

龙江印象 剪纸艺术

主编 王 杰 主审 冯金成



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前言

郁郁葱葱的朝阳山，山势奇绝；绵延不绝的雅鲁河，碧波荡漾；自然古朴的哈拉海湿地，鸿翔鹤舞；沃野千里的粮田，果实累累。这就是航天英雄翟志刚的故乡。

素有“江省首县”之称的黑龙江省龙江县物华天宝，人杰地灵，这里有千年雅鲁文明孕育出的自然朴实的龙江文化。千百年来，生活在沿河流域的人们，依山而居，傍水而住，耕田狩猎，牧马放歌，凿冰渔猎，用他们的聪明才智和辛勤劳动，在与兽争，与自然斗，抵御外辱的文明进程中，创造出了自然古朴的雅鲁文化。罕河遗址、界壕边堡、江桥抗战、兴安岭扑火……既是龙江的骄傲，又是龙江不朽的精神文化，成为龙江人自强不息，奋发向上的精神动力。

走进新时代的龙江县，在龙江县委、县政府的带领下，自强不息，奋勇争先。敞开胸怀笑迎八方来客，招商引资，广聚财源。依托资源优势，大兴水利，发展农业；护林养草，繁荣畜牧业。粮食总产量跃升全省第一位，全国第二位。成为全国粮食生产标兵县、全国东北优质细毛羊生产基地县、全国绿色食品基地县、国家“三北”防护林建设先进县，谱写了一曲曲新时代的灿烂文化之歌。

作为国家级重点中等职业学校，龙江县职教中心学校为响应县委、县政府提出的打造龙江旅游文化产业号召，积极发挥学校在传承和打造龙江地域文化中的作用，坚持走校企合作，依靠专业办产业，发展专业促产业之路，致力于“办好一个专业，带动一个产业，培养一批人才，振兴一方经济”，成立了龙江县华翰剪纸有限公司。重点开发文化礼品包系列，卷轴画系列，风景、人物套色系列等独具龙江特色的文化产品。

龙江印象从不同侧面反映了龙江的民风民俗、历史文化、当代新貌，以剪纸特有的艺术形式展现给喜爱龙江文化和热爱家乡的人们。特别是公司首推的“龙江十八怪”文化剪纸产品，艺术地再现了满族龙兴之地的民俗民风，体现了东北民族的智慧、勤劳和审美。产品已经批量生产，深受广大文化爱好者的欢迎。

雅鲁河水依然奔流不息，哺育着两岸勤劳的人们，浇灌着龙江这片金色粮仓，描绘着小城美好的生活，吟唱着新时代文化气息的欢歌。

Preface



←..... There are graceful mountains and elegant rivers with the green Chaoyang Mountain standing and Yalu River coming across. Many birds are thriving on the Hailahai Wetland. It is the astronautical hero Zhai Zhigang's hometown.

The natural and long history of Longjiang County has bred such characters as virtue, capacity, diligence and courage of the people in Longjiang County, next to which, naturally, come the main forms of the Longjiang culture. Hanhe Ruins, moat and fort, Resistance at Jiang Bridge, Fire fighting like these things which we are proud of also left Longjiang people a precious spiritual cultural inheritance. This can become a driving force for Longjiang people.

Entering a new era, Longjiang County Party committee and the County Government have led Longjiang people to make unremitting efforts to improve themselves and our great people have scored splendid achievements. Longjiang people open wide bosom to greet tourists from all sides and increase attraction strength to receive significant financial resources. Relying on the abundant resource, Longjiang County devotes major efforts to develop agriculture, animal husbandry and water conservancy. Grain output jumped to the top in the province and the second in the country. Honors are heaped upon Longjiang County, such as, the advanced countrywide grain production model; National Northeast high quality Merino sheep production base; National Green food base; the national "three North" protection forest construction advanced county. Longjiang people are composing songs of the splendid culture at the new age.

.....→ As a national key secondary vocational school, Longjiang County Vocational Education Center takes the leading role in response to the government's call to build the tourism and cultural industry and plays an important role in building and inheriting regional culture. Based on professional advantage, the school continues to develop industry through the cooperation between school and enterprise, getting involved in "running specialty well, promoting the growth of an industry, training a group of talented people, and promoting the local economy". Longjiang Huahan Cooperation Limited is funded. Focusing on the development of particular cultural products of Longjiang County, we created cultural Gift Pack series, scroll painting series, landscapes, figure color series and so on.

Impression of Longjiang reflects the local folk customs, history and culture, new look of the age from different sides. The works show the local people a beautiful scene of Longjiang County by using of unique art form. The produce of "18 oddities of Longjiang County" shows the Manchu folk customs embodies the wisdom industriousness and the aesthetic of the people in Northeast China. Products have been mass produced and appeal to those who are interested in studying the folk cultures.

Yalu River nurtures hard-working people of two banks, irrigates Longjiang Golden granary, depicts good life of the small town, sings a happy song with a strong sense of the culture of the new epoch.

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上篇 龙江十八怪

(Eighteen Oddities to Reveal Folk Culture of Longjiang)

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东北三省和内蒙古东北部被誉为“关东”，是满清贵族的故乡，被清朝统治者尊为“龙兴之地”，因而受到清王朝的严格保护，严禁关里人到关外垦荒种地。后清王朝逐渐没落，对关东的“管理”明显力不从心，闯关东的流民便越来越多。生活在这片土地上的人，逐渐摸索，形成了与南方完全不同的生活习惯和人文景观，生成具有东北特色的民俗文化——龙江十八怪。

Heilongjiang, Jilin, Liaoning and northeast InnerMongolia have been described as GuanDong. The place which the rulers of the Qing Dynasty respected as the land of the Dragon Offsprings is the hometown of Manchurian nobility. There were stringent systems in the Qing dynasty for the protection of the place so that the farmers have been locked in their home villages. As the Qing Dynasty was in ruin, the rulers had great difficulty supervising Manchuria. The Migration from North China to Manchuria has become more numerous. People here have gradually groped their way of daily routine and cultural landscape. So then Eighteen Oddities have been formed to Reveal Folk Culture of Manchuria.

下篇 龙江（县）印象

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(Longjiang County Impression)

巍巍兴安千年耸立，滔滔嫩水万里奔流。山水之间是幅员 6 175 平方公里的江省首县——龙江县。62万龙江各族儿女就生息在这片古老而神奇的土地上。这里地形多样，有高山、丘陵和平原，一江十一河如条条银练舞动。西望重峦叠嶂，鹤城第一峰——朝阳山傲然耸峙。东瞰平畴万里，哈拉海大湿地群鸟翔集。

In Longjiang County, there are graceful mountains and elegant rivers. Xing'an Mountains has been standing for thousands of yeas and Nenjiang River has been flowing in a long distance. Longjiang County covers an area of 6 175 square kilometres, with a total population of 620,000. Here is a type of diverse landforms, mountains, hills, plains, rivers and lakes. Many ranges of towering - picturesque mountains to the west, Chaoyang Mountain--the tallest of Hecheng City, stands out. An expanse of plains to the east, huge numbers of birds flock together on Halahai Wetland.

龙江十八怪

东北三省和内蒙古东北部被誉为“关东”，是满清贵族的故乡，被清朝统治者尊为“龙兴之地”，因而受到清王朝的严格保护，严禁关里人到关外垦荒种地。

后清王朝逐渐没落，对关东的“管理”明显力不从心，闯关东的流民便越来越多。这些人不是来朝圣的，也不是来观赏塞外风景的，而是迫于生计到东北讨生活的。因为东北特殊的气候和生态环境，生活在这片土地上的人，逐渐摸索，形成了与南方完全不同的生活习惯和人文景观，生成具有东北特色的民俗文化——龙江十八怪。

如今，随着人们生活习惯的改变和文化水平的提高，这些老东北的民俗，大多已在现实生活中消失，成为历史尘封的记忆。所幸的是，在东北的一些旅游景点，人们还能看到这些民俗，通过实物、真人表演、剪纸、木刻画等方式重新展示出来。在上篇《龙江十八怪》中，我们在向民俗专家充分咨询的基础上，利用新剪纸艺术荟萃了“龙江十八怪”的所有画面，力求将这段独特而珍贵的记忆永远镌刻在民俗文化的长卷中，让更多的人认识到东北人的热情、豪爽、善良与耿直。

Eighteen Oddities to Reveal Folk Culture of Longjiang

Heilongjiang, Jilin, Liaoning and northeast InnerMongolia have been described as GuanDong. The place which the rulers of the Qing Dynasty respected as the land of the Dragon Offsprings is the hometown of Manchurian nobility. There were stringent systems in the Qing dynasty for the protection of the place so that the farmers have been locked in their home villages.

As the Qing Dynasty was in ruin, the rulers had great difficulty supervising Manchuria. The Migration from North China to Manchuria has become more numerous. Migration to Manchuria was voluntary, and took place largely for economic reason—people migrated because they believed they could earn more money in Manchuria than at home, and they did not go on a pilgrimage or admire beyond the Great Wall scenery. Because of the special climate and environment, people here have gradually groped their way of daily routine and cultural landscape. So then Eighteen Oddities have been formed to Reveal Folk Culture of Manchuria

With changes in living habits and elevation of culture standard these days, the old folks have gradually died down in real life. Soon all these will be a historical memory. Fortunately, these many ways such as material objects, the live-action performances, paper-cuttings, woodcut prints etc reveal these old folks in the resort of Northeast China. On the basis of consulting folk experts, this booklet Eighteen Oddities to Reveal Folk Culture of LongJiang brings together the whole pictures of eighteen oddities by using of the new paper - cutting artistic way. To make more people realize passion, honest, straightforward, goodness of northeasters, we shall try to plunge this special and precious memory into the endless flow of history .

窗户纸糊在外

这种奇特风俗是适应东北寒冷气候环境的产物。东北冬季寒冷，室内多以火炕取暖，因此室内外温差很大，如果把窗户纸糊在里面，玻璃上所结的冰霜遇室内高温时便会融化，水就会流到窗纸和窗楞的结合处，不仅容易使窗户纸脱落，而且还会造成窗楞腐烂。所以，东北人通过长期实践，便想出了“窗户纸糊在外”的绝妙做法。

Some Paper Pasted out of Windows

This special custom is the product that people here adjust themselves to the cold climate. It is very cold in winter and the room is heated by heated brick bed so that the difference in temperature the inside and outside is huge. If you paste some paper inside of the windows, frost out of the windows will melt when the high temperature comes. What is more serious is that paper does not adhere to the windows and wood will be soon rotten. Through old practice and exploration, the perfect idea will be formed.



草苫土房篱笆寨

草苫土房篱笆寨是对昔日东北人家的住房和院落的普遍描述。草是耐雨抗腐烂的，用黄土与轧碎的草和泥做成坯，晒干后垒墙盖房，然后在房墙外面再抹上混杂碎草的泥，这样的房屋保暖性能好；从附近的山林中砍来细木头截成约一人高，将房子和空地围起来，形成一个院落。这就是所说的“草苫土房篱笆寨”。

Straw Mat, Earthhouse and Fence

There is a general description among people here about the need for formerly Housing and courtyard. The straw is found to have a preservative effect and water-proof. By using of loess, crushing grass and mud, bricklayer lays the materials to make a wall after these things dried. Then, they plaster mud with crushing grass outside of the wall. This kind of house is good at heat preservation. The garden was well hedged in. This is known as straw mat, earthhouse and fence.



烟囱贴在山墙外

老东北汉族房屋一般都把烟囱紧贴着山墙外修筑，这是为了让保持热度的烟火给房间内带来更多的热量。也有的把烟囱的大部分直接裸露在室内，同时把烟囱安上“插板”（通常用铁片）。冬季晚上睡觉前，还要烧一遍炕，生烟出的差不多了，关上“插板”，这样火炕能一直热到天亮。

The Chimney is Fitted the Outside Gable

The chimney is fitted the outside gable so that it can bring more heat to the room. Some people get the chimney fitted small piece of iron outside their houses. Most people fire up the adobe kang to get warm before bedtime. This method is used extensively to keep the room warm till dawn.



萨满跳舞除鬼怪

传说，萨满沟通人神两界，有着非同一般的神秘色彩。萨满分为氏族萨满（家萨满）和职业萨满（野萨满）两种，为崇信者除病驱邪的主要是野萨满。萨满行祭时要跳太平神或家神，俗称跳大神。野萨满除病驱邪时，跳神要法衣、法器俱全，身带腰铃，手持神鼓敲击，跳着模仿各种动物跑动飞翔姿态的舞蹈，以示各种神灵附体。

Shaman Dances to Frighten Ghosts Away

Tradition, shaman communicates between people and god, and there is an exceptional mysterious color. It can be divided into clan shaman (family shaman) and occupation shaman (wild shaman) throughout the world. Wild Shaman engages various dancing such as the peace god and family god to treat illnesses and frighten ghosts. Animals play an important role. Shaman simulates various of animal running and flying, and then the shaman's spirit leaves the body and enters into the supernatural world during certain tasks.



火盆上炕烤爷太

东北的冬季过于寒冷、漫长，所以早晚要烧木头或者玉米瓢子之类的硬柴，然后将炭火放在“火盆”里取暖。火盆一般用黏土做成，保温效果好，搬动不烫手，且用料“黄土”到处都有。除了取暖之外，火盆还可用来烘烤食物、烧水、热饭等。老人们在冬季就坐在热炕头上，盘腿抽烟袋，烤火，给小孩子讲故事。

The Brazier on Adobe Kang to Keep Warm for the Young and Old

The Northeast winter is particularly cold and long so that people have to use burning wood and corn pulp as fuel, and then add it into the brazier which is on the adobe kang. The brazier is made from clay and has a good heat - insulation effect. Clay is everywhere. Besides keeping warm, the brazier has many functions such as roasting food, water, and meals etc. The elderly of the family could sit cross-legged and smoke to tell stories to children.