

**HEYMAN** (HAYMAN, HEYMANN) Stanisław Salomon (1843–1915), painter. He was born on 3rd April 1843 in Częstochowa, the son of Szymon Hayman, a merchant, and Jentla née Land.

In 1858-1861, he studied at the School of Fine Arts (SSP) in Warsaw. He also studied at the Dresden Academy of Fine Arts under Karol Wilhelm Schurig. In 1862, he gained a certificate stating that he was studying Painting Course III at the Warsaw SSP, which exempted him from military service. He continued his studies in the studio of Hermann Anschütz at the Academy of Fine Arts in Munich.

Following his return to Warsaw, he worked in the artist's studio of Leopold Horowitz. In 1872-1873, he again lived in Munich and, during this period, he travelled to Italy, as evidenced by his Italian-themed paintings, which were exhibited, in 1875-18, at the Society for the Encouragement of Fine Arts (TZSP).

Initially, he created genre paintings - *Koncert domowy* (circa 1870), *Wiadomości z wojny* (circa 1871), *Lekcja muzyki* (circa 1874), *Dzieci* (1875), *Ślepy grajek* (circa 1877), *Bańki mydlane* (circa 1883), *Talmudysta* (circa 1880) – z czasem poświęcił się malarstwu portretowemu, malował portrety znanych osób, w tym przedstawicieli świata przemysłu i finansów. Do najbardziej znanych prac należą, m.in. *Portret Rosengartena* (circa 1873), *Żyd czytający* (1880), *Portret Brzezińskiej, artystki Opery Warszawskiej* (circa 1883), *Portret doktora Hertza* (circa 1887), *Portret marszałka Zenona Brzozowskiego* (circa 1887), *Portret rejenta Holewińskiego* (circa 1894), *Portret Henryka Natansona* (1896), *Portret artystki dramatycznej pani Distlerow* and *Portret rodziny Poznańskich*.

In addition to exhibitions at the TZSP in Warsaw, he also exhibited his works at the Krywult Salon and at the Ungra Salon at the Society of Friends of Fine Arts in Kraków. In 1916, a posthumous exhibition was held, the proceeds of which were given to the Society for the Protection of Jewish Children. Heyman was a long-time member of the TZSP. He belonged to the Artistic Salon. In 1899, he withdrew from the commission tasked with assessing the level of the Salon's work. An analysis of Heyman's portrait work was presented by, among others, Henryk Sienkiewicz in the pages of "Gazeta Polska".

Heyman died on 4<sup>th</sup> December 1915 in Warsaw.

Heyman's works can be found in the National Museum in Warsaw - *Portret wojskowego* 1885, *Portret starszego mężczyzny* 1886, *Portret damy* 1894,

*Portret Mickiewicza 1897, Portret Wertheima 1903 and Autoportret.* In the Lublin Regional Museum, there is his *Portret kobiety* and, in the National Museum in Poznań, *Stary ogrodnik 1878*. The National Museum in Kraków has the *Portret pani Maszkowskiej*.

SAP, vol. III (E. Sandel), pp. 66–68. – J. Szacki, *Geszichte fun Jidn in Warsze*, Nowy Jork 1947–1953, vol. 3, pp. 418–419. – APCz, Unit No. 58, birth record No. 58/1843 (her, the father's surname is given as "Hayman").

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