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Chinese

中国香榧

Torreya Trees

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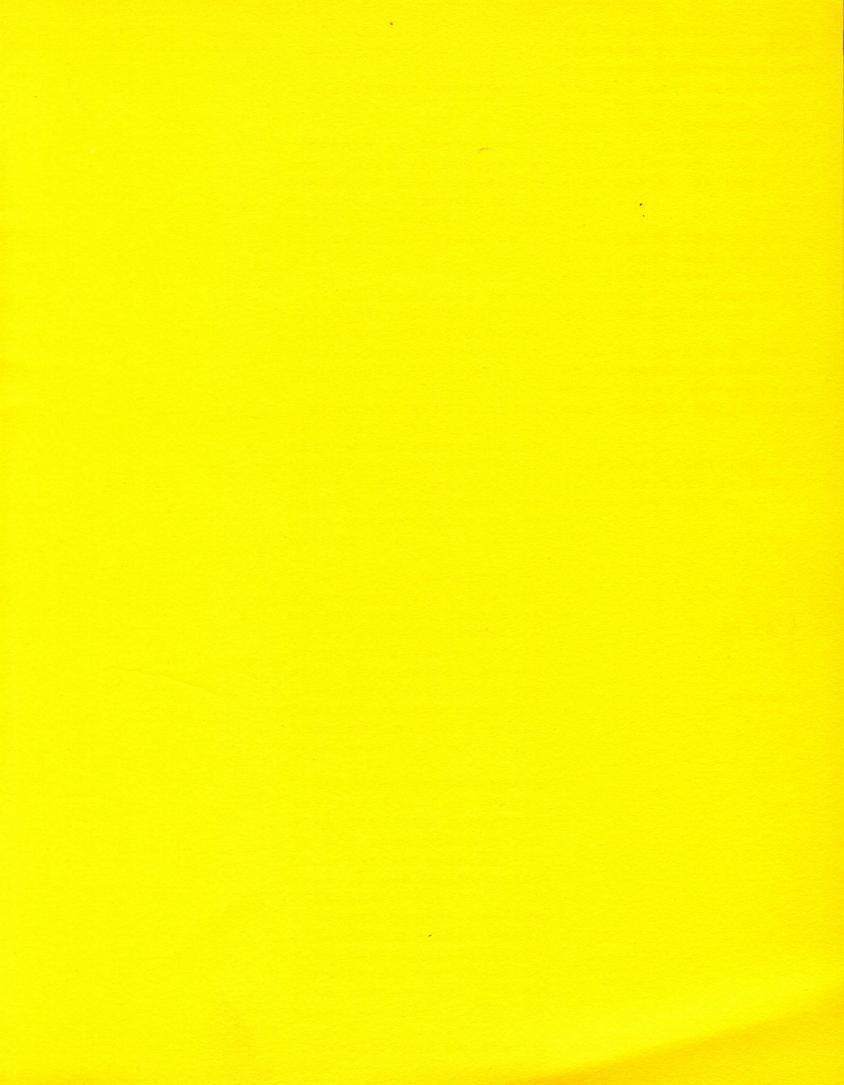




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骆冠军

这是一片怎样的土地? 群山连绵,深绿蔽日。

曾经这也是贫瘠的土地,尽管有着盎然的绿意, 尽管有着丰富的人文。

犹记得孩提时,光着腚子在溪沟沟里捉鱼抓蟹, 在树梢上掏鸟蛋捉迷藏,不是在香榧树的庇荫下,便 是在香榧树的掩护中。这就注定了我与香榧是分不开 的,似乎从呱呱坠地始,香榧树与香榧便深深地烙进 了我的身体,左右着我的思想。是以,身体里流淌着 的早已不是单纯的红色液体,或许还浸染了香榧一切 的一切。

在这个我生活着且自豪着的赵家镇,香榧古树多达2万多株,逾千年树龄的香榧树比比皆是,而那些三四百岁的香榧树,只能被称为小字辈。而那棵最大最老的香榧王,已有1300多岁,其树冠覆盖1.2亩多地,树的周长达9米多,是名副其实的榧王。

这种活化石不仅仅只是存在着,还一直为这个地方的人们奉献着。让靠山吃山的人吃成"胖子"。这怕是千年来存活率最高,最绵长的生命吧。至少我们知道许多千年前盛极一时的动物或植物,此时已成了追忆的对象,不是成为化石,就是成为琥珀,或者仅仅成了印记而已,真正的"此情可待成追忆"。而香榧则不同,她们真正用事实演绎了"前人种树,后人乘凉"的意境。

香榧是三代果,即挂在枝上的幼果得历经三年才能完全成熟,可以采摘。如此一来,本就稀少的坚果更显弥足珍贵。早在春秋时代,香榧就在典籍中有所记载。唐宋八大家之一的苏东坡也盛赞香榧之美,写下了"彼美玉山果,餐为金盘实"的佳句。而有关香榧的传说,更是迷人。据说当年越王勾践曾经用如何打开香榧的硬壳考过西施和郑旦。结果西施用手指按住香榧壳上的两个突破兀点轻轻一按,壳就开了。人们把这两个突破兀点称为西施眼。这一点,在小说《红楼梦》和《儒林外史》里都有描述。

有这样传奇色彩的香榧长在这里,自然是我等族人之幸!生于斯,长于斯,富于斯,与香榧浑然一体。其实,从记事以来就知晓,父亲在村里有着"榧专家"的美誉,他炒制的香榧既香又酥。但由于信息闭塞,当时的村民们又缺少商品意识,所以很少有人拿到市场上去卖。那时候,最高兴的是父亲用卖香榧的钱给我买小人书,但一年也仅一次而已。尔后,父辈又将香榧挑出城,挑到大上海去,以之换来全国粮票。其时我便在想,父亲为什么不多卖一些香榧呢。等自己长大成人后才明白,父亲那辈人其实压根儿就没想过买卖香榧能赚钱。看着村里漫山的榧树,那时就突然萌生了这样的决心:一定要办一家企业,把香榧运出大山,跨进大城市去……

对这幅深色如黛般自然且贵重的榧林山水画,面对着一串串的稀世珍果,用什么办法记录下她们?我思虑再三,请来了诸多国家级的美术大师,以体现榧乡的艺术和灵性之美。他们来自全国各地,从第一天进驻榧乡开始,无数次前往榧林,寻找灵感,并一直深入地沉浸其中,然后用手中的丹青妙笔生动地体现着榧乡的人、树、果,以及一个森林公园的神韵。我想,这些作品日后去了杭州、上海、北京展览之后,必将与日增辉,给香榧之都——诸暨,给香榧留下一份无价之宝。

令我动容的是,在创作的同时,这些艺术家还纷纷写下感言,画家陈玉山就在感言中吐露了对香榧的真情: "眷恋着那份香榧独有的气质,坚毅而灵动,想念着树林中的虫鸣鸟唱,冲动地想再次轻扶那香榧树叶,再现那细致的绿色肌肤中流动的精气。"

是啊,香榧,不仅仅是一种气质,一种精气,一种美,更重要的是它真真切切地富裕了这个村、这个镇。或许,在村人眼里,香榧的神韵远不及艺术家眼中之美,但他们却深知,香榧之美改变了自己的生活。

我是榧乡的儿子,是香榧改变了我的生活,改变 了我的人生,成就了我的事业,成就了我的梦想。我 会永远热爱这片土地,热爱父老乡亲。

外边事

冠军集团 总裁

面对千年沧桑、虬枝四舞、直刺云霄的榧树, 面

My Love to the Hometown of Grand Torreya Trees

Luo Guanjun

What a land is it?

What you see is boundless mountain ranges and exuberant darkgreen trees.

It used to be a stretch of barren land, though it now teems with refreshing green trees and enjoys rich history and culture.

When I was a little boy, I usually went to catch fish and crabs in brooks under the screen of grand torreya trees, steal bird eggs from bird nests on the torreya trees, or played hide-and-seek games in the torreya forest. I am not to be separated from these trees. It seems that since the day when I was born, the grand torreya trees and torreya fruits have entered my soul and governed my mind. Thus, what flows through my body is no longer a kind of red liquid; it is related to all that concerns about the grand torreya trees.

In the Zhaojia Town which I live in and am proud of, there are more than 20,000 old torreya trees, and many of them are more than one thousand years old. Those trees of three or four hundred years old are comparatively young. The oldest one is over 1,300 years old, whose crown covers an area of 1.2 mou and the girth of the tree trunk is over 9 meters long. It well deserves the title of "the king of grand torreya trees".

They are like living fossils that dedicate themselves to the local people. People who live by these trees have benefited much from them. Perhaps these trees have the highest livability and the longest life during the thousand years. At least we know that many animals and plants that were prevalent on the earth a thousand years ago now either turn into fossils or ambers, or just memories. However, the grand torreya trees are different; they give us the pleasure of "predecessors planting trees while their offspring enjoying the cool".

It takes three years for the torreya fruits to get completely ripe. Consequently, the rare fruits become all the more precious. As long ago as the Spring and Autumn Period, there were records of grand torreya trees in some old scriptures. Su Shi, one of the eight eminent writers of the Tang and Song Dynasty, wrote down lines of "the mountain nuts are as beautiful as jades and only golden dishes can match them" to extol the beauty of grand torreya fruits. And the folklores about them are more fascinating. It is said that Gou Jian, the king of the state of Yue in the warring period, once tested Xishi and Zhengdan to answer how to open the crust of the torreya nuts. Xishi was clever enough to open it by pressing on the two protruding places on the crust, so the two protruding points are called Xishi eyes, and this is described in novels of A Dream of Red Mansions and The Scholars.

We are lucky to have these legendary grand torreya trees live near us! Born here and live by the grand torreya trees, we and the trees are an integrated unity. When I was very young, I began to know that my father had the famous title of "torreya fruit expert", for the torreya nuts that he processed were crisp and savory. At that time, the villagers had little contact with the outside world and lacked business awareness, so they seldom went to sell the torreya nuts in the market. As a little boy, I was most excited when my father spent the money from selling torreya nuts to buy picture-story books for me, but this happened only once a year. Later, my father trudged a long journey to Shanghai City to barter torreya nuts for national food coupons. I was wondering why he didn't sell more. After I grow up I come to know that my father's generation never thought about making money from torreya nuts. Watching the wide stretches of grand torreya trees, I set my mind to establish a

company to transport these torreya nuts from the mountain area to big cities.....

Looking at of the age-old, thriving, and towering grand torreya trees, the natural landscape picture of dark-green grand torreya forest, and strings of precious torreya fruits, what can we do to describe them? Upon careful thinking, I have decided to invite state level artists from different parts of China to present the beauty of these trees. From the first day of arrival at the hometown of the grand torreya trees, the artists visited the grand torreya forest from time to time. They deeply immersed themselves there to seek inspirations, and then they skillfully depicted pictures to demonstrate the glamour of the people, the trees, the fruits and the grand torreya forest park. I believe that when these paintings are exhibited in big cities like Hangzhou, Shanghai, and Beijing, they will surely become more glittering, and they will leave invaluable wealth for Zhuji City, the hometown of grand torreya trees.

What moves me is that, during their painting, they wrote down commentary works one after another. For example, Chen Yushan expressed his true feelings to grand torreya trees: "I am still sentimentally attached to the distinct temperament of the grand torreya trees and miss the singing of birds and insects in the forest. Under impulse, I wish to go back to the forest to touch the torreya leaves and feel the energy flowing under their green skin."

Indeed, the grand torreya trees are not just a kind of temperament, a sort of nimbus, or a type of beauty. What more important is that they bring great fortune to the village and the town. Perhaps, in the eyes of the villagers, the grand torreya trees are not as glamorous as they are viewed by these artists. But they are deeply aware that it is the beauty of grand torreya trees that has changed their lives.

I am the son of the hometown of the grand torreya trees, and it is the grand torreya tree that has changed my life, given me success in my business, and helped me realize my dream. I will ardently love this place and the people here.

Luo Guanjun (President of Guanjun Group)

张爱东

经历过时间的反复淘洗,历史与文化会缓慢地渗透到大地的深处,而外面的山与水、树与木,则会时不时地构成新的风景。浙地的人文风土,深入浅出,有明有暗,有动有静,微微显露而多有含蓄。自明清以来,直至近现代,浙江风气流荡所及,可以称得上是文商并举,相得益彰,人才辈出且绵延不绝,文豪、大师辉映史册,构成了另外一种独特的风景。

时代流变,环境及人文精神亦随之而转。山山水水、人物风貌都给人以焕然一新的感觉。改革开放三十年,使得浙江重新成为国内经济领域的举足轻重之地。从繁华的核心城市杭州,到诸暨这样的独具特色的灵秀之地,浙江人的智慧在商业经济领域,发挥得淋漓尽致,可以称得上是创造了一个又一个的奇迹。浙江之富,浙商之强,正如同浙江之山水秀丽一样,有着丰富的人文底蕴。

现当代艺术发端于西方。再具体一些,从某种意义上讲,我们甚至可以认为现当代艺术是始于印象派的大师们改变观察与描述风景方式的那一刻。实际上从具有划时代意义的塞尚开始,在面对自然风景的时候,一切已经发生了巨大的变化。时至今日,当年那些印象派大师的风景画作已是价值连城。那么,当中国艺术家们的油画技术在世界上进入强者的行列之时,对于我来说,最想说的就是:我们应该如何面对风景,如何呈现我们眼中的风景?

在国内当代艺术领域里,近年来是非常缺乏对风景的持续而深入的思考的。这种现象并非无缘无故就发生的。城市不断扩张的现实,使艺术家们在不知不觉中陷入了迷惑,在远离风景的状态里纠缠于过于城市化的细节和观念化的场景。从某种程度上说,当代艺术家们所拥有的是前辈们所罕有的自由和物质条件。然而,正如描绘展现风景对于艺术家来说并不是意味着对田园牧歌式的生活状态的倾慕向往一样,主动地以某种受限状态去面对具体的风景也并不意味着放弃艺术的独立性,相反,这还是艺术家对自我的挑战。

当代艺术的发展、变化与丰富,改变了以往人们 对艺术的欣赏与判断的习惯。绘画似乎已不再是那种 举足轻重的核心艺术,有时候甚至有被边缘化的趋 向。但事实上这只是某些圈内人士的一种错觉而已, 经过多样化的当代艺术大潮的激荡之后,绘画非但没 有被其他的新兴艺术形式淹没,反而展现出非同寻常 的活力。目前在国际国内的拍卖、收藏等领域中, 绘 画所占的份额可以说仍旧是相当大的。绘画这种传承 久远的古老而又生机勃勃的艺术, 在历史上常常是用 来反映时代风貌的特殊手段,在照相技术发明之前, 尤其如此。实际上在今天来看, 虽然摄影摄像技术都 非常发达了, 但绘画仍有其不可取代的独特魅力与价 值。在面对特别的文化氛围与土壤——尤其是像浙江 这样的有着悠久人文历史的地方——面对这里的风景 的时候, 通过绘画的艺术手段, 会发生什么样的事情 呢?来自国内不同地方的这些艺术家通过自己的眼睛

与画笔将答案呈现给我们。

诸暨的千年香榧林,是世界之最了。这里集中了 全世界食用香榧最好最多的林木, 而且出产的香榧果 也是品质最上乘的。应冠军集团的邀请,来自北京、 上海、广州的10位画家来到诸暨, 当他们走进香榧林 的时候,每个人都被这里的千年榧林和千姿百态的香 榧树感动。他们在这里生活工作了两个月时间,完成 了60多幅油画作品,于是有了这本画册和在诸暨的展 览。应当为诸暨企业家的文化诉求而鼓掌,他们传承 的是浙江的悠久文化品位, 他们对艺术的渴慕可以看 成是中国本土文化发展的一个内部动力, 而这个动力 才刚刚开始酝酿,长远看这种来自内部的力量对中国 文化的发展是至关重要的。中国文化赖以摆脱西方的 牵制或可从中见到端倪。应当为艺术家们鼓掌, 他们 在各自的艺术道路上都是优秀的艺术家, 当他们同时 走进香榧林的时候, 他们以自己的绘画技巧和心灵感 悟完成了这批优秀的作品。还要为诸暨市政府的文化 眼光鼓掌,来自政府各级领导的支持使这次文化活动 顺利实现。

任何艺术总是源于某种发现与创造。而我们所身处的这个时代,也恰恰就是一个充满了发现与创造的时代。浙江这片土地,也恰恰就是这个充满了发现与创造的时代里总是能够制造奇迹的地方。这里的人文与山水一样可观,它们构成的是一种全新的风景,置身其内,或者抽身其外,只要我们的眼光是敏锐的,就一定能够找到某种方式,构建起别样的风景画卷。而这样的风景画卷既是充满意韵的,也是非常开放的,它们将从不同的视角,以不同的样式给眼下的这个巨变中的时代投以意味深长的注视。

上海证大现代艺术馆 收藏部主任

Wells G.

The Glamour of Zhejiang Province

Zhang Aidong

With the passage of the time, history and culture steadily has penetrated into the depth of the earth, while mountains, waters, and trees constitute new visions from time to time. Zhejiang Province enjoys diversified landscapes and profound cultural connotations. From the Ming Dynasty to present day, there have been emerging many talented people, including eminent writers, distinguished men of letters, and also wealthy merchants, which is a distinct feature of Zhejiang province.

Times changes, and so do the spirit of surroundings and humanity. During the 30 years of China's Reform and Opening-up Policy, Zhejiang Province has resumed a prominent position in China's economy. Both the landscape and the people of Zhejiang province have taken on a new look. From the prosperous provincial capital of Hangzhou city to the strikingly beautiful place of Zhuji City, you can see Zhejiang people actively displaying their wisdom and intelligence in the business fields, creating one after another miraculous wonders. Just like the picturesque landscapes of Zhejiang Province, its wealth and power also boast a rich tradition.

Our modern and contemporary art was imported from the West. To be more specific, to a certain extent, we can say that the modern art started from the moment when the impressionists altered their way of observing and depicting natural landscape. In fact, with the coming of the historic impressionist Cezanne, the way of presenting natural scenes began to undergo considerable change. Today, the landscape paintings of those great masters of impressionism become invaluable. Then, to Chinese painters, when our oil painting skills become to rank the top level in the world, what I most want to ask is: how are we to face the scenery, and how are we to present the scenery in our eyes?

In recent years, there is an urgent need to give lasting and deep thought on landscape painting in the domestic field of art, and this phenomenon doesn't occur without any sake. With the continuous expansion of cities, artists gradually unconsciously get lost in the conception of the details of cities while shutting the doors leading to natural scenes. To a certain extent, the freedom and good material condition owned by contemporary artists are just what are lacked to their predecessors. Whereas, just as the depicting of natural scenes by artists doesn't necessarily mean that they adore the pastoral life, to positively face specific natural views in a restricted state doesn't necessarily mean that they will give up the independent position of art. To the contrary, it is a challenge to them

With the development and innovation of contemporary art, people' s way of appreciating and judging art gradually changes. It seems that paintings no longer lead a central role among various forms of art works, and that they are even apt to be marginalized. This is, in fact, a misconception on some painters' part. Having gone through the ups and downs in the tides of contemporary art, paintings are not swallowed up by other emerging forms of art, but exhibit remarkable vigor. Presently, in the auction and collection market, paintings still take up a considerably big share. As a traditional but vigorous form of art, painting has always been a special means to record the features of different times, especially before the appearance of cameras. Though nowadays, the skills of picture taking have been well developed, painting still has its distinct glamour and value which are not to be replaced. In a special place with distinguished cultural atmosphere-----especially like the place of Zhejiang Province which has a long tradition of culture------when facing the natural landscapes here, how will artists depict them in their paintings? The answer will be presented to us by the artists from different parts of China to the Zhuji city this time.

The grand torreya forest in Zhuji City is the most magnificent one in the world. It gathers the best and the largest amount of torreya trees which produce edible torreya fruits of the supreme quality in the world. Invited by the Champion Group, 10 artists from Beijing, Shanghai and Guangzhou came to Zhuji City to draw pictures for the grand torreya trees. As soon as they entered the torreya forest, they were deeply touched by the gracefulness of the thousand-yearold trees. Having lived there for two months, they had finished over 60 oil paintings about the grand torreya trees. Thus, with the help of these paintings, we are able to edit this album and hold an exhibition in Zhuji City. Let's give applause to the enterprisers in Zhuji City for their pursuit of culture, for they have inherited the traditional cultural taste of Zhejiang province! Their respect for culture can be regarded as an internal drive to propel Chinese local culture. Though this driving force is only newly brewed, in the long run, it will play a critical role in the development of Chinese culture. Perhaps it foretells the moment when Chinese culture breaks away from western culture. The applause should also be given to these outstanding artists. After they entered the torreya forest, they accomplished this batch of excellent works by adopting extraordinary painting skills and injecting their feelings. Still, we should give applause to the Zhuji Authorities for their foresight in culture; it is because of their support that this cultural activity can be undertaken smoothly.

All forms of art originate from a certain discovery and creation, and we are now living in an age which is full of discoveries and creation. Zhejiang Province is such a place to always create wonders in such an age. Both the culture and landscapes here are agreeable, and they constitute an altogether new vision. As long as we have acute insight, whether we are inside or outside of the place, we can definitely find a way to draw distinct landscape paintings. These paintings are full of charm. At the same time, they have diversified interpretations, for they will, from different perspectives and in different ways, cast insightful lights to the current world that is under dramatic change.

Zhang Ai'dong (Shanghai Zhengda Museum of Modern Art)