Located in Paris 16th district, Cite de l'architechture et du patrimione 's exhibit”1925 Art Deco style to attract the world” runs until February 17, 2014. Art Deco is the theme of the exhibition, with sculptures, paintings, decorative arts, architectural models and designs. Although the popular Art Deco style is not long, from 1919 to 1940 years ago, Art Deco influence in the world is a very wide range. The exhibition displays Art Deco design with European artists and architects like Liu Jipiao, people are rediscovering the famous Chinese architect's rough life.

“Art Deco” was first introduced in Paris in 1925, at the "modern industrial and decorative art fair”. In 1968 British art historian Bevis Hillier used the term "Art Deco” (Art Deco) to sum up the 1920 rise from France, and it immediately became popular in Europe's major artistic styles, from this art style has been defined for "Art Deco", then the term is widely used. As the name implies, it is the focus of Art Deco decorative style, with the development of industrial production automation transition generation, women who began to open the car and driving airplanes female driver, adventurous, becoming the star of world attention, has become Mainstream Art Deco style was the protagonist of artistic expression. Meanwhile, the "Art Deco" also features rare and precious materials fine art, from painting, sculpture, or even affect the architectural design style, representative of the French artists Henri Sauvage he designed the center of Paris’ St. Martin's renowned shops, French fashion designer Paul Poiret also put on behalf of the art deco style "simple" and "symmetry" symbol joined the fashion design.

For the first time in 25 years, Paris held a retrospective decorative arts, through a thousand square meters of exhibition area, described in detail starting from the French Art Deco rise rapidly, but with the advent of World War II, and soon In 1940 or so quickly disappeared, but in just 20 years time, Art Deco style spread widely in Europe after an impact around the world, in New York, Japan, and China's Shanghai are able to find Art Deco architecture, see the introduction of Chinese artists and architect Liu Jipiao with both Art Deco architectural creation.
Liu Jipiao, China’s first Art Deco architect

Perhaps China Today's young people do not know who Liu Jipiao is, he's important to the early 20th century Chinese artists and architects. Liu was born in 1900 in Guangdong, attending high school in Shanghai with outstanding results, after graduating early 20s to study in France, in Paris, the National School of Fine Arts in painting first, then quickly engaged in architectural design. Back to China in 1928 with Cai Yuanpei and Li Shihua and other important figures in Chinese academic support, the creation of the National Academy of Arts in Hangzhou, the subsequent establishment of a generous construction company. Talented artists and architects Liu Jipiao, held the Hangzhou West Lake Expo Pavilion design industry in 1929, Zhejiang Province. The Expo was the first large-scale exhibition in the KMT era, there were eight exhibition building, of which Liu Jipiao’s industrial museum building design has also become China's first European "Art Deco" building. During the "Paris City of Architecture and Heritage" exhibition organized by Liu, his design drawings and photographs, the entire industrial museum's architectural style is simple, crisp, with Chinese traditional architectural style is different, by the French artistic influences, Liu has become a representative of the French Art Deco China’s first architect.

Early in the war, Liu served as Guangdong region engineer, also redesigned the Humen fortress and other projects. After the victory of the anti-Japanese war, China began the civil war, Liu Jipiao with his wife and daughter, Liu Yu left China to the United States as refugees. This year, 70-year-old Miss Liu Jiyu remembers her father: "My father because of language problems and no American construction engineer’s license, he was unable to engage in architectural design. My parents opened a dry cleaning business. The father of my memory only painted on the weekends as a pastime, that was when he was the most happy. In 1992 her father died at the age of 91, he had no chance to return to mainland China. I know my father was actually very melancholy, because he was forced to leave China just as a kite's broken line."