



# 邵严国风光摄影作品选集

SELECTION OF SCENERY PICTURE  
WORKS BY SHAO YANGUO

陕西人民美術出版社

(陕)新登字 003 号

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## 邵严国风光摄影作品选集

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出版发行:陕西人民美术出版社  
(西安市北大街 131 号)

印 制:陕西省印刷厂  
开 本:210mm×285mm 5.5 印张  
版 次:1996 年 10 月第一版第一次印刷  
印 数:2000 册  
书 号:ISBN 7—5368—0890—9/J·744  
定 价:(精装)98.00 元

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陕西省摄影家协会  
西安市摄影家协会

编

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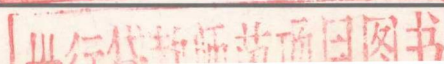
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CS922775

陕西人民美术出版社

Shaanxi People's Fine Art Publishing House





神龟虽寿，  
 有竟时。腾蛇  
 成雾，终为土  
 灰。老骥伏枥，  
 志在千里。烈  
 士暮年，壮心  
 不已。

(节录曹孟德《龟虽寿》  
 名句，聊表心志)

This paragraph is quoted from "Tortoise has a Longevity", a famous poem written by Cao Mengde, just for showing my heart.

Although can live a long life, yet the holy tortois will die after all.

Although can mount the clouds and ride the mist, yet the golden dragon will turn to dust and ashes at last.

Although old and weak, the steed prostrating in the stable still aspires to run at a full gallop.

Before the end of his life, a person of ideals and integrity dreams of working energetically.

\* The poem is written by Cao Mengde, a great poet and strategist in the Three kingdoms period (220-265).



伏枥老骥畅想曲



# 序

●中国摄影家协会理论委员

葛新德

人人皆有茶余饭后的乐趣,对弈、挥毫、舞剑、垂钓、“击水”……邵严国偏偏迷恋上了摄影。

摄影是现代科技的“儿子”;“儿子”总要为孕育它的人类做出回报的;有人用它挣钱养家,有人用它从事科研,有人用它传播新闻,有人借它创造审美对象。邵公自然属于最后一类接受摄影回报的人。

商业摄影、科技摄影、新闻摄影,都有直接的功利目的。而创造审美对象的摄影艺术,讲功利而并不着重功利。摄影家的劳动,一则陶冶自身情操,一则净化欣赏者的心灵。因而邵公说:“摄影是一种非常高雅的艺术”。

我是在西安一群“发烧友”联谊活动中结识邵公的。他少年从军,似可享受“红小鬼”的美誉。从游击队员、志愿军战士到陕西省建材工业局长,算个不大不小的官了。从“官场人物”浪迹摄影“发烧友”中的一员;从“发号施令”到“摸爬滚打”,足以佐证他潇洒的生活质量和精神富有。

邵公在朋友的敦促、鼓励下,酝酿出摄影集的时候,命我作序并虔诚征求意见:“值不值得出”?

这显然是个并非单纯艺术切磋,涉及价值观念的深邃话题。

人生的价值何在?不同人生观、宇宙观、价值观的人,都不能不以生活实践做出回答。

邵公自1954年与摄影结缘,虽说业余爱好,却是当做事业投入的。他没有烟酒嗜好,置办摄影器材占去收入的相当比例。而得到的回报,是每当亲朋造访,翻阅他的作品,赞美祖国的河山,也称颂邵公造美技艺的时候,他的内心得到极大的欣慰和满足。

中国自古有“文如其人”的比喻,更有“借景抒情”的说法。浏览邵公的风光摄影,方寸之中洋溢其博大的胸怀与缠绵的情思:时而“日出江花红胜火”,时而“霜叶红于二月花”,时而“千里冰封”、“山舞银蛇”,时而“惊涛拍岸”、“烟雾锁岳”。一幅幅画面,宛如一首首言志的诗篇。为祖国做出爱的奉献,给他人带来美的享受。

无需回答邵公“值不值得出”的疑惑。

社会学家认为,人类的发展经历了蒙昧期、野蛮期而进入文明期;美学家们则断言:人和其它动物的根本区别在于他们经历漫长的“自然的人”之后,逐渐嬗变为“社会的人”,再熬过这段艰难岁月,便成熟为“审美的人”了。

我想这文明时期“审美的人”,大概就是马克思科学论述的人类社会最美好的归宿。到了那个时候,极大的物质丰富和高度的精神文明,人人都可能成为非职业的艺术家的。

从这个意义上讲,邵公是超前的。我祝贺他造美、审美的成就。



# PREFACE

All people have hobbies: playing chess, calligraphy, swordplay, fishing, swimming etc. For Mr. Shao Yanguo, it's photography that attracts him. As photography is a "son" of modern science and technology, it has to do something in return for mankind who has nurtured it. With photography, some support the family, others engage in scientific research, others spread news and still others create aesthetic objects. Naturally, Mr. Shao belongs to the last group who are rewarded by photography.

Commercial photography, scientific and technological photography or news photography all have direct utility as their aims. However, the photographic art that creates aesthetic objects accepts rather than aims at material gains. Such a photographer's labour is both for moulding his own temperament and purifying the appreciator's mind. Says Mr. Shao: "Photography is an art of great elegance."

I got to know Mr. Shao at a gathering of Xi'an "photography fans". Mr. Shao joined the army when a child and could well be credited as a "little red pal". From a guerrilla to a volunteer soldier, he is now the Director of the Shaanxi Provincial Building Materials Industry Bureau, a middling official. From "a figure in officialdom" to a "photography fan", from "Commanding" to "Commanded", it is quite enough to show his unrestrained life and spiritual richness. Urged and encouraged by his friends, Mr. Shao was considering of publishing his collection of photographic works and asked for my opinion: "Is it worth doing this?"

This is obviously a profound subject rather than a pure art discussion.

What's a man's value? People with different views on life, the outside world and value have to give the answer to the question on the basis of their life experiences.

Since 1954, Mr. Shao has been taking photography as his career instead of a pastime. He neither smokes, nor drinks, but spends a considerable part of his income on photographic equipment. In return, he feels quite gratified and satisfied whenever his relatives and friends come to see his photographic works while praising the mountains and waters of the motherland as well as his skills and talents in creating beauty.

Since ancient China, there have been the sayings: "A man's writings reflect his nature." and "A man's passion is displayed through scenes around him." From Mr. Shao's scenic pictures I have been struck by his wide mind and lingering feelings.

Each picture is just like a poem that speaks his ambition, making a contribution of love to the motherland and bringing joy to the people.

Has the answer to the question not been given?

Sociologists think that mankind had undergone age and barbarism before entering civilization, while aestheticians assert that the essential difference between man and animal lies in that after experiencing a long period of a "natural man", he gradually evolved into a "social man", after which he became an "aesthetic man".

I believe that the "aesthetic man" of civilization is probably what's Karl Marx's scientific exposition of the ideal end-result of the human society. By then, with enormous material abundance and high spiritual civilization, everybody will have the potential of being a non-professional artist.

In this sense, Mr. Shao has taken the lead. I congratulate on his success in creating beauty and aesthetics.

Mr. Ge Xinde  
Theoretical Committee Member of  
China Photographers's Association  
July 18, 1996  
Xi'an, China



愛的奉獻  
美的享受  
邵平國攝影作品展  
高治國題



CONTRIBUTION OF LOVE  
ENJOYMENT OF BEAUTY

Handwritten by Gao Zhiguo



以心藏之苑其木其  
苑其玉其玉其玉其  
國色也一色收眼底  
攝其神采天新虹

丙子夏月

賀家園攝影集出版

劉雲山





## A POEM by Mr. LIU YUNYUE (gist)

Colourful flowers are in full  
blooming in Shao's arts garden.

Even in his home I can feel  
the warm breath of a new  
spring.

All the beautiful scenery is  
taken by Shao's wonderful cam-  
era.

For a contribution to the  
people, he is all attention on his  
photographic work.

Summer, 1996



# 作者简介



作者拍照归来(意大利兰佐·赛格摄影)

Brief introduction of the photographer (Picture of the photographer; Back from film shooting, taken by an Italian photographer RENZO SECCO)

邵严国(笔名严冰)同志,一九三二年生于云南省陆良县。一九四七年参加革命,做过党的地下工作,先后在中国人民解放军滇桂黔边区纵队第三支队、纵队司令部、昆明地下电台、楚雄军分军、志愿军三兵团、中央气象局等处从事机要工作,一九五六年转到陕西工业部门工作,在国防工厂及省委国防工业办工作十三年,在建材工业部门工作二十七年,先后担任陕西省建材工业局副局长、局长、省建材工业公司总经理等职二十三年,一九九五年七月离职休养。

他酷爱摄影艺术,从一九五四年开始断续摄影。在他肩负繁重的领导工作后,仍未间断过对摄影艺术的追求和探索。尤其喜爱风光摄影,他在影集的首页写着:“我爱家乡,我爱祖国、我爱祖国的山山水水”,他正是用这样深深的爱心,拍摄了大量的祖国锦绣河山。他在出国考察,洽谈业务时,又利用机会拍摄了大量外国风光。他的风光摄影作品,被多处报刊选用,有的参赛获奖,有的出国展出。一九九四年在昆明举办个人风光摄影作品展;出版部门先后选用他的作品,出版了“泰国风光”、“凝固的诗”两本挂历。奉献给人们的是美的风光、美的享受。

他常讲:“我们无论担任什么工作,都是一个普通的人。要能官,也能民。”他为了拍到一张好的照片,有时跪下,有时躺在沙土地上,有时爬到缺氧的高山顶上……。他还讲:“摄影是一门非常高雅的艺术,它可以陶冶情操。”他也正是在这种炽热的追求中得到很大的乐趣。“文武之道,亦张亦弛。”这点,大概也是他至今保持旺盛精力的原因之一。他离休后,还爬长白山之巅,登武当山之顶,拍了不少好作品。



# INTRODUCTION

Yan guo Shao (pen name Yanbing), was born in Luliang County, Yunnan Province in 1932. After joining in the revolution in 1947, Shao was engaged in underground work of the Communist Party of China in the Third Detachment of Dian Gui, Qian Border Region Column of PLA, Column Headquarters, Kunming Secret Radio Station, Chuxiong Sub—military Region, the Third Military Corps of Volunteers Army of the Chinese People, Central Meteorology Bureau. In 1956, he transferred to industrial department of Shaanxi Province. For 13 years since then, Shao worked in national defence works, Provincial Office of National Defence Industry, and for 27 years, in Shaanxi Building Materials Industry Department as Vice—president and President of Shaanxi Provincial Bureau of Building Materials Industry. In 1995, he resigned from the post.

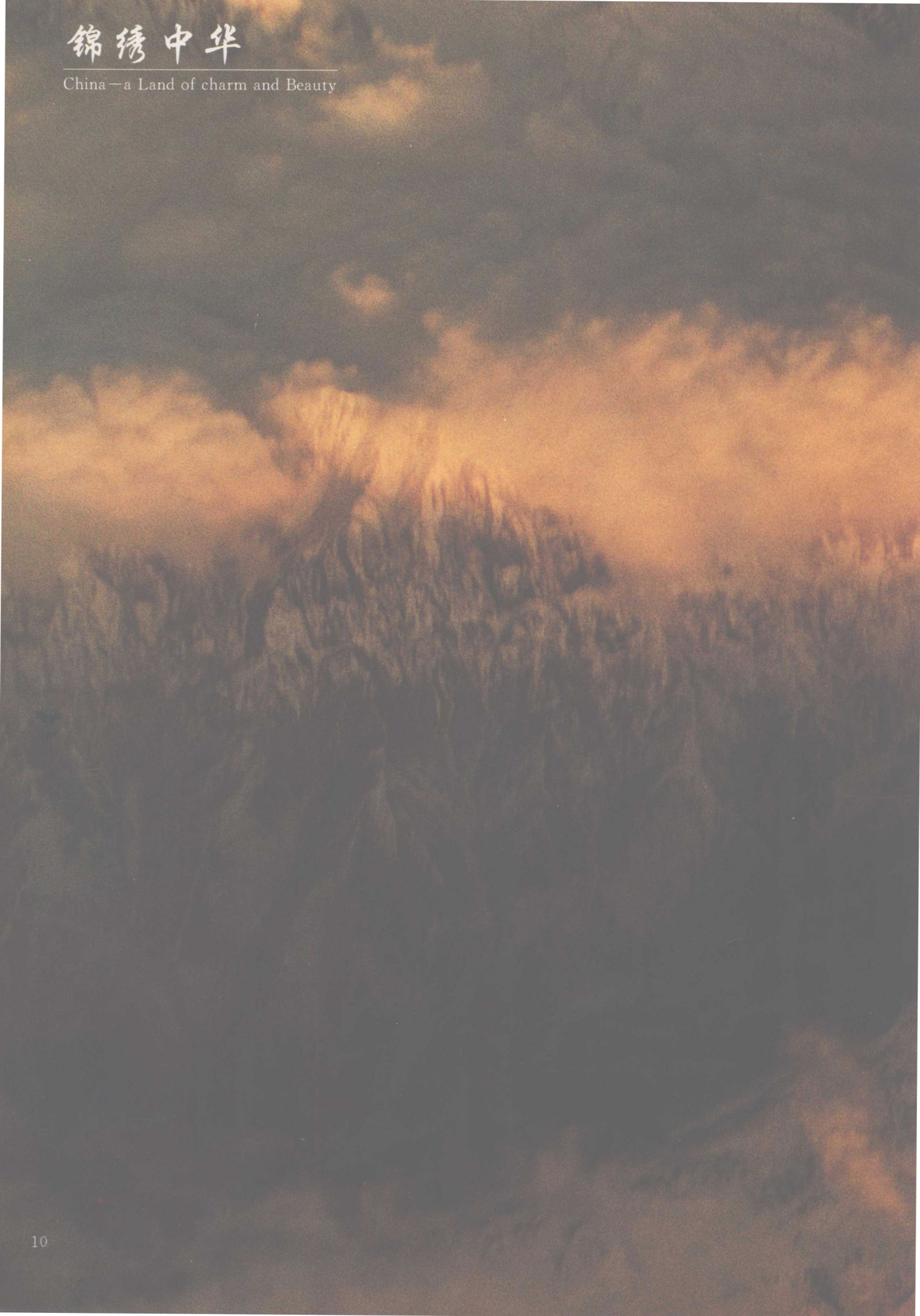
Shao, being fond of photography, started artistic picture shooting from 1956 in his spare time. After taking charge of burdensome work as a department leader, he still kept on pursuing to the art of photography. He is especially keen on shooting scenery pictures. He wrote in the foreword of his photo album "I love my hometown, my motherland and her magnificent landscape", and he takes pictures of them simply with this passion. During his stay abroad for investigation and business negotiation, he makes use of possible opportunities to shoot a lot of foreign sceneries. Some of his works of scenery pictures were presented in magazines and newspapers, while some were exhibited abroad and even won prizes. In 1994, a personal picture exhibition was held for him in Kunming, where the works dedicated beautiful sceneries and enjoyment of art. His picture series of "Thailand Sceneries" and "The Solidified Poem" was published as wall calenders by publishing houses.

Shao always says, "No matter what job we do, we are only ordinary people. Each one should be at anytime able to act as an official, or an ordinary person". In order to take an ideal picture, he sometimes kneels down on earth, or lies on sand, or climbs up to high mountains short of oxygen. He also said, "Picture—shooting is an elegant course of art, which can exert a favourable influence on a person". This is here he absorbs interest and the truth of life in his way of pursuing to beauty of nature. As a famous Chinese speaking "keep both loose and tight, both gentle and serious." Comforming to this principle, Shao make himself always keep vigorous. After his resigning from the post, he even climbed upto the highest peaks of Taibai Mountains and Wudang Mountains, and he has taken many first—class pictures there.



# 锦绣中华

China—a Land of charm and Beauty







腾蛇乘雾(乌蒙山鸟瞰)

Snake Soaring in Fog

(Wu Mengshan Mountains, bird's-eye view) 11





彩色沙林(云南陆良)  
Colorful Sand Forest (Luliang, Yunnan)