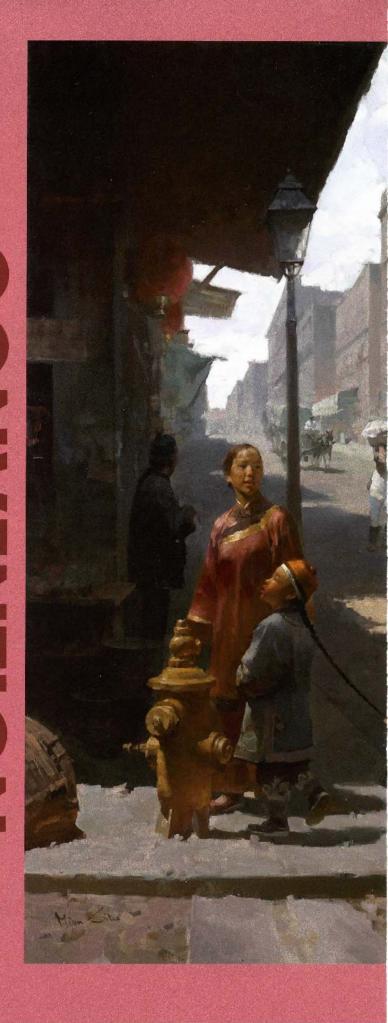
Artists revisit how the past informs the present, casting unexpected light on the Chinese-American experience.

BY MICHAEL PEARCE

choes of Nature is an exhibit by Chinese and Chinese-American artists curated by Dr. Aihua Zhou Pearce that runs through July 30 at Studio Channel Islands gallery in Camarillo, California. The show, arranged in a spacious gallery that is something of a hidden secret in Ventura County, is a significant cultural event in the too-often overlooked story of Chinese immigration to the United States. The Pew Research Center calculates the United States is home to 5.5 million Chinese-Americans, whose families have prospered and become enthusiastic participants in the pursuit of the American Dream. Today, Chinese-Americans are typecast as nice, hardworking people, but are also ignored and treated with contempt, part of a long and shameful history of racist cruelty dating back to the 19th century. Exhibits of Chinese-American art are routinely bound by the tedious, traditional ropes of conventionrefined ink paintings of misty landscapes and delicate calligraphy as defining features. Echoes of Nature helps to reshape the story of this "model minority" by offering art by Chinese-American artists who cut hard against the knots of stereotypes. The artists have very different approaches to their experiences of living and working in the United States.

In the mid-19th century, a diaspora of Chinese settlers traveled from the far side of the Pacific and arrived in California to join the gold rush. Many mined, despite violence and bigotry, while others worked as builders of the Californian infrastructure, giving their lives to cut railroads through the rock of mountains, and breaking the earth as farm workers shaping the landscape of the new state. Mian Situ is unique as a history painter of this Chinese immigrant experience. His oils are immersed in the traditions of cowboy paintings, but they are a refreshing break from the expected narratives of the settling of the Wild West. Mian's painting *The Overseer*

shows a line of children crossing a street in San Francisco before a waiting stagecoach—the quintessential symbol of the pioneers. A large community of Chinese had settled in San Francisco, where they were forced by racist laws to live in the segregated ghetto now known as Chinatown. Paired off to cross safely, each child clutches the pigtail of the one before. The queue haircut had been required by the Qing Dynasty since 1644 as a sign of loyalty. Chinese immi-







grants were disproportionately men who sent much of the money they earned to their wives and children who remained in the old country, and sailed across the Pacific

when they could return to visit. If they wanted to return to China to visit their families, they had to keep their queue or they would be refused entry as disloyal traitors. Mian's romantic paintings of beautiful women wrapped in traditional costumes are equally remark-

able and refreshing, balancing the excess of masculine subjects in Chinese painting while also using extremely skillful Western oil techniques.

New Yorker Xu Weijin has sold paintings in China for over half a million U.S. dollars, but he is almost unknown in his adopted country, despite making his home on Long Island several years ago. By coming to America, he has dodged danger, for he painted dozens of huge proletarian portraits of men who work in harsh conditions in coal-mines, unflinching and

powerful pictures of their coal-blacked faces, bandaged and bleeding. His studio is lined with monumental paintings of ordinary people who were participants in

his work dances on the
edge of subversion. His
mew work, Portrait of Dr. Li Wenliang, exhibited here
eir for the first time, memorializes the doctor who gave the
first warning of the appearance of Covid-19, becoming
en a popular martyr after being sanctioned by the police

for rumor-mongering, and later dying from the virus.

It is a perfect example of Xu's painting in his signature style. The script, making a radical break from the tradition of literati calligraphy and delicately positioned on the side of traditional ink paintings, is painted directly over the features of the face, telling the story of Li's life and death.

time and inattention has

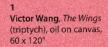
erased from history. By

redressing that neglect

The show is a celebration of being American, while maintaining cultural identity. The paintings are the unexpected product of the immigrant experience, and not what we might expect of Chinese-American art. Contrasting with Xu, but

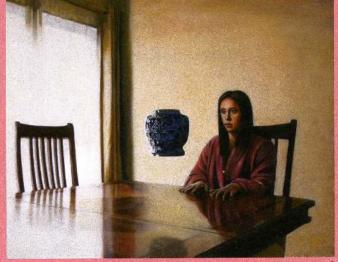
still breaking stereotypes, Liu Nan makes ink paintings using masterly traditional techniques to craft portraits of young African-Americans. His figures wear Martin Luther King and Black Lives Matter T-shirts, and he paints the people he sees at Florida A&M University.

Yu Ji lives in Long Beach, California, where he is professor of art at the state university. He makes beautifully rendered drawings of American life, with a particular interest in social issues. Like Liu's work, Yu's paintings come from an unconventional perspective that provokes us to reimagine preconceived notions, especially surrounding social justice issues. His controversially titled drawing Human Life Matters deliberately imbalances the debate about race in the United States, and forces discussion about the appalling historical mistreatment of the Chinese-American population. There he is, wielding his mighty brush like a sword at the center of the composition, the axis of a dynamic mass of bodies swirling around him, gazing out at us as we gaze in at him, confronting us with the question. A light stars and stripes literally flogs the dark raised arm of a bearded man, eyes closed and



Aihua Zhou Pearce, The Woman with the Floating Vase, oil on canvas, 16 x 20"

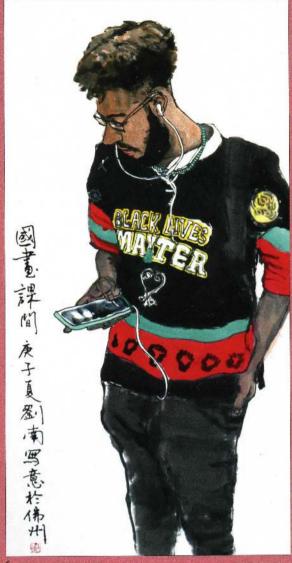
3 Mian Situ, Dream of Butterfly, oil, 46 x 36"





监狱的同行专席以为证此SARS、挖雕同行应支撑护、可为2019起状病需查悟中再之同外界科 为第三位之所思想在北部河南有7定意记"段 一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个 的多文集。明显、1960年的《日本人》是是是一种方面的是其外正社会的人的自然是一种自己的 生。得情,200902月3日到了我的人。"你是在是艾普尼州电影技术的一个我们是我是一种人对 直言等性是POUSHER 全国的风景。不久后侧如金文、高处、元子17时从0元10子高中省行。 等于任何的安徽文物在 多种果多"山柱见,2面面,3三种作用技术·哈兰名的和 6913·188743名和西南地域:最影情见直接地的高达面 也行為多分型。然為所以不如思望你為甚可可可屬不學特徵的魚外花門有完然作。1986晚新国的社会 起来。一般影响到我但自己挂到自己特及 大克克姆 不能使用处心之智和分类 设备被到以名名字属到层稿中国路自任志兴兴之事为明治 白被望地 中心一人工程的作品,并而是是人们成化一个星小河从一位这个事是是在各种一个全发出的事 到这种人物的人情如果如果以及当在好人的一种的生而(是是是一家我的人人也是是一种 中心等于我们是一个一个生物是自己位于那么收益,并为现代的方式一种证、一个一 429年自己和此代了两个季花在了到蓝护电接至7分局的 的自然是没有证明 的三世然是WENG生1日本美國東了以經際養地有意大夫的自己自己 海门的计型型十 为有有《给存代》· 文字 对抗军持不利 ·周季的 3分 我自由一个人 一的形式。一种知识的国际的人民和创新的人民的人进行了过程。这种知识不知识的大学 这方法在一个大学有呼吸到101天小生的才作的年望在愈后投入的情报的一代李统一为病院 的民主化。1月大日本文是为后上通济时并和闽流,带入过气、五条地不丧久存入十之。至2月六日十分比州。 上推作也论和是一个任何名无创进之下奉命际商创一十一、19十八时间的西南南风花州八州流程的 ·从(semo)、二十、对不过是是因此,二十四十八分,国南非常:主发上腺素·二十一时三大的 的人员以外们也。我就往这种风险者就但我就什么一时的心分。当然是这些是这代心情传说 是由于对发现(ECMO)。在行行的。如于对于广介指绍性则则(ECMO)。而这正次使用,二日七日 九台、在一部设计、自心作成不同的改正。"哪里,他是在心区管理,这种是一种意义。"而他说"是为美术"行 日南小正松松、沙克、河方在西南等全国的代传中。见到河北市四月空时的台南在西洋流流之前 山老这是红江、芝东北北北海南世级平街的 后之叫《宋时三十八分武汉之四八帝才位为自治之称"治力 为持续数十年之前1至于三次十十分与中华文英国语言、主要对人名的主义大学者心思可过于看到100 到、水虚复水、水中之意及发生的。 加州 「both 可是在与在北部及市民的知识后,三十五亿十十年的一个 的和下出了。他文章是有智力的这一直的国际以下,文章是就像于北部了了中所信仪章、2009 读一点多的图 601分一时任本地区对的指挥电学比如如了电话连续,大小时的家族的 できたいりも大学学と入び原かないはいないないできないでは、テンローの多でいたり 的行性有二定公司。在5月二十九世5月月如至山下之心时下升各部之中全人1914是在小利亚各、已经从约今





caught in the pose of religious fervor.

Victor Wang is a popular painter of deliciously sticky large-scale portraits. His work The Wings symbolizes the struggles for freedom experienced by Chinese immigrants in the United States—his dramatic and impressive impasto technique sculpts direct and sensual masses of paint into the form of a man, bent forward and winged within a liquid scene of loose, watery blues. The angel in The Wings is muscular and flexes his shoulder and back muscles. This was the pose of strung-up torture for Dachau inmates in the Nazi era, when that totalitarian government crushed voices of opposition, but Wang has turned it into a gesture of liberation. Strong and undaunted, but discrete, a feather is tattooed on the angel's biceps. On the left of the triptych there are three figures concealed beneath the wing, a warrior archer from ancient China in the style of a traditional ink painting, a hunter firing a bow in Western figurative style and a hand gripping a knife. This is the voice of freedom.

Michael Pearce is a dynamic writer, curator, and critic. His wife Aihua Zhou Pearce is curator of Echoes of Nature. Pearce is an active and enthusiastic participant in the conversation about 21st century art and its roots, especially contemporary imaginative realism. He has published dozens of articles about art and artists, and is author of Art in the Age of Emergence. He is a champion of art that emerges from popular culture and shapes the spirit of the age. He is Professor of Art at California Lutheran University.

- Xu Weixin, Portrait of Dr. Li Wenliang, oil on canvas, 39 x 31"
- Victor Wang, The Heroes: Chinese Artist Qi Baishi, charcoal wash on canvas, 72 x 48"
- Liu Nan, Black Lives Matter, color and ink on Xuan paper, 54 x 27"

ECHOES OF NATURE:WORKS BY CONTEMPORARY CHINESE ARTISTS

When: June 4-July 30, 2022

Where: Studio Channel Islands, 2222 E. Ventura Boulevard, Camarillo, CA 93010 Information: (805) 383-1368, www.studiochannelislands.org