**Lui Shou Kwan (呂壽琨, Lu Shou Kun) (1919-1975)**

Lui Shou Kwan was a significant artist and the primary initiator of the Ink Painting Movement in Hong Kong. As a pioneer of ink painting, Lui not only mastered Chinese brush and ink, but also included Western philosophy and art in his studies. His artistic breakthrough was in his series of Hong Kong landscapes and in his Zen paintings. A representative work of Zen painting is *Zhuangzi* (1974).

Lui’s father Lu Canming (呂燦銘 1892-1962) was a traditional painter who gave him strong ties with traditional Chinese art and Buddhism. From the mid 1960s, Lui taught ink painting courses at the Chinese University of Hong Kong. His advocacy of Ink Painting became a dominant trend in Hong Kong in response to the imitative apprenticeship of Lingnan School at that time. He emphasized the concepts of *gen* (根, literally root) and *shi* (適, literally adaptation) as a method and process to achieve innovation and inner expression. Different painters have different *gen* and state of *shi*, the advocacy of Lui signaled many possibilities of Ink Painting as a category. He profoundly influenced many local artists such as Irene Chou (1924-2011), Laurence Tam (1933-2013) and Wucius Wong (1936- ).

**References and Further Reading**

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