

世界名人故居

车吉心 / 著

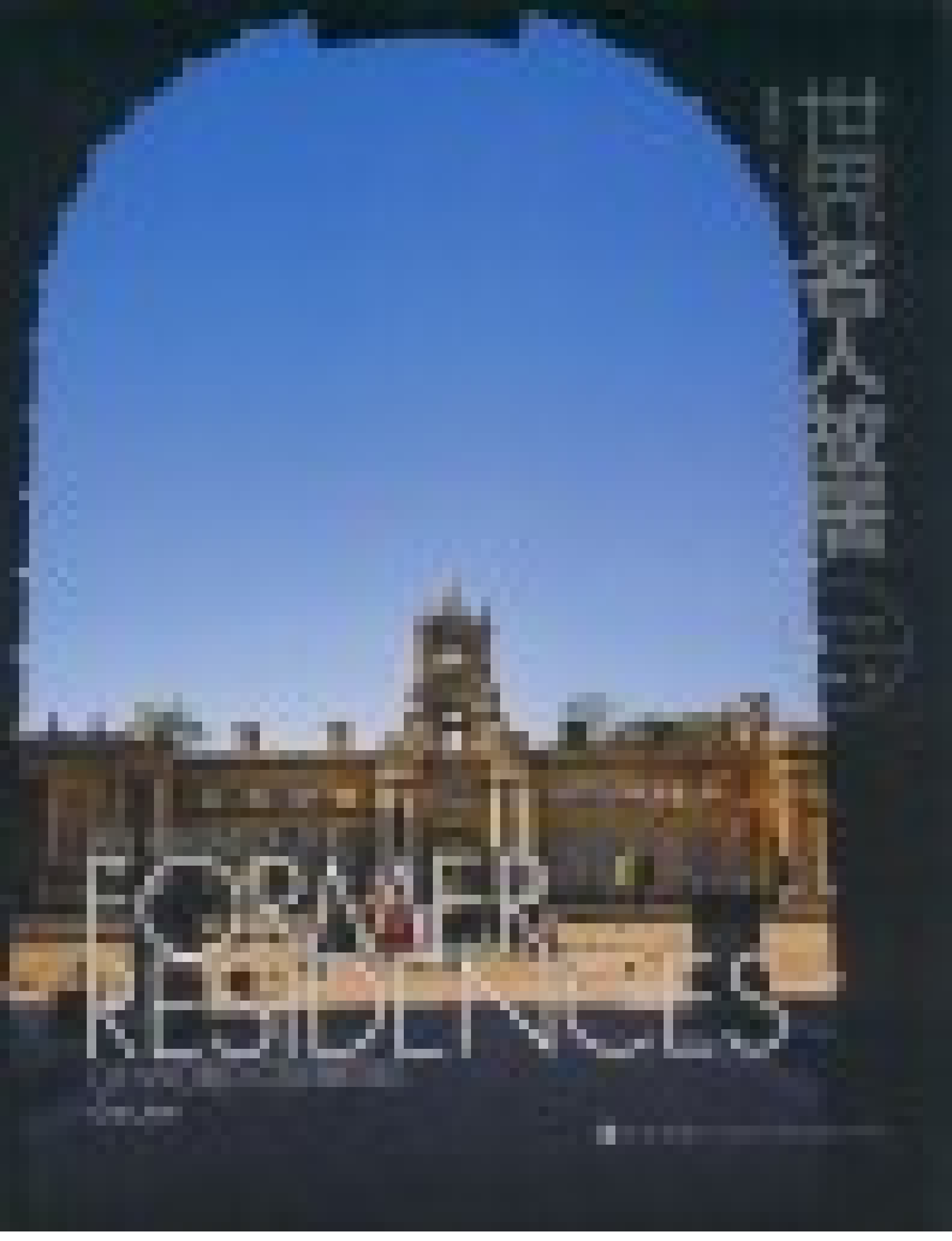
ARTISTS

艺术家 (下)

AN ALBUM OF THE
FORMER
RESIDENCES
OF WORLD CELEBRITIES

Che Jixin

青島出版社 QINGDAO PUBLISHING HOUSE



K86 5412

K86 5412

世界名人故居

世界名人故居

· 艺术家(下) ·

车吉心 / 著

AN ALBUM OF THE
FORMER
RESIDENCES
OES

ES

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

世界名人故居. 艺术家: 全2卷 / 车吉心著. -- 青岛: 青岛出版社, 2012.12
ISBN 978-7-5436-8926-8

I. ①世… II. ①车… III. ①艺术家—故居—介绍—世界
IV. ①K868.2

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2012)第282634号

书 名 世界名人故居——艺术家 (下)
作 者 车吉心
出版发行 青岛出版社
社 址 青岛市海尔路182号 (266061)
本社网址 <http://www.qdpub.com>
邮购电话 13335059110 (0532) 85814750 (兼传真) 68068026
出 版 人 孟鸣飞
出版统筹 高继民 刘 咏
责任编辑 赵文生 周 莉 (英文)
文字整理 刘亚中
英文翻译 杨 慧 梁 红
文字校对 贺中原
装帧设计 乔 峰 刘 欣
印 刷 深圳雅昌彩色印刷有限公司
出版日期 2013年1月第1版 2013年1月第1次印刷
开 本 8开 (787 mm × 1092 mm)
印 张 35.75
字 数 50 千
图 数 292幅
书 号 ISBN 978-7-5436-8926-8
定 价 2400.00 元 (上下卷)

编校质量、盗版监督服务电话 **4006532017 0532-68068670**
青岛版图书售后如发现质量问题, 请寄回青岛出版社出版印务部调换。
电话 (0532) 68068629



艺术家 Artists

- | | |
|--|---|
| 2. 塞尚
Paul Cezanne | 104. 梵·高
Vincent Willem Van Gogh |
| 12. 柴可夫斯基
Peter Ilyich Tchaikovsky | 116. 叶尔莫洛娃
Mariya Nikolaevna Ermolova |
| 26. 罗丹
Auguste Rodin | 122. 普契尼
Giacomo Puccini |
| 40. 莫奈
Oscar Claude Monet | 128. 克里姆特
Gustav Klimt |
| 52. 德沃夏克
Antonin Dvorak | 134. 德彪西
Achille Claude Debussy |
| 60. 科萨科夫
Rimsky Korsakov | 144. 斯坦尼斯拉夫斯基
Stanislavsky |
| 70. 列宾
Ilya Yafimovich Repin | 158. 西贝柳斯
Jean Sibelius |
| 80. 维克多·瓦斯涅佐夫
Viktor Vasnetsov | 164. 托斯卡尼尼
Arturo Toscanini |
| 86. 高迪
Antonio Gaudi | 170. 马蒂斯
Henri Matisse |
| 100. 阿波利拿利·瓦斯涅佐夫
Apollinary Vasnetsov | 178. 斯克里亚宾
Alexander Nikolaievich Scriabin |

目录

CONTENTS

188. 夏里亚宾
Fyodor Ivanovich Shalyapin

198. 毕加索
Pablo Picasso

216. 卓别林
Charles Chaplin

224. 布莱希特
Bertolt Brecht

234. 卡拉扬
Herbert Von Karajan

242. 东山魁夷
Kai Higashiyama

254. 平山郁夫
Ikuo Hirayama

268. 跋语
Postscript



塞尚

著名后印象派画家、现代绘画之父

Paul Cezanne

Well-known post-impressionist painter, father of modern painting



保罗·塞尚，著名画家，后期印象派代表人物，现代绘画之父。

1839年1月19日，塞尚出生于法国南部普罗旺斯艾克斯一个银行家家庭。1852年进入布尔邦专科学校学习，与左拉结为至交。1858年进入艾克斯法律大学就读，1861年到巴黎专攻绘画，由左拉介绍他与马奈、雷诺阿等人交往。普法战争爆发后为逃兵役隐居埃斯塔克，与毕沙罗一起作画，在其影响下积极参与印象派活动，绘画变得手法简练、用笔准确、色调明亮。其代表作有《埃斯塔克的海湾》《静物苹果篮子》《圣·维克多山》《玩牌者》《红沙发上的塞尚夫人》《穿红背心的男孩》等。虽多次参加印象派画展，但官方沙龙直到1882年才接受了他的作品，1904年巴黎多彤

奈画廊举行“向塞尚致敬”专题陈列，塞尚的名字才广为人知。两年后的1906年10月22日，在野外写生的塞尚因心脏病猝发而去世。

塞尚是一位特立独行、善于思考的艺术家，他一生都在探索绘画的真谛，作品的落选、同行的嘲讽和公众的不解没有阻止他对艺术的不懈探索。他的绘画忽略物体的质感和造型的准确性，强调厚重沉稳的体积感和物体之间的整体关系，重视画家的艺术思想和自我表现，强调为了追求形式美感可放弃真实地描绘自然，色彩与形体的表现成了塞尚一生追求的“造型的本质”。他的绘画观念和实践对后来的绘画产生了极大影响，毕加索的立体派绘画以及形形色色的现代绘画流派都是受他启发才形成的。人们因此称他为“现代绘画之父”。



Paul Cezanne was a well-known painter, representative of post-impressionism, father of modern painting.

On January 19, 1839, Cezanne was born to a banker's family in Aix-en-Provence in the south of France. In 1852 Cezanne entered the College Bourbon, where he met and became friends with Emile Zola. In 1858 Cezanne attended the law school of the University of Aix. In 1861 he received drawing lessons in Paris where he got to know Claude Monet and Pierre-Auguste Renoir through Zola. After Franco-Prussian War broke out, he retreated to le petit port de l'Estaque and worked with Pissarro. Influenced by Pissarro, Cezanne was actively involved in the impressionist campaigns and his painting became simple, accurate and bright. His masterpieces include *L'Estaque*, *The Basket of Apples*, *Mont Sainte-Victoire*, *The Card Players*, *Madame Cezanne in a Red Dress*, *The Boy in the Red Vest*. Despite that many of his paintings were on display in the Impressionist exhibition, his works were not

accepted by the official salons until 1882. Cezanne was not known to the public until 1904 when "Salute to Cezanne" exhibition was put on in a gallery in Paris. Two years later Cezanne died of heart attack on October 22, 1906 when he was sketching in the field.

As a maverick fond of meditation, Cezanne spent all his life exploring the truth of painting. Nothing could stop him from that, be it the elimination of his works, scornful remarks from his colleagues, or the unintelligibility of his works to the public. He ignored the physical touch and plastic accuracy in his paintings, stressing the integral relationship between the objects and the heavy sense of dimension. He valued painters' artistic thought and self-demonstration, thinking that the realistic nature could be sacrificed for the pursuit of beautiful forms. How to show color and body remained "the essence of the plastic art" in his lifelong pursuit. He is regarded as "the father of modern painting" as his perception and practice significantly inspired the following painting, such as Picasso's cubism and various modern painting schools.







位于法国普罗旺斯省艾克斯镇布隆涅街 23 号的塞尚故居。

The former residence of Cezanne is located at 23 Boulogne Street, Aix-en-Provence, France.



因为太高远而产生距离，因为太高大而只能仰望。
Distance is produced because it is too high and far. We can only look up to it because it is too high and large.

探索，就是要在没有路的地方，特立独行地拼杀出一条光明的通道。
Exploration means finding a bright passage independently in a place where no road is available.







大师种下的是智慧，撒下的是激情，张扬的是个性，收获的是成功。
A master plants wisdom, spreads passion, enhances personality and harvests success.



