

DIANE ROSENSTEIN GALLERY

Julian Stanczak (1928 – 2017) was an American painter and printmaker. His early life was marked by enormous personal struggle, and equally by his commitment to an uplifted outlook informed by art and music. He was born in Borownica, Poland, and when World War II broke out, he was sent to a concentration camp in Perm, Siberia. Stanczak had been right-handed before he lost the use of his right arm for good at the camp. In 1942, after his escape, he lived as a refugee in Uganda, Africa, where Stanczak learned to paint with his left hand. He immigrated to the United States in 1950, received his BFA from the Cleveland Institute of Art in 1954, and his MFA from Yale University in 1956, where he studied with Josef Albers and Conrad Marca-Relli. His work has been included in exhibitions in the U.S. and internationally from 1948 to the present day.

Important group shows include *The Responsive Eye* at the Museum of Modern Art, New York, 1965; *Paintings in the White House* at the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., 1966; and *Ghosts in the Machine* at the New Museum, New York, 2012. Significant surveys of his work include *Julian Stanczak: 50 Year Retrospective*, Cleveland Institute of Art, Ohio, 2001; and most recently *Line Color Illusion: 40 Years of Collecting Julian Stanczak*, Akron Art Museum, Ohio, 2013. His work is included in notable collections such as Albright Knox Art Gallery, Buffalo; the Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh; the Hirshhorn Museum, Washington, D.C.; the Museum of Modern Art, New York; and the National Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C. He lived and worked in Seven Hills, Ohio, with his wife, the sculptor Barbara M. Meerpohl.