

THE SONS OF THE YANGTSE RIVER

長江之子

吳松 宋剛作品選
WuSong SongGang Works

▲ 重慶出版社



吴 宋
松 刚

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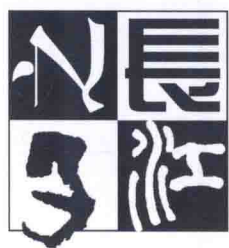
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吴松

前言

《长江万里图》线描画稿是我们的《长江万里》综合体艺术作品的一部分，自1995年开始策划、创作以来，作品一直在进行中。它包括《长江万里图》130米线描，重彩山水约80米，大量速写，数十卷摄影、摄像，文字记录和有关文章等文献资料，以及大型装置“长江风景”等综合媒介作品。

数年来，我们断断续续走完了沿江地区。创作初因于三峡大坝的修建被提上议事日程，我们的家园将不复存在。作为出身于三峡地区的我们弟兄俩，缘于一种感情和责任的冲动，希望为三峡、继而为长江和长江文明留下一份历史档案，这是我们的长江情结。

在创作过程中，在时间和空间的延伸中，作品精神背景的长江文明始终是我们创作思考的问题。

以长江冠名的长江文明，其流域地理地貌的丰富变化以及由此而产生的历史积淀，在文化上显得开放和多意义，它不同于中原地缘文化的一致性。作为中国历史文化的主流之一，它特别地在近现代文化中充当排头兵。“长江文明，这里所指，它具有特定的意义，即人文的、开放的、多元的、感性的特质，孕育着新文明的基因。长江文明的响亮提出，它是伴随着经济、政治的改革开放而登上中国当代文化现实的大舞台的。”——（吴松〈文化历史情景下的中国画〉《国画家》98.1）

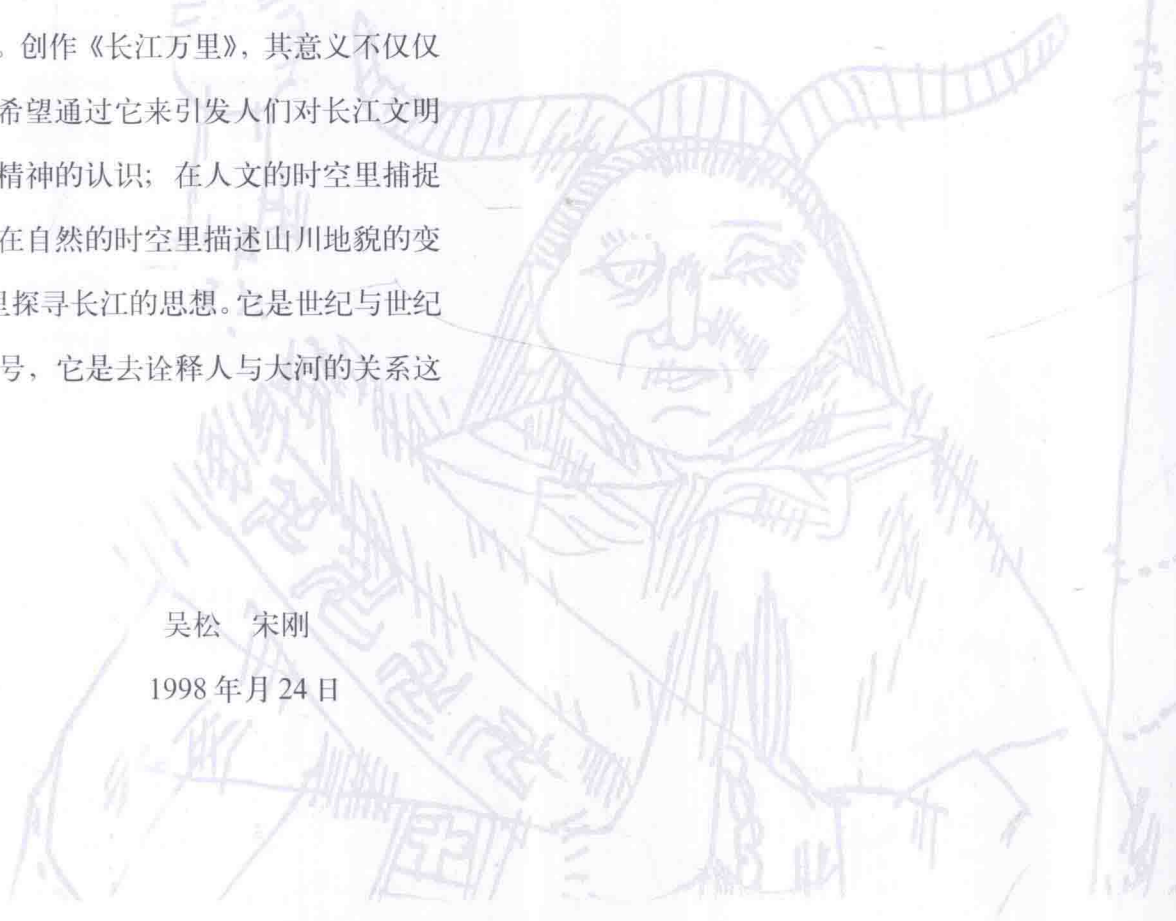



——“从考古历史看，170万年前，云南元谋人已蹒跚于长江上游，3万至1万年前四川资阳人和北京山顶洞人左右手拉开了中国文明史的序幕。他们可能是亚洲黄种人的始祖，长江文明很可能是亚洲文明的源头。自长江流域而下，我们看到：三星堆青铜文化异质于中原青铜文化特质，还有大溪文化（重庆巫山），屈家岭文化（湖北京山），青龙泉三期文化（湖北郧县），北阴阳营文化（南京），良渚文化（浙江余姚），马家浜文化（浙江嘉兴），崧泽文化（上海青浦），河姆渡文化（浙江余姚）等等。”

《长江万里》综合体艺术作品是一个庞大且具有多重意义的文化工程。创作《长江万里》，其意义不仅仅在于作品本身，更希望通过它来引发人们对长江文明的历史地位和现实精神的认识；在人文的时空里捕捉长江哺育的文化，在自然的时空里描述山川地貌的变迁，在历史的时空里探寻长江的思想。它是世纪与世纪交叉之际的一个符号，它是去诠释人与大河的关系这一古老命题。

吴松 宋刚

1998 年 月 24 日





About the Sketches and Line Drawings of *Ten Thousand Miles of Yangtse River*

—By Wu Song and Song Gong

The sketches and line drawings selected in this album are parts of *Ten Thousand Miles of Yangtse River*—a multi-medium work. The creation started in 1995, and it is still underway. The work is long including more than 130-meter-long line drawings and 80-meter-long colorful Chinese traditional landscapes, a large number of sketches, several tens of films, shootings, articles, lots of relevant documents and a large installation-Scenery of Yangtse River.

These sketches and line drawings are original parts of *Ten Thousand Miles of Yangtse River*. We have traveled intermittently all over the areas along Yangtse River. The initial reason that we decided to create such a work was that the Three Gorges Dam project was adopted and our hometown would no longer exist in several years. As born and bred there, we have an impulse and a duty, and hope to leave a historical record for Three Gorges, Yangtse River and the Yangtse Civilization.

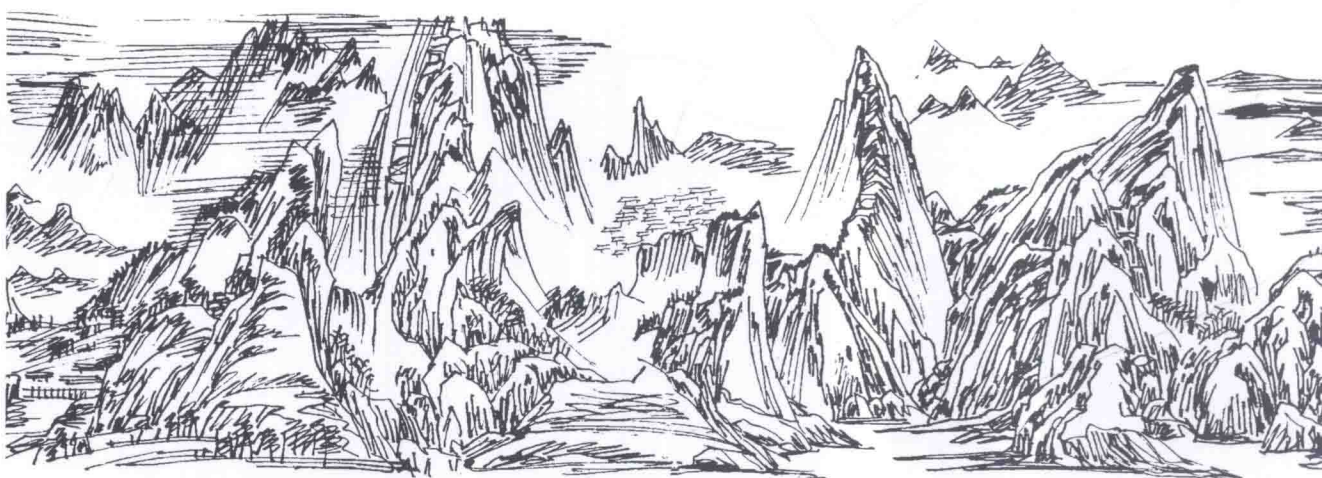
During the course of creation, the Yangtse Civilization, the spirit of the integrated work, has always been our focus of consideration and creation.

Because of the historical store-up caused by the rich and varied geographical features of the Yangtse River Valley, the Civilization, named after Yangtse River, seems open and of multi-significance in culture, therefore, is very much different from the coherence of the Central Plain Civilization. "As the main stream of Chinese culture and history, the Yangtse Civilization is of particular significance. Its open, humanistic, pluralistic and perceptual features are genes that are now gestating a new civilization. Accompanied by the further deep reform and opening-up to outside world, the Yangtse Civilization has been loudly and clearly put forward and has stepped on the stage of Chinese cultural and economic reality." (*The Chinese Traditional Painting under the cultural and historical circumstances/ Artists of Chinese Traditional Painting / 1st Issue of 1998*.) Looking into the archaeological history, the Yuanmeng Men in Yunan Province began to live in the upper reaches of Yangtse River Valley before 17

million years ago. Between about thirty thousand years and ten thousand years, Ziyang Men in Sichuan Province and Peking Men opened the prelude of the civilization history of China. They are maybe the first ancestors of Chinese people, and the Yangtse Civilization is maybe the origin of Asian Civilization. Up to now, from the upper reaches of the Yangtse River Valley to the lower reaches, we've found Sanxingdui Civilization, Daqi Civilization (Wuqi, Congqing Province), Qujialing Civilization (Jingshan, Hubei Province), Qinglongquan Civilization (Yunxian, Hubei Province), Beiyinyangying Civilization (Nanjing, Jiangsu Province), Liangzhu Civilization (Yuyao, Zhejiang Province), Hemudu Civilization (Yuyao, Zhejiang Province), Majiabang Civilization (Jiaxing, Zhejiang Province) and Songze Civilization (Qingpu, Shanghai), etc.

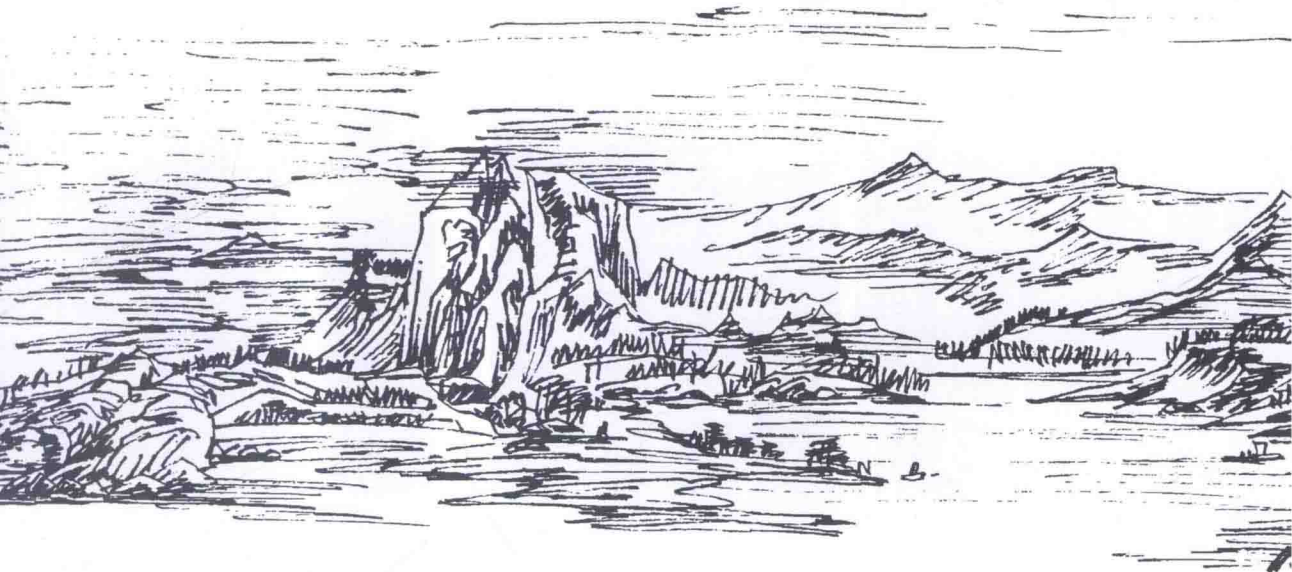
The creation of Ten Thousand Miles of Yangtse River is a large and multi-significant cultural project. The significance lies not only in the work itself, but also in making people realize the historical status and realistic spirit of Yangtse Civilization. We are absorbing the civilization fed by Yangtse River in the humanistic space-time; we are portraying the changes of mountains and rivers in the natural space-time; we are searching for the spirit of Yangtse River in the historical space-time. It is a symbol during the century alternation. It is an old theme that annotates relationship between human and the nature.





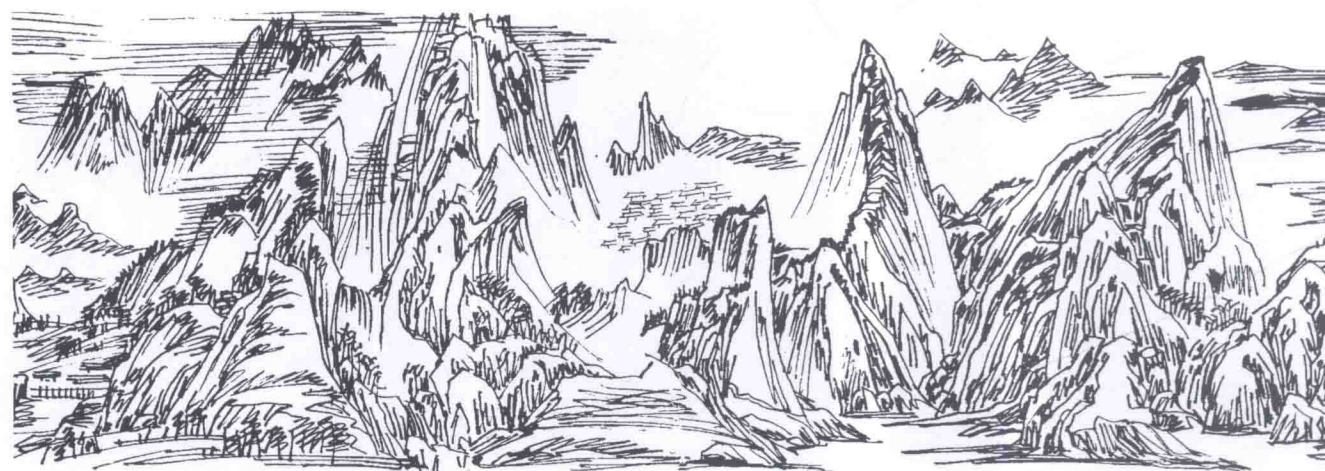
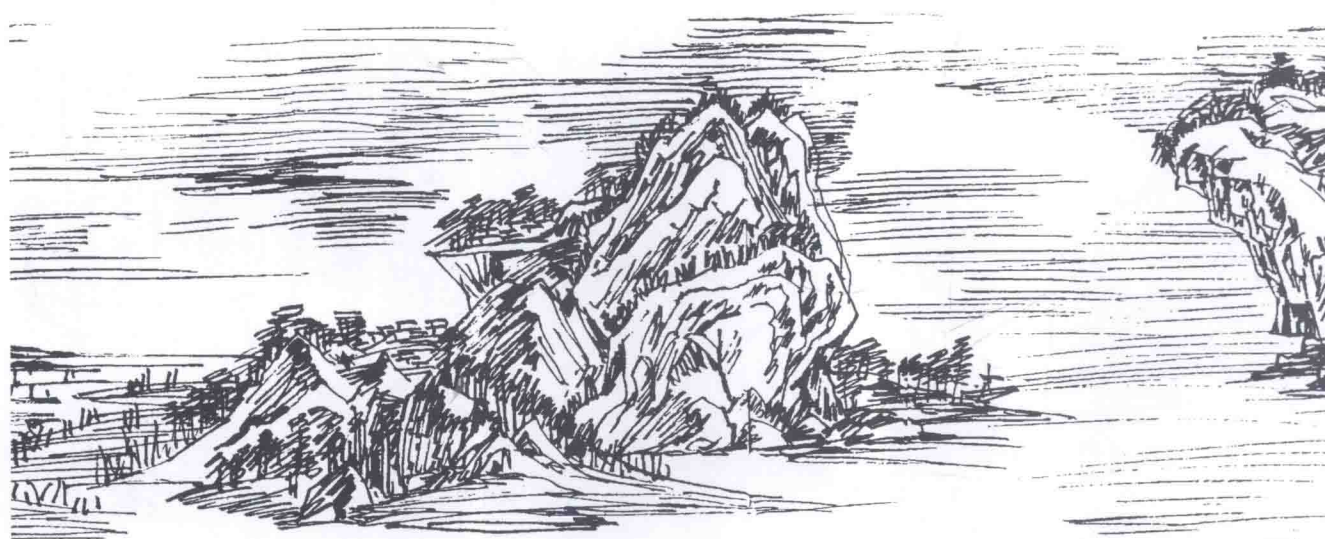
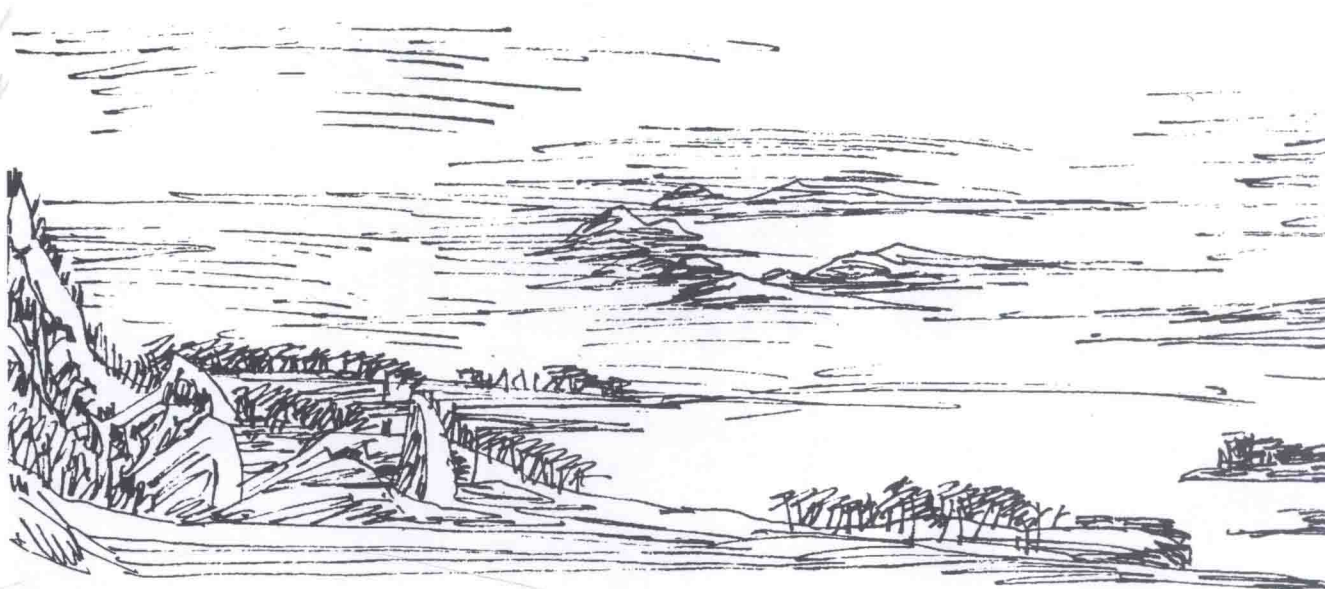
“长江万里”草图局部 1995

“Ten Thousand Miles of Yangtse River” (Sketches/Part) 1995



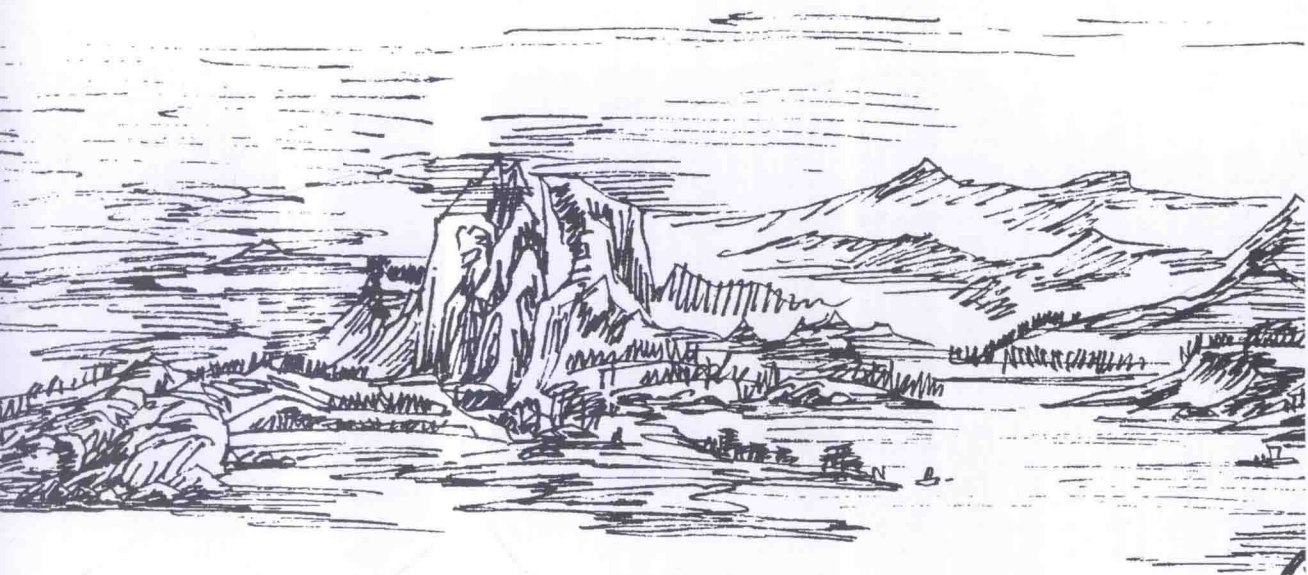
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