

# Lu Meng

- 1915 Lu Meng (Original name: Hsu Jing-xiang) was born in Yongkang of Zhejiang Province. His grandfather and father, both private school teachers, had taught and cultivated numerous important pillars for the motherland and the people.
- 1931 Under the assistance of his teacher, Lou Zi-Jian, in the Design Department of the Guangzhou Public Fine Art School, Lu Meng gained admission into the Department of Western Paintings in Guangzhou. The entire department had a total of over 20 students, young people who pursued new trends and new thoughts. Under the impact of foreign cultures, he developed a keen interest in the then rising new art genre, woodcarving. Hence, outside his professional art training and regular daily classes, he also developed an interest for and started to dabble in woodcarving.
- 1934 He studied at the Modern Block Printing Society of the Guangzhou Public Fine Art School. Influenced by the sophisticated block printing techniques introduced in a book authored by Mr. Lu Xun, he further studied the art of block printing and became the nation's foremost generation block print artist.
- 1935 Returned to Shanghai and took a teaching post at the private High School, where he taught arts and languages.
- 1941 In May, he was transferred to the Eighth School Campus of the Chinese People's Anti-Japanese Military and Politics University where he served as Director of the Fine Arts Department. He was appointed Director of the Art Division of the Huainan China Anti-Japanese Association of Writers and Artists.
- 1943 The works of Lu Meng, Mo Pu, and Ya Jun are revolutionary wood sculptures. They have completed the 110 piece "Iron Buddha Temple", a continuous series of painting carved on wood at Huai-Nan Liberation Area. The masterpiece created a rave in the art world in its time and marked a magnificent page in China's art history.
- 1949 In May, he moved into Shanghai together with the military and assumed the directorship of the Fine Art Division, Arts and Literature Department of the Military Control Commission. In October, he became the president of the Huadong Pictorial.
- 1951 In September, a business merger created the Huadong People's Publishing House; he assumed the position of Vice President.
- 1952 September saw the establishment of the Huadong People's Fine Arts Publishing House. Lu Meng was the president cum editor-in-chief. Thereafter, he also took on the additional responsibility of serving as president of the New Fine Arts Publishing House and Huapian Publishing House. He meticulously took care of, nurtured, supported the young art and culture military officers no matter in the fields of politics or the arts.

- 1959 In May, he was transferred to Duoyunxuan, where he took charge of editorial duties.
- 1962 In June, he was transferred to the Shanghai Artists Association, where he served as secretary-general.
- 1979 At the advance age of 64, he took the post of President of the Shanghai Chinese Painting Academy. In his term, he reconstructed the Academy and organized a staff to see to the preservation of important historical artworks. His accomplishments significantly contribute to the development of the Shanghai Chinese Painting Academy. At the same time, the Shanghai Fine Arts College also appointed him as a part-time professor.
- 1980 The arduous task of his work and exhaustion caused Lu Meng to suffer a cerebral thrombosis attack during a business trip. The attack paralyzed the right side of his body. In the years of his recovery, undaunted determination had driven him to learn to paint with his left hand. In the mid-1980s, he was able to exhibit a collection of uniquely outstanding ink-and-water landscape paintings he accomplished with his left hand. The collection was exhibited in Shanghai and published into a book titled Lu Meng's Landscape Collection. The collection was also exhibited in other cities of China, in Japan, the United States, Hong Kong, Norway, and Singapore, displaying for the world to witness the amazing artistic flair of this powerfully innovative artist.