北京的人对于於倒是十名的小就 医洋的产者 冷等十美精的首都好得子 千難疼一十 北國風光千里水村為這無空歌 你养、大河上下類外灣、山奔軍電影和外及此上山如此多處引無数英年意計解一代天務成吉思汗以處引無数英年意計於外及此上山如此多處引無数英年意計及人物送看今朝一代天務成吉思汗以歲事可知大點俱然其及此人的送看今朝

松此中十分區職就不怕城帶京的是塞至古

龍旗號投與江旅遊不遠民主等封建命遺藥當攤四多力帶制

國興先生書法作品 指体小楷

吴学谦 鹽 一九九四年刊

(封面、扉頁、題字)

吳學謙

原中共中央政治局委員,國務院副總理,現中國人民政治協商會議副主席。

Wu Xueqian

Former member of the Political Bureau the C.P.C. Central Committee. Former Vice-Premier of the state Counci. Former foreignMinister.Vice-Chairman of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference

吳学謙

面前中国共産党中央委員会の政治局委員 国務院副総理大臣、外務省大臣現任中 国人民政治協商会議の副主席題辞(だいじ)



序······
序····································
魏碑(毛澤東詩詞)17
楷書 (郭沫若詩、文) ************************************
行書 (郭沫若詩、文)28
魏碑(董必武詩)33
隸書 (朱徳詩) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
篆書 (陳毅詩)····································
鐘鼎(魯迅詩)
草書(魯迅文)55
楷書(雷鋒日記摘抄)58
其它62
印章69
楷書(雷鋒日記摘抄)
Contents
Foreword
Regular Soript (poem by Mao Zedong)9 Weibei tablet inscription of the Northern
Dynasties (poem by Mao Zedong)
Regular Soript (poem and essay by Guo Moruo) 23 Running Hand (poem and essay by Guo Moruo) 28
Weibei tablet inscription of the Northern Dynasties (poem by Dong Biwu)
Official Script an ancient style of calligraphy
current in the Han Dynasty (poem by Zhu De)
Inscription-On-Ancient-Bronze-Object Characters (poem by Lu Xun)
Cursive Hand (essay by Lu Xun)55
Regular Script (extracts from Lei Feng's Diary) 58 Miscellaneous 62
Seals 69 Appendix 71
Appendix
目 録 前書まえがき・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・
前書まえがき・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・
魏碑(毛泽东诗词)
彬書 (郭沫若诗、文)····································
行書 (郭沫若诗、文)
魏碑 (董必武诗) 33
隶書 (朱德诗)
轴 即 (鱼 孔 诗 上) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
古圭(毎平立)
彬聿(雪锋日记 摘録)
7 0 t-······62
そのほカ印鉴····································
(注释一: 钟鼎は三国时代公元151年-230年魏の書道大家が创





趙樸初

中國人民政治協商會議副主席,中國佛教協會名譽主席,中國書法家協會名譽主席。

Zhao Puchu

Vice-Chairman of the Chinese People's Political consultation Conference. Honorary President of the Association of Buddhism of China . Honorary President of the Association of the Calligraphers of Chine

趙朴初

中国人民政治協商会議副主席中国任教 協会名誉主席中国書道大家協会名誉主 席国興先生書道作品

國與先生書法作品 WWW. elatongbook. com

題辭

清風選墨 為威國兴作品题 马文瑞 圖 一九九四年十一月二十六日

馬文瑞

原中共中央委員,陝西省委第一書 記,中國人民政治協商會議副主席。

Ma Wenrui

Former member of the C.P.C Central Committee. Former First Party Secretary of Shanxi provincial Party Committee of the C.P.C. Vice-Chairman of the Chiese People's Political Consultative Conference

馬文瑞

前中国共產党委員会の中央委員陝西省 共產党第一書記長中国人民政治協商会 議の副主席



賀晉年

共中央顧問委員會委員, 著名的將軍 畫家。

He Jingnian

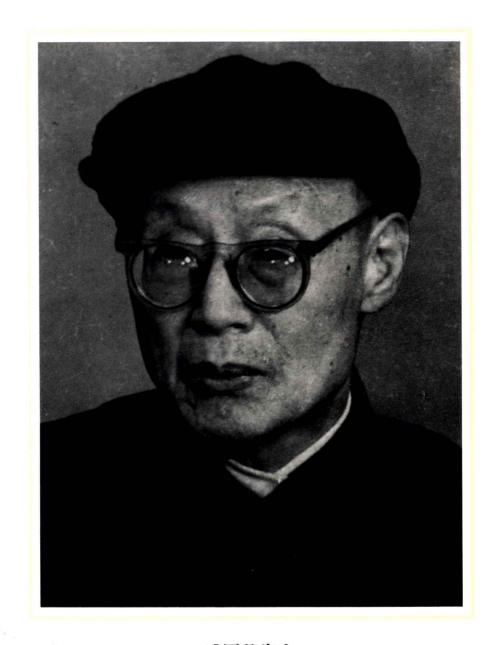
原中國人民解放軍裝甲兵副司令,中 Former Assisant Commanding officer of the P.L.A. Armoured Force, Former member of the Advisory Committee of the C.P.C. Central Committee.Both a general and a famous painter

賀晋年

前中国人民解放軍装甲兵副司令中国共 產党顧問委員会委員著名な将軍の書道 大家



體心格 私稿 坚固兴



盛國與先生Sheng Guoxing, Esp.
盛国興先生



序······
序····································
魏碑(毛澤東詩詞)17
楷書 (郭沫若詩、文) ************************************
行書 (郭沫若詩、文)28
魏碑(董必武詩)33
隸書 (朱徳詩) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
篆書 (陳毅詩)····································
鐘鼎(魯迅詩)
草書(魯迅文)55
楷書(雷鋒日記摘抄)58
其它62
印章69
楷書(雷鋒日記摘抄)
Contents
Foreword
Regular Soript (poem by Mao Zedong)9 Weibei tablet inscription of the Northern
Dynasties (poem by Mao Zedong)
Regular Soript (poem and essay by Guo Moruo) 23 Running Hand (poem and essay by Guo Moruo) 28
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Official Script an ancient style of calligraphy
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Inscription-On-Ancient-Bronze-Object Characters (poem by Lu Xun)
Cursive Hand (essay by Lu Xun)55
Regular Script (extracts from Lei Feng's Diary) 58 Miscellaneous 62
Seals 69 Appendix 71
Appendix
目 録 前書まえがき・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・
前書まえがき・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・
魏碑(毛泽东诗词)
彬書 (郭沫若诗、文)····································
行書 (郭沫若诗、文)
魏碑 (董必武诗) 33
隶書 (朱德诗)
轴 即 (鱼 孔 诗 上) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
古主 (鱼田 立)
彬聿(雪锋日记 摘録)
その左・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・
そのほカ印鉴····································
(注释一: 钟鼎は三国时代公元151年-230年魏の書道大家が创

序

盛志良先生,字國興,一八九四年十二月二十五日生于江 蘇太湖之濱,一九七三年十一月二日歿于貴州貴陽。

志良先生終身與詩詞結有不解之緣,他啓蒙于江南書畫之鄉;畢業于揚州高等師範;深造于上海藝術專科學校,並與書畫藝術大師呂鳳之先生、徐悲鴻先生,劉海粟先生結爲良師益友,過從甚密。爾後,爲報效國家,報效民族,毅然從戎。入黃埔軍校研習炮兵,至日本投降;其間從南到北,雖累累升職,卻不以高位爲榮,反唏嘘自己是"半身戎馬一身筆";從東到西,雖戰火紛飛,顚沛流離,卻從未放棄紙墨筆硯。抗戰勝利,辭去軍職,將帶有硝煙味的畫稿"素描之部"、"水墨畫之部"工整成册,意欲潛心研究國粹。無奈,神差鬼使又使志良先生上了仕途。"文章憎命達,魑魅喜人遇"終成志良先生一生的真實寫照。

志良先生生就文人風骨,新中國成立之後,是有名氣的高級建築工程師。五七年身陷囹圄,六十年代歸家賦閑,家貧如洗,患有嚴重的老年白內障,但仍以破水紅的蓋子爲桌,與不滿十歲的小兒子築生研墨相趣,完成了他最後的書畫作品"十體小楷"初稿,其時先生的"素描鉛畫"、"水墨國畫"與衆多墨跡,已隨抄家,游斗之浩劫不複人世矣!

志良先生對音樂、美術、文學、數學、外語、軍事等學 科均有造詣,尤對文史書畫更爲精深。他一生酷愛書畫藝 術; 丢了錢無所謂,説自己無財運; 丢了官無所謂,説自己 無官運; 但丢了民族英雄岳飛的"還我河山"真跡,卻耿耿 于懷,長吁短嘆,痛心疾首!

中國書畫藝術是中華民族之精粹,志良先生八十年的一生,應該說是書畫藝術的一生。"馮店易老,李廣難封","東隅已失,桑梓非晚",好在他海内外的子女將其集書法大成于一家的"十體小楷"貢獻于世,定能在中國書畫藝術中憑添一秀,藉此告慰志良先生,先生地下有知可瞑目矣!

中共貴州省委候補委員 貴州省文聯副主席、黨組書記 楊長槐 一九九四年于貴陽花溪



Mr. Shen Zhiliang, who styled himself Guo Xing, was born on the banks of Taihu Lake, Jiangsu Province, on December 25, 1894 and passed away in Guiyang, Guizhou, on November 2, 1973.

Mr. Sheng zhiliang had an indissoluble bond with the poetry all his life. He received his primary education in the home of Chinese callingraphy and paintings in the south lower reaches of the Changjiang River, graduated from Higher Normal School of Yangzhou, pursued advanced studies in Shanghai Art training School where he became a good friend of the great artists Mr.Liu Fengzhi, Mr. Xu Beihong and Mr. Liu Haisu, his good teachers who were associated with him intimately. After that, in order to render service for his country and people, Mr. Sheng Zhiliang was determined to throw his writing brush and join the army, and went to study artillery in the Huangpu Military Academy till the surrender of Japan. Meanwhile, fighting from the south to the north, he got promotions again and again. He was, however, never proud of his high military rank. On the contrary he sighed out that he was only half a serviceman but an entire man of letters, meaning that he devoted half of his life to the military service but all fo his life to writing. Combating from the east to the west and drifting from place to place in those war-ridden years, he never gave up his writing paper an brush, Chinese ink and inkstone. After the victory of the War of resistance Against Japan, Mr. Sheng Zhiliang resigned from the army. Then he gathered and arranged his drawings filled with the smoke of gunpowder, that is, "Parts of Sketches", "Parts of Chinese Ink and Wash". He was intended to put his heart in the study of the essence of Chinese culture. Because of some events, Mr. Sheng Zhiliang could do nothing but take up his official career again. The line "Those whose lives are full of twists and turns can write good articles, while the demons and wicked people want very much to take advantage of the faults of kind people" (Du Fu) reflected his life truthfully.

Mr. Sheng Zhiliang was a born man of letters. After the founding of New China, he was a senior architectural engineer and enjoyed a good reputation, Unfortunately he was thrown into prison in 1957. In 1960s he came back home unemployed and empty-handed. Morever, he suffered from serious cataract. But he woule use a broken cap of watering pot as a desk, shared the pleasure with his ten-year-old son Sheng Zhusheng when discussing the calligraphy and paintings. During this period of time, he finally accomplished the draft of "Ten Forms of Regular Script in Small Characters". Alas, his sketches in pencil, drawings of Chinese ink and wash and many other writings and paintings were snatched away and disappeared in those disastrous years of so-called "Cultural Revolution".

Mr. Sheng Zhiliang was a man of attainments in many fields, such as music, fine art, literature, mathematics, foreign languages, military affairs, etc., especially he specialized in Chinese, history, calligraphy and traditional Chinese paintings. He ardently loved the art of calligraphy and painting all his life. To him, losing money meant nothing, he said he was not lucky enough to get it; losing his official rank meant nothing, he said he had no taste for it. But when he lost the authentic handwriting of "Returen My Rivers and Mountatins" by Yue Fei, the national hero of the Song Dynasty, he took this to his heart, sighed and groaned, and felt grieved for it.

Chinese calligraphy and paintings are the essence of the Chinese nation. The eighty-year life span of Mr. Sheng Zhiliang is the life of the art of calligraphy and paintings "Feng Tang was too old to be appointed to a high post while Li Guang was never offered such a post", "If one loses his prime time at sunrise, it is never too late to gain it back at sunset." (Wang Bo) It is fortunate enough that his adult children both at home and abroad have collected his works of calligraphyand paintings which have been compiled into an original album "Ten Forms of Regular Script in Small Characters". Now this collection, as contribution to the public, will surrely be another fresh flower in the art of Chinese calligraphy and paintings. All this will comfort the late Mr. Sheng Zhiliang. May his soul be at peace.

Yang Changhuai
Alternate member of Guizhou Provincial
Party Committee of the C.P.C
President and Party Secretary of the
Writers' Association of Guizhou
Guiyang, 1994

盛志良先生は字が国興で、1894年12月25日に、江蘇省の 太湖の畔に生れて、1973年11月2日に、貴州省の貴陽市にせい 去しました。

志良先生の一生涯は、詩詞と密接的に結びついていまし た。彼は江南の書画の故里で、第一步を出して、そして、揚 州の師範学校に入学しました,卒業の後,上海の芸術学校に 人って, 勉強しつづきました。当時, 書画分野の大家の呂凤 之先生、徐悲鴻先生、劉海粟先生などと, 良師と益友になっ て, 上達してきました。その後, 国家と民族の恩返しのため に、断乎として、筆を捨てて、軍事分野に入りました。黄埔 軍校, の兵士から, 日本の降伏まで, 南から北まで, 彼は絕 ぇまなく,技擢されましたが,すこしの高慢もなくて,半生 の軍人,一生の書道者,と自己評判をしました。実際に,軍 務の忙しいころでも、彼は、一度も文房四宝を捨てたことが ありませんでした。ずっと勝ち取たまで、軍職っを辞めて、 戦火のにおいのある原稿を素描の部,と水墨画の部,に編集 して,研究に夢中になっていました。運命のため,志良先生 は,再ぴ仕官の道に行かせました。文章との縁がはるばるに なっていたが, 化物は人間の邪魔が大好きです, これはまる で志良先生の一生涯の描写のようです。

志良先生の文士風格ば日生れいきもので、新しい中国の成り立った後。著名な高級建築エレジニアになりましに。残念ながら、派系の争闘のうちに、すすぐことのでまない無実の罪を蒙っていて、1960年に全部の仕事をやられなくなりました。そして、貧乏な暮しで目の白内障になりましたが、あいかっらず、幼的息子を一緒に、粗末な道具を使って、書道の生活を楽人でいました。彼の最後の書画作品は、十体小楷、の原稿で、その時のほかの素描鉛画、や水墨国書、などの数多い作品は、文化大革命によって、壊されましたが、たいへん惜しいでした。

志良先生は音楽、美術、文学、数学、外国語、軍事などに対しで、みくな造けいがかなま深かったです。とくに文史類にもっと精通しました、彼は書画芸術のために、毕生の最大な情熱をささげました。お金を失うなら自分が金持と無縁といったり、官職を失うならっ自分が官運と無縁といったりしましたが、ただ、民族英雄の岳飛の真筆の「返我河山」を失ったことに、忘れがたくて、ひどく恨くでいました。

中国の書画芸術は、中華民族の文化精华ですが。志良先生の一生涯も、書画芸術の一生涯と言えます。馮唐は老い易くて、李広はめしらいがたい、ですし「東隅はもう失って、桑梓はまだ遅くなかったっです。幸いなのは、彼の海内外にいる子孫たちが彼の書道の集大成の「十体小楷」を貢献して、大勢の中国人に再び、彼の立派な風さいを見せすした、そして、それは中国の書画芸術分野できっと大いに活躍して、注目されるに違いありません。二んによって、志良先生の忠魂をなぐさめることができます。志良先生はもし天堂で見られるなら、安心できますね!

中国共産党貴州省委員会後補委員 貴州省文联副主席、党组書記 楊長槐 1994年貴陽花溪にて 毛 獨層新地稠適記 主 立林浅誰恰指否 席沁寒畫底主同点到 詞图秋染萬况學江中 春湘漫频浮少山击 江江霜攜年激水 長北碧天來風揚浪 沙去透競百華文過 橘百自侣正字飛 子舸由曾茂冀舟 洲争展遊書土 頭流廖德生當 有鷹廓往意辛 萬拳問峥氣萬 山長蒼際揮户 紅空茫歲床侯 通魚大月方曾

楷書

北餘臘 分腰騷往 才 國茶泉外告一美 飲 沁風:欲妖秦代数水長 固光大典烷皇天風調沙 表干河天江漢縣流歌水 里上公山武成人頭又 雪冰下武如器吉物 食 封頓比此新思還游武 萬失高多文汗看泳昌 里溜須嬌彩只今 魚 雪、晴引唐識朝 萬 親山日無宗警 里 望舞看数宋子 長 長銀紅英祖射 江 城蛇粒雄稍大 横 波 内原素競遊廳 外馳裹折風俱 極

目今穑通出 西碎越 起日動途平 風引送 天得龜更湖憶烈如头 舒宽静立神泰長拳巡 不餘起西女旅空明蒼 管子宏江應 雁雄山 風在圖石無妻叫关如 吹川一壁恙山霜浸海 浪上橋戴當問晨道殘 打口飛斷驚 月真陽 勝逝架巫世 霜如如 似者南山界 晨鐵血 閉如北雲殊 月而 庭斯天雨 馬今 信夫整高 蹄從 步風變峽 聲頭

领十萬工農下吉安 一度秋風勁不似春光 是多者天難老歲、重陽令又重陽 光多外香一年一度秋風勁不似春光 光多廊江天萬里霜 人生易老天難老歲、重陽今又重陽 人生易老天難老歲、重陽今又重陽

戦勝 風命

地似 卷令

黄春 紅昨

横三人我抽一 大 空百或謂實截 雨 念出萬為昆劍留浪落 奴世攪魚命把中海幽 嬌茶浮鳖不汝图沙燕 点周千要裁太 白 崑崙天秋這為平北浪 崙閱案功高三世戴滔 尽徹罪不截界河天 人夏谁要一環 秦 問日人這截分 皇 春消曾多遗此 島 色溶與雲歐京 外 飛江許安一熟 打 鱼、 起河說得截 船 玉横而倚贈 能溢今天美