郭銀之艺蓝集



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福建美术出版社 Fujian Art Publishing House

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· 杰灵 · (香港)

Jie Ling (Hongkong)

郭银上、回族、福建惠安人。自幼喜画亦善画。摄称、童稚时、家境清贫、但为了一尝绘画的乐趣。他节衣食易画帖。拾薯叶换纸墨、为能画画而不择手段、家人虽训斥他、却未能动摇他的所为。到了他真的成为一个画家的时候、亦不忘本、自导薯香斋主人。

其实, 郭银上并未曾以绘画为专业, 他的专业是记者, 是作家, 是报刊总编辑, 加上以绘画来娱人娱己, 他变成了一位文艺杂家。目前任福建商报社长兼总编辑

说他"杂",一点不错,即使是画起画来,技法不拘古今中洋、题材无不涉猎,画上经常题款,画面充满弦外之音。总之,他的包容量很大,说他"杂"是最贴切不过的了

郭银上的画题广泛,有人物、从清代的郑板桥、现代的鲁迅与当代的雷锋也画到:有由水、花卉、翎毛、果实、且各施其法。既不同于古人的章法、亦不局限于某一表现程式、总之是天马行空、若行云流水、浑笔之间常是随心之所好。在一张宣纸上,有传统的笔情墨趣、亦有西洋的透视、明暗、而现代技巧与工具亦间有用上。至于其画上题款、篆、隶、楷、行、草书兼而有之、因题材而异。如他绘郑板桥时、则工整地题上郑曼的《修潍县城记》:他写布衣和尚时、则在诗塘上以小篆题上"无我笑口开、淡泊乐自来"的句子:他绘了鹰击长空后,便以 篆书题 上"搏击"二字、书题与画题配合一致,亦反映了画家的才华广泛、无所不能

大抵是记者出身吧, 郭银士的作品皆以"画意"最突出, 在画的造型、布局里, 离不开那记者角度的褒扬正气、针贬时弊的本能: 他以苍幼、豪迈的笔力画松, 显然在歌颂不畏贫瘠、顶天立地的气概: 他以轻快的笔触完成《闽南甘蔗节节甜》,显然流露对乡上的一片热爱; 他画鲁迅,一派正气; 他写雷锋,题上《中国魂》的题款······用吴作人评他作品的话来说: "政治性强些,也许是记者的特点"

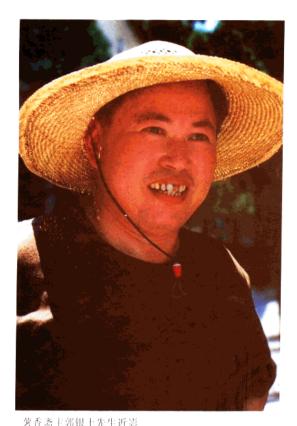
Guo Yintu, a descendant of the Hui nationality, was born in Louyang of Fujian Province. He began to take interest in painting and do well in it when he was a child. It was said that his family was poor at the time and he had to save on every cent for a copypainting and collect and sell sweet-potato leaves for brush and ink. He tried every means for his painting. He was often blamed by his parents, but he never gave up his hobby. He has never forgot his childhood, even after he really became a painter, who often nicknamed himself" the master of sweet potato house" in his works.

As a matter of fact, Guo Yintu has never taken up painting as his profession. He is a journalist, a writer, and an editor-in-chief, but painting makes him an artist as well. Now he is a president and editor-in-chief of Fujian Commercial News.

He is versatile and free-minded. When he paints, he never rigidly sticks to any one technique, whether it is Chinese or foreign, traditional or modern, and the theme of his works covers many fields of life. His paintings are often inscribed and are full of underlying meanings. In a word, he knows a lot and expresses a lot, so it is most proper to say that he is versatile and free minded.

As to the theme of Guo's painting, in figure painting, he has Zheng Banqiao of the Qing Dynasty, Lu Xun and Lei Feng of the modern times, in landscape, he has flowers, birds and fruits. He expresses different themes with different techniques. He neither confines himself to any one traditional technique nor any one artistic pattern. The technique of his artistic expression is like a galloping horse in a vast plain, like floating clouds and drifting streams. His painting brush flows where his mind reaches. Thus in the same painting one sees different techniques and patterns employed, from the bold application of brush and ink as in the traditional Chinese painting to the careful use of perspective and colour techique as in western paintings. As to the inscription of the painting, different styles of calligraphy are employed according to to the theme. For instance, on Zheng Bangqiao's portrait he neatly inscribed Zheng's On Xituwei County Town. When painting monks, he inscribed the lines in small seal characters; "I smile because I have nothing to desire, I feel happy though I live a plain life." When painting a soaring hawk, he inscribed the character "soaring high" in official script. In a word, the inscription and the painting match harmoniously. This in some degree reveals the artist's versality.

Guo Yintu's works are characterized by vivid expressions and bold outline. This may be due to his professional habit. In the design and composition of his paintings one can experiene a journalist's instinct out of which he satirizes social evils and praises the healthy trends; he painted pinetrees in forceful brushwork, obviously praising their vitality and powerfulness; he created his Sweet Sugar Canes of South Fujian in light strokes, obviously revealing his love for his hometown; Lu Xun in in his work appears dignified; and on the portrait of Lei Feng he inscribed "the soul of the nation" ··· As Wu Zhuren put it when making comments on Guo's works; "Making empaisis on politics is probably a journalist's characteristics.



署作高上净限工产生进影
Recent Picture of Guo Yintu, Master of Sweet-potato House

A WORD ABOUT MYSELF

I love painting and calligraphy so much that I almost spend all my sparetime in them. But I had never dreamed of publishing my works in an album like this before some of my friends incited me to do that. I think that an album is only a brief summary for an amateur painter of his artistic activity, and I know I have still a long way to go. However, I also feel this album somewhat meagre for a member of Fujiang Artists' Association.

I use a text to introduce me and my painting by Mr. Lin Jie as the foreword of this album. The text was published on a coloured page specially for my paintings in Hongdong's Wenhui on 11 July, 1992, under the title of "Guo Yintu, a Versatile Amateur Artist." The text is said to be an apt appraisal of me and my works. Mr. Lin Jie is an expert critic of paintings and calligraphy, and, though I have not known him in person, yet we are friends in mind. He is generous enough to permit me to use his text.

Various new forms and techniques have been applied in painting recent years. As an amateur artist I feel hard to keep up with the new fashion. I have been trying my best, however, to depict the artistic conceptions in my painting, emphasize the for-

说几句

我慰爱书画。以致我业余生活的大部分时间都用在这上面了。至于出版个人的画册。则是做学也不曾去想的 但后来经不起朋友们的怂恿。并表示大力支持。只得勉为其难了一种画册。我觉得作为业余作者。这仅是画事的一个小结、前面的路还很长很长。作为一名福建美术家协会会员。则又感到画册的份量似领单落些。

画册前言借用了香港杰灵先生写的一寫介绍我的文章。那是1992年7月11日、香港《文汇报》为我的画作出了一个彩色专版、杰灵先生的题为 盘而或家的职权出》的文章就刊于此 朋友们读后说读的冷到好处。确是位为行的书画评论家 尽管我与杰灵先生从未误面。算是神交吧、便写信给他、征得同意后就将他的文章作为画册的前言。

多年来,绘画的形式技法出现各种新闻的样式,我作为业余作者,难以跟上浏流。但是追求夸烧,重视形式上的美感,特点"中西混血",我是蛮恶兴趣的。俗话说:"情蒙毫素",作品要浑溢着真切的情感,忘境和形式不能离开感情,著名画家吴冠中先生现得好:"离开感情去谈形式,技法上的翩新,是难以特久的。正如沙发、服装上的翩新一样,今日新,明日就可能归真正的新是真切的感情。产生真正的艺术家是靠感情、靠生活甚至遭遇。"这是多么精辟的艺术见解。作为书画界的后学,我愿以此自勉。

也拌是当记者的特性, 我想认为; 好的艺术作品应 给人们带来美感和启迪, 它既需要有健康的内涵, 也要 有完美的艺术形式。

記記まず 神代のIII

mal easthetic perception, and combine Chinese art with the western. "Passion makes brushwork fine." It is true that a good work
must be that which overwhelms with passion, and good forms
and artistic perceptions cannot be fulfilled withiout real passion.
In famous artist Wu Guanzhong's words; "Any new forms and
techniques cannot exist long without real passion. Just like a new
fasion of a safa or a dress, it is new today but it becames old tomorrow. The real passion is always new. The real passion together with the experience of life, even a miserable life, makes a
real artist." What a brillant opinion it is! As a new comer of art
world, I always take this as a motto.

Probably because of my professional characteristic of a journalist, I always insist that a good work must be that which brings to people aesthetic perception and enlightenment with both healthy content and perfect form.

Gu o Gi n t u
10 August, 1992.

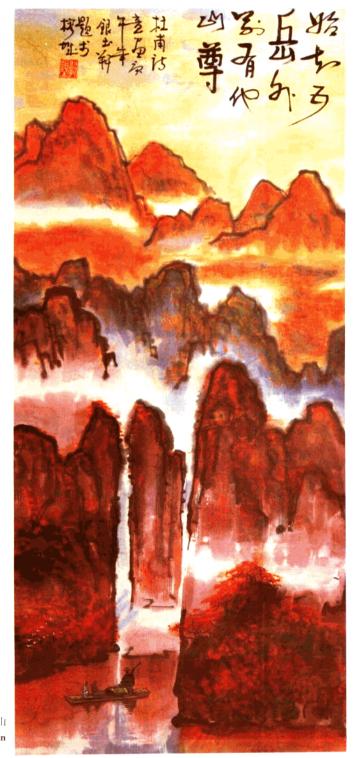


闽南甘蔗节节甜 Sweet Sugar Canes of South Fujian





两山红叶好 Beautiful Red Leaves on West Mountain



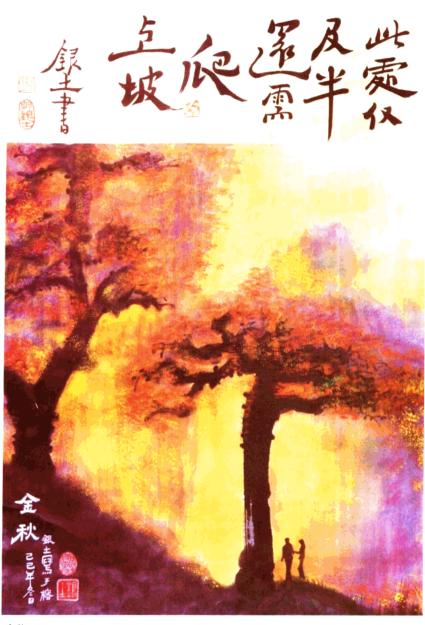
山外有山 Moutains Beyond the Mountain



雨后香愈浓(陈奋武先生题) More Fragrance After Rain (inscribed by Chen Fengwu)

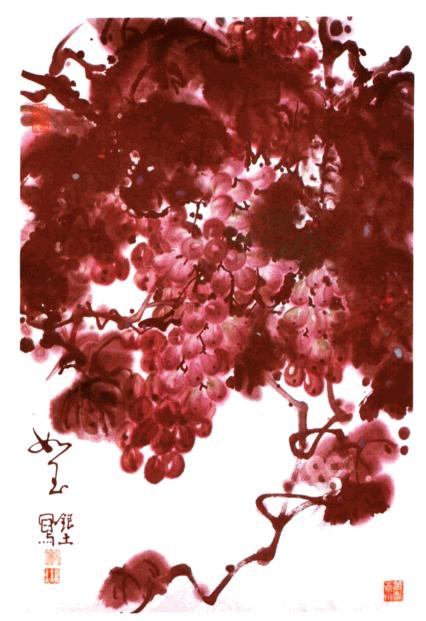


镇邪图 Evil Suppression



金秋 Golden Autumn

.10.



如玉 Like Jadeits



笑对世间 Smiling to the World



真善(金文) True and Honest (Bronze Inscription Style)



巴山蜀水寓我情 The Mountains and Rivers Contain my Love

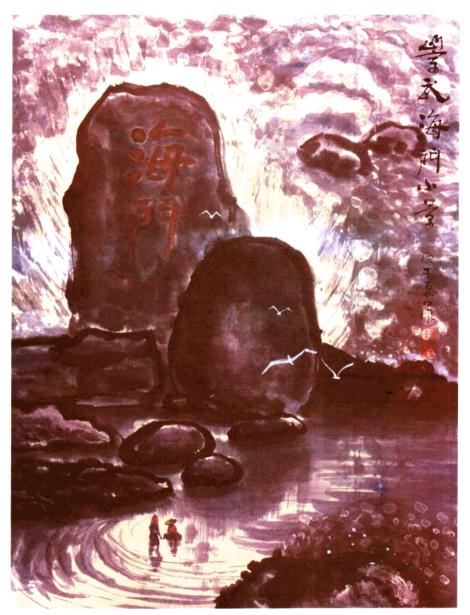




夜蝉 A Night Cicada 清白 Pure.



春色 The Colour of Spring



崇武海门小景 A Scene at Congwu Seashore