

SILK ROAD BRONZE AND STONE PAPER EXHIBITION IN THE KIP PAVILION AT EXPO 2015

By Xi Fang

China Jiuding Environmental Paper Co. Ltd in collaboration with the World Health Common Association and Shanghai Jia Feng Special Arts&Crafts Company organized In the KIP Pavilion an exhibition dedicated in discovering a China between tradition and technology from 24 to 29 October. The event is titled *Silk Road Bronze and Stone Paper Exhibition*.

During the five-day exhibition, Jiuding Environmental Paper Co. Ltd displayed their revolutionary paper material made of ore powder and non-toxic resin, colloquially called "stone paper". Their unique technology allows a production of paper without wood, reducing significantly the dependence of current paper production industry on wood and contributing to the protection of environment. Moreover, the general cost of stone paper is even lower than normal paper, and stone paper is water proven, flexible and invulnerable in terms of physical characters. The material of rich mineral paper keeps sufficient supply and stable cost.

Among the exhibits, two have captured immediately the attention of visitors of Expo, they are Milan Expo Golden Sacrificial Tripod of 2.8 meters high and Venice Water Sacrificial Tripod of 2.6 meters high collocated in the Garden of KIP Pavilion. They are works of the Bronze Art Master, Lu Yintao, who is regarded as the "King of Chinese Sacrificial tripods". Master Lu has been working on this ancient craft for 33 years and realized over 90 bronze works. One of his bronze sacrificial tripods has been donated to the United Nations and exhibited in the Garden of the United Nations Headquarter in New York; another work of his is located on a 4093-meter-high icecap in the Antartica. The master has realized the Milan Expo Golden Sacrificial Tripod for the KIP Pavilion at Expo Milan and intends to donate it to the City of Milan.



Besides bronze, Master Lu has brought to Expo 2015 other masterpieces as well, including 14 model ships of 100:1 scale of the ships of the legendary Chinese traveler Zheng He, who has written a page on the history of the Silk Road on the Sea and another lost treasure of the Chinese craft art, a bronze mirror, which has an image of Boddhisatva on one side but the light reflected by the other side of the mirror – the lucid one – can show the image of Boddhisatva, as if the bronze mirror were transparent.

The technique has remained secret for over 1000 years, until in 1975, upon request of the Chinese government, a group of researchers rediscovered this secret technique. Now, Master Lu and his group are the only ones able to reproduce this “transparent” bronze mirror.

The exhibition included also other important art works including the *Silk Road Song* large sculpture group realized by the artist Chen Xiulin, iced gem jewelries, paintings realized by the children of the Chagall Art Education Centre and the *China Harmony & Prosperity Painting* realized in two years’ time with the participation of sixty Chinese painting.

The Painting has an overall length of 120 meters, the double of 60; and 90 centimeters’ long, whose pronunciation is the same to the word for “eternity” in Chinese. The painting takes the Tiananmen Square and dancing people from 56 minorities as the center and the Great Wall alongside, showing the prosperity of Chinese landscape.

