Commission, Looted Art. “Looted Art Commission.” *Looted Art Commission - 2011-05-05*, Commission for Looted Art in Europe, www.lootedartcommission.com/OTEVOJ13112. I am only using the photograph in this source. The photo depicts U.S. soldiers loading a beautiful work of art into the back of a truck. This photo accurately depicts how after the war, soldiers took back the looted artwork and tried to reunite the owners with the art.

Edsel, Robert. “The Art Army.” *The Art Army*, Harvard Magazine, 3 Mar. 2014,

harvardmagazine.com/2010/01/monuments-men-rescuing-art-stolen-by-nazis.

This source was used by pulling photographs from it to give visuals of the Altaussee salt mine where the Nazis stashed thousands of works of art.

Goodman, Simon. *The Orpheus Clock: the Search for My Family's Art Treasures Stolen by the Nazis*. Scribner, 2016. This source is a primary source as it is a book about a Jewish descendant searching for art plundered from his grandfather’s art collection. It details the challenges, triumphs, and tragedy of regaining the lost art.

Schymura, Yvonne. “Monuments Men: The Soldiers Who Saved Europe's Art from Hitler - SPIEGEL ONLINE - International.” *SPIEGEL ONLINE*, SPIEGEL ONLINE, 5 Dec. 2013,www.spiegel.de/international/europe/the-monuments-men-and-their-mission-to-save-european-art-from-nazis-a-937456.html. I am only using the photograph from this source. The photo shows the Austrian salt mine where Hitler hid thousands of works of art that were stolen during World War Two. Specifically, the picture shows American soldiers with a beautiful painting that they were rescuing from the salt mine.

Eddy, Melissa. “Hidden Treasures of Nazis' Art Dealer Finally Go on Display.” *The New York Times*, The New York Times, 1 Nov. 2017, www.nytimes.com/2017/11/01/arts/design/gurlitt-nazi-art.html. After decades, the art that the Nazis stole and that was hidden inside Cornelius Gurlitt's apartment will finally go on public display. This source illustrates that while the art was stolen, it may also have been preserved from the destruction of war. As a result, future generations will be able to view and admire the works of art.

Gilbert, Sophie. “The Persistent Crime of Nazi-Looted Art.” *The Atlantic*, Atlantic Media Company, 11 Mar. 2018, www.theatlantic.com/entertainment/archive/2018/03/cornelius-gurlitt-nazi-looted-art/554936/. This article talks about how the art was looted during the war, the salt mine in which they hid the art, and the story of Cornelius Gurlitt who hid thousands of works of plundered art until discovered in 2012.

Hickley, Catherine. “Washington Principles: the Restitution of Nazi-Looted Art Is

Still a Work in Progress, 20 Years On.” *The Art Newspaper*, The Art Newspaper, 26 Nov. 2018, www.theartnewspaper.com/news/restitution-of-nazi-looted-art-a-work-in-progress

“When Did America Enter WW2?” *History*, 6 July 2018, www.historyonthenet.com/when-did-america-enter-ww2.

These two sources were used to provide photos for the timeline, photo fillers, and to give visuals for the viewer to provide context for Nazi art looting in World War Two.

“How Is Nazi-Looted Art Returned?” *The Economist*, The Economist Newspaper, 12 Jan. 2014, www.economist.com/the-economist-explains/2014/01/12/how-is-nazi-looted-art-returned. I am only using the first photograph from this source. The photograph depicts Nazi soldiers carrying out looted art during World War Two. This photo accurately illustrates how beautiful artwork was stolen during the war.

Johnson, Bryan. “Top 10 Famous Pieces of Art Stolen by the Nazis.” *Toptenz.net*,

Toptenz.net, 1 Mar. 2019, www.toptenz.net/10-famous-pieces-of-art-stolen-by-the-nazis.php

This source was used to compile a list of famous masterpieces that were stolen during the war by the Nazis.

Little, Becky. “Four Works of Nazi-Looted Art Identified and Returned to Jewish Family.” *History.com*, A&E Television Networks, 18 Sept. 2018, www.history.com/news/nazi-stolen-art-identified. This source talks about how works of art stolen by the Nazis during World War Two have been returned to their original owners. This source supports the idea that plundered art was protected from destruction during the war.

McNearney, Allison. “My Hunt For The Art Collection Stolen By Nazis From My Family.” *The Daily Beast*, The Daily Beast Company, 27 Sept. 2015, www.thedailybeast.com/my-hunt-for-the-art-collection-stolen-by-nazis-from-my-family. This source details Simon Goodman’s hunt for his family’s stolen art from WW2 and the challenges he has faced doing so.

Morrison, Jim. “The True Story of the Monuments Men.” *Smithsonian.com*, Smithsonian Institution, 7 Feb. 2014, www.smithsonianmag.com/history/true-story-monuments-men-180949569/. This source talks about the Monument Men and how they helped track down plundered art from World War Two. It focuses specifically on the salt mine in Altaussee, Austria where thousands of works of arts were hidden by the Nazis.

Nadeau, Barbie Latza. “Museums Use 'Nazi Tactics' to Keep Art Stolen by the Nazis.” *The Daily Beast*, The Daily Beast Company, 29 Nov. 2018, www.thedailybeast.com/museums-use-nazi-tactics-to-keep-art-stolen-by-the-nazis. This source explains how even today, governments and museums are simply refusing to restitute stolen art back to Jewish families. It very clearly illustrates the lasting impact of Nazi art looting in our modern and current world today.

“Nazi Looted Art.” *National Archives and Records Administration*, National Archives and Records Administration, www.archives.gov/publications/prologue/2002/summer/nazi-looted-art-1.html. This article discusses the details of Nazi art looting, the history of it, who exactly collected the art, and how the Nazis systematically stole art from vulnerable people during World War Two.

*Smithsonian.com*, Smithsonian Institution, www.smithsonianmag.com/videos/category/arts-culture/where-the-nazis-hid-35-billion-of-stolen-art/. This source discusses how the Nazis hid thousands of pieces of art that they had plundered during World War Two. The art was hidden inside a salt mine in a remote Austrian town near the German border. As a result of the art being stashed inside the salt mine, the art was protected from the destruction caused by the war.

Walters, Guy. “Cornelius Gurlitt, Oddball Who Hid £1bn of Nazi Art in His Flat.”

*Daily Mail Online*, Associated Newspapers, 13 Nov. 2013, www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2504403/Cornelius-Gurlitt-oddball-hid-1bn-Nazi-art-flat.html

The photograph from this source was used to show the exact flat where Cornelius Gurlitt stored his art collection.

“World War II Looted Art: Turning History into Justice - Google Arts & Culture.”*World War II Looted Art: Turning History into Justice*, Google Arts and Culture, artsandculture.google.com/exhibit/2QLytIcpKuJmJw. This source gives an overall view of the events and systematic plundering of art by the Nazis during World War Two. It details Monuments Men, the efforts to return the stolen art, and how the Nazis went about doing this.

Photographs: