



1



2



3



4



5

**1. Van Oostrom  
Zegar stojący,  
1769**  
Drewno, Wys. 290 cm  
Kraj kradzieży: Holandia  
**NR REF. INTERPOLU:  
2008/23538-1.1**

**2. Zegar kominkowy,  
XVIII w.**  
Brąz, złoto, marmur  
Wys. 50 cm  
Szer. 40 cm  
Kraj kradzieży: Belgia  
**NR REF. INTERPOLU:  
2008/33739 -1.3**

**3. Zegar kominkowy,  
XIX w.**  
Brąz, złoto, srebro  
Wys. 58 cm  
Kraj kradzieży: Belgia  
**NR REF. INTERPOLU:  
2008/33739 -1.5**

**4. Zegar kominkowy,  
XIX w.**  
Brąz, emalia, złoto  
Wys. 45 cm  
Kraj kradzieży: Belgia  
**NR REF. INTERPOLU:  
2008/33739 -1.9**

**5. Balthazar  
Zegar kominkowy,  
XVIII w.**  
Brąz, emalia, złoto  
Wys. 49 cm  
Kraj kradzieży: Belgia  
**NR REF. INTERPOLU:  
2008/33739 -1.10**

**1. Van Oostrom  
Longcase Clock, 1769**  
Wood, Height: 290 cm  
Country of theft:  
Netherlands  
**INTERPOL NUMBER:  
2008/23538-1.1**

**2. Mantel clock,  
18 th century**  
Bronze, gold, marble  
Height: 50 cm  
Width: 40 cm  
Country of theft: Belgium  
**INTERPOL NUMBER:  
2008/33739 -1.3**

**3. Mantel clock,  
19 th century**  
Bronze, gold, silver  
Height: 58 cm  
Country of theft: Belgium  
**INTERPOL NUMBER:  
2008/33739 -1.5**

**4. Mantel clock,  
19 th century**  
Bronze, enamel, gold  
Height: 45 cm  
Country of theft: Belgium  
**INTERPOL NUMBER:  
2008/33739 -1.9**

**5. Balthazar  
Mantel clock,  
18 th century**  
Bronze, enamel, gold  
Height: 49 cm  
Country of theft: Belgium  
**INTERPOL NUMBER:  
2008/33739 -1.10**



6



7



8



9



10



11



12



13

**6.Armingaud**  
**Zegar kominkowy,**  
**XIX w.**  
Brąz, emalia, złoto  
Wys. 47 cm  
Kraj kradzieży: Belgia  
**NR REF. INTERPOLU:**  
**2008/33739 -1.14**

**7.Gerard**  
**Zegar kominkowy,**  
**XVIII w.**  
Brąz, emalia, złoto  
Wys. 31 cm  
Kraj kradzieży: Belgia  
**NR REF. INTERPOLU:**  
**2008/33739 -1.16**

**8.Balthazar**  
**Zegar kominkowy,**  
**XVIII w.**  
Brąz, emalia, złoto, marmur  
Wys. 35 cm  
Kraj kradzieży: Belgia  
**NR REF. INTERPOLU:**  
**2008/33739 -1.11**

**9.Philibert**  
**Zegar kominkowy,**  
**XVIII w.**  
Brąz, emalia, złoto, marmur  
Wys. 53 cm  
Kraj kradzieży: Belgia  
**NR REF. INTERPOLU:**  
**2008/33739 -1.12**

**10.Maniere**  
**Zegar kominkowy,**  
**XVIII w.**  
Brąz, emalia, złoto, marmur  
Wys. 59 cm  
Kraj kradzieży: Belgia  
**NR REF. INTERPOLU:**  
**2008/33739 -1.15**

**11.Balthazar**  
**Zegar kominkowy,**  
**XVIII w.**  
Brąz, emalia, złoto  
Wys. 45 cm  
Kraj kradzieży: Belgia  
**NR REF. INTERPOLU:**  
**2008/33739 -1.17**

**12.Zegar kominkowy,**  
**XIX w.**  
Brąz, emalia, złoto  
Wys. 40 cm  
Kraj kradzieży: Belgia  
**NR REF. INTERPOLU:**  
**2008/33739 -1.18**

**13.Leroy**  
**Zegar kominkowy,**  
**XIX w.**  
Brąz, emalia, złoto  
Wys. 56 cm  
Kraj kradzieży: Belgia  
**NR REF. INTERPOLU:**  
**2008/33739 -1.13**

**6.Armingaud**  
**Mantel clock,**  
**19 th century**  
Bronze, enamel, gold  
Height: 47 cm  
Country of theft: Belgium  
**INTERPOL NUMBER:**  
**2008/33739 -1.14**

**7. Gerard**  
**Mantel clock,**  
**18 th century**  
Bronze, enamel, gold  
Height: 31 cm  
Country of theft: Belgium  
**INTERPOL NUMBER:**  
**2008/33739 -1.16**

**8. Balthazar**  
**Mantel clock,**  
**18 th century**  
Bronze, enamel, gold, marble  
Height: 35 cm  
Country of theft: Belgium  
**INTERPOL NUMBER:**  
**2008/33739 -1.11**

**9. Philibert**  
**Mantel clock,**  
**18 th century**  
Bronze, enamel, gold, marble  
Height: 53 cm  
Country of theft: Belgium  
**INTERPOL NUMBER:**  
**2008/33739 -1.12**

**10.Maniere**  
**Mantel clock,**  
**18 th century**  
Bronze, enamel, gold, marble  
Height: 59 cm  
Country of theft: Belgium  
**INTERPOL NUMBER:**  
**2008/33739 -1.15**

**11. Mantel clock,**  
**18th cent.**  
Bronze, enamel, gold  
Height 45 cm  
Cutnry of theft: Belgium  
**INTERPOL NUMBER**  
**2008/133739-1.17**

**12. Mantel clock,**  
**19 th century**  
Bronze, enamel, gold  
Height: 40 cm  
Country of theft: Belgium  
**INTERPOL NUMBER:**  
**2008/33739 -1.18**

**13. Leroy**  
**Mantel clock,**  
**19 th century**  
Bronze, gold  
Height: 56 cm  
Country of theft: Belgium  
**INTERPOL NUMBER:**  
**2008/33739 -1.13**

# SUMMARY

**page 3** PIOTR OGRODZKI  
**FINDING THE MONSTRANCE  
FROM WYSOKA**

In 1994 a 17th century monstrance was stolen from the church in Wysoka. The perpetrators of the crime have remained unknown. Unexpectedly, on 9 March 2009, The Centre for the Protection of Public Collections received a parcel sent by an unknown person, which contained the lost historic object. The author describes the history of the church, paying particular attention to how easy it was to steal from it. He warns against neglecting to protect invaluable cultural property.

**page 6** THE THREAT OF CRIME  
**AGAINST CULTURAL PROPERTY  
IN POLAND IN 2008.**

The annual report presenting the situation in this field. 847 crimes against the national cultural heritage were committed in 2008. Compared with 2007 this is a fall of 25.17 %.

**page 10** MONIKA BARWIK  
**UNPROFESSIONAL ARTISTS**

In December 2008 paintings by esteemed Silesian artists were stolen from the seat of the Foundation for Silesia in Katowice. The author discusses the stolen works and presents their authors. So far three works have been recovered, i.e. those by Teofil Ociepka, Bronisław Krawczuk and Paweł Wróbel. The police are looking for more stolen paintings.

**page 12** JANUSZ MILISZKIEWICZ  
**THREE KOSSAKS BEFORE  
BREAKFAST**

The publication concerns an extremely important issue – the role of the expert in works of art, the profession's qualifications and responsibility. The article clearly opts for issuing licenses to experts investigating the authenticity of works of art. He documents this argument with examples of carelessness, unreliability and even dishonesty of expert opinions issued in Poland.

**page 16** ROBERT PASIECZNY  
**RECOVERED: THE MADONNA  
FROM KRUŻŁOWA**

The programme "To See the Invisible" is being carried out and developed at the National

Museum in Kraków. It makes it possible for the nearly blind and blind to appreciate works of art. Joanna Gumula, head of the education section of the Museum, manages the programme. Thanks to it, disabled people can get to know works of art through touch. The London British Museum is the precursor of this method.

**page 17** KARINA CHABOWSKA  
**THE RETURN OF THE "GENDARME"**

The painting was found in the USA. After identifying it, its owner, Ms Helena Kwiatkowska, passed it on to the Polish authorities. The fate of 21 paintings by Jan Władysław Chełmiński (1851-1925) are still unknown and they are being looked for. The painter documented the Army of the Warsaw Duchy. The figure of a Gendarme of those times belonged to a cycle numbering 48 paintings.

**page 18** MONIKA BARWIK  
**CATALOGUE OF LOSSES**

**page 27** MARIA ROMANOWSKA-ZADROŻNA  
**CATALOGUE OF WAR LOSSES**

**page 28** HANNA ŁASKARZEWSKA  
**PILLAGED COLLECTIONS AND THEIR  
FATE – THE SWEDISH MODEL  
( part 2 )**

This is the second part of a publication devoted to this topic (part 1 in VPL no. 4/57). Poland was not the only country which fell victim to the Swedish "Flood". Czechia also suffered and the Great Northern War also affected Ukraine. Magnificent art, archive and library collections fell into the hands of the invaders and are now in Sweden. The author describes extant works, whose provenance is not hidden, and presented by Swedish institutions as international cultural heritage. The initiative to display them in the countries where they once belonged is undertaken.

**page 33** ZBIGNIEW HAUSER  
**OLD, FORGOTTEN POLISH  
RESIDENCES IN UKRAINE ( part 3 )**

The author's subsequent journey in a series tracking the history locked in old walls. This is a description of the remains of old architecture, but also a revision of some events connected with

the scenery of old defensive castles and mansion houses.

**page 36** BISHOP MARIUSZ LESZCZYŃSKI  
**THE PROTECTION OF SACRED ART  
MONUMENTS**

The author presents the documentation of the Vatican and of Poland regulating the legal principles of protecting cultural property in church collections. This is the first publication presenting the topic in such detail.

**page 40** MARIA ROMANOWSKA-ZADROŻNA  
**NEW PUBLICATIONS**

Information on five new publications of the Ministry of Culture and National Heritage, which were published in the latter part of 2008. These were works on what is considered to be part of the Polish-Ukrainian heritage, but not only so, e.g. there is a book on the history and wartime losses of The Vilnius Scientific Society. Special attention should be paid to the richly illustrated Polish-Ukrainian Catalogue of Glass from the 16th-19th century, comprising works which are in Lviv.

**page 42** MARIA ROMANOWSKA-ZADROŻNA  
**THE CONFERENCE IN ODESSA**

In October 2008 an international conference on preventing the smuggling of works of art took place in Odessa. Ukraine was the organiser and the participants were: Poland, Belarus, Russia, Greece, Romania, Slovakia, Turkey, Hungary and Lithuania. The materials from the conference will be published.

**page 43** MIROSLAW BARWIK  
**HOUSE OF JOY**

The article is about the palace of pharaoh Amenhotep III in Malgata. The pharaoh celebrated thirty years of his rule and was to recuperate for further reign over Egypt in Thebes, in the palace built on the edge of the desert, on the banks of the Nile. The article describes what is known about this architectural object.

**page 46** BARBARA KALETA  
**INTERPOL. THE MOST WANTED  
WORKS OF ART**

**SZUKAJ NAS W INTERNECIE: [www.oozp.org.pl](http://www.oozp.org.pl)**

**KRAJOWY WYKAZ  
ZABYTKÓW SKRADZIONYCH  
LUB WYWIEZIONYCH ZA GRANICĘ  
NIEZGODNIE Z PRAWEM**



**Ośrodek Ochrony  
Zbiorów Publicznych  
Narodowa Instytucja Kultury**

