“CHINA HE” EXHIBITION
FROM 24 JANUARY TO 16 FEBRUARY 2020

To mark the Chinese New Year, traditional paintings by artist HE Jialin (CHN) will be on display as part of the "China He" exhibition in the Galerie at The Olympic Museum. Entry is free of charge.

Meanwhile, the colossal Olympic Goddess statue by HUANG Jian (CHN) is a new addition to the Museum’s sculpture collection.

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Each year, in the build-up to the Olympic Winter Games Beijing 2022, The Olympic Museum is hosting an exhibition devoted to the work of a Chinese artist. This year, the works of HE Jialin are being showcased. In Chinese, He has four different meanings, which have been captured in painting form by the artist. The first He is his family name; the second means lotus; the third is the home, represented by animals traditionally depicted in art; and the fourth reflects harmony in times of struggle, represented by a dragon boat, a common artistic motif.

The Olympic Games are a symbol of peace. The works in the China He exhibition use Chinese painting to express to the world a hope for peace and harmonious coexistence between mankind and nature.

HE Jialin graduated from the Department of Chinese Painting of the Academy of Fine Arts in Zheijiang with a doctorate in 1988. He is currently the curator of the Art Museum of the Chinese National Academy of Painting and a lecturer specialising in landscape paintings. He is part of the new generation of Zheijiang landscape painters and was a founding exponent of the Zhejiang movement, which includes sketching and the creation of Chinese landscapes in paint form.
THE COLOSSAL « OLYMPIC GODDESS » STATUE
by HUANG Jian is the culmination of 18 years of efforts, serving as a symbol of the Olympic dream of peace. The sculpture, praised as “a great symbol of the Olympic spirit” by the IOC President, arrived at The Olympic Museum especially for the Winter Youth Olympic Games Lausanne 2020.

HUANG Jian passed her college entrance examination in 1979 and went on to study art at the Changsha University of Science and Technology, which had the leading art department in China at the time. Her major was arts and crafts, and she subsequently studied folk art at the Central Academy of Fine Arts. In 1991, she established her own workshop, working on public art research and creation. This workshop has since become a company, called Beijing Qicaijin Art Design Center Ltd.

For more information about the exhibitions go on the website. Pictures can be found on Flickr.