

A Glimpse of the Guangdong Art Scene 1900-1949

This chronology is an abstract of *Fifty Years of the Guangdong Art Scene* by Huang Dade

1900

Chen Shuren becomes the last student of Ju Lian.

Li Yewu, Lu Zishu, Huang Shaoqiang, Lin Fengmian, Rong Dakuai, Guan Liang, Li Jingfa and Liu Junren are born.

1901

Shenzhou Guoguang She (National Aura Publishing House) is established by Deng Shi and Huang Jie.

Qunxue Shushe (*Qunxue* School) is founded by Pan Dawei and Huang Jie, Xie Yingbo, etc in Guangzhou, and is later renamed Nanwu School. Pan becomes its art teacher.

Fang Rending, Liang Boyu, Feng Kangkou, Huang Bore, Su Wunong and Li Jianer are born.

1902

Zhang Baixi, Guangdong Provincial Educational Officer, purposes to set up courses on painting in primary and secondary schools.

Guangdong and Guangxi University is founded with painting course set up. Cao Ruying becomes its art teacher.

Yuexiu College is renamed Guangdong Provincial Middle School with painting course set up. Pan Zhizhong becomes its art teacher.

Lu Zhenhuan enters Xuelanzhai mounting shop in Guangzhou as a picture-mounting trainee.

Si Tuqiao, Ye Yinquan, Wang Xianzhao, Lei Langliu and Mai Hanyong are born.

1903

Gao Qifeng works at the Yongmingzhai glass shop.

Chen Jinghong, Chen Yushan and Zhou Gongli are born.

1904

Zhao Haogong and Lu Zhenhuan study painting under Wang Zhuxu.

Li Fuhong and Ren Peirong are born.

Ju Lian dies.

1905

Feng Gangbai enters the Mexico National Academy of Fine Arts to study painting.

Yao Lixiu participates in the first meeting of Tongmenghui at Tokyo.

Deng Erya travels to Japan to study art.

Gao Jianfu becomes the teacher of drawing classes of the Normal School of Guangdong and Guangxi.

Pan Dawei, He Jianshi, Chen Yuan and others publish the *Shishi Huabao* (Current Affairs Pictorial), a Tongmenghui-related magazine under the name of Zanyu Social Service Center. It marks the starting point of pictorial magazine in Guangzhou.

He Xiangning, Chen Shuren, Yao Lixiu, Liao Pingzi, etc join the Tongmenghui.

Cui Yongqiu, Wu Yizhuang, He Jianshi, Chen Zhuyun, Huang Dingping, Wu Changmin, Chen Shouquan, Yin Diyun, Yan Ziquan, Xie Gongzhan, etc establish the Chinese Painting and Calligraphy Appreciation Society.

Zhao Shaoang and Wang Shangyi are born.

1906

Shangqi Huabao (Curiosity Pictorial) opens a new column *Danqing Conglun (Discussions on Painting)* dedicated to introduce Chinese artists through the ages.

Gao Jianfu joins the Tongmenghui.

Li Fanfu, Wang Jiqian and Huang Wanwu are born.

1907

Gao Jianfu set sail to Japan to study.

Pan He forms a sketching team with Cai Shou, Deng Erya, Wang Wei, Huang Shaomei and Li Mingke, etc as team members.

Gao Qifeng goes to Japan and studies painting under Tanaka Raisho.

Li Tiefu goes to Canada and studies at the Wellington Art School where he joins the Xingzhonghui (Revive China Society).

The first issue of the *Shixie Huabao (Shixie Pictorial)* is published with Cui Qin, Wu Yizhuang, Liang Yuwei, Pan Dawei and He Jianshi, etc involve in its art and design job.

Gao Jianfu and Gao Qifeng organize an art fun fair at the Guangdong Association of Kobe in Japan and return to China afterwards.

1908

He Xiangning goes to Ladies Art School of Japan to study painting.

The First Art Exhibition of Guangdong is held in Guangzhou.

Chen Shuren enters the Kyoto Municipal College of Painting in Japan and studies painting course.

Li Tiefu goes to the US and enters the New York University of Art, at the same time he assists Sun Yat-sen to establish the New York branch of Tongmenghui.

Pan Dawei and others found the Binhua Craft College (also known as Xiefang Girls' School) in Guangzhou, specifically teaching drawing and embroidery, aims to promote revolutionary ideas through art.

1909

Shishi Huabao (Current Affairs Pictorial) is forced to move and publish in Hong Kong.

Gao Jianfu and Pan Dawei become the persons-in-charge of the Guangzhou division of the Southern branch of the Tongmenghui.

1910

Jingmei Art Association is founded by Li Fenggong, Zheng Wenxuan, Wang Yuqun with a school teaching water colour painting.

Shangmei Painting Society is founded by Cheng Zhuyun and others in Guangzhou.

Fu Shouyi joins the Tongmenghui.

He Xiangning graduates from the Ladies Art School of Japan.

Li Xiongcai and Zhao Chongzheng are born.

1911

Pan Dawei becomes the editor of *Qishierhang Shangbao (Seventy-two Professions Commercial Daily)*.

Pan Dawei buries the Seventy-two Martyrs at Huanghuagang.

Huang Bore studies painting under his uncle Huang Shaomei.

Gao Jianfu holds his first solo exhibition in Guangzhou.

Feng Gangbai travels to the US to study art at the Berkely Academy of Art of California and the Art Institute of Chicago and joins the Art Students League of the Ninth Avenue Art School in New York.

Bao Shaoyou enters the Kyoto Municipal College of Art and Craft in Japan
Lin Jiantong, Chen Ningdan and Zhang Renshi are born.

1912

Chen Shuren returns from Japan and becomes the art teacher of Guangdong Provincial High School. An art research organization, *Zhenshe* (Zhen Society) is organized by Huang Binhong in Shanghai. Its Guangzhou branch is set up by Deng Erya, Huang Jie, Cai Shou, Wang Wei, Chen Shuren and etc. The Nanshe (North Society) Guangzhou Branch is established by Deng Erya, Yao Lixiu, Cai Shou, Yin Diyun, etc.

Zhenxiang Huabao (The Truth Record) is founded by Gao Qifeng in Shanghai. Gao serves as the editor and publisher.

The term Synthetic School is firstly used by Gao Qifeng in the inscription of his painting *Sparrow*, this is most earliest reference of the term Synthetic School.

Hu Gentian graduates from the Drawing and Craft Course affiliated to Guangdong Advance Normal School.

Feng Kanghou and Li Gemin go to Japan to study in the Tokyo College of Fine Arts.

Guan Shanyue is born.

1913

Zhenxiang Huabao (*The Truth Pictorial*) is forced to cease publication as it announces the news of Yuan Yuan Shikai having murdered Song Jiaoren. Gao Jianfu and Gao Qifeng flee to Japan. Warlord Long Jiguang prohibits *Shishi Huabao* and tries to arrest Pan Dawei. Pan flees to Hong Kong and works at Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company as the director of advertising section.

Shenmei Shuguan (Aesthetic Book Company) is founded by Gao Qifeng in Shanghai. ◦

Yin Diyun takes charge of the preview show of Guangdong export goods for the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

Chen Baoyi ships to Japan to study.

Huang Miaozi, Yang Shanshen, Zhang Shaoshi and Huang Dufeng are born.

Liang Yuwei dies.

1914

Xinhuaafa (*New Painting Techniques*) is translated by Chen Shuren and published by Aesthetic Book Company with its forewords written by Huang Binhong and Gao Qifeng.

Hu Gentian goes to the Tokyo College of Fine Arts in Japan to study Western painting.

Hu Zaobin returns from Japan and founds the Ruoyu Painting Studies Society with his friend Feng Leiqiu. Hu later founds the Rushi Art School.

1915

Zheng Jin, Bao Shaoyou graduates from the Japanese Painting Department of the Kyoto Municipal College of Art and Craft.

The Chinese Art Association is founded by students whom have been studied in Japan, including Hu Gentian, Chen Baoyi, Chen Qiushan, Jiang Xin, Yan Zhi, Xu Dunggu, Wang Yangyang, Lei Yuxiang, Fang Mingyuan and Li Tingying, etc.

Lai Shaoqi, Liao Bingxiong and Liu Bingheng are born.

Cui Yongqiu dies.

1916

Chen Shuren is appointed by Sun Yat-sen to Canada to take charge of KMT's affairs at City of Victoria.

Xinhuaxuan (*Selection of New Paintings*) co-edits by Gao's brothers and Chen Shuren is published in

Shanghai.

Pan Dawei, Yao Lixiu, Wu Yizhuang, Ju Qiuhai, Zheng Liquan, Cai Shou and Fu Shouyi join to form the Zhongyuan Art Group.

Gao Jianseng dies.

1917

Guan Liang enters the Pacific Art School in Tokyo.

Kang Youwei proclaims in the *List of Paintings of Wanmu Caotang* that, “Chinese paintings of recent centuries are totally corrupted!” “If there is still no change and hold on to the traditions, Chinese painting could only end up by regression”.

Rao Zongyi (also known as Jao Tsung-i) is born.

1918

A complimentary art magazine is issued and distributed along with *Tianxing Ribao (Tianxing Daily)* of Guangzhou. Writers includes: Pan Dawei, Mo Chengzhai, Feng Runzhi, Xian Shaolin, Deng Erya, Li Yaoping, Gao Jianfu, Huang Dingping, Feng Xiangbi, Cheng Zhuyun, Tan Yunbo, Liu Luanxiang, Cui Mingzhou and Yin Diyun, etc.

Gao Qifeng teaches at Guangdong Technical Institute.

Lin Fengmain ships to France to study.

Deng Erya, Yi Ru and others form the Haoshang Seal Carving Society in Guangzhou.

Wu Guhong and Zheng Jiazhen are born.

Su Manshu and Zheng Chang die.

1919

Li Yanshan studies at Peking University and learns Western painting after school. He also joins the May Fourth Movement.

Lingnan Painting Society is organized by Deng Jiangang; the *First Volume of Famous Lingnan Painting* is edited by Li Gongpu.

An art studio is founded by Gao Qifeng at Fuxue West Street, Guangzhou with Huang Shaoqiang, Zhou Yifeng, He Qiyuan and Ye Shaobing as his students.

Lu Shoukun and Xiao Lisheng are born.

1920 年

Gao Jianfu is appointed principal of Guangdong Technical Institute by Chen Jiongming, civil governor of Guangdong.

The *Second Volume of Famous Lingnan Painting* is edited by Deng Jiangang and Li Gongpu.

Huang Junbi studies painting under Li Yaoping.

Zhao Shaoang studies painting under Gao Qifeng.

Deng Erya, Li Yanshan and others found the Sanyu Seal Craving Society in Guangzhou.

1921

Hu Gentian graduates from the Tokyo College of Fine Arts.

Xu Chongqing is appointed as the head of Guangzhou Education Department. He proposes to organize provincial art exhibition and to build municipal college of fine arts.

Lingdong Art Society is founded in Shantou as the first research organization on Western painting, and the first issue of its institutional magazine *Lingdong Art Society* is also published with complimentary remarks by Liu Haisu; inscriptions and articles by Zheng Jin, Cai Yuanpei and Zhang Yuguang, etc.

The Chi Society (Chi literally means red) is founded and its first Western painting exhibition is held at the Municipal Normal College at North Yonghan Road. Participants including Hu Gentian, Chen

Qiushan, Liang Luan, Xu Shouyi, Mei Yutian, Rong Youji, Lei Yuxiang, Li Dianchun, Xu Cangling and Cui Guoyao, etc.

Guangdong Provincial Fine Art Exhibition is opened at Guangdong Library with Chen Jiongmeng as president and Gao Jianfu as vice-president. Xie Yingbo, Gao Qifeng, Zhao Haogong, Wen Qiqui, Yao Suruo, Li Fengting, Chen Qiushan, Laing Luan, Hu Gentian, Xu Cangling, Liu Bowen, Lei Yuxiang and Jin Leyi, etc are the judging committee for Chinese painting, Western painting or craft art.

The *Meixue She* (Society for Aesthetics) is formed by Huang Shaoqiang, He Qiyuan, Zhou Yifeng, Ye Shaobing and Zhao Shaoang.

The Bowen Art School is founded by Liu Bowen in Guangzhou. Huang Shaoqiang becomes Liu's student.

Guan Liang returns from Japan and teaches at the Shanghai College of Fine Arts and the Shanghai Art University.

Wu Wan enters Guangzhou Municipal College of Fine Arts.

1922

The first public art school in China, Guangzhou Municipal College of Fine Arts, is founded with its school building located inside the Central Park of Guangzhou.

Huang Junbi enters Chuting Art School to study Western painting.

1923

Guihai Painting Cooperative is founded by Pan He, Yao Lixiu, Huang Bore, Lu Guanhai, Zhao Haogong, Lu Zhenhuan, Huang Shaomei and Luo Zhuo in Guangzhou. Deng Fen, Lu Zishu, Huang Junbi, Zhang Guchu, He Guangwu and Li Yaoping later also join the Cooperative. In total, there are 14 members.

The Shannan Painting Society is organized by Zhao Haogong and Lu Zhenhuan in Guangzhou.

The Spring Slumber Studio is founded by Gao Jianfu in Guangzhou.

Fang Rending studies painting under Gao Jianfu.

1924

Guihai Painting Cooperative holds its first exhibition. It exhibits 101 collaborative paintings, 178 paintings by individual artists and 287 classical paintings. It also publishes a special issue *Guihai Painting Cooperative*.

He Sanfeng, Tan Huamu, Chen Shijie returns from Japan and founds the Zhuchao Art School in Guangzhou.

Wang Zhuxu dies.

1925

Teachers and students of the Guangzhou Municipal College of Fine Arts create comics to support the general strike.

Guihai Painting Cooperative grows to become the Chinese Painting Research Society.

Huang Binhong joins the Chinese Painting Research Society.

Chinese Painting Magazine becomes a supplement to *Seventy-two Professions Commercial Daily* and is in-charged by Huang Bore.

Ren Zhenhan returns to Guangzhou from Taiwan. He joins the Chi Society and studies sketching and Western painting.

Xu Chongqing is transferred to become the head of the Provincial Education Department. The principal of the Guangzhou Municipal College of Fine Arts is succeeded by Hu Gentian.

Gao Qifeng becomes the Honorary Lecturer of Lingnan University.

Wu Zifu, Li Hua and Zhao Shimin, etc graduate from Guangzhou Municipal College of Fine Arts as

the first batch of graduates.

1926

The first publication on art theories in Guangdong, *Collection of Chinese Painting Magazine* is compiled and published.

The Hong Kong branch of the Chinese Painting Research Society is formed by Pan Dawei, Deng Erya and Huang Bore with Du Qizhang, Li Ouzhai, Luo Luohua, Huang Yonggao, Su Chusheng, Zhang Yunjie, Hu Shaoqu, Fu Shouyi, Li Jingkang and Li Baoxiang, etc as members. The Dongguan branch is also formed in the same year.

The Exhibition of Members' Works of the Chinese Painting Research Society is held at the Panyu County Primary School, another classical painting exhibition is also held later.

Monk Tiechan lends the Renyue Chamber of the Liurong Temple to the Chinese Painting Research Society as the base of the Society.

Yuexiu Mountain Carnival is held in Guangzhou, Pan Dawei is appointed to head the art section while Gao Jianfu is in charge of the design section.

The Guangzhou Municipal College of Fine Arts moves to the Sanyuangong Daoist Temple at Yuexiu Mountain with the Chinese painting faculty and art education course newly set up.

Hu Zaobin is appointed the head of Communication of Art Unit of the General Political Department of the Northern Expeditionary Army

1927

The Chinese Painting Research Society holds its second and third exhibitions.

The Hong Kong Branch of the Chinese Painting Research Society holds its exhibition at Beishan Chamber of Li Garden in Hong Kong.

Foshan Art School is opened with Gao Jianfu as its head, but then the school is closed down on 15th of November of the same year.

Gao Jianfu instructs his fellow student Fang Rending to write a series of articles on “New Chinese painting and old Chinese painting” which criticizing the members of the Chinese Painting Research Society are of conservative-mind. Huang Bore replies to the criticism with the article “Is New Chinese Painting the Clothing of Ours?” on *Guomin Xinwen*. This leads to debate between traditionalists and Lingnan followers.

The Chi Society is inspected by the Guangzhou Police. With Hu Gentian’s efforts, the Society avoids to be dismissed and renames itself to be Chi Society (but this “Chi” literally means length in measurement).

The rightists of KMT of Guangdong overthrow the government in Guangzhou. Chen Shuren resigns from his post as to express his consent to the government’s suppression on the students’ movement.

Lin Fengmian becomes Chairman of the Committee of the National Art Education Commission.

The Hong Kong Branch of the Chinese Painting Research Society raises relief funds for the victims of the fire disaster in Guangzhou by selling painting in the charity bazaar in Tao Gardan Restaurant.

Li Xiongcai, Zhao Chongzheng enters the Spring Slumber Studio to become students of Gao Jinafu.

Wu Yizhuang dies.

1928

Hu Gentian is forced to resign his principal position from Guangzhou Municipal College of Fine Arts. Situ Huai becomes the successor.

The Chinese Painting Research Society plans to build its library.

Situ Qiao goes to France to study oil painting and later travels to the US.

Huang Binhong lectures in Guangxi via Hong Kong. Huang Bore, Deng Erya, Zhang Guchu receive him and discuss Chinese art with him.

The Chinese Painting Research Society prepares a large-scale welcoming party to receive Huang

Binhong to Guangzhou where Huang lectures on art theories.

Chen Zhifo becomes the head of Design Department of Guangzhou Municipal College of Fine Arts.

The National College of Art in Hangzhou is founded by Lin Fengmian.

Ding Yanyong becomes the principal of the China Art University in Shanghai.

Lijing School of Art is founded by Bao Shaoyou in Hong Kong.

1929

Guangzhou Museum is founded with Ding Yanyong as its organizing committee.

The First National Art Exhibition is held in Shanghai with Deng Fen as the representative from Guangdong. Gao's brothers and Chen Shuren, Huang Shaoqiang, Zhao Shaoang and Zhao Haogong, etc also exhibit their works in the exhibition.

The photographic works of Lu Zishu and Pan Dawei are also selected by the National Art Exhibition.

Li Zichang, Huang Jiemin, Ling Gongxiao and Wen Chunshan forms the Fifth Art Society in Guangzhou to advocate research in calligraphy and seal craving theories, it later renames Chinese Calligraphy Research Society of Guangzhou.

Fang Rending enters the Research Department of Tokyo College of Fine Arts.

The Dongfang Art School in Guangzhou is founded by Lei Langliu

The Liefeng Art School is founded by He Sanfeng in Guangzhou.

Tianfeng Lou is constructed by Gao Qifeng.

Yushe (Yue Society) is formed by Huang Bore, Zhang Guchu, Huang Junbi, Lu Zishu and Li Yanshan.

Pan Zhizhong and Pan Dawei die.

1930

Brief Biographies of Guangdong Artists by Wang Zhaoyong is published.

Guangdong paintings are featured in the Chinese painting exhibition holding in the Belgium Expo.

Awards are granted to Guangdong artists including Gao Jianfu, Gao Qifeng, Chen Shuren (the most excellent award); Lu Guanhai, Lu Zhenhuan (the outstanding award); Yao Lishu, Ye Shaobing, Wu Peiyong, Deng Erya, Zhang Kunyi, Zhao Shao'ang, Lin Fengmian, Tang Jianyou (gold medal); Zhao Haogong, Zhou Yifeng, Bao Shaoyou, Li Yanshan, Lu Zishu, Li Fenggong, Huang Bore, He Guanwu, Huang Shaoqiang, Huang Shaomei, Fang Rending, He Qiyuan, Li Ouzhai (silver medal).

Feng Xiangbi is appointed as the head of the Chinese painting faculty, Guangzhou Municipal College of Fine Arts.

Lai Shaoqi enrolls in the western painting faculty of the Guangzhou Municipal College of Fine Arts.

The exhibition of Spring Slumber Studio is held in the Guangzhou Municipal Primary School.

A heated debate on "New Chinese Painting" is carrying out between Situ Qi and Wu Wan.

Yin Diyun dies.

1931

Situ Qi joins the Spring Slumber Studio.

In support of the government, Gao Jianfu visits India where he holds an exhibition and meets with Rabindranath Tagore.

Situ Qiao returns to China and teaches western painting at the Lingnan University.

He Lei and Huang Dufeng learns painting from Gao Jianfu.

Gao Qifeng and his disciples Zhao Shao'ang, Huang Shaoqiang, He Qiyuen, Ye Shaobing, Zhang Kunyi and Zhou Yifeng found the Aesthetics Academy and hold their first group exhibition in Guangzhou Citizen Garden.

Li Fenggong establishes the Lize Chinese Painting School in Guangzhou.

Fu Luofei studies art at the Royal College of Fine Arts in Napoli, Italy.

1932

After the Manchurian Incident (9.18 Incident) of 1931, Japanese troop further attacks Shanghai and breaks out the Shanghai 128 Incident. Guangzhou art circles unify to organize fund raising exhibition to support the Chinese army against Japanese invasion.

Li Yanshan succeeds as the principal of the Guangzhou Municipal College of Fine Arts. He appoints the members of the Chinese Painting Research Society, including Zhao Haogong, Huang Shaomei, Zhang Guchu, Huang Junbi, Lu Zhenhuan, Lu Zishu, and Li Fenggong, etc, to be the teaching staff. The Chinese Painting Research Society organizes Chinese painting competitions.

Liao Bingxiong begins to draw comics for newspapers and magazines in Guangzhou.

Chi Society and Guangzhou Music Society jointly published the *General Art* magazine.

Li Xiongcai and Su Wonong sets sail to Japan to study.

He Qiyuan is recommended by Gao Qifeng to take up his lectureship in Chinese art at Lingnan University.

1933

The First Guangzhou Municipal Art Exhibition is held at Yuexiu Mountain. The board of art committee including Gao Jianfu, Gao Qifeng, Li Yanshan, Yao Lixiu, Rong Zuchun, Wu Tiangen, Li Shouan, Huang Junbi, Situ Qi, Mei Yutian, Shen Yangong, Chen Zongyu, Liang Zixing, Li Zeyan, Zhang Chunchu, Zhang Kunyi, Mai Gongmin, Luo Zhongpeng, Lin Zhimian, Cao Shoukun, Deng Fen, Su Shijie, Du Qizhang, Li Gongci, Huang Bore, Li Shangming, Liang Zhuting, Li Jinfa, Chen Xijun, Cao Kunbao, Ren Ruiyao and Situ Qi. Art organizations that involve in the exhibition are including The Chinese Painting Research Society, Guangzhou Municipal College of Fine Arts, Qingyou Hui, Spring Slumber Studio, Lingnan Studio, Chi Society, Nan Society and Aesthetics Academy.

Gao Qifeng dies.

1934

An exhibition of modern Chinese painting is held in Berlin, Germany. Works by Guangdong artists Huang Shaomei, Huang Bore, Deng Erya, Li Gongci, Gao Jianfu, Li Zishu, Li Fenggong, Zhang Guchu, Chen Shuren, Li Xiongcai, Su Wonong, Fang Rending, Rong Dakuai, Li Gemin, Gao Qifeng, Zhang Kunyi, He Qiyuan, Ye Shaobing, Zhao Shao'ang and Huang Shaoqiang, etc are on display.

Zhao Haogong and Gao Jianfu are invited to teach art at Zhongshan University.

The Modern Creative Print-making Research Society is founded in the Guangdong Municipal College of Fine Arts, with teaching staff Li Hua as its founder and 27 members including Tang Yingwei, Lai Shaoqi, Liu Guangxian, Wu Qizao, Chen Zhonggang, Pan Ye, Liu Lun, Lin Qin, Zhang Ying and Zhang Zaimin, etc.

A special issue of *Chinese Painting Magazine* introducing the Guangzhou Municipal Art Exhibition is published by the Chinese Painting Research Society.

Guangzhou municipal government sends Huang Junbi to Japan to study art education.

Cheng Zhuyun, Pan Feisheng and Li Wengui die.

1935

Chi Society is ceased and its affiliated art school is also closed.

The first exhibition of the Chinese Independent Art Association is held at the Guangzhou Public Hall, with the participation of Guan Liang, Liang Xihong, Ding Yanyong and Wu Wan, etc.

Huang Binhong visits Hong Kong. He tours around Kowloon and New Territories in accompany with Huang Bore and etc, and discusses art with Li Jingkang and Zhang Guchu in Li's Shatin villa. Aftermath, Zhang Guchu revises the discussion into an article entitled *Discussion on Art in Shatin*.

Spring Slumber Studio organizes an exhibition to celebrate the return of Fang Rending, Su Wonong, Yang Yinfang and Huang Langping from Japan.

The *Art*, the school newspaper of the Guangzhou Municipal College of Fine Arts is published.
Yang Shanshen enters the Domoto Art Institute, Kyoto.
Guan Shanyue enters the Spring Slumber Studio.

1936

The first issue of *The Quarterly Magazine of the Chinese Art Society* is published with the works by Chen Shuren, Jian Jinlun, Gao Jianfu and Zhao Shao'ang, etc.
The judging of Guangdong Section for the 2nd National Art Exhibition is held at Guangzhou. Fang Rending, Ren Ruiyao, Li Yanshan, Li Fenggong, Yao Lixiu, Gao Jianfu, Wen Youju, Zhao Haogong and Bao Shaoyou are appointed as the judging committee for the selection of Chinese painting.
Gao Jianfu is invited to teach art at the Department of Fine Arts, Nanjing Central University. An exhibition of Gao and his disciples' work is organized in Nanjing and later travels to Shanghai.
Lai Shaoqi establishes the Guangzhou Working Artists Association with some artists. They declare their manifesto to call for joining force to resist the Japanese invasion.
Li Jinfai becomes the 5th principal of the Guangzhou Municipal College of Fine Arts, but his succession is of widespread discontent in the college. Many teaching staff and students drop out of the school.
Gao Qifeng's body is moved to bury into the national grave in Qixia Mountain in Nanjing.

1937

The exhibition of Guangdong Section for the 2nd National Art Exhibition is held. Edited by Wu Qianli, *Guangzhou Art Magazine - A special edition of Guangdong Section for the 2nd National Art Exhibition* is published in Shanghai, in which introductions by Lu Danlin and Wu Qianli with paintings by Li Xiongcai, Fang Rending, Li Fenggong, Jian Jinlun, Lu Zhenhuan, Guan Liang, Tang Yingwei, Li Hua, Zheng Ke and Li Jinfai, etc are published.
Wu Gentian serves as the deputy director of the art office of the Committee of Public Education in the War Period in Guangzhou and works in creating anti-Japanese propaganda paintings.
Feng Runzhi, Li Yaoping and Chen Hong die.

1938

A student movement takes place in the Guangzhou Municipal College of Fine Arts.
Li Gemin organizes exhibition to raise money to support the War of Resistance in Philippines and later returns China to take up the post of academic administrator of the Nanguo School of Painting.
Before the fall of Guangzhou, the Guangzhou Municipal College of Fine Arts is closed; and many Guangzhou artists take flee to Hong Kong and Macau.
Li Yewu, Mai Gongmin and Luo Zhongpeng die.

1939

The first issue of *Art in War* is published in Guangzhou but is stopped after the publication of the 4th issue.
Wu Gentian teaches art at the Guangdong Cadre Training School.
Yao Lixiu die.

1940

Guangdong War-time Art Institute (later renamed as Guangdong Provincial College of Fine Arts) is established with Wu Gentian as the teaching director and head of fine art department. Later Wu Zifu succeeds as the department head.
Guangdong cartoonists and print artists including Liao Bingxiong, Lai Shaoqi, Li Hua, Chen Yanqiao, Huang Xinbo, Luo Qingzhen, Luo Gongliu, Fu Luofei, Huang Miaozi, Huang Mao, Tang Yingwei, Chen Tiegeng, Situ Qiao, Yu Suoya and Cao Ruo, etc actively work on the nation-wide front lines.

Guangdong Art and Antiquities Exhibition is held at the Fung Ping Shan Library, The University of Hong Kong.

Huang Shaomei dies.

1941

Guangdong Art Association is established with Wu Gentian, Lin Muhan, Cao Ruo, Liang Yonghan, Wu Zifu and etc as the committee members.

Fang Rending, Li Fuhong, Wu Peirong, Huang Dufeng, Situ Qi and He Lei, etc found the Zaizao Society in Macau.

Guan Shanyue holds exhibition at the conference hall of the Guangxi Construction Research Society in Guilin.

After the fall of Hong Kong, Tang Yingwei returns to work at the Polytechnic of Zhongshan University and creates sculptures.

Gao Jianfu, Feng Kanghou, Yang Shanshen and etc establish the Xie Society in Macau.

Wen Qiqiu, Yi Ru, Cao Shou and Yu Zhongjia die.

1942

Zhao Haogong flees from Danshui to Qujiang.

Luo Gongliu, Gu Yuan, Zhang Wang, Wu Yichuan attend the Yan'an forum on the arts and literature.

Hong Kong is occupied by Japanese army. Li Jianer refuses to work for the enemy and commits suicides to express his patriotic spirit.

Wu Zaobin is poisoned by traitors in Hong Kong and later dies in Guangzhou.

1943

Zhao Shao'ang, Li Xiongcai, Li Binghong, Liang Yongtai, He Xiangning, Yu Suoya, Huang Xinbo, Huang Dufeng, Lao Jieling and Deng Meisun, etc organize exhibitions in Guilin, Guangxi and Shaoguan, Guangdong.

An exhibition of the sketches in Northwest China by Guan Shanyue is held in Chongqing.

Tang Yingwei organizes his sculpture exhibition at the Polytechnic of Zhongshan University.

Chen Shuren is appointed as a member of the organizing committee of the Central Museum of Art.

Zhang Chunchu, Wu Meihe and Luo Luohua die.

1944

Guangdong Art Association, Guangdong Provincial College of Fine Arts and Department of Education jointly presents the first Art Festival with Wu Gentian as the chairman of the judging committee.

Gao Jianfu establishes *Jinshe* Painting Society.

Rong Zuchu, Wang Wei and Sun Peigu die.

1945

Students of the Guangzhou Municipal College of Fine Arts who stay in Lin County hold exhibition to celebrate the victory of the War of Resistance.

Ding Yanyong, Lin Fengmian, Guan Liang and Zhao Wuji, etc organize The Independent Exhibition in Chongqing to contend with the 3rd National Art Exhibition.

Liao Bingxiong creates the series painting of cartoon *The Kingdom of Cat*.

Chen Shuren holds an exhibition in Chongqing.

Guangdong Provincial College of Fine Arts moves back to Guangzhou.

1946

Guangdong government resolves to establish the Guangdong Document Archive.

An exhibition of paintings of Refugee by Ye Yinquan is organized by the Guangdong Document Archive.

An exhibition of Guangdong masters is held at the Archive.

Gao Jianfu establishes the South China Art Academy at the site of the Spring Slumber Studio.

Qingyou Hui resumes gatherings at the Beiyaoshi Monastery.

Zhao Haogong holds the meeting to resume the Guangdong Painting Research Society at the Archive.

1947

The Guangdong Painting Research Society organizes an exhibition at the Archive to pay tribute to the late members - Wen Qiqiu, Yao Lixiu, Song Yancheng, Zhang Chunchu, Pan He, Li Yewu, Li Jiashi and Li Yaoping.

Lu Zhenhuan holds his solo exhibition at the Archive.

The Archive presents an exhibition of Ming and Qing Guangdong painting and calligraphy.

Guangdong Provincial College of Fine Arts and Nanzhong College of Fine Arts jointly organize exhibition at the Sun Yat-sen Library to echo the Art Festival. Works by Gao Jianfu, Ding Yanyong, Tan Huamu, Li Gemin, Zhao Shao'ang, Su Wonong, Guan Shanyue, Mai Yushi, Yang Qiuren, Yang Taiyang and Chen Shufeng, etc are on display.

Guangzhou government considers inviting Li Yanshan to resume the Guangzhou Municipal College of Fine Arts but the proposal is finally withdrawn. Later Gao Jianfu is nominated to plan a new Guangzhou College of Fine Arts.

Zhao Haogong, Wu Gentian, Li Yanshan, Huang Bore and Wu Qianli organize exhibition at Sun Yat-sen Library to celebrate the national day.

The Chinese Art and Antiquities Exhibition initiated by Zheng Defen, Huang Bore and Pan Xi is held at the Northcote Training College at Bonham Road, Hong Kong. But most of the exhibits are destroyed in the fire accident on Xi'an Ship when they are returned to Gunagzhou.

Zhao Shao'ang, Zhou Yifeng, He Qiyuan, Rong Shoushi and Ye Shaobing, etc organize the retrospective exhibition of Gao Qifeng in Hong Kong.

Huang Junbi and Chen Shuren held their solo exhibition in Shanghai respectively.

1948

The article *Discussing the Synthetic Painting -- Questions Should Be Raised* by Li Yuzhong published on Tai Kwong Newspaper leads to the third campaigns of written debates between the traditionalists and Lingnan School's followers in Guangzhou's newspapers.

Yin Nanfang, Ye Yinquan, Huang Bore, Kang Hailiang and Ren Bingren found the *Yangxie* Society.

The Alumni Association of the Guangzhou Municipal College of Fine Arts is founded.

The joint exhibition of Lu Yougang, Li Yanshan, Huang Bore, Lu Zhenhuan, Lin Qingni, Long Laodan, Wu Xinchu, Huang Guiting, Li Yun and Lin Jiantong is held at Guangdong Document Archive.

Zhang Shaoshi, Fang Rending, Chen Jinhong hold exhibitions at the Archive subsequently.

The Archive presents exhibitions of Ju's brothers' painting and Su Renshan's work.

An exhibition of Huang Shaoqiang's work is held at the Sun Yat-sen Library.

The joint exhibition of Gao Jianfu, Chen Shenren, Li Gemin, Zhao Shao'ang, Guan Shanyue and Yang Shanshen is held at Guangzhou Library and St. John Cathedral in Hong Kong.

Art Yearbook in 1947 is published, in which biographical notes of Guangdong artists including Ding Yanyong, Fang Rending, Situ Qiao, Li Fenggong, Li Yanshan, Li Tiefu, Lin Fengmian, Gao Jianfu, Zhang Guchu, Lu Danlin, Chen Shuren, Feng Xiangbi, Huang Junbi, Huang Bore, Huang Dufeng, Zhao Haogong, Guan Liang, Deng Erya, Lu Zishu, Lu Zhenhuan and Lu Boqiang, etc are included.

Zhao Haogong dies. Guangdong Document Archive, Guangdong Art Association and Guangdong Painting Research Society jointly present the retrospective exhibition of Zhao Haogong.

Chen Shuren dies.

1949

Guangdong Document Archive presents the exhibition of Li Jian and Xie Lansheng.

The Kuomintang presidential office is moved to Guangzhou. The Archive is closed and used as the temporary office.

Shang Chengzuo and She Xueman calligraphy exhibition is held at the Sun Yat-sen Library.

Art of the Time monthly magazine is firstly issued in Guangzhou.

Wah Kiu Yat Po on 21 June reports that Guangzhou artists are rushing during this month. Shen Zhongqiang, Shang Yanliu, Zhang Xuehua, Gao Jianfu, Li Fuhong, Chen Yong and etc leave for Macau and Zhao Shao'ang, Huang Dufeng, Guan Shanyue, Huang Shangyi, Wu Yisheng, Zhang Xiangning and Sun Fang, etc move to Hong Kong.

Liu Bingxiong, Tewai and Migu lead the *Renjian* Painting Society with forty most members. On behalf of the *Renjian* Painting Society, Liu initiates to paint a portrait of Chairman Mao on a huge canvas in cooperation with group of artists including Zhang Guangyu, Zhang Zhengyu, Yang Taiyang, Wang Qi, Huang Mao, Yang Qiuren, Mai Fei and Guang Shanyue, etc. The portrait is sent back to Guangzhou and hanged on the *Aiquan* Building as a gift to the people's government to celebrate the liberation of Guangzhou.