

百年中國繪畫簡表(1900 – 1999) | A Hundred Years of Chinese Painting (1900 – 1999): Key Events

1900

敦煌千佛洞發現秘密石室，內有大量魏、晉、唐經卷及唐拓碑銘。
林風眠、謝之光、關良出生。

The uncovering of a hidden cave in the Thousand Buddha Caves of Dunhuang leads to the excavation of a huge number of scriptures of the Wei, Jin and Tang dynasties and ink rubbings of stele inscriptions of the Tang dynasty.

Lin Fengmian, Xie Zhiguang and Guan Liang are born.

1902

清政府在南京創立全國第一所優級師範 — 兩江師範學堂。
丁衍庸出生。

The Normal School of Zhejiang and Jiangsu, the first teachers' school in China, is founded by the Manchu government.

Ding Yanyong is born.

1904

西泠印社在杭州西湖孤山成立，吳昌碩為首任社長。
傅抱石、董壽平出生。
居廉逝世。

The Xiling Seal Carving Society is founded in Gushan at the West Lake, Hangzhou, with Wu Changshuo as its first president.

Fu Baoshi and Dong Shouping are born.

Ju Lian dies.

1905

李叔同東渡日本留學。

Li Shutong sets sail to Japan to study.

1906

李瑞清在兩江師範學堂設立國畫手工科。
黃賓虹在安徽歙縣成立黃社，以研究詩文為名，實則暗中宣傳革命。
高劍父赴日本遊學。

Li Ruiqing sets up the course on painting and craft at the Normal School of Zhejiang and Jiangsu.
Huang Binhong establishes the Huang Society in the She district, Anhui Province. The aim of the society is actually for the promotion of revolutionary thoughts under the shelter of a literature society.
Gao Jianfu travels to Japan to study.

1907

高奇峰東渡日本學習美術。
李可染、葉淺予出生。

Gao Qifeng goes to Japan to study fine arts.

Li Keran and Ye Qianyu are born.

1909

吳昌碩等人在上海成立豫園書畫善會。
陳少梅、陸儺少出生。

The Yu Garden Art and Charity Society is founded by Wu Changshuo and others in Shanghai.
Chen Shaomei and Lu Yanshao are born.

1910

黎雄才、謝稚柳出生。

Li Xiongcai and Xie Zhiliu are born.

1911

辛亥革命。
李叔同於日本東京美術學校畢業。同年歸國。
周湘在上海創辦的「圖書傳習所」改稱「布景畫傳習所」。
黃賓虹、鄭實合編《美術叢書》。
潘華逝世。

Outbreak of the 1911 Revolution.

Li Shutong graduates from the Tokyo Art School and returns to China the same year.

The Institute of Painting, founded by Zhou Xiang in Shanghai, is renamed as the Institute of Stage Scenery.

Meishu Congshu (Art Series) co-edited by Huang Binhong and Deng Shi is published.

Pu Hua dies.

1912

高劍父、高奇峰創辦《真相畫報》。
蔡元培發表《對於教育方針之意見》，強調美術教育的重要性。
劉海粟等人創辦上海圖畫美術院（上海美專前身）。

Zhenxiang Huabao (The Truth Pictorial) is founded by Gao Jianfu and Gao Qifeng.

Cai Yuanpei's article "On the strategies of education" is published, it advocates the importance of art education.

The Shanghai Painting Art Academy (later renamed as the Shanghai Academy of Art) is founded by Liu Haisu and others.

1913

吳昌碩遷居上海。上海書畫協會成立，吳昌碩任會長。

Wu Changshuo moves to Shanghai. The Shanghai Chinese Painting and Calligraphy Association is founded, with Wu Changshuo as its president.

1914

李叔同任教於浙江兩級師範學堂，學生中包括豐子愷。
Li Shutong teaches at the Normal College of Zhejiang, with Feng Zikai as one of his students.

1915

上海圖畫美術院在教學中使用人體模特兒。
崔子范、許廣廬、俞致貞出生。

Shanghai Painting Art Academy uses nude model in its classes.

Cui Zifan, Xu Linlu and Yu Zhizhen are born.

1916

齊白石因湖南軍閥混戰，遂移居北京，以繪畫治印維生，並於北京結識陳衡恪。
劉力上出生。
高劍僧逝世。

Affected by the conflicts among the warlords in the Hunan Province, Qi Baishi moves to Beijing. He earns his living on painting and seal carving, and gets acquainted with Chen Hengke.

Liu Lishang is born.

Gao Jianseng dies.

1917

康有為提出「中國近世之畫衰敗極矣」，「此事亦當變法」的主張。
張大千東渡日本學習繪畫和印染工藝。
張仃出生。

Kang Youwei proclaims that "Chinese painting could only end up by regression", and therefore it should be reformed.

Zhang Daqian travels to Japan to study painting, textile dyeing and weaving.
Zhang Ding is born.

1918

李叔同到杭州虎跑寺出家為僧，法號弘一法師。
丁衍庸赴日留學，翌年入東京美術學校。
陶冷月獲聘為長沙雅禮大學藝術教授。

Li Shutong becomes a monk and stays at the Hupao Monastery with Hongyi as his Buddhist name.
Ding Yanyong travels to Japan, and he enters the Tokyo Art School the following year.
Tao Lengyue is appointed art professor at the Yali University in Changsha.

1919

五四運動。
陳獨秀在《新青年》第6卷第1號發表《美術革命——答呂澂來信》。
第一批留法勤工儉學會學生89名由上海啟程赴法。徐悲鴻同船，並於翌年入讀法國巴黎國立高等美術學校。
林風眠赴法留學，翌年入讀法國第戎國立美術學院，後轉法國巴黎國立高等美術學院。
劉海粟赴日本及歐洲考察。
豐子愷、吳夢非、劉質平創辦上海專科師範學校，即後來的私立上海藝術大學。
石魯、宋文治、吳冠中出生。

Outbreak of the May Fourth Movement.

The article "On art revolution: a reply to Lü Cheng" by Chen Duxiu is published in the *New Youth* periodical (volume 6, number 1).

The first batch of 89 students participating in the work-study programme set sail to France from Shanghai. Xu Beihong accompanies them on the same ship. He then enters the École Nationale Supérieure des Beaux-Arts in Paris the following year.

Lin Fengmian ships to France and studies at the École Nationale des Beaux-Arts in Dijon the following year, later he switches to study at the École Nationale Supérieure des Beaux-Arts in Paris.

Liu Haisu travels to Japan and Europe to study.

The Shanghai Normal College is founded by Feng Zikai, Wu Mengfei and Liu Zhiping. It is later renamed as the Shanghai Art University.

Shi Lu, Song Wenzhi and Wu Guanzhong are born.

1920

中國畫學研究會在北京成立。金城為會長。

The Chinese Painting Research Institute is founded in Beijing, with Jin Cheng as its president.

1921

豐子愷赴日本學習，入川端畫學校。10個月後歸國。
趙無極、程十髮出生。

Feng Zikai enters the Kawabata Academy in Japan and returns to China ten months later.
Zhao Wuji and Cheng Shifa are born.

1922

廣州市立美術學校成立，創辦人為胡根天等。
陳師曾《中國繪畫史》、《中國文人畫之研究》成書。
陳佩秋出生。

The Guangzhou Municipal College of Fine Arts is founded by Hu Gentian and others.
The books *A History of Chinese Painting* and *A Study on Chinese Literati Painting* by Chen Shizeng are published.
Chen Peiqiu is born.

1923

趙浩公、潘致中、黃般若等在廣州成立癸亥合作畫社。

高劍父創辦春睡畫院。

李苦禪拜師於齊白石，成為齊白石的首名弟子。

The Guihai Painting Cooperative is founded by Zhao Haogong, Pan Zhizhong and Huang Bore, etc. in Guangzhou.

The Spring Slumber Studio is founded by Gao Jianfu.

Li Kuchan becomes the first student of Qi Baishi.

1924

黃永玉出生。

Huang Yongyu is born.

1925

劉海粟、王濟遠、朱紀瞻、李毅士等舉行上海洋畫家聯合展覽會。
豐子愷的作品開始在《文學周報》發表，並使用「漫畫」名稱。同年創辦立達學園。
丁衍庸回國，同年與陳抱一、陳望道等在上海創辦中華藝術大學。
林風眠由法回國，獲聘為國立北平藝專校長。
趙浩公、潘致中、黃般若、李研山等國畫研究會在廣州成立。
高奇峰獲聘為嶺南大學名譽教授。並設美學館授徒。
陳少梅拜金城為師，並參與中國畫學研究會及北平湖社畫會。
故宮博物院正式開放。

Liu Haisu, Wang Jiyuan, Zhu Qizhan and Li Yishi organize the Shanghai Western Painting Joint Exhibition.

Feng Zikai's works are published in the *Literature Weekly*, and the word *manhua* ("comics") is used, he is also the founder of the Lida Xueyuan.

Ding Yanyong returns to China and establishes the China Art University in Shanghai together with Chen Baoyi and Chen Wangdao.

Lin Fengmian returns from France and is appointed principal of the National Beiping Academy of Art.

The Chinese Painting Research Society is founded in Guangzhou by Zhao Haogong, Pan Zhizhong, Huang Bore, Li Yanshan, etc.

Gao Qifeng is appointed honorary professor of the Lingnan University. He also establishes a private studio to teach students.

Chen Shaomei becomes a student of Jin Cheng, and he joins the Chinese Painting Research Institute and the Hushhe Painting Society, Beiping.

The Palace Museum is officially opened.

1926

中國金石書畫藝觀學會在上海成立，黃賓虹為會長。
上海嚴禁美專人體模特兒高生，軍閥孫傳芳密令封閉美專，通緝劉海粟。
林風眠發表《東西藝術之前途》，提出東西藝術應進行溝通調和的主張。
林風眠聘齊白石到北平藝專任教。
傳統派與折衷派（嶺南派）在廣州報刊上展開筆戰。
國畫研究會香港分會成立。

The Chinese Art Society is founded in Shanghai, with Huang Binhong as its president.

Nude model sketching is banned in Shanghai, the warlord Sun Chuanfang secretly orders the Shanghai Academy of Art to be closed and Liu Haisu to be arrested.

The article "The future of art in the East and the West" by Lin Fengmian is published. It seeks to harmonize the art of the East and the West.

Qi Baishi is appointed a teacher at the National Beiping Academy of Art by Lin Fengmian.

Campaigns of written assaults between the traditionalists and Gao Jianfu's students (the Lingnan School of Painting) begin in Guangzhou's newspapers.

The Hong Kong branch of the Chinese Painting Research Society is founded.

1927

林風眠辭去國立北平藝專校長職。應蔡元培之聘，任國民政府的大學院藝術教育委員會主任委員。
徐悲鴻回國，在上海創辦南國藝術學院。

陸儼少拜馮超然為師。
吳昌碩逝世。

Lin Fengmian resigns from the National Beiping Academy of Art. He is then invited by Cai Yuanpei to become the committee member of Tertiary Art Education Committee of the KMT Government.

Xu Beihong returns to China and he establishes the Nanguo Academy of Art in Shanghai.

Lu Yanshao becomes a student of Feng Chaoran.

Wu Changshuo dies.

1928

徐悲鴻應中央大學之聘，任藝術教育科教授。同年又受聘為北平大學藝術學院院長，不久離任。
國立藝術院在杭州創立，林風眠任校長。

黃賓虹、張善孖、張大千等人在上海成立爛漫社。

葉淺予等任《上海漫畫》主編。

Xu Beihong is appointed professor of art education at the Central University. He is also appointed head of the Art Academy of the Beiping University the same year but he later resigns.

The National College of Art is founded in Hangzhou, with Lin Fengmian as its principal.

The Lanman Society is founded by Huang Binhong, Zhang Shanzi and Zhang Daqian, etc. in Shanghai.

Ye Qianyu becomes the chief editor of the *Shanghai Comics* periodical.

1929

第一次全國美術展覽會在上海舉行，並出版美展會刊，由徐志摩主編。

國立藝術院首次招收研究生，李可染被錄取。

一八藝社在杭州國立藝術院成立。

黃賓虹任教於暨南大學，並與王震等人成立上海中國書畫保存會。

The First National Art Exhibition is held in Shanghai. An exhibition catalogue is also published, with Xu Zhimo as the editor.

The National College of Art receives applications for postgraduate course for the first time. Li Keran is successful in applying for the course.

The One Eight Art Society is founded at the Hangzhou National College of Art.

Huang Binhong takes up a teaching post at the Jinan University. Huang Binhong and Wang Zhen, etc. establish the Shanghai Society for the Preservation of Chinese Painting and Calligraphy.

1930

中國左翼美術家聯盟在上海成立。

魯迅舉辦自己珍藏的版畫展覽會。

廣州藝術協會在廣州成立，高劍父為會長。

潘天壽、王震創辦昌明藝術專科學校。

The Alliance of the Leftist Artists is founded in Shanghai.

Lu Xun organizes an exhibition of his collection of prints.

The Guangzhou Art Association is founded in Guangzhou, with Gao Jianfu as its president.

Pan Tianshou and Wang Zhen establish the Changming College of Art.

1931

李可染因參與一八藝社活動而被革。

傅抱石《中國繪畫變遷史綱》印行。

Li Keran is fired for joining the One Eight Art Society.

A Brief History of Development of Chinese Painting by Fu Baoshi is published.

1932

《藝術旬刊》創刊，劉海粟、傅雷主編。

劉國松出生。

The first issue of the *Ten-Day Periodical on Art* is published, with Liu Haisu and Fu Lei as its chief editors.

Liu Guosong is born.

1933

徐悲鴻組織的中國近代繪畫展覽在巴黎舉行，後移至比、德、意、蘇等國展出。

傅抱石赴日本帝國美術學院攻讀東方美術史及工藝雕塑。1935年回國。

高奇峰逝世。

The Exhibition on Modern Chinese Painting organized by Xu Beihong is held in Paris, it is then toured to Belgium, Germany, Italy and the USSR.

Fu Baoshi enters the Japan Imperial Academy of Art to study history of oriental art and craft and sculpture. He then returns to China in 1935.

Gao Qifeng dies.

1934

劉海粟主持中國現代繪畫展覽會在柏林舉行，後在漢堡、荷蘭海牙、瑞士日內瓦等地展出。

The Exhibition on Modern Chinese Painting organized by Liu Haisu is held in Berlin, it is then toured to Hamburg, Hague in Holland and Geneva in Switzerland.

1935

傅抱石自日本回國，任教於南京中央大學及南京師範學院。

吳作人赴法，入巴黎國立高等美術學校。

Fu Baoshi returns to China from Japan. He takes up a teaching post at the Central University and the Normal College in Nanjing.

Wu Zuoren arrives in France and enters the École Nationale Supérieure des Beaux-Arts in Paris.

1936

第一屆全國漫畫展覽會在上海舉行。

魯迅逝世。

The First National Comics Exhibition is held in Shanghai.

Lu Xun dies.

1937

七七事變，抗戰爆發。

第二屆全國美術展覽會在南京舉行。

葉淺予等人在上海成立中華全國漫畫作家協會。同時成立漫畫宣傳隊，葉淺予為領隊。

黃賓虹應邀為北京故宮鑑定書畫，因淪陷而滯留北京。

俞劍華《中國繪畫史》出版。

The Incident of July Seventh signals the outbreak of the War of Resistance.

The Second National Art Exhibition is held in Nanjing.

The National Association of the Comics Artists is founded by Ye Qianyu and others in Shanghai. At the same time they form the Comics Propaganda Team with Ye Qianyu as the leader.

Huang Binhong is invited to authenticate the paintings and calligraphy of the Beijing Palace Museum. He is forced to stay in Beijing due to the outbreak of the war.

History of Chinese Painting by Yu Jianhua is published.

1938

全國漫畫作家協會戰時工作委員會在武漢成立。

北平藝專與杭州藝專合併，改稱國立藝術專科學校。林風眠任主任委員。

魯迅藝術學院在延安成立。

徐悲鴻應泰戈爾之邀，赴印度，後至東南亞各地開辦籌賑展覽會，將賣畫所得捐助抗戰。

The Wartime Working Committee of the National Association of the Comics Artists is formed in Wuhan.

The National Beiping Academy of Art and the Hangzhou National College of Art merge to become the National College of Art with Lin Fengmian as its head.

The Lu Xun Arts and Literature Academy is founded in Yan'an.

Invited by Rabindranath Tagore, Xu Beihong arrives in India. He then travels to Southeastern countries to organize exhibitions to raise money to support the War of Resistance.

1939

張善孖赴法國、美國舉辦畫展募集捐款支援抗戰。
葉淺予、張光宇等聯同香港漫畫家組成香港漫畫協會。曾舉辦大規模宣傳抗日的漫畫展。

Zhang Shanzi travels to France and the US to organize exhibitions to raise money to support the War of Resistance.

Ye Qianyu and Zhang Guangyu together with Hong Kong comics artists to form the Hong Kong Comics Association. They have organized large-scale comics exhibitions for the propagation of the War of Resistance.

1940

劉海粟在印尼雅加達發起中國現代名畫聯展覽會。
中國美術會在重慶成立，由中華全國美術界抗敵協會、中國美術會、中華全國美術會三大團體合併而成。

國立藝專退入四川。校長滕固病故，呂鳳子繼任校長。

石魯到延安從事文藝美術宣傳工作。

中國藝術協會在香港成立，由各地到港避難的美術家成立。

Liu Haisu organizes modern Chinese painting exhibition to raise money to support the War of Resistance in Jakarta, Indonesia.

The unification of the National Anti-Enemy Association of Artists, the Chinese Art Society and the National Chinese Art Society to form the Chinese Art Society in Chongqing.

The National College of Art retreats to Sichuan. The principal Teng Gu dies and Lü Fengzi becomes his successor.

Shi Lu goes to Yan'an to organize propaganda activities through arts and literature.

Artists seeking refuge in Hong Kong form the Association of Chinese Art in Hong Kong.

1941

上海美專部分師生內遷浙閩，參加國立東南聯合大學，成立藝術專修科。

西北藝術文物考察團成立，對陝甘、敦煌石窟進行研究。

同時，張大千、謝稚柳、劉力上等人亦到敦煌進行考察與臨摹壁畫工作。

Some of the teachers and students of the Shanghai College of Fine Arts retreat to Zhejiang and Fujian provinces to join the National Southeast United University and establish art courses.

The formation of the Northwest Art and Relics Study Group to investigate in Shaanxi, Gansu and the Dunhuang caves.

At the same time, Zhang Daqian, Xie Zhiliu and Liu Lishang arrive in Dunhuang to study and make copies on the murals of the caves.

1942

毛澤東在延安文藝座談會上發表講話。

第三屆全國美展在重慶舉行。

西北藝術文物考察團在渝舉行敦煌藝術展覽會。

國立藝專遷至重慶沙坪壩。

Mao Zedong delivers talks at the Yan'an forum on the arts and literature.

The Third National Art Exhibition is held in Chongqing.

An exhibition on the art of Dunhuang organized by the Northwest Art and Relics Study Group is held in Chongqing.

The National College of Art is moved to Shapingba in Chongqing.

1943

徐悲鴻在重慶創立中國美術學院。

李可染於重慶任教國立藝專。

Xu Beihong establishes the China Academy of Art in Chongqing.

Li Keran takes up a teaching post at the National College of Art in Chongqing.

1944

張大千臨摹敦煌藝術展在成都舉行。

現代美術會在成都成立。

潘天壽接任國立藝專校長。

An exhibition of the copies of murals of the Dunhuang caves by Zhang Daqian is held in Chengdu.

The Modern Art Society is founded in Chengdu.

Pan Tianshou becomes principal of the National College of Art.

1945

日本宣佈投降，抗戰勝利。

國立藝專復員於杭州原校址。

現代繪畫展在重慶開幕，參展畫家有林風眠、倪貽德、龐薰琴、丁衍庸、周多、趙無極等。

今社畫會在廣州成立，由高劍父、陳樹人等人發起。

高劍父在春睡畫院舊址創辦南中美術院。

Surrender of Japan signals the victory of the War of Resistance.

The National College of Art reopens in Hangzhou.

An exhibition on modern painting is held in Chongqing. Participating artists include Lin Fengmian, Ni Yide, Pang Xunqin, Ding Yanyong, Zhou Duo, Zhao Wuji, etc.

The Jinshe Painting Society is founded in Guangzhou by Gao Jianfu and Chen Shuren.

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

1946

徐悲鴻應聘任北平藝專校長。

華北聯合大學文藝學院成立，江豐任美術系主任。

傅抱石隨中央大學藝術系遷回南京復員。

Xu Beihong accepts the invitation to be the principal of the National Beiping Academy of Art.

The Arts and Literature Department of the North China United University is formed, with Jiang Feng as the head of the department.

Fu Baoshi returns to Nanjing together with the Fine Arts Department of the Central University.

1947

趙無極、吳冠中赴法國巴黎。

李可染拜齊白石為師。

Zhao Wuji and Wu Guanzhong arrive in Paris, France.

Li Keran becomes a student of Qi Baishi.

1948

東北魯迅文藝學院成立。

華北大學三部美術系成立，江豐任系主任。

Northeast Lu Xun Arts and Literature Academy is founded.

The Fine Arts Department of the North China University is formed, with Jiang Feng as the head of the department.

1949

中華人民共和國成立。

中華全國文學藝術工作者代表大會在北京開幕。出席代表 650 人，其中美術工作者代表 88 人，會後正式成立中華全國文學藝術工作者聯合會。

全國文化大會舉辦全國美術展覽會（即第一屆全國美展）。

中華全國美術工作者協會在北京成立。徐悲鴻當選為主席，江豐、葉淺予當選為副主席。

徐悲鴻被任命為中央美術學院院長。

張大千暫居香港。

Establishment of the People's Republic of China.

The National Congress of the Representatives of Artists and Writers is held in Beijing. There are 650 members participated, including 88 artists.

After the congress the National Alliance of Artists and Writers is officially established.
The First National Art Exhibition organized by the National Cultural Association is held.
The National Association of Artists is founded in Beijing, with Xu Beihong as its chairperson, Jiang Feng and Ye Qianyu its vice-chairpersons.
Xu Beihong is appointed principal of the Central Academy of Fine Arts.
Zhang Daqian takes a sojourn in Hong Kong.

1950

中國美協機關刊物《人民美術》創刊，並發表有關「新國畫運動」的文章。
國立北平藝專與華北大學三部合併為中央美術學院，徐悲鴻任院長。
中國藝術展覽會在蘇聯莫斯科開幕。
國立杭州藝專改名中央美術學院華東分院。（1958年改名浙江美術學院）。
張大千赴印度大吉嶺。

The first issue of the National Association of Artists' periodical People's Art is published. An article on the "New Chinese Painting Movement" is published in this issue.
The National Beijing Academy of Art and the North China University merge to form the Central Academy of Fine Arts, with Xu Beihong as its principal.
The Chinese Art Exhibition is held in Moscow, the USSR.
The National College of Art of Zhejiang is renamed as the East China Campus of the Central Academy of Fine Arts (it is then renamed as the Zhejiang Academy of Fine Arts in 1958).
Zhang Daqian goes to Daji Mountains, India.

1951

吳冠中畢業回國，任教於中央美術學院。李可染、李苦禪等亦同時於中央美院任教。
人民美術出版社在北京成立。
胡喬木在北京文藝界整風學習動員大會上作《文藝工作者為什麼要改造思想》的報告。
高劍父在澳門逝世。

Wu Guanzhong returns to China and teaches at the Central Academy of Fine Arts. Li Keran and Li Kuchan also teach at the academy at that time.
The People's Art Publisher is founded in Beijing.
Hu Qiaomu delivers a report on the topic "Why artists and writers need to reform their thoughts" at the Congress of Artists and Writers of Beijing for Their Learning and Mobilization.
Gao Jianfu dies in Macau.

1953

中華全國美術工作者協會改名中國美術家協會，推選齊白石為主席。
國畫研究所成立（後改為民族美術研究所），黃賓虹任所長。
全國國畫展覽會開幕。
徐悲鴻逝世，遺作展覽會在北京中山公園舉行。
張大千遷居巴西，建立八德園。

The National Association of Artists is renamed as the Chinese Artists Association and Qi Baishi is elected as its chairperson.
The Research Institute of Chinese Painting (later renamed as the Research Institute of Ethnic Art) is founded, with Huang Binhong as its president.
The opening of the National Chinese Painting Exhibition.
Xu Beihong dies. An exhibition of his works is held at the Zhongshan Park in Beijing.
Zhang Daqian settles in Brazil and he builds the Bade Garden.

1954

齊白石繪畫展覽會在北京舉辦。
李可染、張行、羅銘水墨寫生畫展覽會在北京開幕。
黃賓虹作品觀摩會在上海開幕。
徐悲鴻紀念館開幕。

An exhibition of the paintings of Qi Baishi is held in Beijing.
An exhibition of the ink paintings and sketches of Li Keran, Zhang Ding and Luo Ming is held in Beijing.

An exhibition of the works of Huang Binhong is held in Shanghai.
The Xu Beihong Museum is opened to the public.

1955

中國繪畫展覽會在英國倫敦開幕。
第二屆全國美術展覽會在北京開幕。
德意志民主共和國總理格羅提渥訪問齊白石，並代表德國藝術科學院授予齊白石通訊院士榮譽狀。

An exhibition on Chinese painting is held in London, Britain.
The Second National Art Exhibition is held in Beijing.
The Prime Minister Otto Grotewohl of the German Democratic Republic (GDR) visits Qi Baishi. Qi is awarded the honour as the Corresponding Fellow of the GDR Academy of Art and Science.

1956

上海美術展覽館正式成立。第二屆全國國畫展同時在滬開幕。
中國美協召集在京國畫家和各地來京國畫家座談，對第二屆全國國畫展交換意見。文化部副部長夏衍提出希望進一步貫徹「百花齊放、百家爭鳴」方針，鼓勵國畫界展開自由辯論。
關山月、劉蒙天波蘭寫生展覽會在北京舉行。
石魯、趙望雲埃及寫生展在北京開幕。

The Shanghai Art Museum is founded. The Second National Chinese Painting Exhibition is also held in Shanghai.

The Chinese Artists' Association invites artists in Beijing and other places to gather in Beijing for a free exchange of opinion on the Second National Chinese Painting Exhibition. The Vice-Minister of Culture Xia Yan proposes to follow the direction of the saying "to let a hundred flowers bloom; to let a hundred schools of thought contend" to encourage artists to express themselves freely.
An exhibition of the sketches in Poland by Guan Shanyue and Liu Mengtian is held in Beijing.
An exhibition of the sketches in Egypt by Shi Lu and Zhao Wangyun is held in Beijing.

1957

北京中國畫院成立，齊白石為名譽院長，葉恭綽為院長。周恩來總理出席了成立大會並在講話中建議定名「中國畫」，不稱「國畫」。
文藝界響應「大鳴大放」。
中國美術家代表團赴捷克訪問。
美術界反右派鬥爭運動開始，江豐被指為「右派分子」。
齊白石逝世。
杭州吳昌碩紀念館正式開館。

The Beijing Institute of Chinese Painting is founded, with Qi Baishi as honorary principal and Ye Gongchuo its principal. At the founding meeting of the academy, Zhou Enlai, the Premier of the PRC, addresses at the meeting. He proposes to use the word "Chinese painting" instead of *guohua* ("national painting").

Artists and writers respond positively to the slogan "big openness, big voice" calling them to express freely.

A representative of artists visits Czechoslovakia.

The movement on the anti-rightist struggle among the artists begins, and Jiang Feng is titled as the "rightist".

Qi Baishi dies.

The Wu Changshuo Museum is opened in Hangzhou.

1958

大躍進。
文化部、中國美協聯合舉辦的齊白石遺作展在北京開幕。同時展出了黃賓虹、徐悲鴻部份遺作。
中國美協在北京召開各地分會和分會籌委會負責人聯席會議。對美術家如何加強上山下鄉勞動鍛煉與工農結合。

The Great Leap Forward.

The Ministry of Culture and the Chinese Artists Association jointly organize an exhibition of the works of Qi Baishi in Beijing. The works of Huang Binhong and Xu Beihong are also featured in the exhibition.

A congress by the branches and planning committee members of the branches of the Chinese Artists Association is opened in Beijing. The issue on working in the countryside and together with workers and farmers is discussed.

1959

廣州美術學院成立，院長為胡一川。
李可染水墨寫生畫展在北京舉辦。
傅抱石、關山月創作《江山如此多嬌》。

The Guangzhou Academy of Fine Arts is founded, with Hu Yichuan as its principal.
An exhibition of the ink sketches of Li Keran is held in Beijing.

Fu Baoshi and Guan Shanyue collaborate the work *Jiangshan ru ci duo jiao* (What a Bounteous Land).

1960

江蘇省中國畫院正式成立。傅抱石任院長。
中國美協第二屆理事會第一次會議選舉何香凝為主席，蔡若虹、劉開渠、葉淺予、吳作人、潘天壽、傅抱石為副主席。
西安美術學院成立。

The Jiangsu Provincial Institute of Chinese Painting is founded, with Fu Baoshi as its principal.
At the first congress of the second council of the Chinese Artists Association, He Xiangning is elected as chairperson, while Cai Ruohong, Liu Kaiqiu, Ye Qianyu, Wu Zuoren, Pan Tianshou and Fu Baoshi are elected as vice-chairpersons.
The Xi'an Academy of Fine Arts is founded.

1962

中國美術館建成。
第三屆全國美展。
黃賓虹畫展在杭州舉行。
潘天壽畫展在北京舉行。
林風眠畫展在上海開幕。

The construction of the National Art Museum of China is completed.
The Third National Art Exhibition is held.
An exhibition of the paintings of Huang Binhong is held in Hangzhou.
An exhibition of the paintings and calligraphy of Pan Tianshou is held in Beijing.
An exhibition of the paintings of Lin Fengmian is held in Shanghai.

1964

毛主席在《中央宣傳部關於全國文聯和所屬各協會整風情況報告》草稿上，作了第二個批示。
第四屆全國美展分別在北京、上海、重慶舉行。

Chairman Mao issues a second order in his draft of the "Report by the Central Propaganda Department on the National Alliance of Artists and Writers and Their Branch Associations on the Current Situation of Ideological and Political Education".
The Fourth National Art Exhibition is held in Beijing, Shanghai and Chongqing.

1966

林彪和江青發表所謂《部隊文藝工作座談會紀要》。
文化大革命展開。

Lin Biao and Jiang Qing issue the "Summary on the Forum on the Work on Arts and Literature of the Troops".
Outbreak of the Cultural Revolution.

1969

中國美協全體幹部和職工下放農村五七幹校。不少畫家被禁止繪畫。
All officers and staff of the Chinese Artists Association are sent to the villages to join the May 7 cadre schools. Many artists are deprived of the right to work on their paintings.

1970

中央美術學院教職工下放部隊農場勞動。
「四人幫」建立中央五七藝術學校，江青任校長。

All teaching staff of the Central Academy of Fine Arts are sent to the villages to work.
The "Gang of Four" establishes the Central May 7 Art Cadre School, with Jiang Qing as its principal.

1971

由於周恩來指示，部分國畫家得以重拾畫筆，為賓館佈置作畫。
潘天壽逝世。

According to the instruction of the Premier Zhou Enlai, some artists are allowed to resume painting by working for the interior decoration of the hotels.
Pan Tianshou dies.

1974

「四人幫」發起「黑畫展覽」，先後在中國美術館和人民大會堂展出。大批畫家被指為「黑畫家」。
The "Gang of Four" initiates to organize the "Black Painting" exhibitions held at the National Art Museum of China and the Great Hall of the People in Beijing. Many artists are titled as "black artists".

1975

豐子愷逝世。
Feng Zikai dies.

1976

毛澤東逝世。「四人幫」被捕。文革結束。
Chairman Mao Zedong dies. The "Gang of Four" is arrested.
End of the Cultural Revolution.

1977

文化部召開全國美術工作座談會，批判「四人幫」。
文化部宣佈恢復中央美術學院。
浙江美術學院恢復招生。
林風眠移居香港。

The Ministry of Culture organizes the National Forum of the Artists to criticize on the "Gang of Four".
The Ministry of Culture announces on the resumption of the Central Academy of Fine Arts.
The Zhejiang Academy of Fine Arts resumes to enlist students.
Lin Fengmian settles in Hong Kong.

1978

推行改革開放政策。
中國美術家協會籌備組成立，負責恢復協會活動的工作，組長為蔡若虹。
丁衍庸在港逝世。

The introduction of the reform and open policy.
The Chinese Artists Association plans its formation to resume its operation. The group leader of the planning committee is Cai Ruohong.
Ding Yanyong dies in Hong Kong.

1979

中國美協在北京召開第23次常務理事擴大會議，正式恢復工作，並為文革期間被誣陷的藝術家平反昭雪。
中國美協第三次會員代表大會在北京開幕。選舉江豐為主席，王朝聞、李少言、李可染、吳作人、華君武、葉淺予、蔡若虹、劉開渠、關山月為副主席。
中國美術館舉辦任伯年、吳昌碩、陳師曾、齊白石、黃賓虹作品陳列。
吳冠中、劉海粟、傅抱石、石魯的書畫展覽，相繼在中國美術館舉行。

林風眠畫展在法國巴黎開幕。

首都機場候機樓壁畫落成，由張行負責機場壁畫的總設計工作。

The 23rd congress of the council members of the Chinese Artists Association is organized to resume work. It also reverses the reputation of the wrongly condemned artists during the Cultural Revolution.

The third Representative Members' Congress of the Chinese Artists' Association is held in Beijing. Jiang Feng is elected as the chairperson, with Wang Chaowen, Li Shaoyan, Li Keran, Wu Zuoren, Hua Junwu, Ye Qianyu, Cai Ruohong, Liu Kaiqu and Guan Shanyue elected as its vice-chairpersons.

The National Art Museum of China organizes the display on the works of Ren Bonian, Wu Changshuo, Chen Shizeng, Qi Baishi and Huang Binhong.

A series of exhibitions on the works of Wu Guanzhong, Liu Haisu, Fu Baoshi and Shi Lu are organized at the National Art Museum of China

An exhibition of the works of Lin Fengmian is held in Paris, France.

Completion of the mural at the waiting hall of the Capital Airport. Zhang Ding is the general designer for the whole project.

1980

北京故宮博物院、中國美術館聯合舉辦近百年中國畫藏品陳列在中國美術館舉行。

文化部藝術局召開有關中國畫展銷、出口等問題的座談會。

An exhibition of Chinese paintings of the last century is held at the National Art Museum of China co-organized by the Beijing Palace Museum and the National Art Museum of China.

A forum is called by the Art Bureau of the Ministry of Culture to discuss on the issues of sales and export of Chinese painting.

1981

文化部中國畫研究院成立，院長李可染。

朱記瞻國畫展在中國美術館開幕。

The Research Institute of Traditional Chinese Painting of the Ministry of Culture is founded, with Li Keran as its principal.

An exhibition of the Chinese paintings of Zhu Qizhan is held at the National Art Museum of China.

1982

展開反精神污染運動。

吳昌碩、黃賓虹、傅抱石、潘天壽、陳之佛的作品聯展，在法國巴黎舉行。

巴黎大宮舉行的中國現代藝術展覽，展出中國 160 位美術家近三十年來較優秀的作品。

葉淺予畫展在中國美術館舉辦。

石魯逝世。

The Anti-Spiritual Pollution Campaign is launched.

A joint exhibition of the Chinese paintings by Wu Changshuo, Huang Binhong, Fu Baoshi, Pan Tianshou and Chen Zhifo is held in Paris, France.

An exhibition on modern Chinese painting of the last 30 years featuring works by 160 artists is held at the Grand Palais in Paris.

An exhibition of the works of Ye Qianyu is held at the National Art Museum of China.

Shi Lu dies.

1983

新建的徐悲鴻紀念館在北京揭幕。

張大千、劉國松、趙無極的畫展先後在中國美術館舉辦。

張大千在台灣逝世。

李苦禪逝世。

Opening of the new Xu Beihong Museum in Beijing.

The National Art Museum of China organizes a series of exhibitions of the paintings of Zhang Daqian, Liu Guosong and Zhao Wuji.

Zhang Daqian dies in Taiwan.

Li Kuchan dies.

1984

中英簽署聯合聲明。

文化部、中國文聯、中國美協、湖南省文化廳、美協湖南分會等聯合舉辦紀念齊白石誕辰 120 周年活動。

第六屆全國美展在中國美術館舉行。

上海美術館新館建成。

The Sino-British Joint Declaration is signed.

The Ministry of Culture, the National Alliance of Artists and Writers, the Chinese Artists Association, the Hunan Provincial Ministry of Culture, the Hunan branch of the Chinese Artists Association and etc jointly organize activities on the 120th anniversary of the birth of Qi Baishi.

The Sixth National Art Exhibition is held at the National Art Museum of China.

The new building of the Shanghai Art Museum is completed.

1985

各種前衛藝術活動湧現，逐漸形成「85' 美術新潮運動」。

年青藝術家李小山發表文章《中國畫到了窮途末路之日》，引起廣泛討論。

中國美協第四次會員代表大會。吳作人當選主席。

文化部、中國文聯、中國美協、美協北京分會、中央美院、北京市文物局、徐悲鴻紀念館在北京人民大會堂聯合舉辦紀念徐悲鴻誕辰 90 周年大會。

錢松喦逝世。

The phenomenon of the flourishing avant-gardism is dubbed as the 85' New Wave Movement.

Art Critic Li Xiaoshan publishes "The End and Death of Chinese Painting". The essay shocks the traditional Chinese painting field.

The Fourth Representative Members' Congress of the Chinese Artists Association is held. Wu Zuoren is elected as the chairperson.

The Ministry of Culture, the National Alliance of Artists and Writers, the Chinese Artists Association, the Beijing branch of the Chinese Artists Association, the Central Academy of Fine Arts, the Beijing Municipal Administration of Cultural Heritage and the Xu Beihong Museum jointly organize the 90th anniversary memorial of the birth of Xu Beihong at the Great Hall of the People.

Qian Songyan dies.

1986

中國畫研究院與北京畫院《中國畫》編輯部聯合邀請部分在京老畫家舉行中國畫討論會。

黃秋園中國畫遺作展在中國美術館舉辦。

The Research Institute of Traditional Chinese Painting and the editorial of the *Chinese Painting* periodical of the Beijing Institute of Chinese Painting jointly invite some of the old artists in Beijing to a forum on Chinese painting.

An exhibition of the works of Huang Qiuyuan is held at the National Art Museum of China.

1987

中國美協為葉淺予、李可染、李樺舉行藝術座談會。

中國畫研究院召開中國畫人物畫創作討論會。

石魯回顧展在香港開幕。

The Chinese Artists Association organizes a forum on the art of Ye Qianyu, Li Keran and Li Hua.

The Research Institute of Traditional Chinese Painting organizes a forum on Chinese figure painting.

A retrospective exhibition on Shi Lu is held in Hong Kong.

1988

徐冰「析世鑿——世紀末卷」藝術展在中國美術館開幕。

中國畫研究院、中國美協在中國畫研究院主辦北京國際水墨畫展及學術研討會。

An exhibition of Xu Bing's work *A Book from the Sky*, or originally titled as *An Analyzed Reflection of the World: the Final Volume of the Century*, is held at the National Art Museum of China.

The Beijing Exhibition and Academic Symposium on International Ink Painting is held at the Research Institute of Traditional Chinese Painting presented by the Research Institute of Traditional Chinese

Painting and the Chinese Artists Association.

1989

天安門事件。

第七屆全國美展舉行。

廣州市舉辦紀念嶺南畫派創始人高劍父誕辰 110 周年學術討論會。

林風眠畫展在中國美術館舉行，同時舉行林風眠藝術研討會。

李可染逝世。

The Tiananmen Incident.

The Seventh National Art Exhibition is held.

An academic symposium on the 110th anniversary of the birth of Gao Jianfu, the founder of the Lingnan School of Painting, is held in Guangzhou.

An exhibition of the paintings of Lin Fengmian is held at the National Art Museum of China, a symposium is also organized to accompany the exhibition.

Li Keran dies.

1990

傅抱石藝術國際研討會在南京召開。

李可染藝術座談會在中國畫研究院舉行。

An international symposium on the art of Fu Baoshi is held in Nanjing.

A forum on the art of Li Keran is held at the Research Institute of Traditional Chinese Painting.

1991

新時期美術創作研討會在北京舉行。會議由中國藝術研究院美術研究所主辦。

潘天壽紀念館在杭州落成。

嶺南畫派紀念館落成。

中國畫研究院在該院舉辦全國中國畫人物畫邀請展，展覽期間召開了中國畫現代人物畫研討會。

林風眠逝世。

A symposium on the creation of art in the new era is held in Beijing. The symposium is organized by the Research Institute of Fine Arts of the Chinese Art Research Institute.

The building of the Pan Tianshou Museum in Hangzhou is completed.

The building of the Museum of the Lingnan School of Painting is completed.

The National Exhibition of Figure Painting organized by the Research Institute of Traditional Chinese Painting is held at the same institute. A symposium on modern figure painting is also organized to accompany the exhibition.

Lin Fengmian dies.

1992

「董其昌的世紀」大展與董其昌國際討論會開幕。此活動由美國密蘇里州堪薩斯市的納爾遜 — 艾京斯藝術博物館主辦，北京故宮博物院和上海博物館協辦。

吳昌碩、齊白石、黃賓虹、潘天壽畫展在炎黃藝術館開幕。展出期間召開了學術討論會。

Opening of "The Century of Tung Ch'i-ch'ang 1555 - 1636" exhibition and symposium. The exhibition is organized by the Nelson-Atkins Museum of Art, Kansas City, Missouri, co-organized by the Beijing Palace Museum and the Shanghai Museum.

An exhibition of the paintings of Wu Changshuo, Qi Baishi, Huang Binhong and Pan Tianshou is held at the Yanhuang Art Museum. A symposium is also organized to accompany the exhibition.

1993

李苦禪藝術展在中國美術館舉行。

「無限江山 — 李可染的藝術世界」大型展覽和學術活動在台北舉行。

巴黎塞紐奇東方藝術博物館舉辦「走向世界的中國畫家：吳冠中油畫水墨速寫展」。巴黎市頒發金勳章授予吳冠中。

陸儼少逝世。

An exhibition on the art of Li Kuchan is held at the National Art Museum of China.

The exhibition "Infinite Mountains and Streams: The World of Li Keran" is held in Taipei. Accompanying academic activities are also organized.

The exhibition "A Contemporary Chinese Artist: Recent Ink Paintings, Oil Paintings and Sketches of Wu Guanzhong" is organized by the Musee Cernuschi, Paris. The Paris municipal government also awards a gold medal to Wu Guanzhong.

Lu Yanshao dies.

1994

嶺南畫派學術研討會在廣州召開。廣州美術館舉辦高劍父、陳樹人、高奇峰作品展覽。高劍父紀念館和陳樹人紀念館正式開放。嶺南畫派紀念館舉辦司徒奇、黎雄才、關山月作品展覽。

崔子范藝術館在青島落成。

紀念傅抱石誕辰 90 周年作品特展在南京舉行。

香港藝術館舉辦「畫緣 — 瞻緣堂藏朱紀瞻書畫選」。

劉海粟逝世。

An academic symposium on the Lingnan School of Painting is held in Guangzhou. An exhibition of the works of Gao Jianfu, Chen Shuren and Gao Qifeng is held at the Guangzhou Museum of Art. The Gao Jianfu Museum and the Chen Shuren Museum are officially opened. An exhibition of the works of Shitu Qi, Li Xiongcai and Guan Shanyue is held at the Museum of the Lingnan School of Painting.

The building of the Cui Zifan Art Museum in Qingdao is completed.

An exhibition on the 90th anniversary of the birth of Fu Baoshi is held in Nanjing.

The exhibition "Encounter with Zhu Qizhan: Selection of Chinese Painting and Calligraphy from the Zhanyuantang Collection" is held at the Hong Kong Museum of Art.

Liu Haisu dies.

1995

程十髮畫展在上海美術館舉行，並舉行了程十髮藝術研討會。

朱紀瞻藝術館在上海落成，並同時舉行了朱紀瞻百年又五畫展。

香港藝術館舉辦「虛白齋國際研討會 — 二十世紀中國繪畫面面觀」。同時舉辦「傳統與創新 — 二十世紀中國繪畫」、「澄懷古道 — 黃賓虹」和「叛逆的師承 — 吳冠中」等展覽。

葉淺予逝世。

An exhibition of the paintings of Cheng Shifa is held at the Shanghai Art Museum. A symposium is also organized to accompany the exhibition.

The building of the Zhu Qizhan Art Gallery is completed. An exhibition on Zhu Qizhan at the age of 105 is also held.

The Xubaizhai International Symposium "Perspectives of Twentieth Century Chinese Painting" is organized by the Hong Kong Museum of Art. At the same time three accompanying exhibitions, "Twentieth Century Chinese Painting: Tradition and Innovation", "Homage to Tradition: Huang Binhong" and "Vision and Revision: Wu Guanzhong" are held.

Ye Qianyu dies.

1996

「走向 21 世紀的中國當代水墨藝術研討會」及其作品觀摩會在華南師大舉行。

「當代中國水墨畫現狀展」在中國美術館舉行。

「中國新文人畫 '96 展」暨研討會在中國美院舉行。

香港藝術館舉辦「謝稚柳、陳佩秋的藝術」展覽。

朱紀瞻、黃胄逝世。

A symposium on the 21st century Chinese ink painting and an exhibition are organized at the South China Normal University.

An exhibition on contemporary Chinese ink painting is held at the National Art Museum of China.

"The New Literati Painting Exhibition '96" and a symposium are held at the China Academy of Art.

"The Art of Xie Zhiliu and Chen Peiqiu" exhibition is held at the Hong Kong Museum of Art.

Zhu Qizhan and Huang Zhou die.

1997

香港回歸。

文化部和中國美協等主辦「慶祝中國政府恢復對香港行使主權·中國藝術史大展」。
文化部、浙江省政府、中國文聯主辦的潘天壽誕辰100周年紀念活動在北京舉行，同期舉辦了潘天壽藝術研討會、「20世紀中國畫——傳統的延續與演進」國際學術研討會。
關山月美術館在深圳開館。
謝稚柳逝世。

Reunification of Hong Kong with China.

The Ministry of Culture and the Chinese Artists Association organize an exhibition on the celebration of the reunification of Hong Kong with China.

The Ministry of Culture, the Zhejiang Provincial Government and the National Alliance of Artists jointly organize activities at the 100th anniversary of the birth of Pan Tianshou in Beijing. At the same time, a symposium on the art of Pan Tianshou and the international symposium "Twentieth Century Chinese Painting: The Continuation Transformation of Tradition" are also organized.

Opening of the Guan Shanyue Art Museum in Shenzhen.

Xie Zhiliu dies.

1998

中國美術家協會第五次代表大會，靳尚竈獲選主席。

「'98上海雙年展」在上海美術館和劉海粟美術館開幕。同期舉行「當代文化環境中的水墨藝術」學術研討會。

'98中國國際美術年系列展——「二十世紀中國山水畫·油畫風景」和「中國山水畫·外國油畫風景畫歷史發展背景資料展」，以及「中外比較藝術學術研討會」。

「第一屆深圳國際水墨畫雙年展」在深圳舉行。

The Fifth Representative Members' Congress of the Chinese Artists Association is held. Jin Shangyi is elected as the chairperson.

"The '98 Shanghai Biennial Exhibition" is held at the Shanghai Art Museum and the Liu Haisu Art Museum. The symposium "The Art of Ink in the Contemporary Cultural Context" is also held to accompany the exhibition.

The '98 International Year of Art of China series exhibitions "Twentieth Century Chinese Landscape Painting and Oil Painting" and "The Background Documents on the Historical Development of Twentieth Century Chinese Landscape Painting and Oil Painting" are held. The academic symposium "Comparative Art of the East and the West" is also held to accompany the exhibitions.

"The First Shenzhen International Ink Painting Biennial Exhibition" is held in Shenzhen.

1999

第九屆全國美展。

「趙無極繪畫六十年(1935-1998)回顧展」在中國美術館舉行。此前曾在上海博物館舉行。

中國當代藝術家(劉國松、丁紹光、宋雨桂、徐希、石虎)繪畫作品巡迴展在中國美術館舉行。

黃永玉畫展在中國美術館舉行。

宋文治逝世。

The Ninth National Art Exhibition is held.

A retrospective exhibition on 60 years (1935 - 1998) of art of Zhao Wuji is held at the National Art Museum of China. This exhibition has been held at the Shanghai Museum previously.

A touring exhibition of the paintings of contemporary Chinese artists (Liu Guosong, Ding Shaoguang, Song Yugui, Xu Xi and Shi Hu) is held at the National Art Museum of China.

An exhibition on the art of Huang Yongyu is held at the National Art Museum of China.

Song Wenzhi dies.