

青铜祖先
和
草原后代

(下) 亚洲雕塑艺术主题公园

The Asia Sculpture Park

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青铜祖先和草原后代 (下)

亚洲雕塑艺术主题公园

Bronze Age Ancestors, Grassland Scions (Vol. 2)

The Asia Sculpture Park

序

Preface

画册《亚洲雕塑艺术主题公园》，经过精心的设计、拍摄和制作，在社会各界热切地期盼中，今天终于面世了。于图画里寄真情，于照片中展风采，正是该画册出版的初衷之所在。今寄数语于卷首，与“册”同行，相拥五湖亲朋，笑迎四海佳宾。

图片拍摄地——亚洲雕塑艺术主题公

The album A Report on the Construction of Asia Sculpture Park is now released to meet the long-awaited expectations of the public. Elaborately designed, photographed and produced, this picture album is intended to show the beauty of the artworks in the park and, through the photos, our appreciation of the creativities of the artists. And we'd also like to take this opportunity to offer a warm welcome to visiting friends from all over the world.

园，为纪念第十一届亚洲艺术节而建，遵照“吉祥草原、祝福亚洲”的本届艺术节主题，雕塑作品异彩纷呈，魅力无限，是对祝福亚洲、珍视友谊、美化生活和崇尚、追求文明基调的充分表达，在弘扬民族优秀文化的同时，也体现了亚洲各国共同的美好期盼和精妙的艺术追求；在展示鄂尔多斯热情、友好、开放的胸怀的同时，对于增进亚洲各国人民的友谊与促进中外文化交流，更是意义重大而深远！

The photos in this collection were taken in Asia Sculpture Park built in honor of the 11th Asia Arts Festival. Created under the festival's theme "Auspicious Prairie, Blessful Asia" the sculptures in the park are extraordinarily splendid and absolutely gorgeous. They express the goodwill, the friendship of all Asian people and their love for beauty and love for life. While they are demonstrations of their glorious national culture, the artworks are also expressions of Asian people's love of the arts and their common pursuit of happiness. The fact that they are displayed in Ordos is a demonstration of the hospitality, the friendship and the openness of the Ordos people. We hope the Asia Sculpture Park will play an important role in promoting friendship and cultural communications everywhere.





今日之鄂尔多斯，今日之康巴什，有若初升的太阳，升腾之势无以阻挡！相信画册《亚洲雕塑艺术主题公园》的面世会更加淋漓尽致地将鄂尔多斯市和康巴什新区的风采展现于亚洲乃至整个世界，让世界一睹鄂尔多斯市和康巴什新区发展史上耀眼的辉煌与风采！

Today's Ordos and Kangbashi are like the rising sun. Once it is clear of the horizon, its ascent becomes unstoppable. "A Report on the Construction of Asia Sculpture Park" will help to give visitors from Asia and around the world a glimpse of the beauty and splendor of Ordos City and Kangbashi New District and the proud history of their new development.

画显风采，图展情怀！该画册所集中展示的 60 尊雕塑，不仅仅凝聚着雕塑、规划、建筑、园林等专家的心血与才华，同时更凝聚着组织建设者的周密辛勤，支持者的慷慨热情，决策者的远见卓识！我们谨以此画册为第十一届亚洲艺术节精彩献礼，为我们伟大祖国的六十华诞深情祝福！

蔺 健

2009 年 7 月 21 日于康巴什

The sixty sculptures photographed here are the fruit of the talent and the painstaking effort of artists, experts, planners and builders and gardeners. They are also made possible by the meticulous care of the organizers, the generosity of the sponsors and the vision of the decision-makers.

Finally, we'd like to present the album with our blessings to the 11th Asia Arts Festival and to the 60th grand anniversary of the People's Republic of China.

Lin Jian
Kangbashi
July 21, 2009

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第 11 届亚洲艺术节

Introduction to the 11th Asia Arts Festival

吉祥草原，祝福亚洲 *Auspicious Prairie, Blessful Asia*

主办：
中华人民共和国文化部
内蒙古自治区人民政府

承办：
鄂尔多斯市人民政府
内蒙古自治区文化厅
中国对外文化集团公司

后援：
中华人民共和国外交部

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Republic of China
People's Government of Inner Mongolia
Autonomous Region

Hosted by:
Ordos Municipal People's Government
Department of Cultural Affairs, Inner
Mongolia Autonomous Region
China Arts and Entertainment Group

Supported by:
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's
Republic of China

亚洲艺术节宗旨

亚洲河山美丽富饶，曾出现令人瞩目的经济繁荣；亚洲文化多姿多彩，曾创造辉煌的人类文明；亚洲国家山水相连，曾有过频繁的友好交往。然而，在世界近代史中，亚洲国家却因资源丰富而强遭经济掠夺，因经济贫穷而受到文化歧视，因外力操纵而间断彼此交往、产生陌生。地域相近、文化相融、命运相同，把我们亚洲各国紧紧地连结在一起。

亚洲在 19 世纪中叶的曙光中逐渐觉醒、奋起。第二次世界大战之后，亚洲国家陆续摆脱了外来奴役；从 19 世纪 80 年代开始，亚洲国家加快了经济建设的步伐；伴随国家独立和经济发展，亚洲又迎来了深刻的文化自觉。面对随着资本、科技和商品汹涌而来的西方文化，亚洲开始自问：“一个国家自立于世界民族之林的标志是什么？”“我们从哪里来，要往哪里去？”亚洲各国开始更自觉地通过文化交流增进了解、加深友谊，通过官方合作扭转亚洲文化边缘化的趋势，进而通过保持文化的民族性为亚洲各国可持续发展打下坚实的基础。

时代呼唤一个整体展示、鉴赏和研讨亚洲文化艺术的平台，亚洲艺术节于 1998 年在中国应运而生。和平崛起的中国将与亚洲各国通过形式多样和丰富多彩的文化交流，加深相互理解和友谊。“增进了解、加深友谊；再创辉煌，共同发展”便成为亚洲艺术节的宗旨。

Objectives of the Festival

Asia, the land of beauty and riches, once had remarkable economic prosperity; Asia, the continent of colorful cultural diversity, once had crowning achievement in the history of human civilization; Asia, the home of so many countries connected by the same mountains and waters, was once a peaceful region marked by frequent and friendly exchange among peoples of different nations. However, modern history of Asia tells a story of countries being pillaged because of their rich resources, being discriminated against because of their economic poverty, and being torn apart or even pit against each other because of the manipulation of external forces. But geographic proximity, cultural compatibility, and a common destiny have made Asian countries inseparable.

In the mid-19th century Asia began to awake and rise. Asian countries broke free of the yoke of slavery imposed on them by foreign powers after World War II. Through the 1980s and 1990s, the economy of Asian countries grew at an accelerated speed; and along with national independence and economic development, Asia is embracing a profound cultural self-consciousness which leads to the questions: what defines an Asian nation and makes it stand out among nations in the world when it is besieged by the influence of Western culture that comes in the forms of capital, merchandise, and technology?" "Where did we come from and where are we

going?" In the search for answers to those questions, Asian countries are making a more self-conscious effort to understand each other and to strengthen their bond through cultural exchange. They are also fighting together through intergovernmental cooperation to turn the tide that is culturally marginalizing Asia. These are collaborative efforts on the part of Asian countries to preserve their cultural and national identities and to lay a solid foundation for the sustained development of Asia.

The times have called for a platform for the exhibition, appreciation and academic exploration of Asian arts in their multiple forms. The Asia Arts Festival came to being in 1998 in answer to this call. With its rich diversity in artistic expressions across different forms, the Festival has become a channel for cultural exchange, mutual understanding and friendship between China, a nation going through a peaceful rise, and all other Asian nations. Indeed, it is the expressed goal of the Festival to enhance understanding and friendship, to develop together and to restore the glory of Asia.

亚洲艺术节简介

亚洲艺术节是新中国成立以来首次举办的国家级的区域性国际艺术节，由中华人民共和国文化部主办。自1998年首次于北京举办后，至今已先后举办了十届。

亚洲艺术节的举办目的是向世界展示出全新的、整体的亚洲文化形象，为亚洲各国的不同艺术形式提供更多的交流机会，并促进中国和亚洲各国的文化交流。在艺术节上，来自亚洲各届的艺术家为观众们带来了特色鲜明、风格各异的精彩艺术节目。同时，艺术家们还走出剧场，到公园等公共场所进行表演，扩大了艺术节的影响力和亲和力。

一年一度的亚洲艺术节现已成为亚洲地区知名的区域性国际艺术节，它为亚洲各国艺术家充分展示亚洲艺术的独特风采和魅力，提供了良好的舞台。它将更深入、广泛地得到广大观众及国际艺术界的关注，为推动中国与亚洲其他国家的文化交流作出贡献。

Sponsored by the Ministry of Culture

The Asia Arts Festival is the first international arts festival ever hosted by the People's Republic of China. Since its inauguration in Beijing in 1988, there have been ten festivals held in different Chinese cities up to now.

Asian artists of different forms and media have brought to the festivals a great variety of art programs that are fresh, unique and stylistically diverse. Artists at the festivals often come out of their traditional venues and give performances in parks and other public places, bringing arts closer to the common people and at the same time broadening the Festival's influence.

The annual event has become not only a well-established international arts festival in Asia but also a perfect stage for Asian artists to exhibit the beauty and splendor of their arts. The festival will continue to exert greater and more extensive influence among the general public and artists alike around the world, and contribute in more significant ways to the cultural exchange between China and the rest of the Asian countries.

亚洲艺术节标志的含义

亚洲艺术节标志取自“亚洲”和“艺术”的英文首写字母“A”为创作元素进行艺术变形组合，构成了一组不同颜色相互交叉的绸带。代表亚洲不同国家的人民在此载歌载舞，相互交流，以此促进亚洲的声音，让亚洲走向世界。

标志整体造型内紧外松，简洁明了，具有现代感、国际感。颜色绚丽多彩，识别性强，适用于多种场合，便于展示。



The Asia Arts Festival Logo

The Asia Arts Festival logo is a metamorphosis of the letter A with ribbons of different colors crisscrossing it. The letter A stands for both "Asia" and "Arts" and the composite signifies the singing, dancing and the intermingling of all Asian peoples and their desire to have their voices heard by the world.

Modern as well as international, straightforward and yet colorful, the logo stands out as something easily recognizable and readily adaptable for display for all occasions.

亚洲文化部长圆桌会议纪念釜

Introduction to the Memorial Cauldron in honor of the Ministerial Round-table Meeting



纪念釜为青铜铸造，以鄂尔多斯出土文物——古代铁釜为设计依据，釜身及釜足纹饰均出自鄂尔多斯青铜器，经过艺术提炼和再创作，成为第11届亚洲艺术节亚洲文化部长圆桌会议倡议纪念标志。同时作为亚洲雕塑艺术主题公园主雕。

釜身上端顶边饰纹选自鄂尔多斯青铜器“双驼纹青铜饰牌”。釜耳取自古铁釜耳，釜足选用兔纹。釜身正面镌刻汉字“吉祥草原，祝福亚洲”，背面镌刻78字隶书铭文。

纪念釜基座呈梯形方座，分两层石台逐渐上升，产生稳定感；与纪念釜整体表现天圆地方的意念相吻合。基座正面铜板，上刻亚洲雕塑艺术主题公园简介。

纪念釜直径3.6米，带釜足高4.86米，基座总高3.9米，基座底层总长30.8米，釜与基座总高8.76米，暗寓鄂尔多斯8.76万平方公里土地面积。

The Memorial Cauldron is bronze casting and designed with the ancient iron cauldron unearthed in Ordos as its model. The decorative designs on the Cauldron and its base are the sculptor's artistic representations of the Ordos Bronze Wares. The Cauldron is the memorial sculpture in honor of the Asian culture ministers' Round-table Meeting at 11th Asia Arts Festival. It is also the theme sculpture of the Asia Sculpture Park. The decorative pattern on the top of the Cauldron comes from the Bronze Plaque with a Double-Camel Design, a bronze ware unearthed in Ordos. The right and left Cauldron handles mimic the handles of ancient cauldrons, while the design on the base comes from rabbit-shaped patterns.

The front side of the Cauldron is engraved with "Auspicious Prairie, Blessful Asia" in Chinese characters and on the back side is a eulogy written in 78 Lishu Chinese characters.

The base of the Cauldron is in the shape of two trapezia squares, one on top of the other, offering great stability and, together with the cauldron, mirroring the traditional idea that the sky is round while the earth is square. The four sides of the base are mounted with copperplates. The proposal of the round-table is engraved in Chinese characters on the front side, while its Mongolian and English texts are engraved on the east and west sides respectively. An introduction to the Asia Sculpture Park is found on the back side in both Chinese and Mongolian.

The Memorial Cauldron is 3.6 meters in diameter, 4.86 meters high including the feet; the height of the base is 3.9 meters and the perimeter at the bottom of the base is 30.8 meters.

The total height of the Cauldron and the base together is 8.76 meters, alluding to the size of Ordos which is 87.6 thousand square kilometers.



亚洲雕塑艺术主题公园简介

The Asia Sculpture Park

新城康巴什成吉思汗广场中轴线最南端，有一座城市雕塑“聚落”——亚洲雕塑艺术主题公园。

它以独特的品位、理念和以人为本的服务宗旨，正在成为鄂尔多斯文化含量、实力、开放程度的象征。

亚洲雕塑艺术主题公园，为纪念第十一届亚洲艺术节而建，总面积 43 公顷。遵照本届艺术节主题“吉祥草原、祝福亚洲”，园内建有雕塑 60 尊，其中亚洲文化部长圆桌会议纪念釜 1 尊，代表与会亚洲国家雕塑作品 23 尊，鄂尔多斯青铜文物放大雕塑 36 座。主雕“中亚文化部长圆桌会议纪念釜”气势宏伟，神韵壮观，堪称镇园之作；亚洲 23 个国家代表性雕塑，围绕“和平、友谊”这一主题，以其完美的艺术形式显示了亚洲各国文化的民族性、多样性；独具神韵的 36 组放大青铜器雕塑，把与中原文化迥然有别并享誉海外的“鄂尔多斯青铜文化”，淋漓尽致地展示在世人面前。

At the southernmost end of Genghis Khan Square in Kangbashi New district, there is a constellation of urban sculptures – the Asia Sculpture Park. Now it is growing into the symbol of Ordos' culture and economic strength, and the measure of the city's openness.

The Asia Sculpture Park was designed as a component of the 11th Asia Arts Festival with a size of 43 hectares. In accordance with the theme of this Arts Festival “Auspicious Prairie, Blessful Asia,” 60 sculptures have been set in the Park, including one Memorial Cauldron in honor of the Ministerial Round-table Meeting, representative sculptures from 23 Asian countries and 36 bronze sculptures featuring enlarged Ordos bronze wares. The main sculpture, Bronze Memorial Cauldron, has magnificent vigor to match its imposing status in the Park; representative sculptures from 23 Asian countries represent not only art variety but also their own cultures around the theme of “peace and friendship”; 36 bronze sculptures

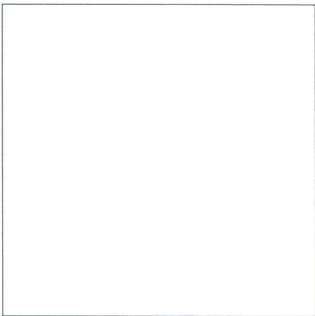
园内雕塑作品异彩纷呈，魅力无限。它是亚洲人民主流精神和审美文化的浓缩与升华。其立意高远，主题鲜明，充分表达了祝福亚洲、珍视友谊、美化生活和崇尚、追求文明的基调，既弘扬了民族的优秀文化，又体现了亚洲各国共同的美好企盼和精妙的艺术追求；既展示了鄂尔多斯热情、友好、开放的胸怀，又对增进亚洲各国人民的友谊与促进中外文化交流，意义重大而深远。

这一雕塑“聚落”会是康巴什新区城市历史文化的见证。她凝聚着雕塑、规划、建筑、园林等专家的才华，组织建设者的周密辛勤，支持者的慷慨热情，决策者的远见卓识。

feature the distinctive Ordos bronze wares of its glorious past.

These sculptures symbolize and represent the high spirit and artistic achievement of Asian nations. They speak to the public in one voice – blessing Asia, treasuring friendship, pursuing better life and creating unique culture; they show the Ordos people's enthusiasm, hospitality and openness, as well as promoting friendship among Asia peoples and cultural communications between China and other Asian countries.

This urban sculpture constellation will become a landmark to witness the historical and cultural development of Kangbashi New District, and to the talent, the wisdom and insight of all the sculptors, organizers, supporters and decision makers.







亚洲艺术节国际雕塑创作营

Introduction to the International Sculpture Symposium

和平友谊在一起

All together with Peace and Friendship

作者：阿卜杜拉·法拉曼德

Abdulhai Farahmand

材质：铸铜

bronze

国别：阿富汗

AFGHANISTAN



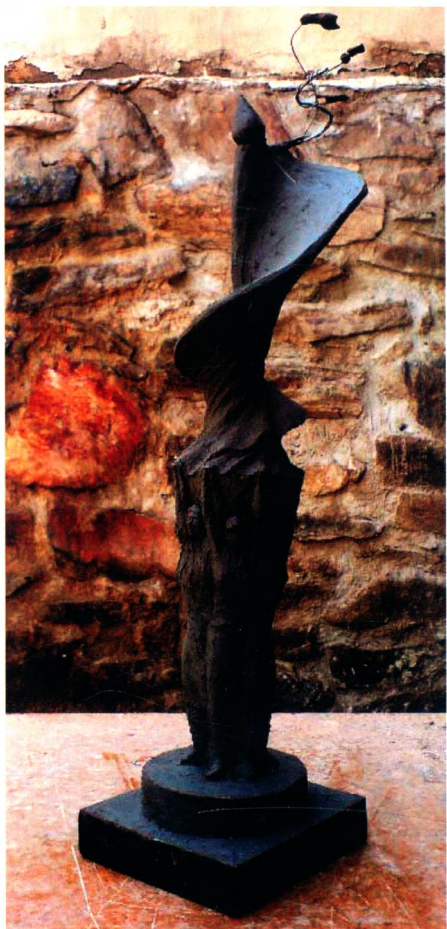
作品阐释：

我的艺术作品的主题是要向人们号召：让我们团结在一起。这座雕塑所要展现的是不同的人，来自不同的地方，在友谊力量的指引下建设他们的社区。

每个人物代表了社会不同的层面和他们不同的生存需求：一个有男有女、父亲、老师、医生等各尽其责的社会。你看，他们紧紧的围绕在一起，手里共同举着一面旗帜，保卫着它，让它永不倒下！他们是在保卫他们的社区，保卫他们奋斗而来的身份、爱情、友谊，保卫着彼此！

Artist's Statement:

My artwork is a call for people to get united. The sculpture shows that inspired by friendship people from different places are working to build their own communities. Each person represents a different social group and a different fundamental need. Together they represent a society of men, women, fathers, teachers and doctors who are fulfilling their different responsibilities. They are around a flag, holding it, guarding it so that it never falls. They are safeguarding their communities, their identities, their love and their friendship, and they are protecting each other.

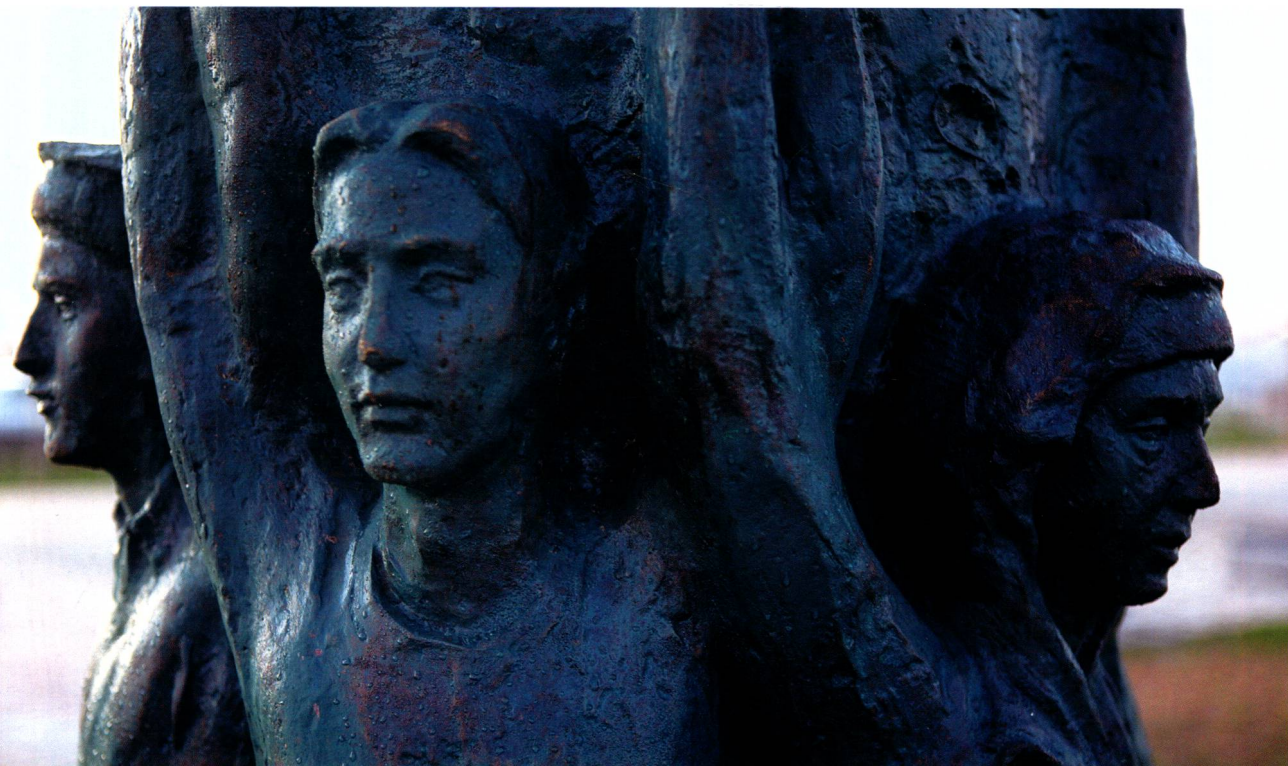


阿卜杜拉·法拉曼德

生于1954年，1977年毕业于喀布尔大学艺术学院并留校任教至今。曾参加2003年中国长春国际雕塑大会。

Abdulhai Farahmand

Abdulhai Farahmand, born in 1954, graduated from Fine Arts Faculty of Kabul University in 1977 and taught sculpture in Fine Arts Faculty since 1977 up to now. Participated in China Changchun International Sculpture Symposium in 2003.





李刚

1985年，中央美术学院学习油画；1995年，中央美术学院城市雕塑高级研修班研修。现为中国雕塑学会理事，中国工艺美术学会雕塑专业委员会委员，新疆工艺美术学会雕塑专业委员会副会长。

1998年，雕塑作品《东方》入选《首届中国槐花杯雕塑作品集》。

1999年，参加中国当代雕塑家——阿克苏情节城市雕塑作品展；

2005年，在乌市新城公园举办《雅丹风情雕塑展》。

Li Gang

Li Gang studied oil painting at the Central Academy of Fine Arts in 1985 and attended the Senior Seminar, Central Academy of Fine Arts in 1995. Now he is the director of the China Sculpture Institute, member of Sculpture Professional Committee of China National Art & Crafts Society and vice president of Sculpture Professional Committee of Xinjiang National Art & Crafts Society.

Activities:

1998 Sculpture East was selected for the Works of the 1st Chinese Huahua Cup Sculpture Exhibition.

1999 China Contemporary Sculpture Exhibition, Akzo

2005 Held the exhibition Flavor of Yadan in the New City Park, Urumchi.



作品阐释：

雕塑以自然石为基本造型。A面是蒙古族女孩，B面是巴基斯坦女孩，将她们合二为一，组成一件完整的雕塑造型，寓意世界是一个大家庭，应该团结、友好、和平相处。同时，将雅丹地貌与雕塑有机结合，增加了雕塑作品的艺术内涵，置于环境中更和谐、自然。

Artist's Statement:

The sculpture is basically modeled on a natural stone, with a Mongolian girl on the side and a Pakistani girl on the other. Joining them together into one piece of sculpture implies that the world is a big family and people should be united, friendly and live together in peace. In addition, the features of Yadan landforms are integrated in this work, which adds to its aesthetic connotation and makes it more harmonious with the surrounding environment.





看世界
Eyes on the World
根据巴基斯坦民俗、文化创作
Inspired by the folklore and
culture of Pakistan
李刚, 中国
Li Gang, CHINA
铸铜
bronze