of her tapestries was recovered and was being kept safely in his museum. She replied with a handwritten letter: "I cannot tell you how happy I was to receive your letter... regarding the discovery of one of my tapestries..." Elisabeth Andriesse returned to Brussels again in September 1948, where she inspected her recovered works of art, including the tapestry in question. Following a personal meeting on September 10, 1948, with Chief Curator Henri Lavachery, she suggested she might donate the *Winter* tapestry to the museum in memory of her husband Hugo Andriesse. The donation was

Brussels, ca. 1710/18th century

Winter

Alternating titles: *HIELM*

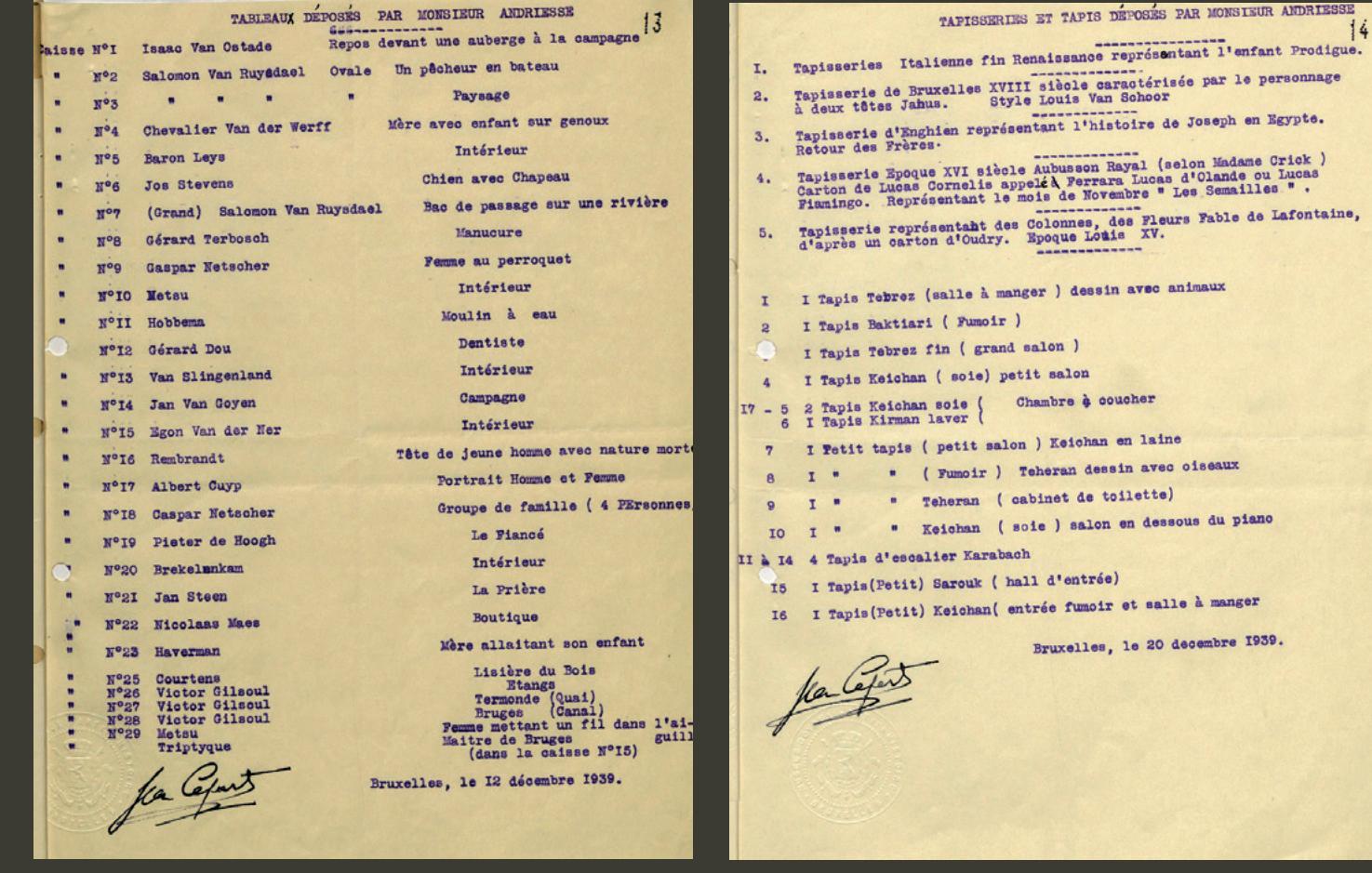
Style of Louis van Schoor
Mythological scene with figure wearing a Janus head
380 x 345 cm (340 x 365, 350 x 365)
Wool, silk and metal thread

Signature:

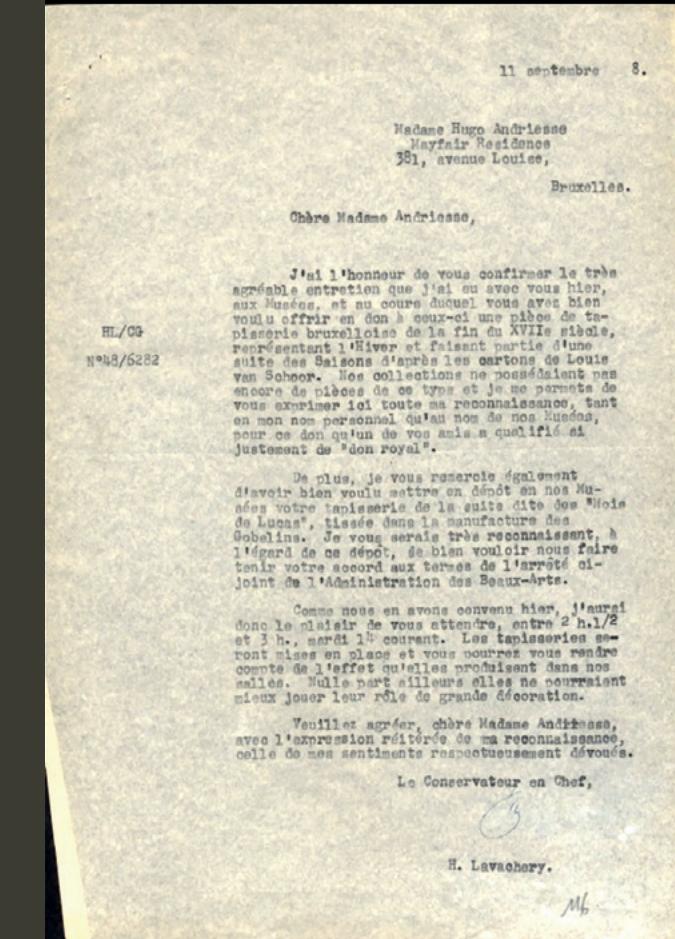
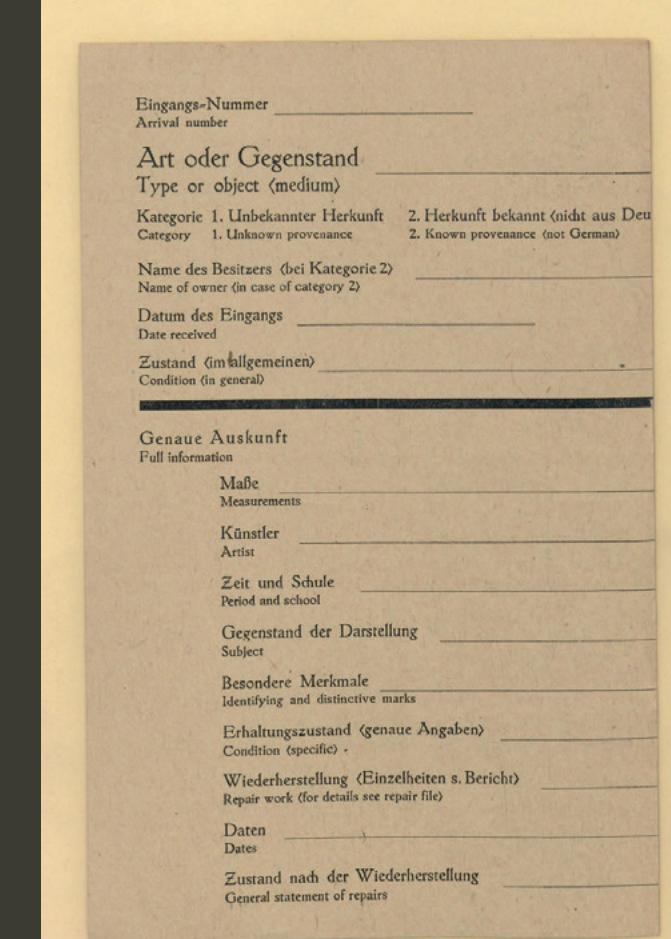
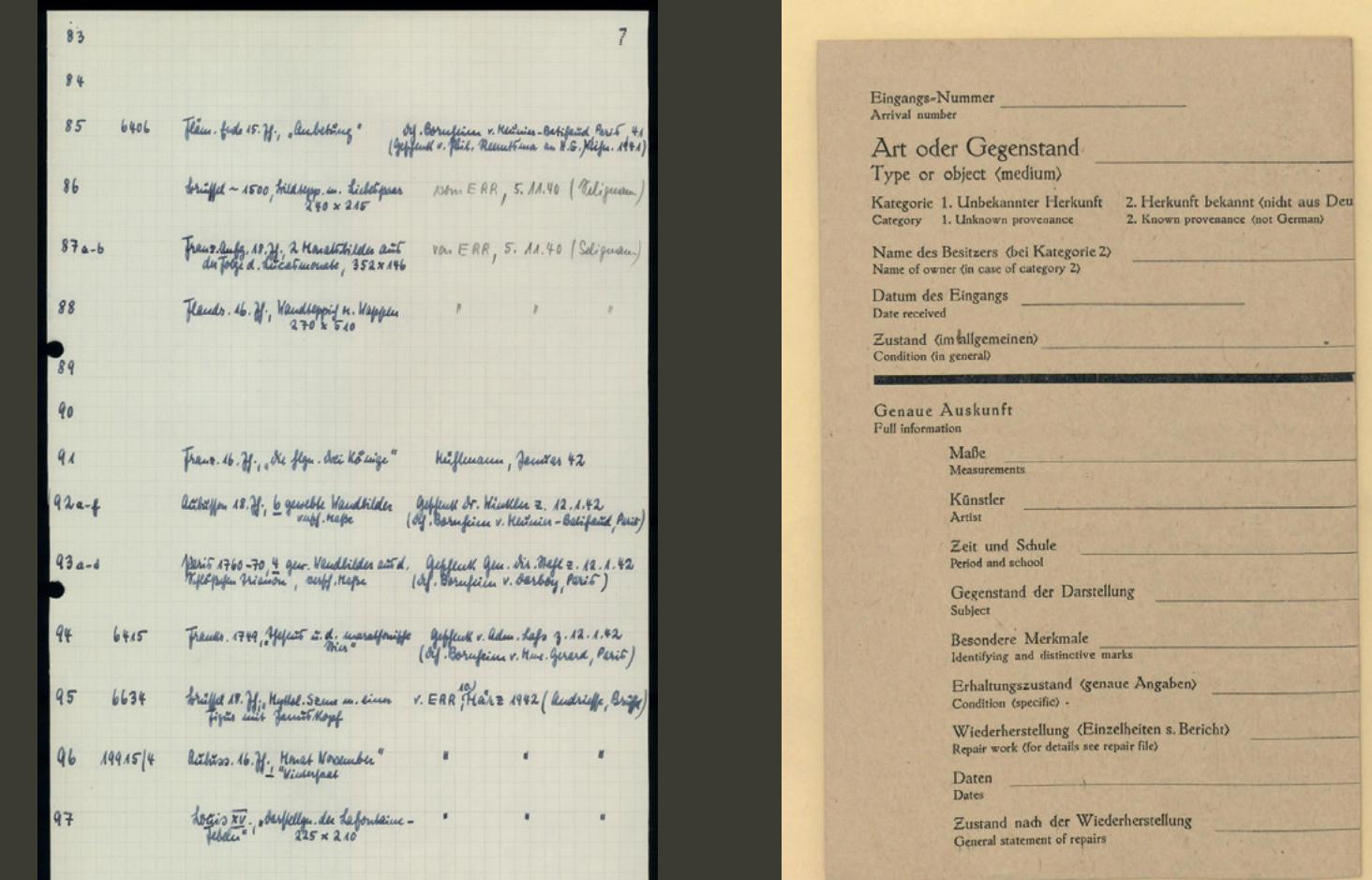
- HA 30
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- Mu 6634/Berchtesgaden 1586
- Ta 95/Ta 111
- F 67

accepted, and the contract was signed on September 21, 1948. Later that year, Elisabeth Andriesse asked the museum to put a label next to the donated tapestry with the following text: "Donation by Elisabeth Andriesse in memory of her husband, Hugo Andriesse, September 1948."

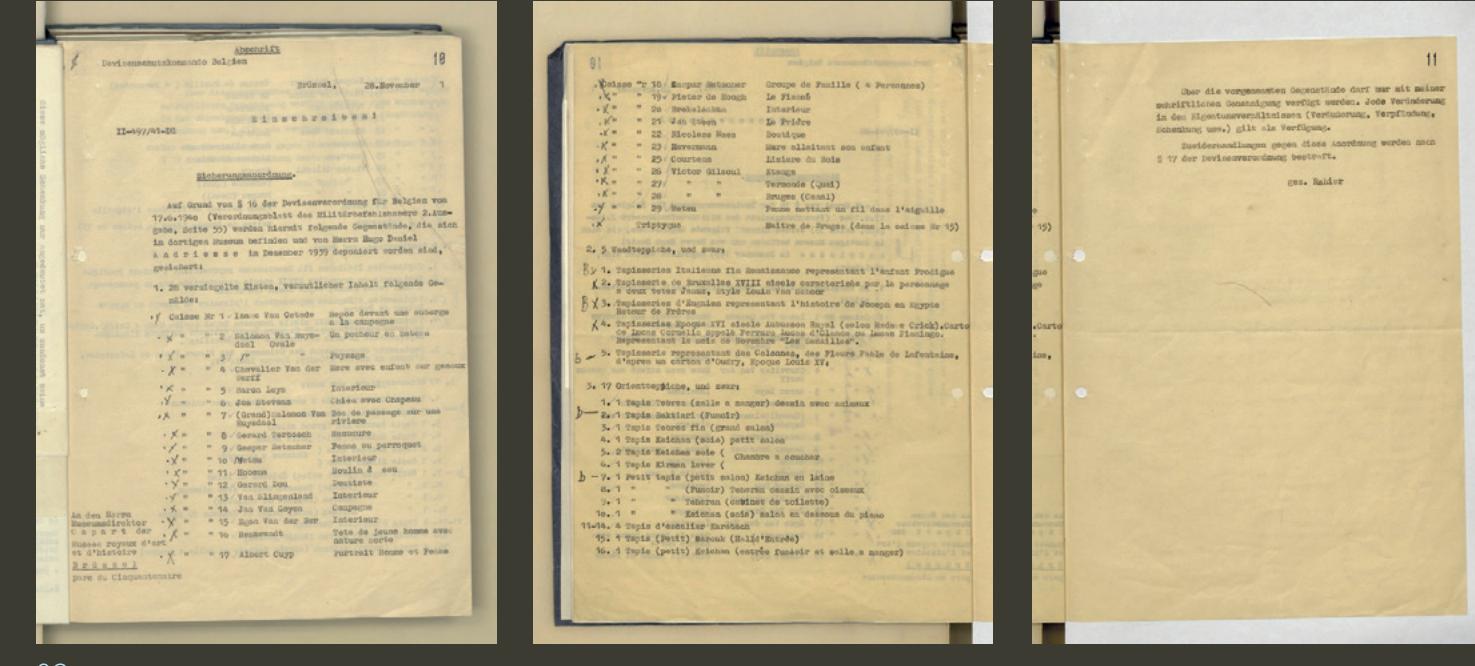
The tapestry is a testament to the memory of the Andriesses and their cultural contributions in Brussels. Today, it is owned by the same museum the Andriesses charged with its safekeeping. Although the museum could not protect the tapestry from looting by Nazi collaborators, museum staff after the war supported Elisabeth Andriesse in her successful quest to locate and reclaim her collection. It is currently not on display.



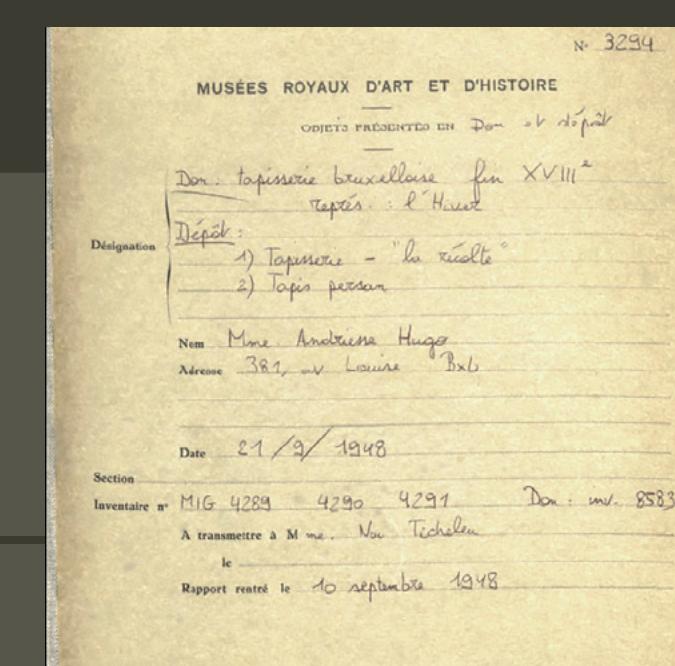
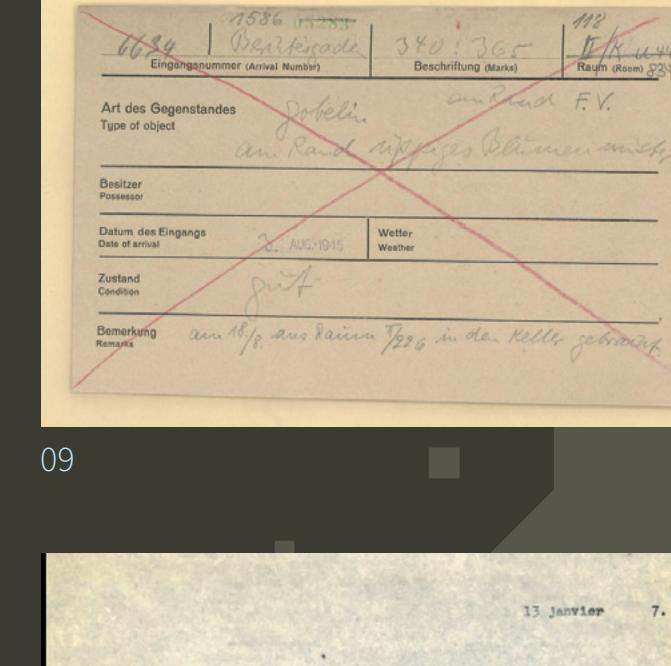
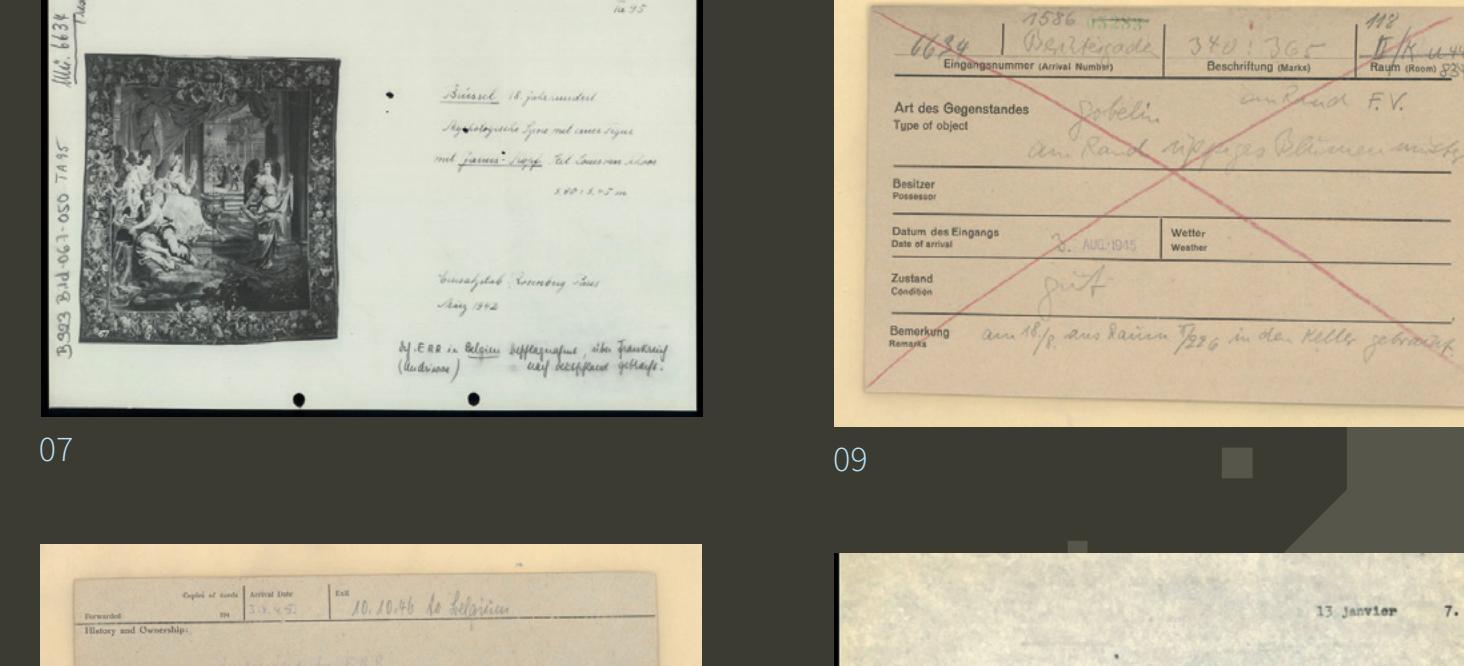
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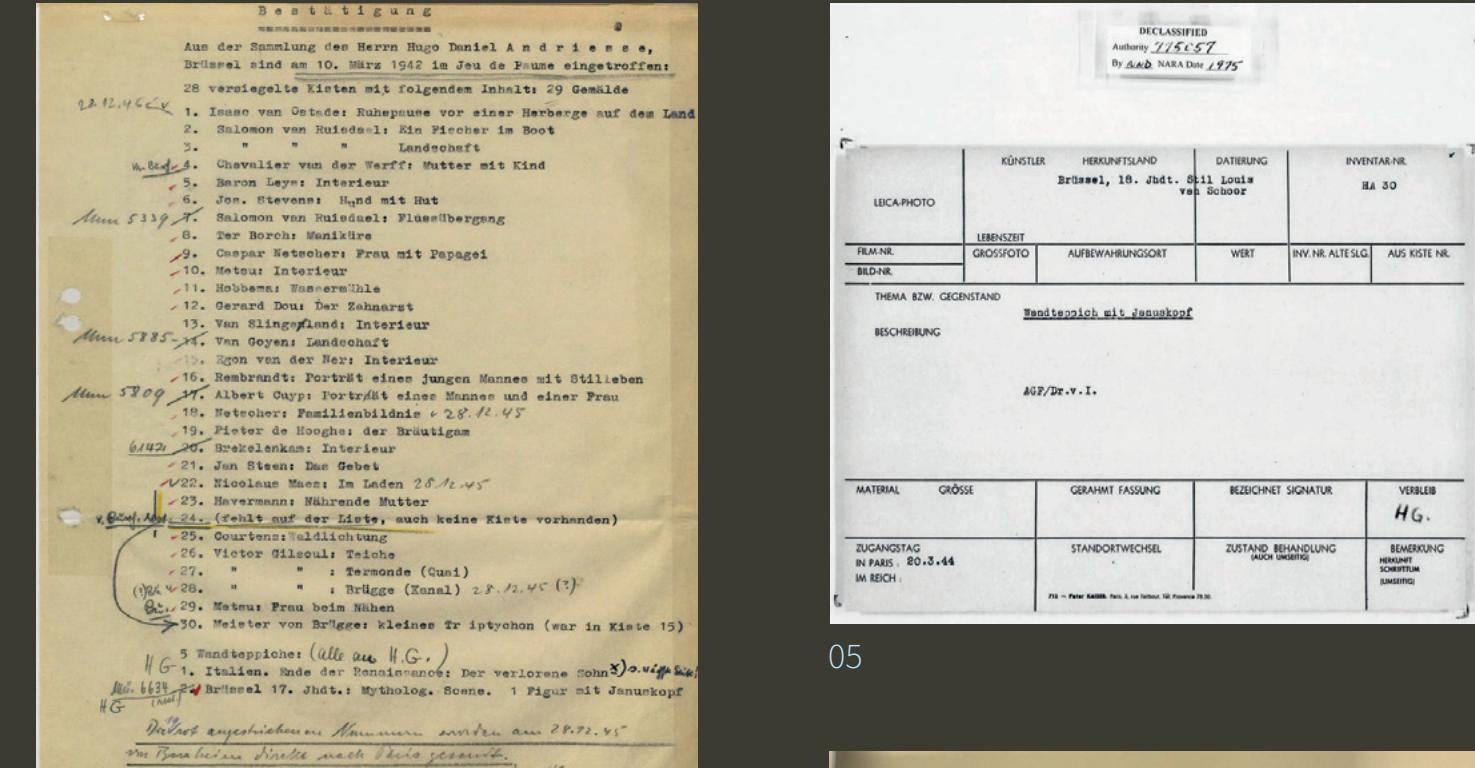
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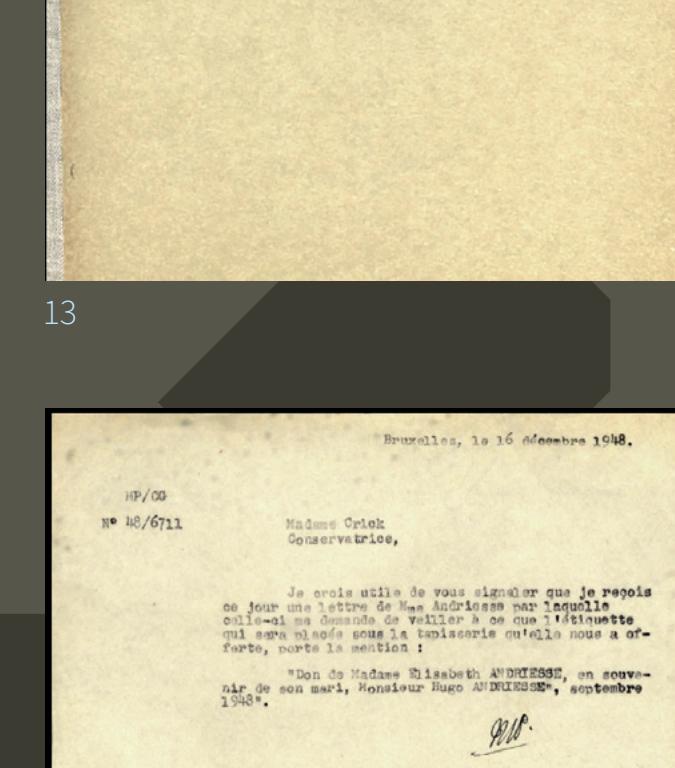
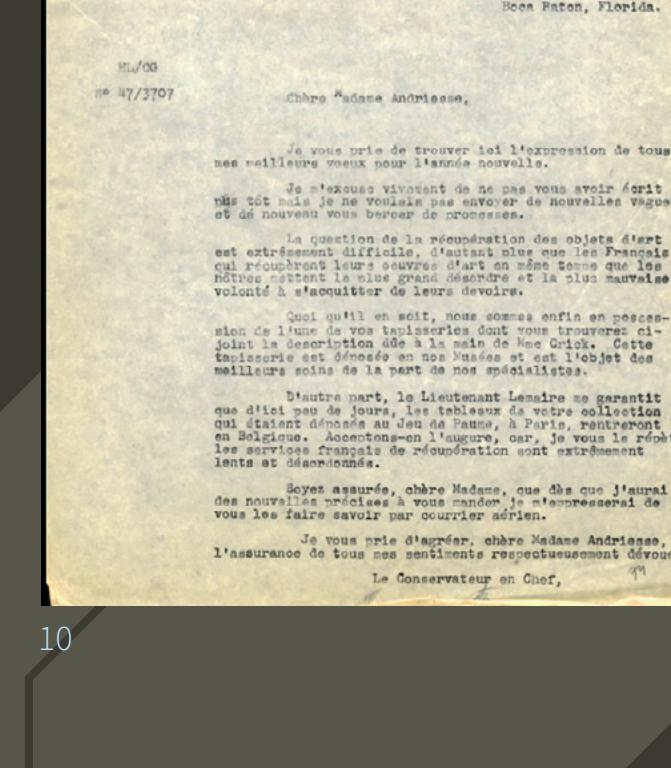
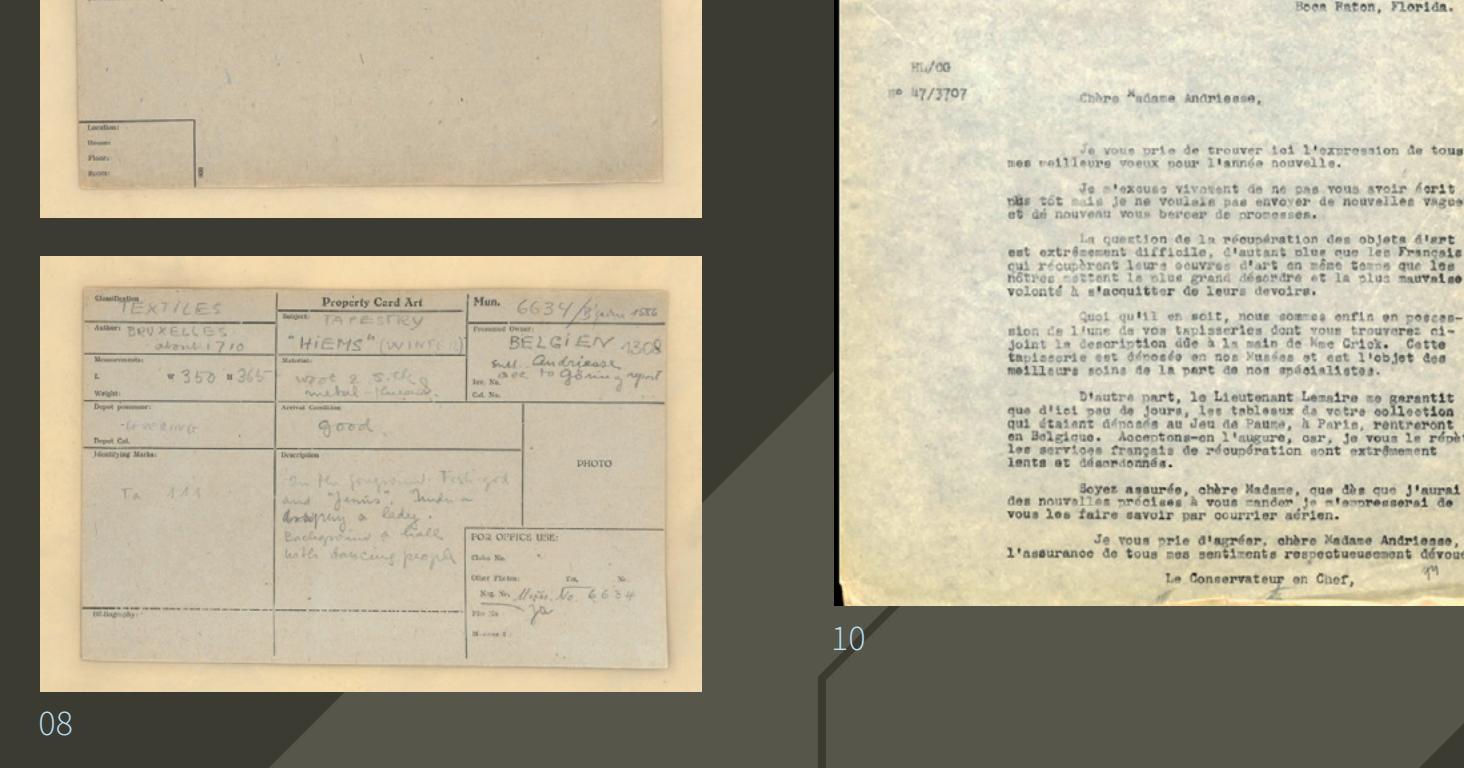
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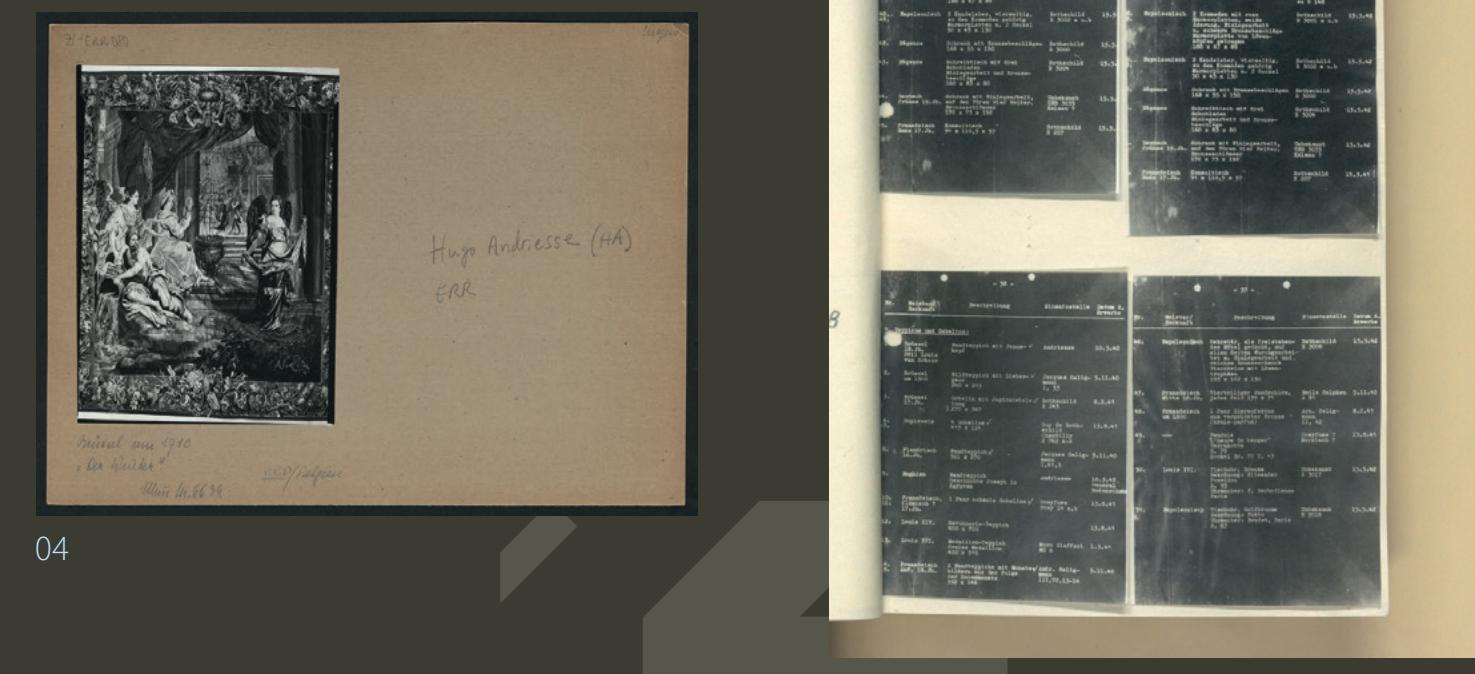
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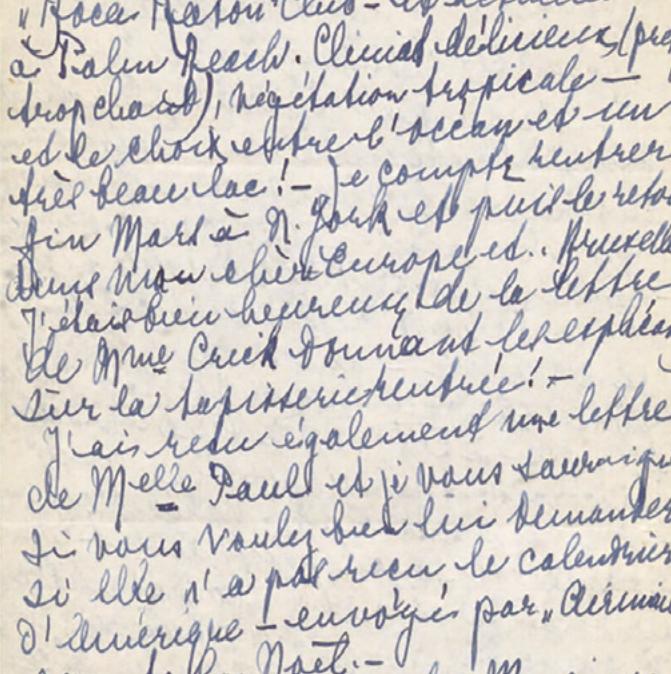
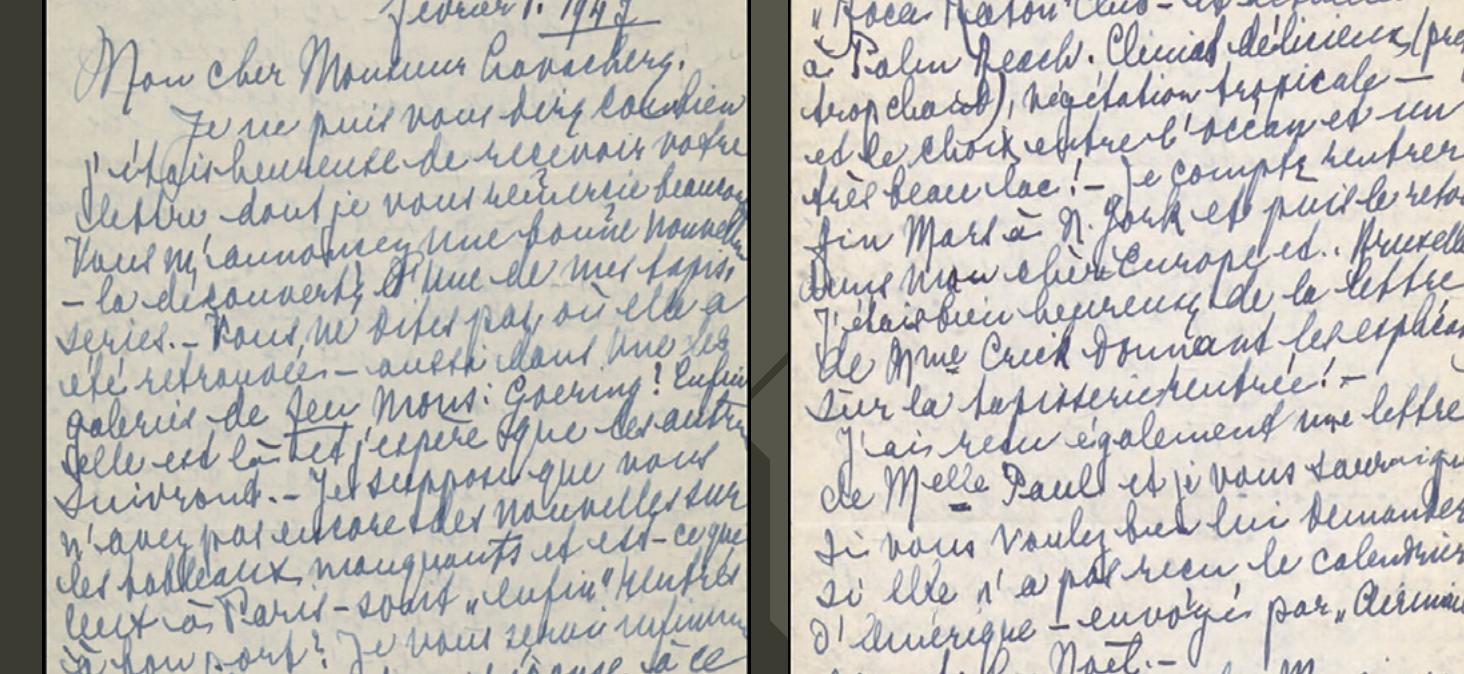
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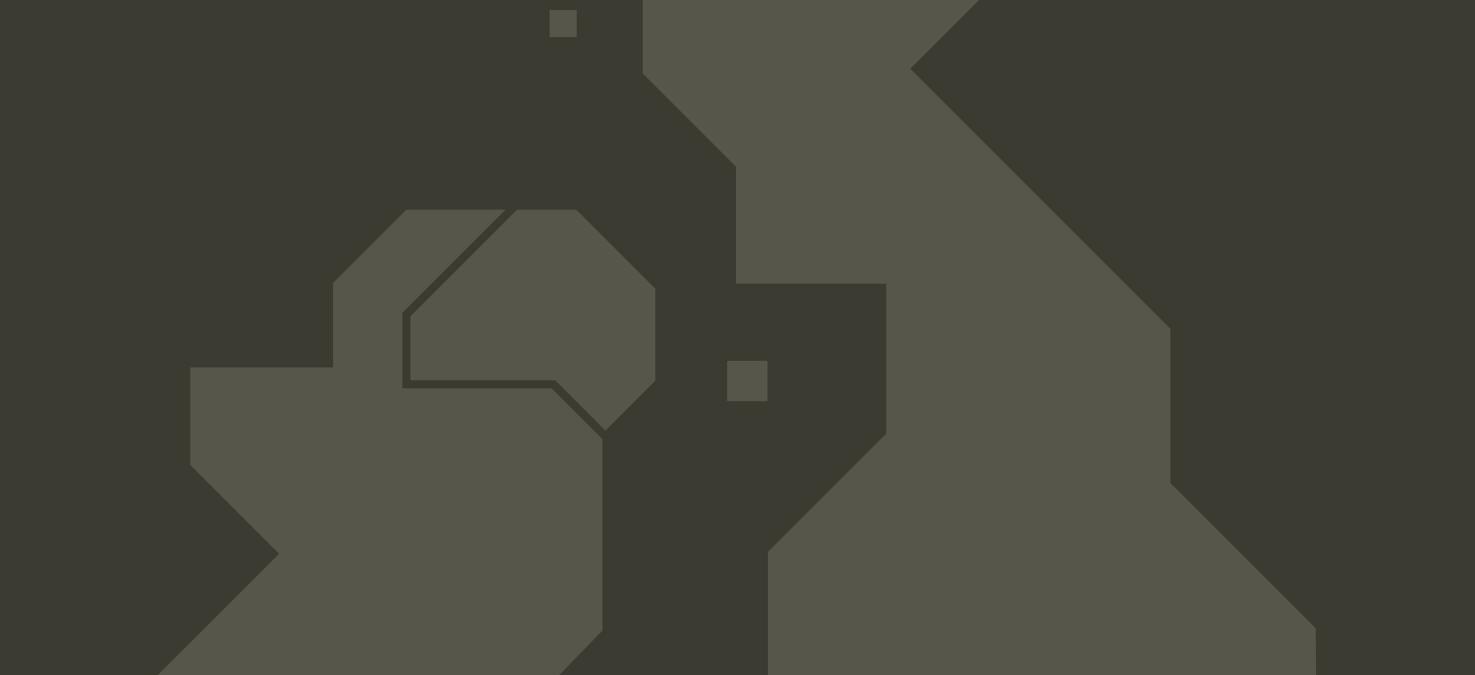
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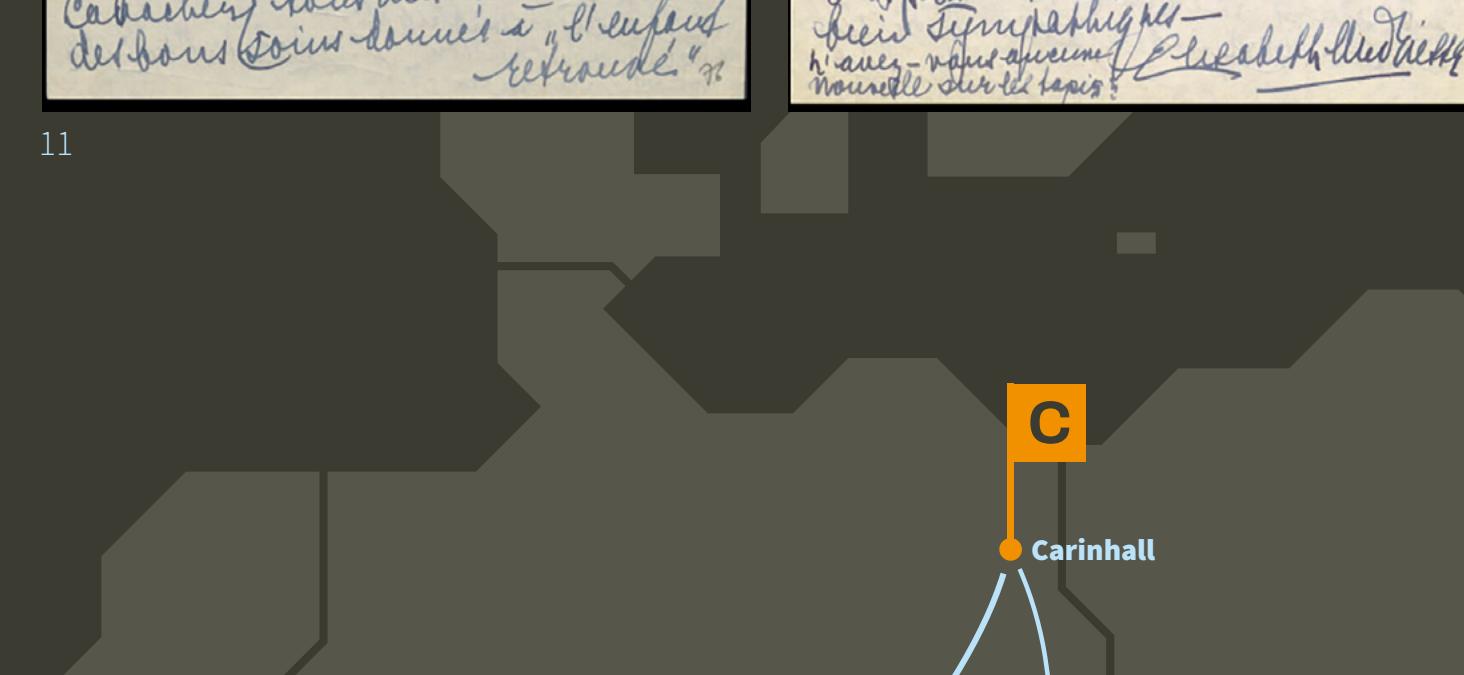
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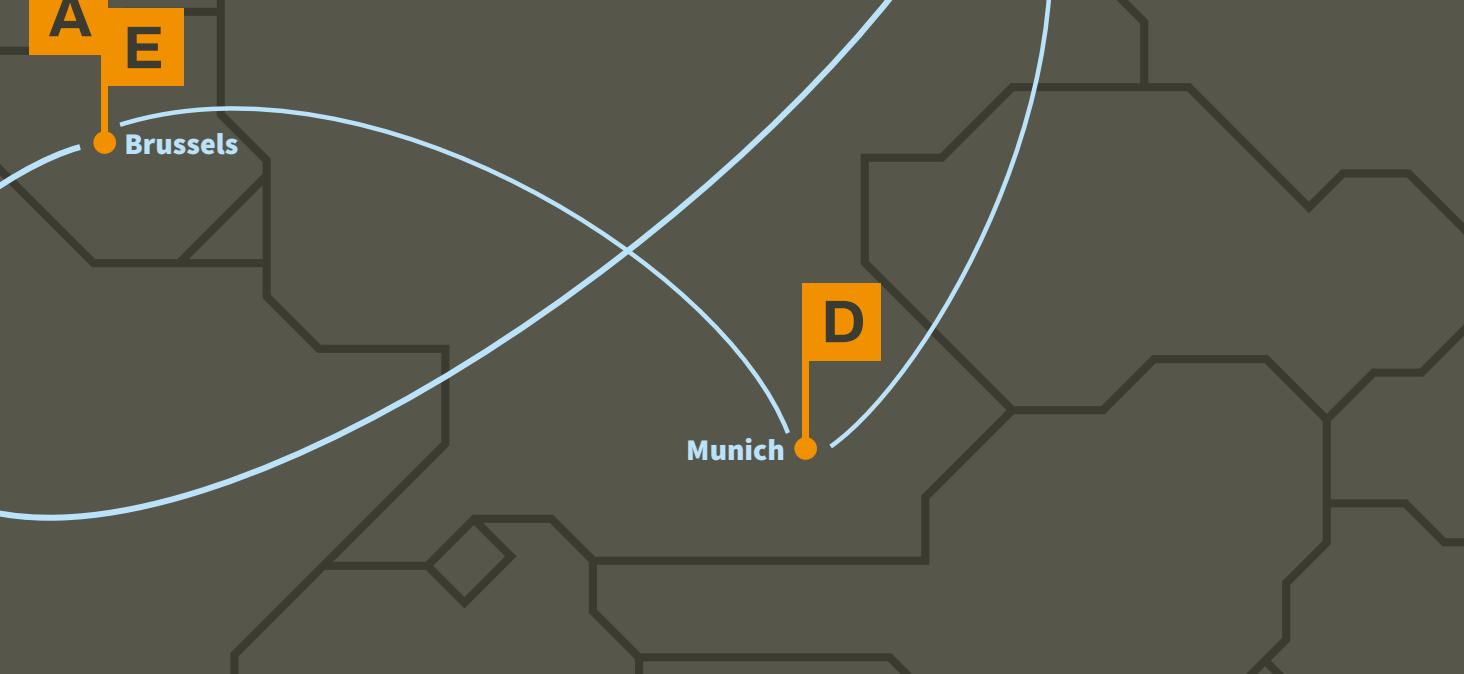
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