山东获奖年画选集



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辞旧岁,迎新春,家家户户洒扫庭除、张贴年画、春联,一派节日气氛。年画不仅是人们文化生活的组成部分,也是民族传统习俗的需要。为此,年画在题材、构图、色彩形式都有自己独特的要求。这一点也是年画创作"立意"的中心。历来年画创作对此无不刻意以求,世代延续,逐渐形成了独特的风格。

山东在历史上曾经是全国年画三大生产基地之一,在民间有着深厚的群众基础。清末民初,潍县杨家埠每年印制年画高达三、四千万张,不仅供应全国,甚至远销南洋。随着石印、胶版年画的兴起,木版年画逐渐衰落,但木版年画这一民间艺术传统,却并未中断,而是被一批年画画家所继承,并提高升华而成为画坛一支奇葩,从这本画册所发表的获奖作品《三月三》、《水库好》、《做军鞋》、《抢财神》、《少喝酒多吃菜》、《四季娃娃》、《自古英雄出少年》等亦可窥见一斑。

月份牌年画由于其先进的制版印刷技术而使画面上的人物栩栩如生,为群众所钟爱。据书店统计,山东每年平均发行年画六千多万张,但却没有一支坚强的年画创作力量,为此山东人民出版社美术编

辑室自1974年开始十余年来每年举办两次年画创作班,集中作者进行创作,现已培养出一支雄厚的作者队伍,并创作、出版了1000多幅年画,山东版年画的印数也由几百万张,逐年增至1982、1983年的六千多万张,为全国所瞩目。

山东年画得以迅速提高的原因很多,但究其关键主要有二:一是举办年画创作班;二是将潍坊木版年画的优秀传统与月份牌年画的绘画技巧相结合,形成了自己独特的风格。这一点在第三届、第四届全国年画评奖中都得到了充分的肯定,获奖作品也比较多。从1984年至1989年获全国年画银牌和二等奖的有7幅、获铜牌和三等奖的有19幅,获山东省年画创作一等奖的有4幅、二等奖的10幅、三等奖的35幅,共计75幅。这是十分令人鼓舞的。

现在我们应当看到,随着生活条件的提高,广大群众对居住环境装饰的要求也有很大的改变,原有的年画形式和内容已经不能满足群众的要求了。 摆在我们面前的任务是探索新的形式和内容,用我们的画笔,继续为广大群众提供更好的精神食粮,为美化生活做出贡献。

Preface

By Geng Benging

To bid farewell to the outgoing year and see in the lunar New Year every household sweeps the courtyard and puts up New Year pictures and Spring Festival couplets, which gives a vast festive air. New Year pictures are not only part of the people's cultural life, but also the needs of the national traditions and customs. Thus they have peculiar requirements of their own in the theme, composition, colour and form, which is also the core of "approach" in creation of New Year pictures, and which is sedulously striven for over the years and passed on from generation to generation, and a unique style is gradually developed.

Shandong was one of the three bases in the history of production of New Year pictures in China, where a solid foundation in this aspect exists among the people. In the late Qing dynasty and the early Republic of China, as many as 30 to 40 million copies of New Year pictures were produced each year in Yangjiabu, Weixian County, which were not only supplied to the whole country, but even sold far to Southeast Asia. Though the development of lithographic and offset New Year pictures caused a declinte in woodcut ones, the latter, as a folk artistic tradition, has not been suspended but carried on by numbers of painters, and raised and developed to a splendid branch in the artistic world, a sense of which can be well seen through the works published in this collection such as "The Third day of the Third Moon", "Reservoirs Are Good", "Making Army Shoes", "seizing the God of Wealth", "Less Liquor and More Dishes", "Children are Happy All the Year Round"and "Every Hero Has a Heroic Youth", all of which were given prizes.

The advanced techniques of plate making and printing of calendar New Year pictures make the figures in them so lifelike that they are deeply loved by the masses. According to the statistics done by the bookshops, an average of 60 million copies a year of New Year pictures were distributed in Shandong, where, however, there was not a strong creative force, For this reason the Editorial department of Fine Arts of shandong People's Publishing House has conducted a creative course twice a year in the ten—odd years since 1974, gathering the painters for creating New Year pictures. Now a strong contigent of art workers has been trained and more than 1000 New Year pictures created and published. The number of printed copies with shandong plates was increasing year after year from several million to more than 60 million in 1982 and in 1983, being the focus of country attention.

There are a number of reasons for the rapid increase of New Year pictures in Shandong, but two of them are the crux; one is the running of creative seminars, and the other is the combination of the splendid tradition of Weifang woodcut ones and the painting techniques of calendar ones to form a unique style of its own, which was fully affirmed in the third and fourth national awards for New Year pictures with more works given prizes. From 1984 to 1989 seven pieces won silver medal and the second prize and 19 won bronze medal and the third prize in the whole country while 4 won the first prize of creation, 10 the second prize and 35 the third prize in Shandong. This is most encouraging.

Now we should see that with the development in people's living conditions the broad masses have very different taste in the demand for decorating their living environment. The old form and content of New Year pictures are no longer meeting the needs of the people. The task confronting us is to seek new form and content, go on supplying the broad masses with better spiritual food by means of our painting brushes, and make a greater contribution to beautifying their life.

(Translated by Huang Dexin)

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袁晖 1943年 生于青岛崂山。1960 年考入山东艺术专 科学校,后在中央美 术学院版画系进修。 他的版画、宣传画、 水粉画等都有优秀 作品参加全国美 术展览和省美术展 览并获奖。现为《大 众日报》社主任编 辑。中国美术家协 会会员,美协山东 分会会员, 山东新 闻美术家协会副主 席。



刘少奇和孩子在一起

(获首届山东省年画展览三等奖)

袁 晖 作



总理和老农 (获第三届全国年画展览三等奖)

殷培华 作

1943年1943年1943年1943年1959 美先编室军室级家东品《友格省》,1963年1963十年,1963十年,1963年,1964年,

姜衍波 1955年生 于 1975年毕业科 1975年毕业术 1982年毕一年 1982年上一年 1982年上



希 望 (获首届山东省年画展览三等奖)

姜衍波 作



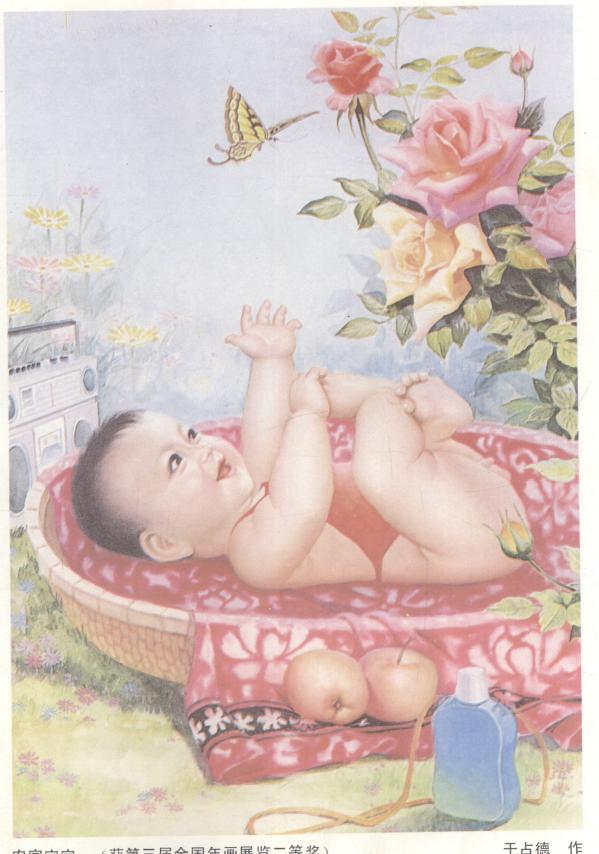
朱总司令和孩子在一起 (获首届山东省年画展览三等奖)

秦大虎作

秦大虎 1938年生,山东蓬莱人。10岁参军过军旅生活,1958年考入浙江美术学院油画系,毕业后曾在上海美术设计公司、济南军区从事美术创作。代表作品《在战斗中成长》、《老将》、《田喜嫂》、《路条》

等均被中国美术馆收藏。现为浙江美术学院油画系副主任、副教授、中国美术家协会会员、浙江国际文化交流协会理事、美协浙江分会常务理事。

于占德 1946年生,山东省 武城县人。自学成才的年画家, 作品多次参加全国美展,在第三 届、第四届全国年画评奖中,曾 分别获得两个二等奖和两个三等 奖, 部分作品被国家所收藏。现 为中国美术家协会会员、美协山 东分会理事、武城县文化馆副馆 长。



(获第三届全国年画展览二等奖) 农家宝宝

于占德

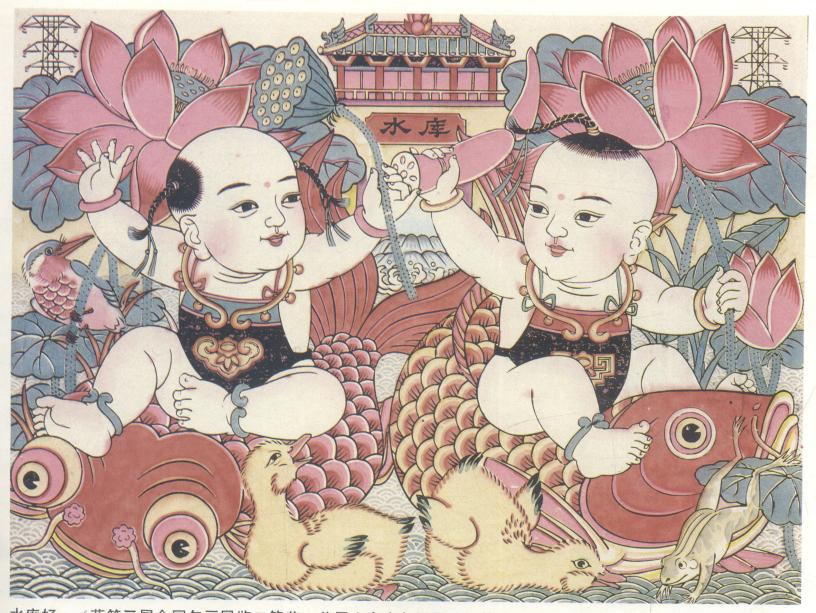


抢财神 (获第三届全国年画展览二等奖)

吕学勤 作

吕学勤 1936年生,山东临朐县人。自幼喜爱美术,从一个青年农民成长为有成就的画家。许多作品出版、发表并获奖,有的为中国美术馆所收藏。代表作品《抢财神》曾于1985年第六届全国美展中获奖。

现为美协山东分会副主席、全国年画研究会理事、山东年画研究会会长。



水库好 (获第三届全国年画展览二等奖、首届山东省年画展览一等奖)

施帮华 作

施帮华 1931年生,浙江黄岩人。五十年代毕业于中央美术学院华东分院,现为山东省美术馆副馆长、一级美术师、中华美术馆学会筹委、中国美协会员、山东工艺美术学会常务理事。曾长期从事山东民间年

画的研究与创新工作,1988年被文化部授予"民间美术工作开拓者"光荣称号。代表作品《水库好》曾于1985年在全国获奖。



做军鞋 (获第三届全国年画展览三等奖 首届山东省年画展览一等奖)

单应桂 作

单应桂 1933年生,山东高密人。1956年入中央 美术学院中国画系,毕业后从事教学和创作多年。年 画《湖上婚礼》在第六届全国美展中获银牌奖;《做 军鞋》在全国年画展中获三等奖。现为山东艺术学院 教授、中国美术家协会理事、美协山东分会副主席、 中国出版工作者协会年画研究会理事。



三月三 (第六届全国美术展览银牌奖、获第三届全国年画展览二等奖)

臧恒望 李洪修 作

臧恒望 1954年生,山东诸城人。1980年毕业于山东省工艺美术学校,1984年结束了在山东艺术学院美术系的进修学习。其年画作品曾入选第六、七届全国美展及第三、四届全国年画展览,代表作品年画《三月三》(与李洪修合作)曾在第六届全国美展中获银牌奖,现为诸城市文化馆馆员、中国美术家协会会员。

李洪修 1947年生,山东昌邑人。自幼对民间美术有着浓厚的兴趣,致力于民间年画的研究和创作,1984年所作年画《三月三》(与臧恒望合作)获第六届全国美展银牌奖、第三届全国年画展览二等奖,并有年画作品参加了第七届全国美展。现为山东昌邑县文化馆副馆长、中国美术家协会会员。