



Program

Project



Memorial Sign for Moritz Heymann

Friday, October 23, 2026

3:30 p.m.

Akademiestraße 4

Friday, October 23, 2026

3:30 p.m.

Memorial event (in English)

Academy of Fine Arts

Akademiestraße 4

U-Bahn Universität

- Prof. Karen Pontoppidan
Academy of Fine Arts Munich
- Mayor Mona Fuchs
representing the Lord Mayor of the City of Munich
- Prof. Dr. C. Bernd Sucher
Liberal Jewish Community of Munich Beth Shalom e. V.
- Klaus Bäuml
Initiator of the Memorial Sign,
presenting the biography of Moritz Heymann
- Michael Heymann
on behalf of the family
- Beo Tomek
Jews at the Academy Project,
Academy of Fine Arts Munich
- Simon Japha, accordion

Public event, free admission.

approx. 5 p.m.

Installation of the Memorial Sign

at the former place of work at Türkenstraße 52

- Frederik Jehle
District Council Maxvorstadt
- Thomas Weingartner
Real-Treuhand Immobilien Bayern GmbH

Memorial Signs mark places where people lived who were persecuted and murdered by the National Socialists between 1933 and 1945. They are made of brushed steel and gilded. There are two types – either a plaque on a facade or a stele on public property. With these Memorial Signs we are giving the victims of Nazi persecution, mostly forgotten today, a place back in the community of our city. These signs contain the most important dates of the respective life, details on their fate, and – wherever possible – a photographic likeness. The texts and the images are engraved into the metal with a laser. The perforated surface allows the information to be understood by touch. Would you like to find out more about the project, apply for, or sponsor a Memorial Sign? All the information you need, along with detailed biographies of the women, men, and children for whom there are already Memorial Signs, is available on the website: erinnerungszeichen.de.

Information

Photographs will be taken for press purposes. Please let us know if you do not wish to be photographed.

Text

Michael Heymann

Editing

C. Fritsche

Photo credits

Private collection

Back of flyer: Tom Hauzenberger

Design

Dieckmann Design, www.dieckmann.design

Contact

Kulturreferat der Landeshauptstadt München

(Cultural Department of the State Capital Munich)

Public History

Burgstraße 4, 80331 Munich

089 233-20891

erinnerungszeichen@muenchen.de

Website

erinnerungszeichen.de



Moritz Heymann



Above:
Class of Moritz Heymann (2nd from left)

Right:
Moritz Heymann, drawing by Oskar Schmal, 1931

Who was Moritz Heymann?

Moritz Heymann was born on July 2, 1870, in Breslau, as the son of Eduard Heymann and his wife Anna, née Kraemer. He studied under Albrecht Bräuer before continuing his artistic education at the Akademie der Künste (Academy of Arts) in Berlin and later at the Akademie der Bildenden Künste (Academy of Fine Arts) in Munich under Carl von Marr.

In 1902, Moritz Heymann founded the Schule für zeichnende Künste und Malerei (School for Drawing Arts and Painting) in Munich. Over the following three decades, it became one of the city's most respected private art schools, attracting more than 5,000 students from Germany and abroad. Moritz Heymann provided advanced instruction in drawing and lithography. He helped launch the careers of many artists who later achieved international recognition, including Max Unold, Hermann Euler, and Maria Luiko.

As an artist, Moritz Heymann was one of the leading representatives of Munich Impressionism. He first gained recognition for his lithographs and drawings before increasingly devoting himself to painting. His works depicted Venetian landscapes, portraits, dog studies, and circus scenes. He exhibited regularly at Munich's Glass Palace and other major exhibitions throughout Germany and was a member of the Luitpold-Gruppe, an association of visual artists, pursuing moderately modern goals.

Following the rise of National Socialism in 1933, Moritz Heymann and his school were subjected to increasing persecution because he was Jewish. Despite growing official pressure and severe financial hardship, his school continued to operate. In 1936, Moritz Heymann was forced to close the school due to Nazi racial policies. Moritz Heymann died on January 29, 1937. Unmarried and without children, he left behind no direct descendants. His legacy lives on through the thousands of artists he inspired and the enduring quality of his work.

