CHINESE ART 1911-1976: A CONNECTED HISTORY

1: NEW NATION, NEW ART, 1911-1932





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Chen Shizeng (1876-1923), *Viewing Paintings*, 1918. Palace Museum, Beijing.





Xu Beihong (1895-1953), Portrait of Chen Sanli (1853-1937), pencil on paper.



Chen Shizeng (1876-1923)



Chen Shizeng (1876-1923), *Viewing Paintings*, 1918. Palace Museum, Beijing.



Shen Zhou (1427-1509), *Lofty Mt Lu*, 1467. National Palace Museum, Taipei



Tang Xiaohe (b.1941) and Cheng Li, Follow Closely Our Great Leader Chairman Mao, Ride the Wind, Cleave the Waves, Fearlessly Forge Ahead, 1971







Ai Weiwei, *Dropping a Han dynasty Urn*, 1995, photograph

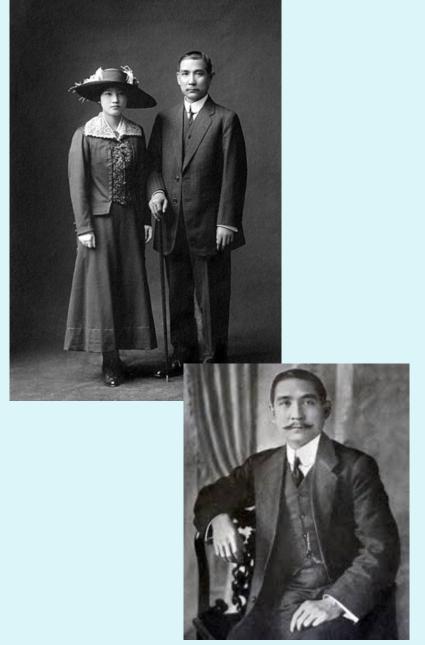


May 4th 1919: Demonstration in Beijing

'May 4th Movement'
The New Culture Movement



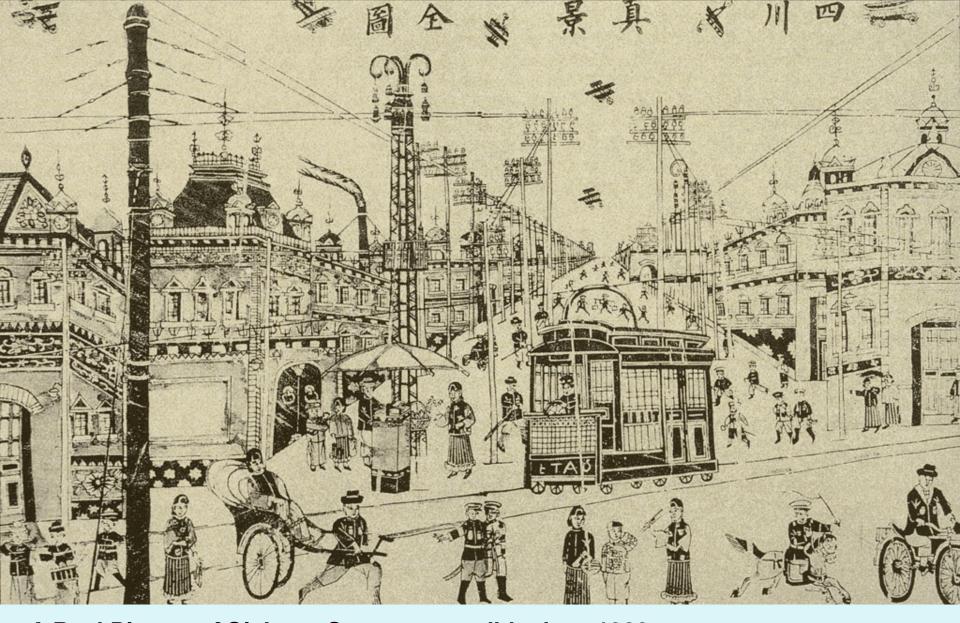
Chiang Kai-shek [Jiang Jieshi] (1887-1975)



Sun Yat-sen [Sun Zhongshan] (1866-1925)



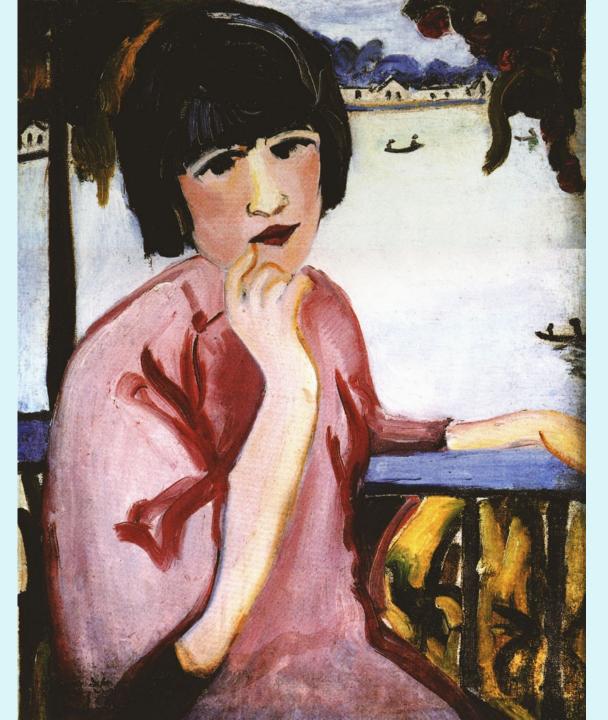
The Bund, Shanghai, 1928



A Real Picture of Sichuan Scenery, woodblock, c. 1920 Wuqiang, Hebei province



Liu Haisu (1896-1994), *Qianmen (The Front Gate), Beijing*, 1922. Liu Haisu Museum, Shanghai





Guan Zilan (1903-1986), *Girl of the Autumn River*, 1921



Chen Shizeng (1876-1923), Studio by the Water, 1921. Met. Museum of Art, NY





Chen Shizeng (1876-1923), *Buildings Amidst Streams and Mountains*,
undated. Ashmolean Museum.

'Western painting can be described as extremely faithful to form. Since the nineteenth century, in accordance with the principles of science [Western painting] has meticulously rendered objects with light and colours. Lately, however, postimpressionism has run counter to that course; it de-emphasizes the objective, and focuses on the subjective, and is joined in its revolutionary performances by cubism and futurism. Such intellectual transformations are sufficient demonstrations that verisimilitude does not exhaust the good in art and that alternative criteria must be sought.'



Chen Shizeng, 'The Value of Literati Painting', 1921

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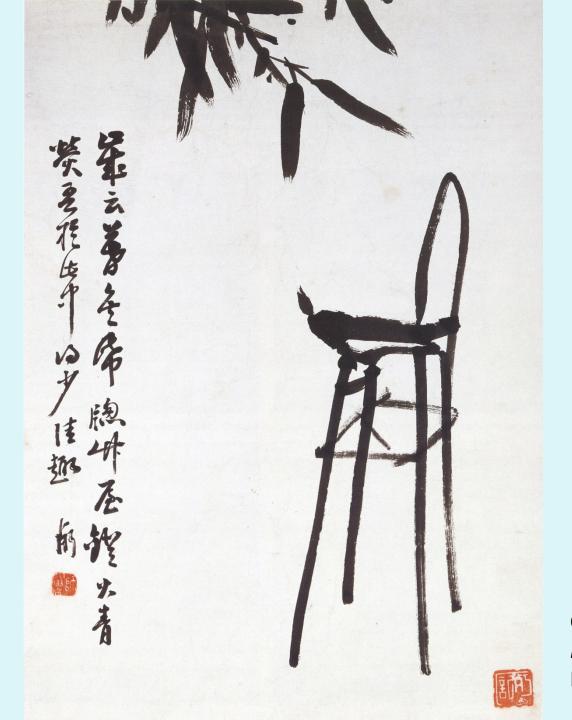


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Chen Shizeng, 'The Value of Literati Painting', 1921



Chen Shizeng (1876-1923), Lamp, ink on paper. Richard Fabian Collection



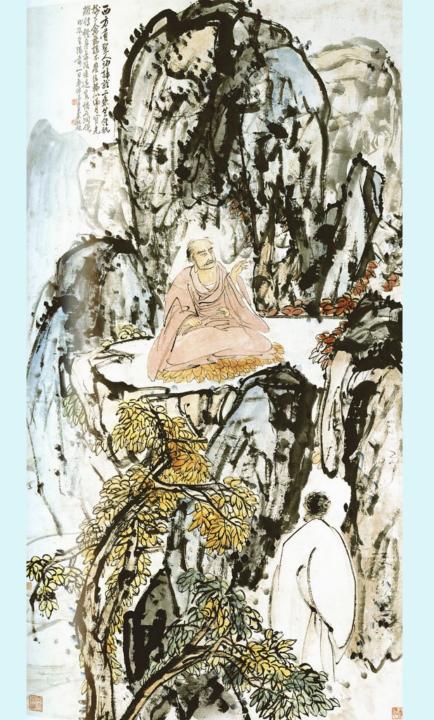




Gao Jianfu (1879-1951), *Landscape*, ink and colour on paper, 1923. Ashmolean Museum, Oxford



Qi Baishi (1864-1957), *Banana Leaves and Camellia*, ink and colour on paper, 1920.
National Gallery, Prague.

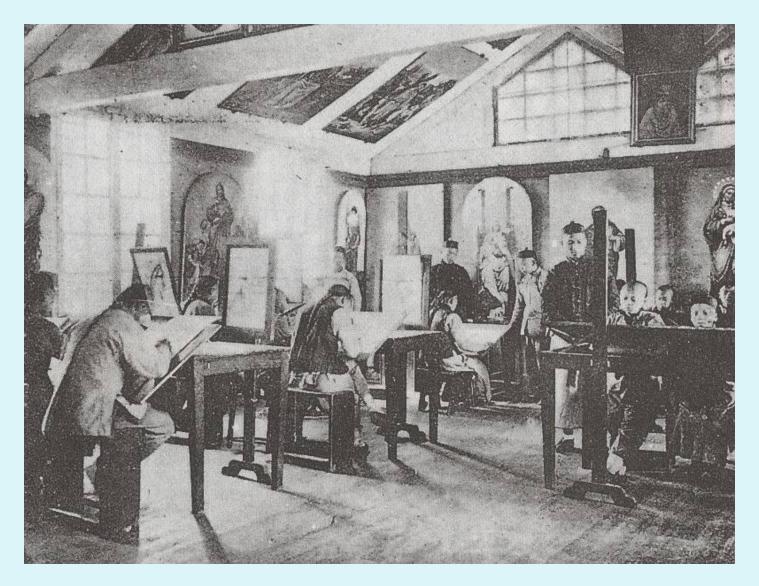


Guohua 國畫: 'national painting'

Wang Zhen (1867-1938), *Buddhist Sage*, 1928
Metropolitan Museum of Art, NY.



Liu Haisu (1896-1994), *Qianmen (The Front Gate), Beijing*, 1922. Liu Haisu Museum, Shanghai



Tushanwan Art Academy, Xujiahui, Shanghai Photograph taken c. 1900



一其 生寫外野華龍校本



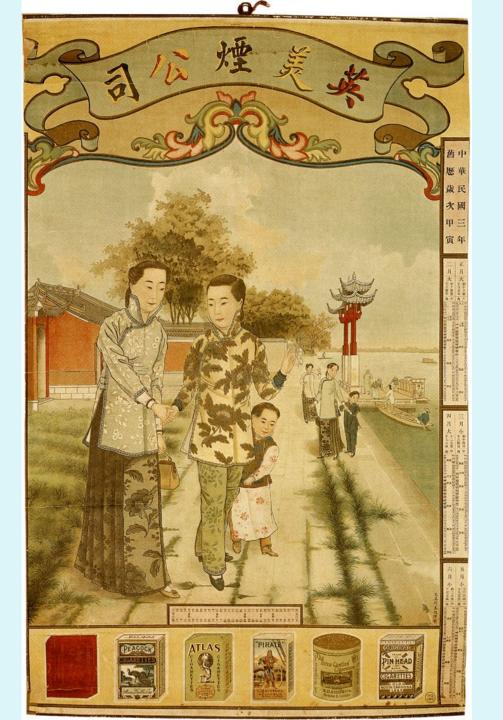
Students at the Shanghai School of Art sketching in the open air, as reproduced in the first issue of the school's journal *Meishu*, 'Art', October 1918



First exhibition of work by students of Shanghai School of Art, as reproduced in the first issue of the school's journal *Meishu*, 'Art', October 1918



Xu Beihong (1895-1953), Portrait of He Zhanli (Lily Haw), 1915. Gouache and watercolour on paper. Shanghai Museum.



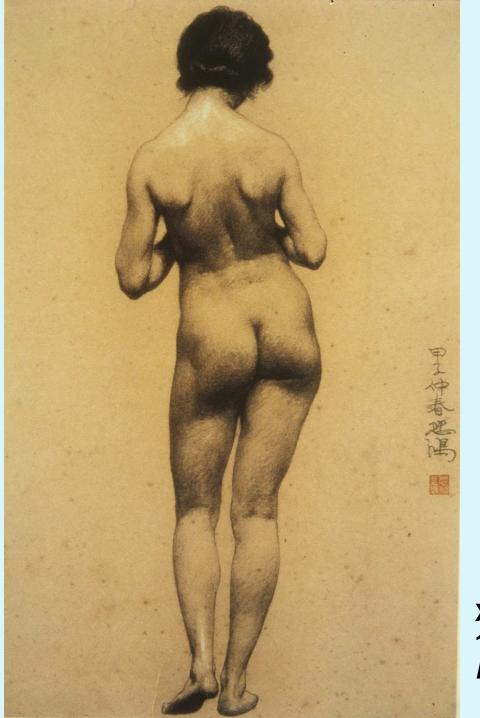
Cigarette calendar poster, Anglo-American Tobacco, 1914 Designed by Zhou Muqiao



Group portrait of the Beijing University Art Research Association, 1918



Xu Beihong (1895-1953), *Self-portrait*, 1925



Xu Beihong (1895-1953, *Female Nude*, 1924

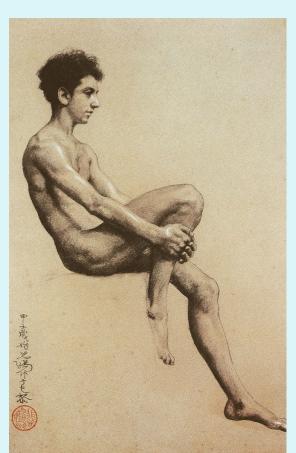


Self-portrait, 1925

Reclining nude, 1926

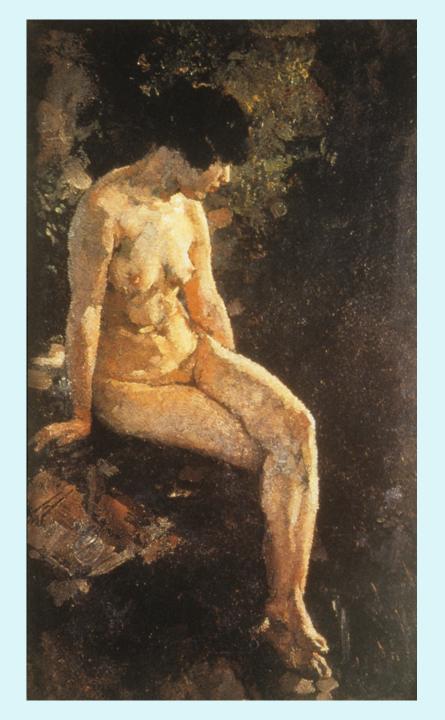


Male figure, 1925



Seated male figure, 1924

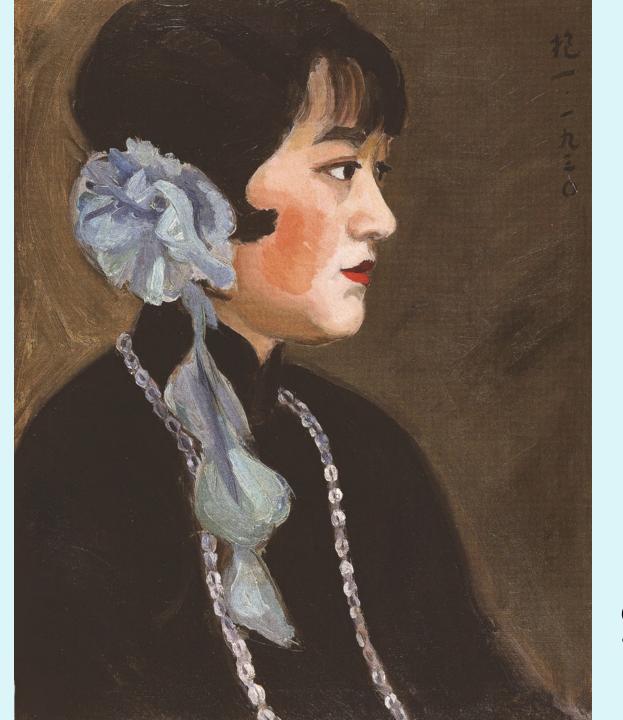




Xu Beihong (1895-1953), *Nude*, oil on canvas, 1927



Students of the Shanghai School of Art with life model, late 1920s

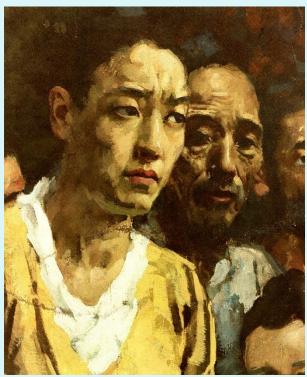


Chen Baoyi (1893-1945), *Portrait of Guan Zilan*, 1930



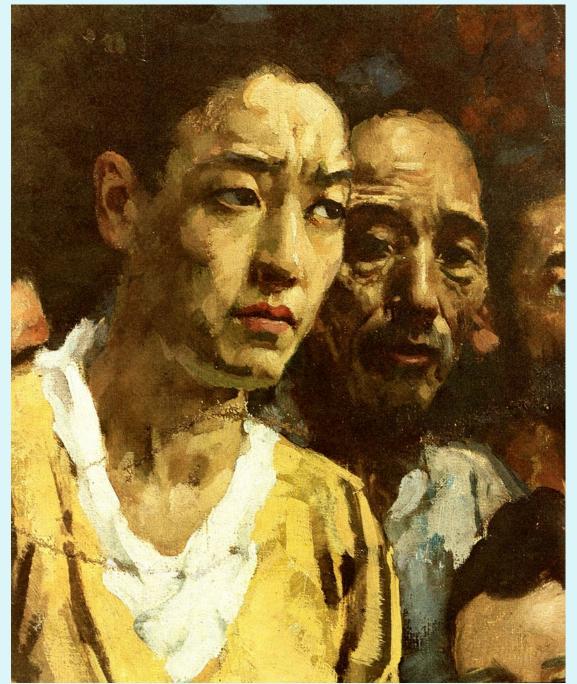
Xu Beihong (1895-1953), *Tian Heng and his Five Hundred Followers*, 1930. Xu Beihong Memorial Museum, Beijing







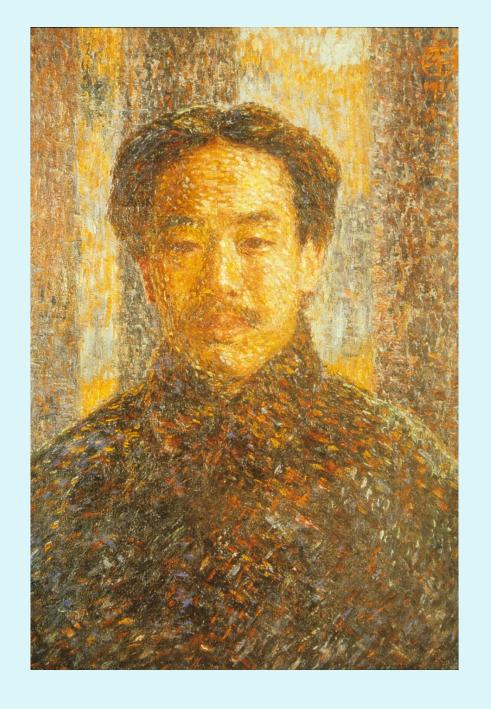
Xu Beihong (1895-1953), details from *Tian Heng and his Five Hundred Followers*, 1930



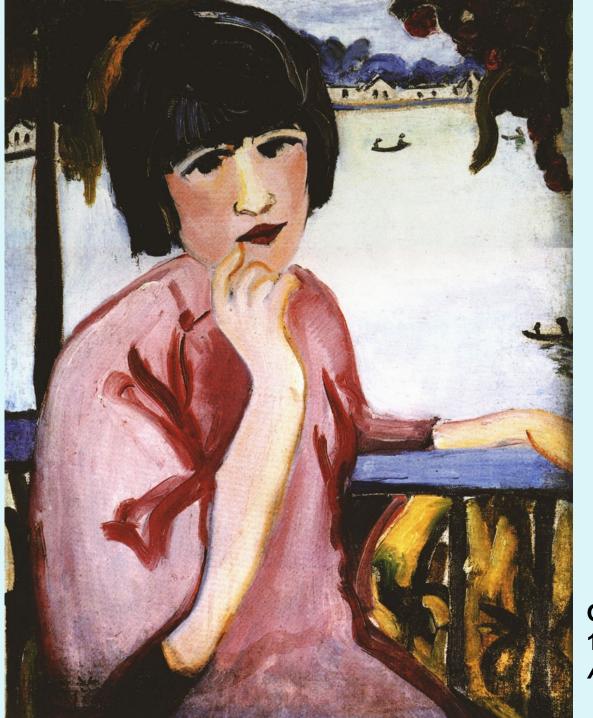




Xu Beihong (1895-1953), *Awaiting the Deliverer*, 1930-31, Xu Beihong Memorial Museum, Beijing



Li Shutong (1880-1942) Self-portrait, 1911. Tokyo University of the Arts



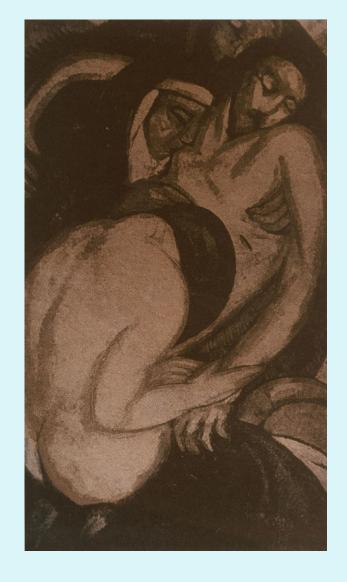
Guan Zilan (1903-1986), *Girl of the Autumn River*, 1921



Guan Zilan (1903-1983), *Portrait of Miss L*, 1929



Lin Fengmian (1900-1991)



Lin Fengmian (1900-1991), Death, 1928, oil on canvas, dimensions unknown, work now lost.

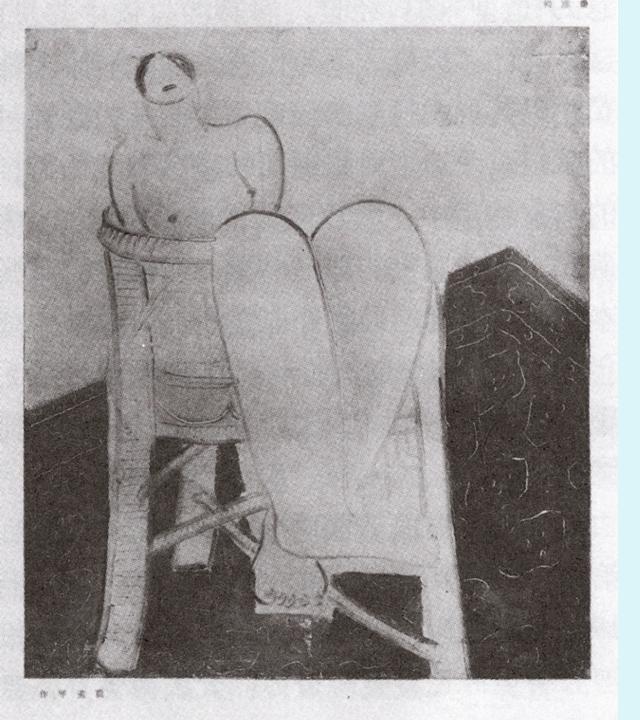


人 道

Lin Fengmian (1900-1991), *Humanity*, 1927, oil on canvas, dimensions unknown, work now lost.



Pang Xunqin (1906-1985), *The Riddle of Life*, 1931, work now lost

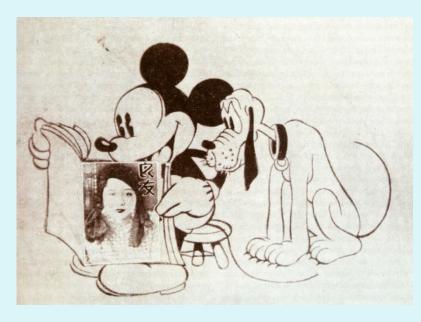


Pang Xunqin (1906-1985), *The Wicker Chair*, 1932, work now lost



Liangyou huabao ('The Young Companion') 23, January 30 1928





Liangyou huabao, no 72 (December 1932)

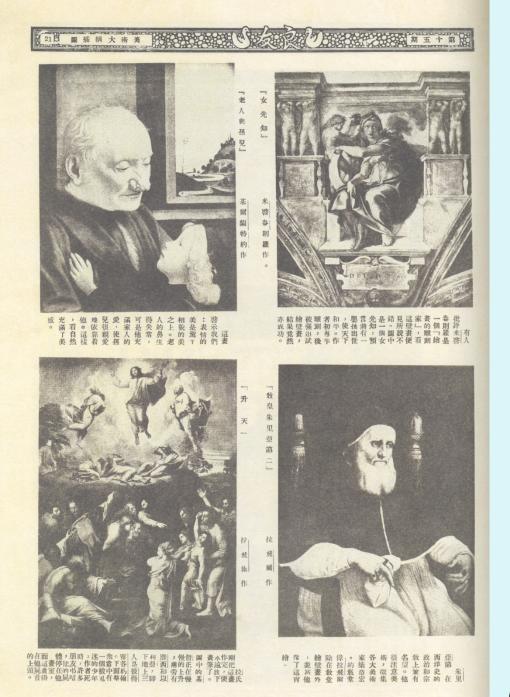
Cover of June 1930 issue of *Liangyou huabao* ('The Young Companion')



yanghua: 'foreign painting'

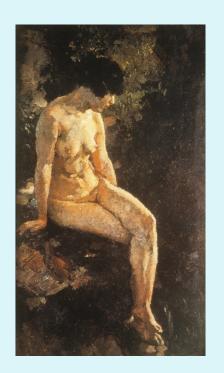
guohua: 'national painting'

Liangyou huabao 23, January 30 1928



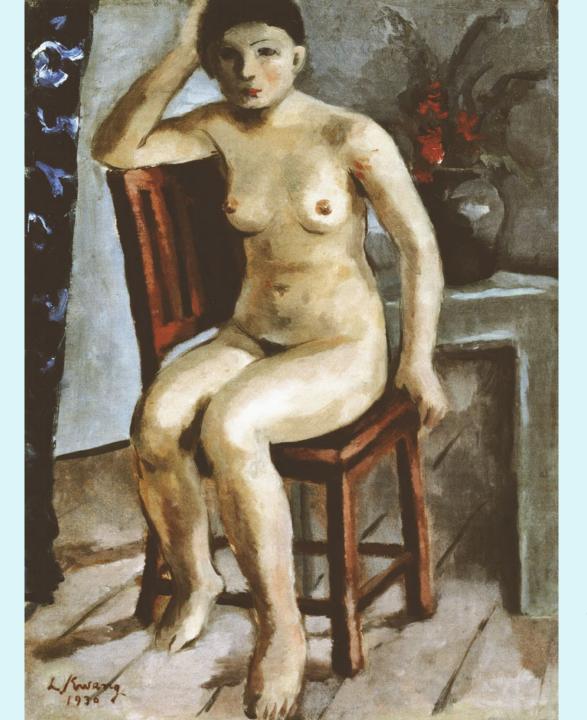
Liangyou huabao 15, 30 May 1927





Xu Beihong (1895-1953), *Nude*, oil on canvas, 1927

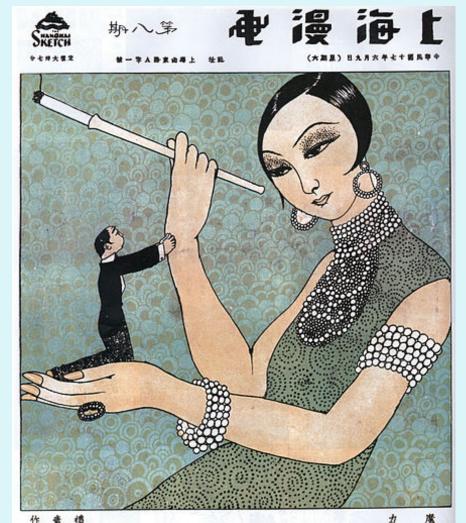
Zhang Jianwen, A Portrait of the Beauty of the Body, Liangyou huabao, no 40 (1929)

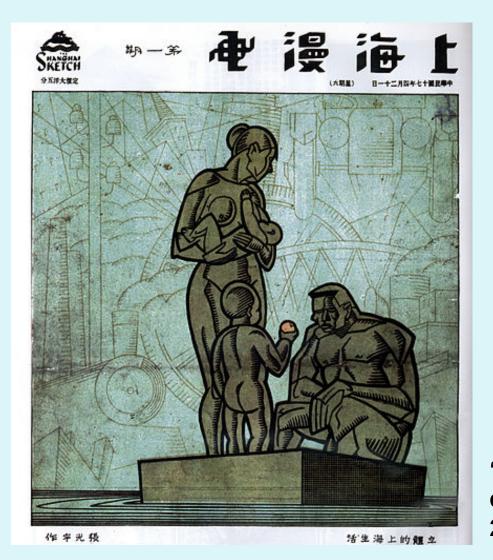




Guan Liang (1901-1986), *Seated Nude*, 1930

'Fascination', cover of *Shanghai Sketch* 8, 9 June 1928

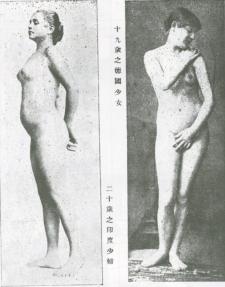




'Cubist Shanghai Life', cover of *Shanghai Sketch* 1, 21 April 1928















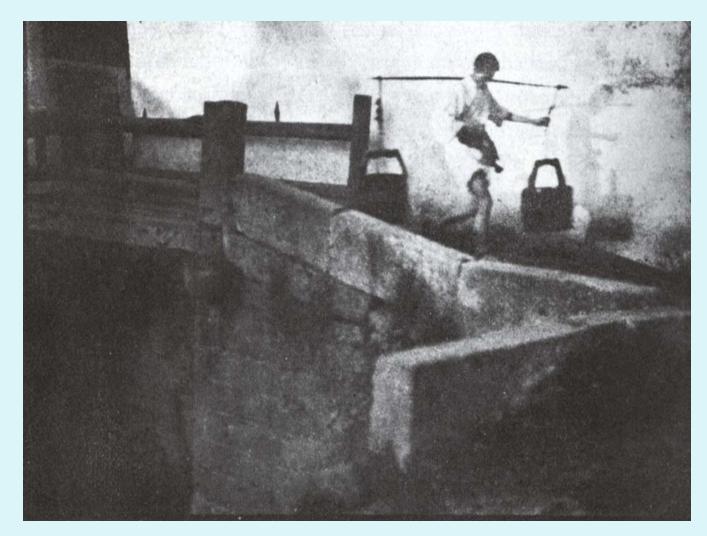
'A Comparison of the Global Human Form 1', Shanghai Sketch 11, 30 June 1928

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Liangyou, no 26 (1928)

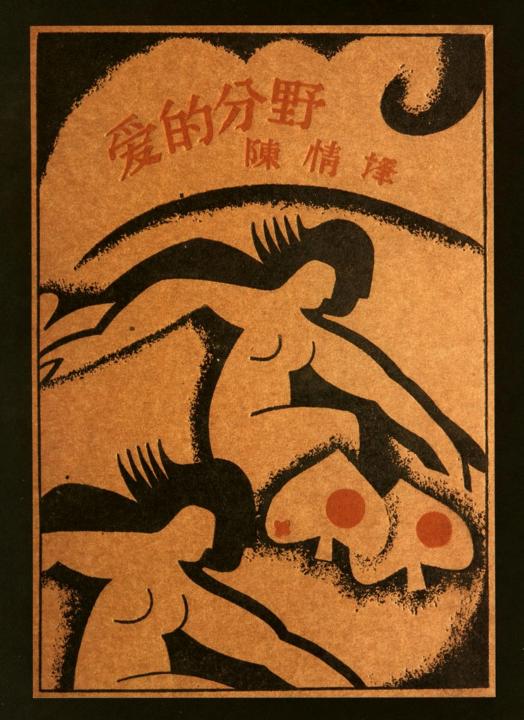
Liangyou, no 36 (1929)



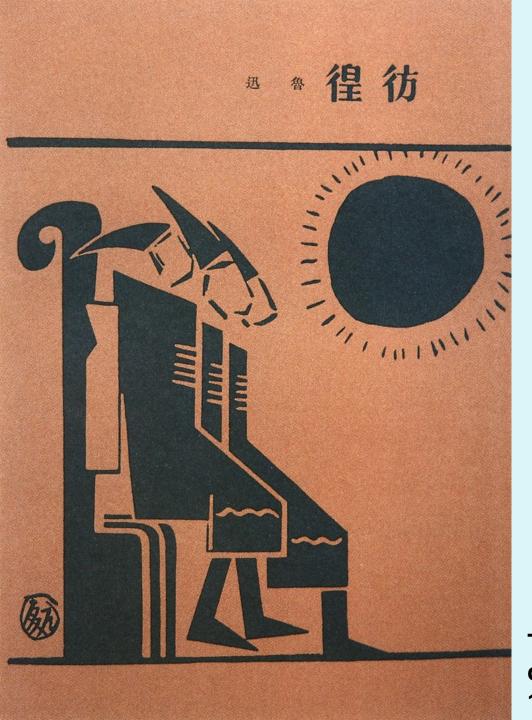
Hu Boxiang (1896-1989), *Rural Livelihood*, gelatin silver print, c.1928



Hu Boxiang, (1896-1989) Poster advertising Hatamen cigarettes, undated (late 1920s)



Qian Juntao (1906-1998), Cover design for Chen Qingfeng, *The Dividing Line in Love*, 1929



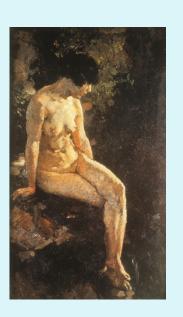
Tao Yuanqing (1893-1929), Cover design for Lu Xun, *Wandering*, 1929

'On the other side, despite all their iniquities, the vulgar Manet, the boorish Renoir, the turgid Cezanne and the inferior Matisse still managed, with the help of art dealers' manipulation and publicity, to become the sensations of their time, recognised and heeded by the general public... The dignity of the fine arts has been eroded, while vulgar fashions have become chic trends...'
Xu Beihong (1895-1953), 'Doubts' (1929)

'The truthfulness or falsehood of art can be gauged neither by empirical experience nor by intuition; and art must be granted its own autonomy from which 'the genuine independent spirit' emanates.'

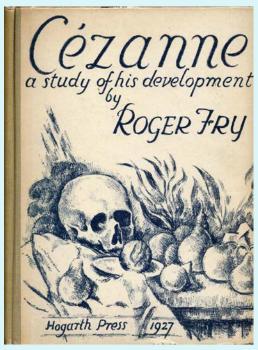
Xu Zhimo (1895-1931), 'I Too Have Doubts' (1929)











'It is difficult to conceive how the paintings of Cézanne, if they at all resemble the reproductions in this book, can call forth the paeans of praise bestowed upon them by Mr Fry...How they can be considered as Art is beyond the understanding of this reviewer....Without the ability to draw, with no power of conjuring up a pictorial image mentally on which to build a picture, lacking almost everything that goes to make a real artist, and swamped by an erotic temperament, Cézanne certainly does not merit the extraordinary praise bestowed upon him in this book...this style of 'art' is not to be encouraged...'

R.V.D., 'The "Art" of Cezanne', North China Herald, 31 March 1928

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