GOOD PRACTICES AND SUCCESSFUL RESTITUTION OF CULTURAL PROPERTY:
IN THE LIGHT OF THE UNESCO 1970 CONVENTION

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Ministry Of Antiquities
EGYPT

Paris, UNESCO Headquarters
17 – 19 May 2017
AL - TAHIRIR SQUARE AND THE EGYPTIAN MUSEUM DURING THE REVOLUTION OF 25TH OF JANUARY 2011
THE EGYPTIAN ARMY PROTECTED THE MUSEUM
MALLAWI MUSEUM – DESTRUCTION AND THEFT IN 14 / 8 / 2013
The Museum after the explosion
REHABILITATION OF THE MUSEUM OF ISLAMIC ART
THE INAUGURATION IN JANUARY 2017
LOOTING PITS AT EL HIBEH IN MIDDLE EGYPT IN 2012
680 ARTIFACTS SEIZED IN CAIRO IN 2012
1120 ARTIFACTS SEIZED IN CAIRO - APRIL 2016
OBJECT COULD BE HIDDEN IN THE MARKET COUNTRY FOR A LONG TIME
STOLEN RELIEF FROM EGYPT IN 1990 SEIZED IN FREE PORT OF GENEVA IN 2013
A STOLEN OBJECT FROM EGYPT IN 1996 APPEARED IN 2015
A STOLEN OBJECT IN 2013 FROM ASWAN ISLAND STORE MAGAZINE DISPLAYED FOR SALE IN GERMANY IN 2015 WITH FALSE PROVENANCE

IMPORTANT SUPERB IVORY FIGUR WITH ORYX

Item-No.: 8004

Date: Egypt, late New Kingdom to early Late Period c. 1100-600 B.C.

Material: Ivory

Size: Height: c. 5.0 cm

Condition: fragmentary

Provenance: German Privat Collectiton, formed in the 60s to 70s, before American NY Collection formed in the 1930s.

You can reserve this piece for you 24 hours!

$5,050

Buy now/Reserve
Object Description

A fine, perfectly carved figure of ivory with Oryx on his shoulder. The body is twisted asymmetrical, the upper body looks straight ahead while the lower body in striding pose. A style made famous by the Phoenicians in the Mediterranean. Such decorative elements were symbols of prosperity in the early 1st millennium BC and were used mainly for exclusive furniture. This figure was probably found in 1900 in Egypt and came probably through trade or as war booty in the country.

Some Phoenician-style ivories are solid plaques, while others are carved on one or both sides in a delicate openwork technique. Many originally were covered by gold leaf and inlaid with semiprecious stones or colored glass. Such rich combinations of ivory, gold and brightly colored stones made the thrones of the Assyrian kings famous for their exquisite beauty.

Phoenician ivory carvers were strongly influenced by the themes and style of Egyptian art owing to longstanding ties between the two cultures. Some Phoenician ivories illustrate purely Egyptian themes, but many use Egyptian motifs in entirely original compositions.


Ask a question about this piece

Contact
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GERMANY
Email: webmaster@aton-gallery.de

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Bronze bowl</td>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>Bronze</td>
<td>Condition</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A STOLEN OBJECT IN 2013 FROM ASWAN ISLAND STORE MAGAZINE DISPLAYED FOR SALE IN FRANCE IN 2016
FALSE DETAILS ABOUT THE OBJECT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>N° 40 (N° of inventory 83)</th>
<th>Piece: Funerary mask with remains of nemes</th>
<th>Site: Qubbet el-Hawa (Aswan, Egypt)</th>
<th>Material Mud</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Size
14.8 x 9.0 cm

100

EGYPTE - XXVᵉ-XXXᵉ Dynastie, dans la tradition des masques de la XVIIIᵉ Dynastie
Masque aux traits souriants

Les représentations en plâtre et stuc sont, aujourd'hui, rares proportionnellement aux productions de masques en bois. Stuc, toile et Chaux a couverte de pigments jaunes, bleus et noirs
H : 24,5 cm
Ort. antique, seconde moitié du IIe mil. av. J.-C
Astarte
pâte de verre irisée.
Haut. : 7,2 cm.
STOLEN ARTIFACT FROM LOUXOR DISPLAYED FOR SALE IN LONDON IN 2013 WITH FALSE PROVENANCE
Museum

Object will be sold in the market

Private collection
SOME STOLEN OBJECTS WERE SOLD WITH FALSE DOCUMENTS OF OWNERSHIP
The upper lintel of a tomb Stolen from Saqqara site acquired by a Museum in Hungry in 2013
2 OBJECTS SMUGGLED FROM LIBYA SEIZED IN EGYPT
THE IDENTITY OF A STOLEN OBJECT COULD BE FALSIFIED

( LIBYAN STATUE SEIZED IN LONDON )
ENTRY TO THE MARKET COUNTRY

EXIT ILLICITLY FROM THE COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
Export licenses of the cultural property should be issued from the country of origin, it is the most important way to stop the entry of a stolen objects to the market.

Many of the stolen objects find their way to the private collections through the black market. They might remain hidden for tens of years until they are sold later on. Therefore, a mechanism for monitoring the private collections should be created and owners must be encouraged to publish the objects they possess if we do this act we will prevent the entry of a new stolen artifact to the market.