



GRAND SLAM DREAM

一个中国摄影师
网球大满贯之

姜晓文 著

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夢



我的梦

作者 / 姜晓文

十多年前，还是长发飘飘的阿加西曾为一个相机品牌做过代言，他手持球拍面对镜头说出了那句著名的广告语：影像就是一切。影像就是一切，这也许是所有追梦人的告白。我们梦想的起点大多来自一些在意念中被永恒定格画面，而我的网球梦永远带着故乡成都那温润而潮湿的气息。

1964年，三年自然灾害刚过，我那时只有14岁，在成都业余体校练习网球。在资讯封闭的年代，我的网球世界是狭小而自足的：体校用红页岩碾碎的粉末铺就的沙土场，就是我少年时代梦想驰骋的天地。我的启蒙教练周肇福告诉我：“有个澳洲人叫罗德·拉沃，是个左撇子，但他左右两手都会正手抽击。”在沉重的木拍时代，我只学会了反手切削，能左右开弓的罗德·拉沃成了我的第一个网球偶像，虽然我连他长什么样都不清楚。

后来在教练的口中我还听说了四大满贯，那是所有网球人梦想的最高殿堂，也知道罗德·拉沃曾经实现了“全满贯”的伟业，于是我也希望自己能成为一名职业球手，更希望自己有朝一日可以站在大满贯的领奖台上。当然，这个梦想没能实现。实际上，在那个年代的中国，这只能是一个梦。

曾经我以为这个梦想会就此破灭，但当手中的球拍换成了相机，我发现梦想又有了延续的可能。我得感谢母亲的馈赠，她40年前送给我的“华山”牌135相机，彻底改变了我观察世界的角度和方式；我更要感谢命运的恩赐，当我个人的行程随时代的开放越走越远，却在蓦然回首间发现，网球始终在我的视野之内。

多年以后，我第一次站在澳洲的土地上，墨尔本公园炽热的阳光洒在罗德·拉沃的铜像上，他手里拿着和我年少时一样的木拍，守望着川流不息的人群，从他的坚定眼神中我看到了一个执著于网球的灵魂，在那个瞬间我意识到，我的镜头可以完成同样的使命。于是，我背起摄影包，就像小时候每天背着球包兴高采烈地奔赴训练场一样，开始了我全新的大满贯之旅：澳网带有次大陆的热情和亲切，如同我的故乡成都；法网飞扬的红土，总让我想起少体校的红页岩粉末；美网奔放而包容，给所有异乡人一个结实的拥抱；而温网处处体现出网球贵族血脉的正统，让人不得不肃然起敬——影像就是一切，用阿加西曾经代言的那个品牌的最顶级专业器材，我以自己的方式完成了儿时偶像的伟业：全满贯。

球拍变成了相机，搥动代替了抽击，在一次又一次镜头的完美捕捉中，我的网球梦依旧充满旺盛的生命力。也许比这还重要的是，这些由优美姿态，鲜明轮廓，生动表情所构成的画面，会开启更多人的网球梦——这真是一项奇妙的运动！



My Dream

Author/JiangXiao Wen

More than 10 years ago, Agassi whose hair was still fluttering represented a camera brand. With a racket in his hand, he faced the camera and said the famous advertising phrase: image is everything.

Image is everything. Perhaps this is true for all dreamers. Most of our dream starts come from some ideas in the eternal picture frames. But my tennis dream always contains the warm and humid atmosphere of my hometown Chengdu, China.

In 1964, after three years of natural disasters, I was only 14 years old then and practiced tennis in Chengdu Amateur Sports School. Closed in the school, my tennis world was small and satisfactory. My heaven was just the tennis courts with sand and powder of bricks in the Sports School. At that time, my initiative coach Zhou Zhaofu told me: "There is an Australian player called Rod Laver who is left-handed, he can play forehand stroke by both his hands." In the era of heavy wooden rackets, I only learned backhand slice. Rod Laver that could use two hands became my first tennis idol, although I didn't know what he looked like at that time.

Later, I also heard from my coach that the Grand Slam, the most honorable place that all tennis players dream of. Rod Laver had ever achieved "all Grand Slam". So I hope that myself would become a professional player and stand on the award platform one day. Of course, this was just a dream. In fact, in those years in China, this could be only a dream.

I used to think this dream would be shattered, but when I held the camera instead of the racket, I knew that the dream would continue. I'd like to thank my mother's gift. 40 years ago she gave me a "Hua Mountain" 135 camera, which changed my perspective and observation to the world. I'd also like to thank the fate. After the reform and opening-up, my tours extended abroad, but suddenly when I looked back, I discovered that tennis had always been by my side.

Years later, I stood on the land in Australia for the first time. The hot sunshine in Melbourne Park poured onto the bronze statue of Rod Laver, looking at the endless stream of people. In his hands there is a wooden racket which is like the one I've ever had when I was young. From his eyes I saw a persistent soul of tennis. At that moment I realized that I could complete the original mission with my camera. Therefore, I began a new Grand Slam tour with my camera package, as going to the training courts with my tennis bag in my youth. Australian Open is full of enthusiasm and cordiality, as my hometown Chengdu; Roland Garros' clay dust always reminds me of the sand and powder in the Sports School; US Open shows his hospitality to all strangers; and the Wimbledon Championship represents the noble tennis with respect everywhere. Image is everything — spoken by Agassi once in the advertisement of the top professional equipment. In my own way, I completed the mission of my idol: All Grand Slam.

Camera replaced racket, press replaced stroke, my dream of tennis is still filled with vitality during the shots through the lens. Perhaps these beautiful gestures, distinctive contours and vivid expressions will open more people's dream of tennis — it is really a wonderful sport!

Australian  Open

阳光的勋章

每年一月，总会有一种力量在寒冷中凝聚，它们会在冬天的炉火中越来越旺，牵引我们一路向南，向南，跨越赤道，最后来到一个一月的盛夏，那里就是墨尔本，就是澳网。

从1905年创办到1972年间，澳网在澳洲大陆上陆续搬迁了五个城市。到1972年才定下来在墨尔本的库扬草地网球俱乐部举行，1988年又迁到现在所在的碎片公园网球中心，1996年正式更名为墨尔本公园网球中心。墨尔本公园距市中心并不远，坐落在雅拉河畔，占地超过20公顷。墨尔本是全球绿化率最高的城市之一，而墨尔本公园，正是这城市绿得最浓烈的那块翡翠。

墨尔本公园网球中心有5个带看台的大中型球场，19片室外比赛训练场地和4片室内训练场地。其中最主要的是能容纳一万五千人的罗德·拉沃中心球场和能容纳一万人的沃达丰球场。这两个赛场都配备了可以开合的活动屋顶，这样的设计可以使澳网比赛免受雨水和暴烈阳光的侵扰，从而能保证电视转播按时完成。

澳网是四大满贯中最年轻的赛事，却因为少了传统的牵绊而成为最开放的赛事，正如澳洲大陆的身世一样。近年来，由于地缘的关系，澳网提出了“亚太大满贯”的口号，实际情况也的确如此，赛事组委会在发放外卡时会向亚洲球员倾斜，而现场看台上的黄皮肤黑眼睛的观众也要明显比其他三大满贯多。澳网跟中国也格外有缘：2004年，孙胜男和中国台北的詹咏然合作拿下了澳网青少年组的女双冠军；2006年，郑洁和晏紫在澳网女双折桂，实现了我国网球在大满贯赛事上的真正突破。

Sunlight Medal

Every January, there is always a kind of force that will be increasingly strong in the cold, leading us to the south across the equator, and finally to Melbourne, Australian Open in the height of summer.

From 1905 to 1972, the Australian Open was relocated in five cities. In 1972 it was settled in Melbourne Kooyong Lawn Tennis Club. And finally it was moved to the Park Tennis Centre now in 1988, and in 1996 it was officially changed its name to Melbourne Park Tennis Centre. Located beside the Yarra River, Melbourne Park is not far from the city centre, covering an area of more than 20 hectares. Melbourne is one of the highest rates of urban greening in the world, and the Melbourne Park is the treasure of the city.

Melbourne Park Tennis Centre includes five large and medium-sized stadiums with stands, 19 outside match courts and 4 indoor practice courts. The most important is there are two main stadiums: Rod Laver Arena that can accommodate 15,000 people and Vodafone Arena which can accommodate 10,000 people. Both of the arenas are equipped with retractable roofs. Such a design can avoid rainwater and the strong sunlight so that to guarantee the TV transmission on schedule.

Australian Open is the youngest Grand Slam among the four, but it is the most open one because of the lack of traditions, as the origins of the Australian continent. In recent years, due to geopolitical relations, Australian Open makes "the Asia-Pacific Grand Slam" slogans. And the reality is the organization gives more wild cards to the Asian players, and the audience with yellow skin and black eyes are obviously more than the ones in the other three major venues. Australian Open also has a good relationship with China. In 2004, Sun Shengnan and Zhan Yongran (China Taipei) won the Australian Open girl's doubles champion. And in 2006, Zheng Jie and Yan Zi won the women's doubles title, which was the first Grand Slam Champion for China.















