

Chronology

- 1983 1803 Born in Taishan, Guangdong Province, China
- 1907 c Left China for Montreal Canada for English schooling.
- 1917 – 22 Studied at Boston Museum School of Fine Arts in life drawing, watercolor, oil painting and design for 5 years.
- 1922 – 28 Stayed at Boston MSFA and studied sculpture under Charles Grafly. Won 7 consecutive scholarships in sculpture.
- 1928 Earned postgraduate scholarship to study with Antoine Bourdelle (1861 – 1929) noted student of Augustine Rodin (1840 – 1917) at the Academie de la Grande Chaumiere, Paris.
- 1928 – 30 Studied at Florence Academy of Art, Italy for 2 year and created Marble sculpture "Portrait of a Boy" which became his first masterpiece. This exquisitely fine piece was recently donated to SMFA Boston by his family.
- 1930 Returned to Boston to hold his first one man show at the Myles Standish Gallery and joined his teacher Philip Hale at an exhibition at MFA Boston.
- 1931 Married Lina de Maria in Capri, Italy. After this the couple sailed for Taishan, China via Hong Kong, 25 years after Chan left China.
- 1931 – 36 Became a professor at Guangzhou School of Art and was appointed Professor at the Provincial Shun Kun (Xiangqin) University for 5 years.
- 1934 Selected as one of 5 finalists for the competition of a bust of Dr. Sun Yat-sen for the City of Nanjing.
Meanwhile, he received many commissions to sculpture Gu Xianqin, founder of the university named after him, Foundress Rev. Mere Marie of the Missionary Sisters of Our Lady of the Angels, General Franz Lindemann, German military advisor to the Chinese Government., Headmaster of the Guangzhou School of Art Huang Shaoqiang, Mayor of Guangzhou Liu Han-min and many scholars and dignitaries.
- 1937 Japanese Army bombed Guangzhou. The Chan family took refuge in Hong Kong.
- 1938 – 40 Won first prize for his oil painting "White Peonies" at Hong Kong Art Club Show 1938.
Sculptured H K elite: Governor of Hong Kong Sir G. Northcote
Sir Robert Kotewall (HK main Library)
Lingnam artist Chao Shao-an
Major Macfadyen
Mr. Hui Oi-chou and Mr. Wai Siu-pak
Sir Chan Hok Tam
Professor Hui Dai-san (HK Museum)
Did a bronz bas relief of Dr. Sun Yat-sen (HKU Faculty of Medicine board room).Published a catalogue of his works and held an exhibition.
- 1942 Fled Hong Kong from Japanese occupation, after refusing to sculpture for the enemy. He had the difficult decision of leaving the family as he escaped, under the cover of night, in a boat sailing for Zhanjiang (Canton Bay). There he continued to sculpture for Mr. Hui.
- 1945 Returned to Hong Kong after WWII and resumed sculpture and painting. Sir Robert Hotung, Sir Arthur Morse (Chairman HSBC) Eu Tung-suen(memorial bust) were some of his subjects. He painted oil and watercolor scenes of Hong Kong waterfront and flowers.
- 1949 Founding of the Peoples Republic of China. Chan returned to Guangzhou hoping to salvage his home there. He was arrested and later released only after intervention of a former student. He returned to Hong Kong.
- 1950 Last exhibition in Hong Kong was highly acclaimed. Notable guests included then Governor of Hong Kong Sir Alexander Grantham and Lady Grantham and Sir Robert Hotung.
- 1951 Chan suffered a stroke and died on 22 August.

May 1st 2010 will mark 60 years since Mr. Chan's works were last exhibited. His sons Dr. Anthony Chan and Dr. Victor Chan have organized with Mr. Paul Yeung of the Chinese Cultural Centre Gallery an exhibition of 20 sculptures and 60 paintings to open on that day and to run the month of May to celebrate his life and works.

雕塑家、畫家 陳錫均

年表

- 1983 1803 出生於中國廣東台山。
- 1907 c 離開中國來到加拿大蒙特利爾學習英文。
- 1917 — 22 在波斯頓博物館美術學校學習人體素描、水彩、油畫和設計長達5年。
- 1922 — 28 繼續留在波斯頓博物館美術學校師從Charles Grafly學習雕塑，連續7次獲得雕塑專業獎學金。
- 1928 獲得巴黎the Academie de la Grande Chaumiere研究生獎學金，師從 Augustine Rodin (1840 — 1917)的學生Antoine Bourdelle (1861 — 1929)。
- 1928 — 30 在義大利佛羅棱斯藝術學院學習2年，創作了他的第一件傑作—大理石雕塑作品“男童”。這件精美的作品最近被的家人捐贈給了波斯頓博物館美術學校。回到波斯頓在Myles Standish Gallery舉行了他的第一次個人展並且和他的老師 Philip Hale一起在波斯頓博物館美術學校進行了展覽。
- 1931 與Lina de Maria在意大利Capri結婚。之後夫婦二人乘船經過香港到達中國台山。這是陳錫均離開中國後的第25年。
- 1931 — 36 成為廣州美術學校的教授，並連續5年被指定為廣東省立勤勤大學的教授。
- 1934 在南京孫中山半身雕像比賽中獲選入圍前五名。同時，他還多次受委託為以下重要人物創作雕像：廣東省立勤勤大學創始人古勤勤，Foundress Rev. Mere Marie of the Missionary Sisters of Our Lady of the Angels, 中國政府的德國軍事顧問Franz Lindemann將軍，廣州美術學院院長黃少強，廣州市市長劉漢民等其他許多學者和政界領導人。
- 1937 日軍轟炸廣州。陳錫均一家來到香港避難。
- 1938 — 40 油畫作品“白牡丹”在1938年香港藝術俱樂部展覽上獲得一等獎。為以下香港精英創作雕塑：香港總督羅富國，羅旭和爵士（香港中央圖書），嶺南派畫家趙少昂，麥花臣警務處長，許愛周 and 韋少伯，陳學譚爵士，許地山教授（香港歷史博物館），並為孫中山先生製作浮雕（香港大學醫學院會議室）。出版了作品目錄並舉辦了一次展覽。
- 1942 因為拒絕為日軍創作雕像，被迫逃離開香港。在夜色的掩護下，他依依不捨地離開了他的家人，乘坐一艘小船來到了湛江。在湛江他繼續創作許氏的雕像。
- 1945 二次世界大戰後返回香港，繼續創作雕塑和繪畫。他當時的創作對象包括何東爵士，Sir Arthur Morse（香港匯豐銀行主席）和余東旋（紀念銅像）。他還創作了以香港海旁風景和花卉為主題的油畫和水彩畫。
- 1949 中華人民共和國成立。陳錫均回到廣州希望取回他住宅，但不幸被捕，後來通過以前一個學生幫助才得以獲釋，回到香港。
- 1950 香港的最後一次展覽受到高度評價。出席嘉賓包括當時的香港總督葛量洪和夫人以及何東爵士。
- 1951 因中風於8月22日不幸病逝。

2010年5月1日是陳錫均生前作品最後一次展覽的60周年紀念日。他的兒子Dr. Anthony Chan和陳偉祥醫生與大溫哥華中華文化中心文物 的楊裕平館長一起籌劃了此次展覽。展覽將展出20件雕塑作品和60幅油畫作品。展覽於5月1日揭幕並為期一個月，以此懷念陳錫均和他的作品。