

# 华山

黄继贤华山风光摄影艺术作品集

MT. HUASHAN THE WORLD'S PRECIPITOUS BEAUTY AN ARTISTIC PHOTO ALBUM BY HUANG JIXIAN



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THE WORLD'S PRECIPITOUS BEAUTY  
AN ARTISTIC PHOTO ALBUM  
BY HUANG JIXIAN

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# 华山奇险冠天下

**华**山，是我国著名的五岳之一，古称西岳，海拔2160.5米。位于陕西省华阴市境内，雄踞关中平原东部，南依秦岭，北临黄河、渭水，距古都西安120公里。

华山，向以“奇拔峻秀”而驰名海内外，被誉为“奇险天下第一山”。它是亿万年前地壳运动的产物，是大自然的一个伟大创造。

“奇拔峻秀”既是地球母亲赋予它的个性，也是历代知者和识者赋予它的风姿和神韵。“奇拔峻秀”浑然一体形成了华山特殊的魅力。华山由五峰组成，其中东、西、南三峰呈鼎形相依，是为主峰，中峰和北峰相辅，而且还有七十多座小峰环卫而立，宛如层层花瓣。五峰中最高者是南峰，最低者是北峰。五峰鼎峙耸立，高插云霄，形如刀削，登临绝顶，顿觉“只有天在上，更无山与齐”之感。

华山面积并不算大，仅有150平方公里，可景点云集，一路走去，处处可观，而且大部分景观都有一个长长的动人故事。在此您不妨先揣摩一下部分景点的名称，也许从这些景点的名称中，您就会产生一睹“庐山真面目”的兴致。华山多洞，如“水帘洞”、“朝元洞”、“莲花洞”、“紫微洞”；华山多岭，如“狮子岭”、“黑虎岭”、“苍龙岭”、

“飞鱼岭”；华山多坪，如“桃林坪”、“聚仙坪”、“莎萝坪”、“青柯坪”、“细辛坪”；华山有八台，称“王猛台”、“刘玺台”、“三皇台”、“聚仙台”、“念砚台”、“朝阳台”、“紫气台”、“升表台”；华山有九崖，名“搭钩崖”、“俯渭崖”、“擦耳崖”、“冲霄崖”、“舍身崖”、“明星崖”、“避诏崖”、“日月崖”、“仙掌崖”……华山在中国历史上还是儒家和道教文化的传播地。

1949年，中国人民解放军的勇士们，打破了“自古华山一条路”的历史，创造了“神兵飞越天险，英雄智取华山”的奇迹。

1982年，中华人民共和国国务院决定，把华山列为第一批国家重点风景名胜区。1985年，华阴市人民政府成立了华山管理局，并拓宽了道路，加固和增加了登山的安全设施，建成了无线电通讯设施，保障了山上山下的通讯联系。一批为旅游服务的设施和机构也相继成立。还开拓了“黄甫峪公路”，修建了北峰索道。巍峨峻秀的华山，以她旖旎的风光，悠久的历史与灿烂的文化，展露古老、神奇的风貌，迎接海内外旅游者。

## THE WORLD'S MOST PRECIPITOUS AND FASCINATING MOUNTAIN

**M**t. Huashan, called the West Mountain in ancient times, is one of the noted five mountains in China. It is 2,160.5 m above sea level, located in Huayin city in the east of the Guanzhong Plain of Shaanxi Province. With the Qinling Mountains to the south and the Yellow River and the Weihe River to the north, the mountain is 120 Km. away from the ancient capital of Xi'an.

Mt. Huashan, best known both at home and abroad for its precipitousness and picturesque beauty, is acclaimed as "number one mountain throughout China for its perilousness". It is a product of the crustal movement billions of years ago, a great creation of nature. "Precipitousness and picturesque beauty" is not only its specific character bestowed by the mother globe, but also the romantic charm extolled by poets and writers of the past dynasties. "Precipitousness and loftiness" as an entirety forms a special attraction of Mt. Huashan.

Mt. Huashan is composed of five peaks, among which, the East, the West

and the South Peaks stand near to each other like a tripod, forming the main peaks. Away from this "tripod" are the Central and the North Peaks. Together with other seventy-odd smaller peaks, the five peaks are shaped like a bunch of flower petals. Of the five peaks, the South Peak is the highest, while the North Peak the lowest. The five peaks tower aloft into the clouds and look very steep. On the tops of the peaks one would have such a feeling: "only the sky is above and close, no other mountains could peer with."

Mt. Huashan is not large in acreage, only covering an area of 150 square kilometers. But scenic spots are seen everywhere, and most of them have long and romantic stories. Here, some names of these attractions are listed, which probably would arouse your interest.

There are many caves on Mt. Huashan, like the Water Curtain Cave, the Chaoyuan Cave, the Lotus Flower Cave and the Crape Myrtle Cave. There are many ridges on Mt. Huashan, like the Lion Ridge, the Black Tiger Ridge, the Green Dragon Ridge and the Flying Fish

Ridge. There are many terraces on this mountain, like the Peach Woods Terrace, the Immortals Gathering Terrace, the Shaluo Terrace, the Qing Ke Terrace and the Wild Ginger Terrace. There are eight platforms on Mt. Huashan, i.e., the Wangmeng Platform, the Liuxi Platform, the Three Emperors Platform, the Immortals Gathering Platform, the Nianyan Platform, the Morning Sun Platform, the Purple Vapour Platform and the Shengbiao Platform. There are nine cliffs: the Fuwei (looking down at the Weihe River below) Cliff, the Ca'er (scraping ear) Cliff, the Chongxiao (thrusting up into the clouds) Cliff, the Shesheng (giving one's life) Cliff, the Bright Star Cliff, the Bizhao (escaping the imperial edict) Cliff, the Sun and Moon Cliff and the Immortal's Palm Cliff.

Mt. Huashan is also a place to disseminate the Confucian and Taoist Culture in Chinese history.

In 1949, the heroic soldiers of the People's Liberation Army defied the difficulty that there had been only one path to Mt. Huashan since ancient times, broke through this natural barrier and

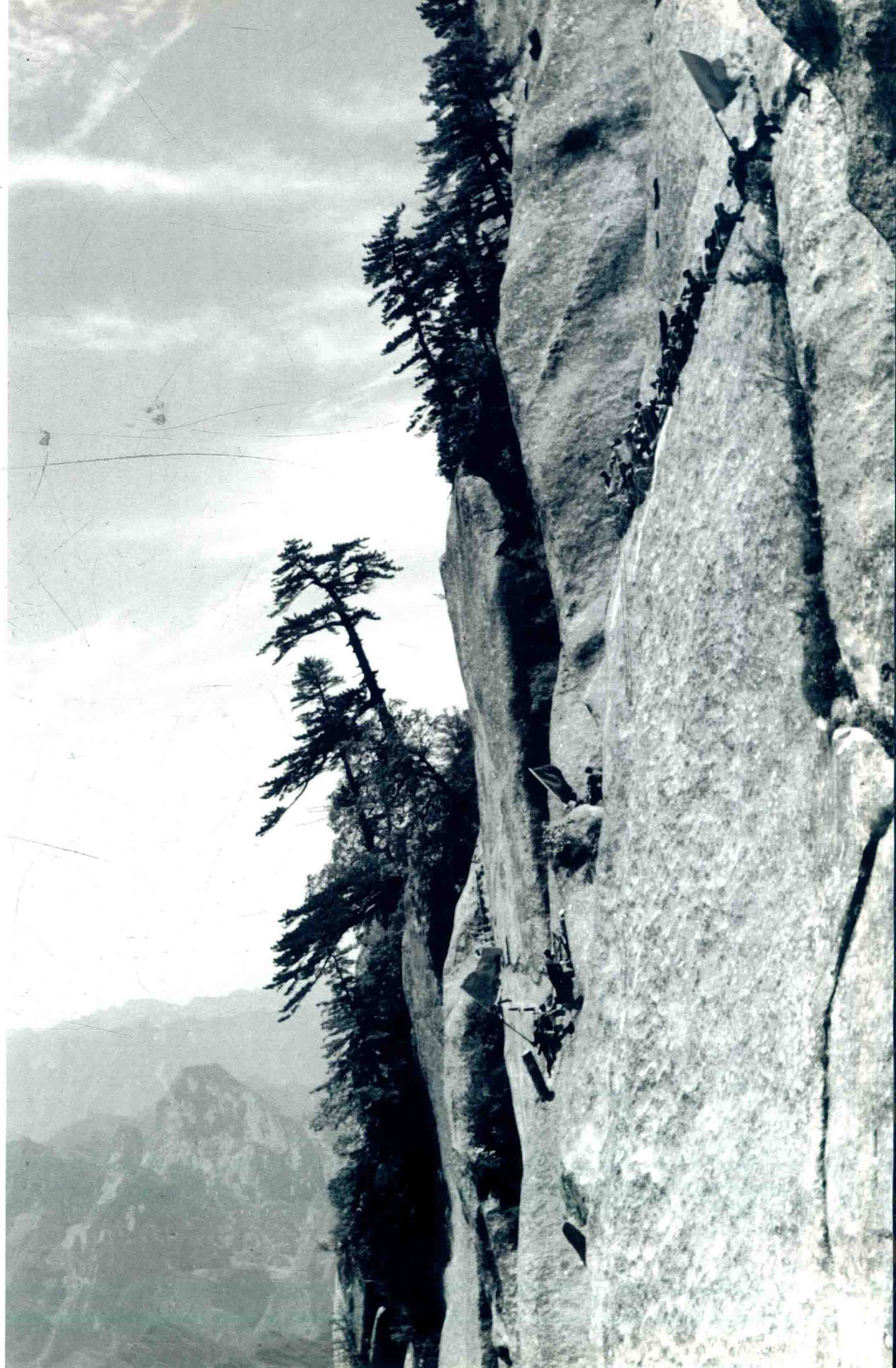


took Mt. Huashan with their incomparable braveness and wits.

In 1982, the State Council of the People's Republic of China issued a decree to list Mt. Huashan as one of the first group of the key national scenic spots. In 1995, the Huayin Municipal People's Government established the Mt. Huashan Administrative Bureau, and invested 10 million Yuan to renovate the infrastructure and cultural sites of this mountain. The roads now have been widened, safety structures for climbing have been repaired, and wireless communication equipments have been installed to connect the top and the foot of the mountain. New service facilities and agencies for tourists have been established one after another. At the same time, the Huang Pu Valley Highway and the cableway leading to the North Peak have been open to traffic. Now, this precipitous and majestic Mt. Huashan appears before tourists both from home and abroad with its enchanting scene, long history, splendid culture and marvelous charm.

栈道绝壁

*The precipice with a plank path*











序

## PREFACE

Jia Pingwa

贾平凹

5

云雾缥缈西岳秀

*The misty elegant Mt. Huashan*



西岳华山以奇险名垂天下，自古至今游人纷至沓来，流连忘返，丹青绘之词歌咏之，皆已成了华夏文明的一份宝贵遗产。近代以来，发明了照相机，并产生了摄影艺术，每个登临者莫不携了相机上山。但一般游客的拍摄只是拍照而已，作为各自一生足迹的记录。也有一些从事艺术的摄影师背了相机来，拍摄了一幅或数幅相当不错的风景，印在画报和挂历上，但这些照片只是他们所有作品中的一部分。而出门带相机，酷爱摄影艺术，能二十多年一百余次来登华山，上万幅上十万幅地为华山摄影的，恐怕只有黄继贤一人了。

黄继贤四十岁前已是一位著名的摄影师了，当他四十岁登临了华山，他才明白了以前的训练全是为往后拍摄华山而准备的，他的后半生将为华山而活着了。二十多年来，他忠贞不渝于华山，寻找每一处最佳的拍摄点，于四季的风雪雾霭中抓拍华山瞬间的变化，创作出了一幅幅奇诡瑰丽的艺术作品。黄继贤的前世或许是华山上的一只小兽，他熟悉华山上的每一块岩石和每一棵松树。他是一个真正的圣徒，二十多年不论上山或是下山，他的灵魂都已是华山上空的一片云朵，永远在那里不飘不散。

如今他出版了这本影集，收华山之美以另一种形式呈现给世人。我们透过这些照片，看到了奇险而神秘的华山，也看到了一个关于艺术家的长长的故事，这故事充满了生命的激情、工作的艰辛和强烈的艺术感受力、表现力。这是一本值得永久珍藏的书。

我们因有华山而自豪，华山因有黄继贤而有幸啊。

1997, 3, 14

Mt. Huashan is world-famous for its peculiarity and precipitousness. Since ancient times, people have kept going there in continuous streams, and have enjoyed themselves so much as to forget to go back. Paintings to portray it and poems to chant it have all become a valuable heritage of the Chinese civilization. During modern times, cameras have been invented and photography has emerged. No mountain climber will not bring a camera when climbing. Ordinary visitors taking pictures are merely taking pictures, which serve as records of footprints of their lives. There are some photographers who carry cameras up there, and take one or several pretty good photos of scenery, and then have them printed in pictorials or wall calendars. But these photos are a part of all their works. However, Huang Jixian probably is the only person who, ardently loving the photographic art, always carrying cameras when going out, has climbed Mt. Huashan for more than a hundred times in the last more than twenty years and taken thousands of photos of the mountain.

Huang Jixian was already a noted photographer before he was forty years old. When he climbed Mt. Huashan at the age of forty, he became aware that all his former training was merely a preparation for his later photographing of Mt.

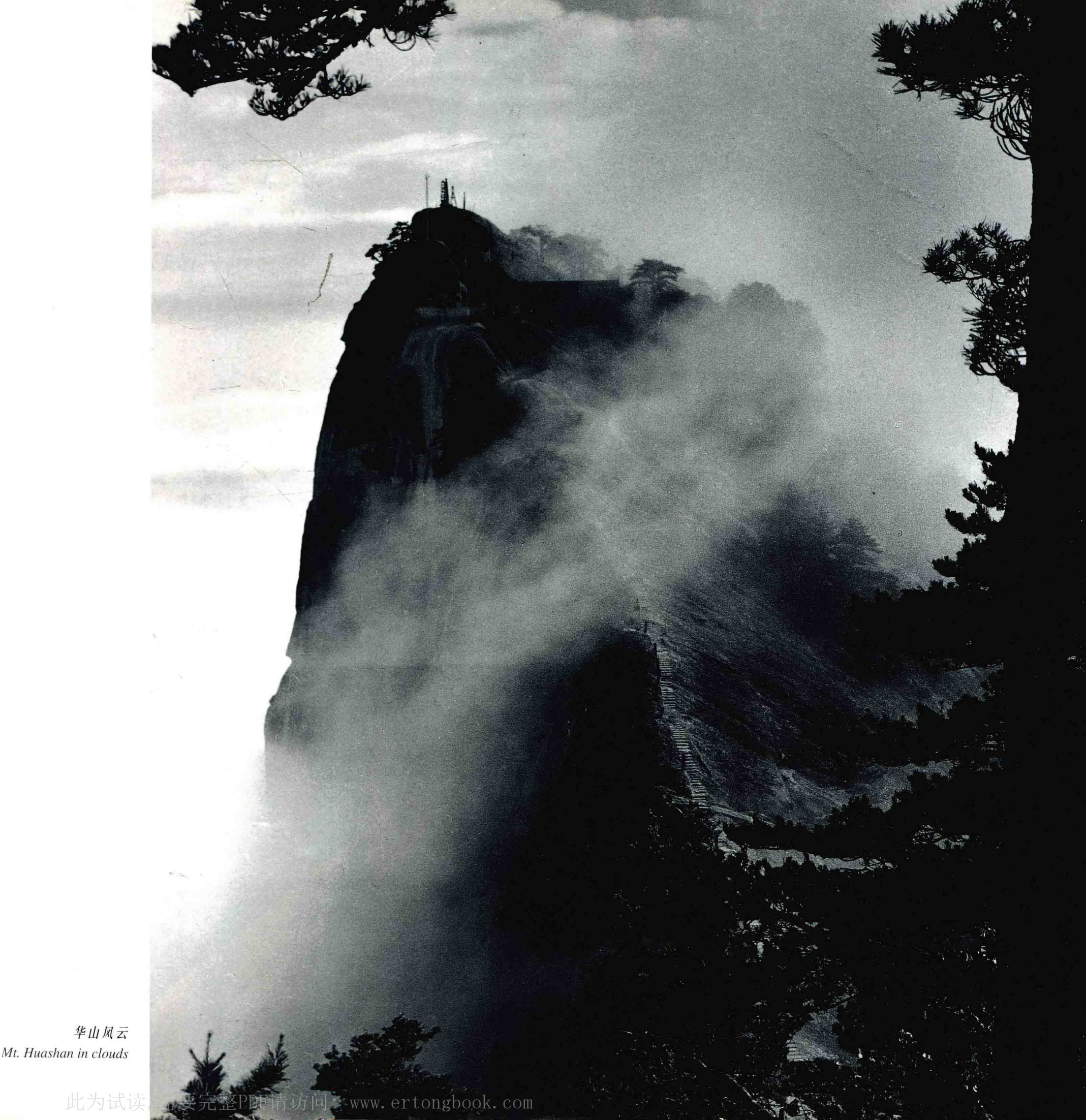
Huashan, even the rest of his life would be lived for the mountain. In the last twenty-odd years, he has unswervingly been devoted to Mt. Huashan. He has looked for every best spot for photos, taken photos of the instant changes of the mountain in the wind, the snow, the fog, and the scene after the rain of the four seasons, and created wonderful and fabulous artistic works one after another. Maybe Huang Jixian's previous life was a little animal on Mt. Huashan. He is familiar with every piece of rock and every pine tree on the whole mountain. He is a true worshiper of the mountain. For more than twenty years, no matter whether on the mountain or at its foot, his soul has been a piece of cloud over Mt. Huashan, always lingering there, never to drift away.

Now, he has this photo album published, which presents to people Mt. Huashan in another form. Through these photos, we can not only see the peculiar and mysterious Mt. Huashan, but also read a long, long story about an artist. This story is full of fervour of life and hardships of working, as well as a strong artistic feeling and expression. This is a book which can be cherished forever.

We are proud to have Mt. Huashan, and the mountain is lucky to have Huang Jixian.

March 14, 1997





华山风云  
*Mt. Huashan in clouds*





雪后擦耳崖  
*The Ca'er Cliff after snow*



华山青松

姚奎

青松历来为人们喜爱、敬重，因为它的高大、长青、充满生命力。几百年、几千年根扎深土，巍巍挺立，不畏寒暑，不惧冰霜，给人们带来了希望和力量。人们世代代把青松喻为英雄、寿星，是华夏儿女心目中高贵的象征和榜样。

华山上的青松，更是令人惊奇、振奋，它把青松的本性体现得更加广阔、深厚。在耸立的山顶上，在悬崖的边缘旁，在巨石的夹缝中，离地数千尺，很少泥土，没有依托，迎风战雪，不怕风寒，盘根错节，回转扭曲，依然要生长，即使一年长一寸，却坚实硬梆。几百年、上千年，千锤百炼，郁郁葱葱。没有大平原上充足的阳光和温暖，缺少黄土地丰厚的营养和地基，生长得却比平原青松更加强壮、多姿、神奇、雄伟。它的艰难，它的生命，它的壮美，刻画在每一根树干上，每一束枝叶间，引人入胜，令人深思、诱人想象，给人们增添勇气和信心。

我亲密的老战友黄继贤，正是一位有着满腔热情，头脑灵活，脚勤、手快、顽强不屈的“华山青松”。他没有充足、丰厚的家庭依托，没有获得系统、广博的专业培养、训练。出身贫苦，随命漂泊，战火里成长，死难中幸

存，没有与人争斗之心，没有求名得利之意，就凭着军营中学到的一点最基础的摄影技术，在战争的风浪中开始了他一生顽强的摄影生涯。50年代初，他和我同在部队的文艺团体，那时都只有十来岁，继贤是管弦乐队的成员，能吹奏宏亮动听的小号，他从未想到会从事摄影艺术，更没想到能成长为强健雄伟、神奇动人的“华山青松”。是战争的需要，寻求火线摄影员的人才，发现了他。就这样，奉命放下小号，开始了战场摄影生活。在敌机轰炸和枪林弹雨的战场上，同伴们一个一个的不幸牺牲了，而他一次又一次幸存下来，继续完成火线摄影任务，这正是他取得今天摄影硕果的开始。战争生活对多数人来说是听天由命，得过且过。可继贤对待战争中开始的摄影生活，却是投入了感情和全部心血、气力。其中有23幅作品列为全军有价值的军事资料被珍藏。

从事摄影艺术工作对他来说不仅仅是完成任务和满足兴趣爱好，更多是体现了一种人生的责任和使命。命运把他从战场调回城市，他拍了不少和平生活中的战士生活，生动、有趣、可爱、感人。命运又把他从部队转业回故乡，他这棵已经不小的树苗，又要移土重栽。他舍弃了他乡奇山异水的吸引，抛开了红男绿

女乡土生活的干扰，很快在故乡找到了自己扎根生长的最好境地——华山。70年代初，已是四十多岁的继贤，开始了华山上的扎根、成长。以常人难以胜任的辛劳和真诚，二十多年间，风里雨里，日出日落，烈日下、雪夜中，上上下下一百多次攀登华山，继贤把自己醇厚的赤子之情和筋骨血肉与华山的古风神韵、草木土石完完全全融合在一起，难解难分。拍摄下华山从未示人的奇姿、妙景、诗情、险意。为华山母亲记录下20世纪末，秦川子孙对她最美好的怀念和深情。

人们敬爱华山，敬爱华山上奇特雄伟的青松，人们同样敬爱像华山青松一样顽强成长、不屈不挠的华山摄影家黄继贤。他努力攀登华山，获得的摄影硕果，为海内外亿万百姓带来了名山奇峰变幻莫测的美和力的回味与享受，像华山和华山青松一样，继贤的华山摄影艺术，亦将代代相传，常青不老。在遥远的异国，我热烈祝贺亲密战友取得的巨大成果，和继贤共同庆幸自豪。

1996年8月于加拿大蒙特利尔



## A GREEN PINE TREE ON MT. HUASHAN

Yao Kui

People have long been fond of pine trees, as they are tall, ever green, and full of vitality. For hundreds of years, towering and erect, pine trees take root in deep soil, fear neither scorching summer nor severe winter. Pine trees are taken as heroes, a mark of esteem and God of Longevity. In short, the pine tree is a noble symbol and a fine example in the eyes of the Chinese people.

The pine trees on Mt. Huashan are particularly attractive and suggestive. They embody an even wider and deeper symbolic meaning. Standing firm on the top of the mountain, on the edges of steep cliffs, or rooted in the crevices of huge rocks several thousand feet above the ground, the weather-beaten trees rely upon little soil, but still grow stubbornly with twisted roots and gnarled branches. Though they grow one inch a year, the pine trees there have been green and luxuriant for hundreds and thousands of years. Without the sufficient sunshine and warmth on the plain, short of rich nutrition and soil base, they have been growing stronger, more vigorous and attractive than those on the plain. Their hardships, their lives, and their majestic appearance are carved on every branch and every leaf, which are so fascinating, making people ponder

and indulge in reverie. They give people encouragement and confidence.

Huang Jixian, my dear old comrade-in-arms, is an intelligent, hardworking and indomitable artist, esteemed as a "pine tree of Mt. Huashan". Born in a poor family, he has not received systematic and wide professional education and training. He survived and grew up in those war-ridden years. He has no interest in rivalry with anyone nor any desire for personal fame and gain. In early 1950s, he and I were young workers of an art troupe of the army. He never thought he would engage in the photographic art, not less to say to be a strong, miraculous "pine tree of Mt. Huashan". But during his service, he was chosen to be a battlefield photographer. Thus, he put down the trumpet, and started his photographic career in the war with his limited photographic knowledge and skills which he learned in the army. In the battle-field he charged under the bombarding of the enemy's planes and heavy fire, and fulfilled his battlefield photographic tasks, while many of his comrades-in-arms sacrificed their lives. That marked the beginning of his later great photographic achievements.

For many people, war life means resigning themselves to their fate and

muddling along. But Jixian plunged into his photographic life with all enthusiasm and energy. Twenty-three of his works were cited and stored as the army's valuable military data.

Taking photos is not merely his task and his personal interest; it is moreover a responsibility and mission of his life. The fate transferred him from the battlefield to Northeast China, where he took quite a few lively, lovely and attractive photos of soldiers in peaceful daily life. Following the arrangement of the fate, he left the army and came back to his hometown. Soon, he found the best place near his hometown to give full play to his photographic talent---Mt. Huashan. In the early seventies when he was already in his forties, Jixian started to explore the beautiful places for photos in the mountain. In the last twenty-odd years, he has devoted his sincerity and hard work, which ordinary people could hardly offer, and climbed the mountain up and down for more than a hundred times either in wind or rain, at sunrise or sunset, under scorching sun or in snow nights. Jixian completely dissolved his passion and practice with the charms, the plants, the soil, and the rocks of Mt. Huashan. Despite his old age, he still climbed the mountain up and down no matter whether it



was dawn or dusk, took the photos of the peculiarity, the wonder, the poetic fascination and perilousness of the mountain, which had never been photographed since Mt. Huashan ever existed. These photos are the records of the mountain at the end of the twentieth century, which are the expressions of the deep love of Shaanxi people for their lovely mountain.

People love Mt. Huashan, love the peculiar and magnificent green pine trees on Mt. Huashan. People also love the Mt. Huashan photographer Huang Jixian, who is as indomitable in character as the pine trees of Mt. Huashan. His unyielding efforts have obtained remarkable photographic achievements, offering millions of people an appreciation of the changeful beauty and strength of the famous mountain. Like the pine trees on Mt. Huashan, Jixian's Mt. Huashan photographic art will be living on from generation to generation, and will never be aged. In a remote foreign country, I warmly congratulate my dear comrade-in-arms Jixian on his tremendous achievements, of which, together with him, I feel very proud.

Montreal, Canada

August 1996

雾飞仙掌

*Immortal's Palm Cliff in drifting mist*









