

东方艺术家

金剛山



香港中央
电视台
东方艺
术中心
书画院



东方艺术家系列

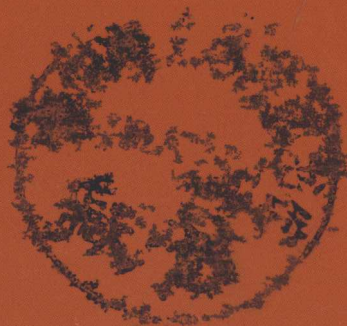


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东方艺术家

金钢山



中央电视台书画院
香港东方艺术中心 出版

东方艺术家 金刚山

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名誉主编 赵立凡 阿 年
主 编 李鸣泉
出 版 香港东方艺术中心
印 刷 北京汇昌企业
版 次 2002年10月第一版
印 次 2002年10月第一次印刷
印 张 2
开 本 889×1092 1/32
印 数 1-2000 册

书 号 ISBN962-85842-0-0
定 价 港币20元 人民币20元

总序

《东方艺术家》是中国中央电视台书画院和中国香港东方艺术中心为迎接2008年在北京举办的第29届奥运会，适应新世纪的世界文化潮流并为中国艺术家走向艺术市场而编辑出版的旨在全面、立体、客观、公正、全方位，多角度地向世人展示其东方艺术家风采的系列丛书。

她将系统地收入其独具面目的国内各艺术门类的艺术家并以其奇妙的构思、独特的语言、别致的装帧、精美的印刷和丰富、详实的资料向世人推出一个个真实、生动的东方艺术家的形象，以弘扬祖国传统民族文化、向世界展示我中华民族东方龙的风采、龙的风骨、龙的气派、龙的精神！

东方艺术家们，历史在新世纪里将会永远记住您的名字！

《东方艺术家》编委会

2001年7月

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Jin Gangshan

此为试读, 需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com

自白

壬午之夏，东方艺术家丛书，谋为余生平拙画结册，并嘱自序。事意外，甚惶恐，一时心意憧憧，经思，自白以为序。

生活最困难之1960年中秋，我出生在黑龙江鸡西，刚满三个月时，父母带着我和哥哥返回了老家山东即墨。在即墨度过童年，当了半年农民，一年铸造工，服役十七年，在金融系统搞了八年的金银币设计工作。这些经历丰富了我的人生，在人生路上，所见到人们身上那些闪光的东西，“以春风风人，以夏雨雨人”融入了我的思想，尤其在做人之准绳上和我的艺术道路上，起到了潜移默化之作用。

余自幼喜书爱画，是受爷爷的熏染和启蒙。小学时，老师竟安排我承包了学校的黑板报专栏。刚从戎，也被部队当成香饽饽，搞了多年的文化宣传。血气方刚时，曾为自己八十年代就浪得省、市美协会会员之虚名，后又浪得中国美协会员，所谓受聘书画院、会，担任这个长、那个顾问，为常顾书画展、赛，获得这奖、那奖，全国这报、那刊发表、介绍书画和文章，沾沾自喜，傲物恃才，一度追逐假意的画家名分。人到中年，才发觉自己只是一个刚迈进书画门槛的学者，那一点点微不足道的所谓成果，是如此的渺小而虚无...我离书画大家，路漫漫。

有人问我，书画如何才能学好？我不假思索地讲，先学做人！我很看重如何做人，苦禅老师曾说过：“没有人品，下笔无方。”中国书画语言，不仅表现画面视觉的点、线、墨块、造型和构成效果，而且这种艺术能够体现出人生的感悟、生命的体验，更是思想、观念、品行、道德、信仰和社会阅历等综合表露，表现着画家思想情感和心灵世界，并放射着人的性格的光辉。那么，人品的好坏，是可以从他创造的艺术中表露出来的。审视天下，纵看古今，一个国家，一个民族，一个社会，一个集体，生存发展得而有活力，在于每个人的个体心灵的健康和茁壮，包括文化在内的民族精神，这是生存发展的根基。健康的理由不在多，鄙人之一标准，不将自己的观点强加于人，每个人都有自己生活的轨迹；不要求他人对自己尊重多少，那是别人拥有的权利；不在乎别人对自己误解；不在乎人生路上时风时雨；“不荣通，不丑穷”，始终保持一颗自认为有包容力的、冰清玉润的心境。

我崇尚真、善、美，敬重那些不图名利、默默无闻、平凡而普通的人，以及他们那纯洁、善良、以诚待人，对物和处事的作风，象“兰生幽谷，不为莫服而不芳”。这是我人生路上的航标，是我提高书画艺术修养的老师，是尺子、镜子和鞭子。

金刚山

2002年夏 于北京曙光清泉斋

Soliloquy

This summer, I finished compiling the album of traditional Chinese painting (a collection of my art works so far) at the request of Oriental Artists Series and, to my surprise, was invited to make the author's preface. Feeling terribly uneasy about messing up everything, I was deeply lost in thought. As a result, I decided to make the preface in the form of soliloquy.

I was born in Jixi, Heilongjiang province, in the mid-autumn of 1960 when Chinese were in one of their hardest times. Just three months later, my parents took my elder brother and me back to our hometown - Jimo, Shandong province, where I spent my childhood. Life went on as I farmed for half a year and, for the next year, worked as a forging worker before I became a social. Seventeen years later, I came out to design gold and silver coins in the banking system, which lasted eight years. Such experiences greatly enriched my life in the sense that my mind was imbued with glittering quality of the people I met just as one might be influenced by the spring wind and summer rain. The case was especially so in terms of my yardstick of being an upright person and the principle of my artistic career, which exerted subtle influence on me.



Edified and enlightened by my grandfather, I have been interested in drawings and paintings since I was a young boy. When I was still in primary school, my teacher should appoint me to take charge of the school blackboard newspaper. Immediately after I joined the army, I was also highly regarded by the army leaders and engaged in the publicizing activities for long years. Once believing I was in my prime time, I was complacent and arrogant to win the title of member of provincial and municipal art association and, later on, Member of China Art Association, to take office of various ranks or be engaged as advisor, to seek all kinds of awards from this and that national picture shows or contests, to publish or introduce painting and calligraphic works or related articles, pursuing false and empty artist title. Only when I came to my middle age did I realize that I was merely a novice in the field I majored in. The few so-called achievements are so negligible vanity that I still have a long way to go before I could become a real painting and calligraphic master.

I was once asked: "How to learn painting and calligraphy well?" "Learn to be a man at first," I replied without hesitation. As Master Kuchan once put: "No moral quality, nowhere to put down your brush." The Chinese traditional printing not only expresses spots, lines, ink blots, formation and structural effects of superficial vision, but also can symbolize the feelings and experiences deriving from life. What's more, it is a comprehensive embodiment of ideology, concept, behavior, morality, belief and social experiences, etc, reflecting the artist's feelings and thoughts and shining with the luster of human character. Therefore, whether one is upright or not can be judged by the art works he creates. All over the world and from past to present, the survival and development of a country, a nation, a society and a collective consists in every individual's healthy and robust development of mind, inclusive of the national spirit of quality, ideology, morality and culture - the fundamental basis for survival and development. There is no need to find so many criteria for health. As for me, we shall never impose our ideas upon others, since everybody has his own track of life, demand not too much respect from others, since that is their rights, care nothing about others' misunderstanding to us, trivialize the temporal twists and turns in the journey of our lives, "not to show proud for wealth, and not to feel self-abased for poverty", keep a constant state of mind that is as possible as tolerant and tranquil.

I extremely advocate truth, kindness and beauty and revere people who, silent, ordinary and common, don't fish for fame and compliment. Their unsophisticated, kind, sincere way of getting along with others is in the same way as an orchid opening in a dell, which emanate fragrance even though its beauty is not recognized. Such is the navigation mark in my life journey, the coach helping me to improve my cultivation in painting and calligraphy. For me, it's the rule, the mirror and the whip.

Jin Gangshan
summer of 2002
Beijing Dawn and Clear Spring Studio

号即墨道人，曾毕业于解放军艺术学院和进修于俄罗斯列宾美术学院，是我国当代有影响的实力派画家之一，中国美术家协会会员。

1979年至1986年六次参与北京军区指挥自动化展、北京军区科技成果展、全军武器装备技术革新成果展、全军电子计算机器械展等美术总体设计和组织工作。

1986年国画《崂山颂》《残荷》入选“新时代画展”中国美术馆展出。

1987年国画《晨曲》《残荷》入选中国美协主办的“九江连展”。

1987年五幅国画作品被中国艺术开发公司送往日本参加“当代著名中国画家画展”。

1987年在北京举办画展，中央电视台、北京电视台、解放军报介绍。

1989年为人民大会堂创作巨幅国画《秋鹭图》（已故著名书画家周怀民题款）颁发荣誉证书。

1990年为亚运会和北京电视台配套工程创作国画《百竹图》等四幅作品。北京电视台介绍。

1990年国画《猴趣图》参加“百名中国知名书画家庆祝人民画报创刊四十周年作品展”并被人民画报社收藏。

1990年中国画报出版社出版《金剛山画集》。

1990年入选《中国当代名家书画作品选集》

1992年国画《爱在远方》入选建军六十五周年全军美展。

1992年书法作品获“杜甫杯”全国书画大赛二等奖。

1992年国画《远方》入选“纪念毛泽东同志《在延安文艺座谈会上的讲话》发表50周年美术作品展”中国美术馆展出。

1992年国画《那年秋天》入选“92全国著名书画家百人展。”

1992年应太平洋地区第五届世界语大会邀请在青岛举办个人画展，青岛博物馆一次收藏了《冰清玉洁》等5幅国画作品，青岛电视台、中央电视台介绍。

1992年国画《凌空图》入选“全国中青年书画名家百家精品展”。

1993年国画《春酣》参加“耀华杯”名家邀请展。

1993年国画《将军行》在“纪念毛泽东诞辰百周年全国书画名人作品展”中获一等奖。

1993年书法作品《圣泉颂》勒石于安徽省圣泉碑林。

1994年书法作品《李白寄杜甫》诗句勒石于甘肃西王母·万文化碑林，并收录兰州美术出版社发行的《西王母·万国国际书法名家作品集》。

1994年被香港大世界出版社《世界华人艺术家博览大典》收录。

1994年国画《板桥诗意》入选“第八届全国美展”。

1994年国画《巫峡情》《鸟语花香》被日本国村上美术馆收藏。

1995年应邀为第四次世界妇女大会创作巨幅国画《腾飞》颁发荣誉证书。

1996年书法作品参加“我国历代书画名家作品展”并被湖南省陶渊明博物馆收藏。

1999年中国美术家协会编辑，辽宁美术出版社出版《金剛山国画精品选集》。

2001年国画《飞流直下》入选云南出版社正气篇全国《名家书画作品集》。

2001年书法作品获“全国书法名家作品征集展”金奖，并被吴道子艺术馆收藏。

Jin Gangshan, with alias "Jimo Daoren", graduated from Art institute of People's Liberation Army and took advanced studying in Russian Liebin Fine Arts Institute; he is one of contemporary influential painters of strength of our country, member of China Artists Association.

From 1979 to 1986, he took part in overall fine arts design and organization work in "Beijing Military Area Commanding Automatization Exhibition", "Beijing Military Area Scientific and Technical Results Exhibition", "Whole Army Weapons, Equipment, Technical Innovation Results Exhibition", "Whole Army Electronic Computation Devices Exhibition" totally for six times.

In 1986, his traditional Chinese Paintings "Lao Mountain Eulogy" and "Residual Lotus" were selected into "New Era Painting Exhibition" held in China Art Gallery.

In 1987, his traditional Chinese paintings "Dawn Melody" and "Residual Lotus" were selected into "Jiujiang Joint Exhibition" sponsored by China Artists Association.

In 1987, his five traditional Chinese paintings were sent to Japan to take part in "Chinese Contemporary Famous Painters' Painting Works Exhibition" by China Artistic Development Company.

In 1987, he held painting works exhibition in Beijing, the event was reported by CCTV, Beijing TV and People's Liberation Army newspaper.

In 1989, he created huge traditional Chinese painting "Picture of Autumn Egret" for Grant Hall of People, with inscription of famous calligrapher and painter Zhou Huaimin, which was granted with honor certificate.

In 1990, he created four traditional Chinese paintings including "Picture of Hundred Bamboos" for Asian games and BTV's matching engineering; the event was reported by BTV.

In 1990, his traditional Chinese painting "Picture of Monkey's Interesting" took part in "Hundred Chinese Famous Calligraphers and painters' Works Exhibition" for celebrating the fortieth anniversary of beginning of publication of People's Pictorial; and collected by People's pictorial publishing house.

In 1990, China Pictorial Publishing House published "Selection of Jin Gangshan's Painting Works".

In 1990, his works were selected into "Selection of China Contemporary Famous Calligraphers and Painters' Works".

In 1992, his traditional Chinese painting "love at Distance" was selected into "Whole Army Artistic Works Exhibition for Celebrating the Sixty Fiftieth Anniversary of establishment of the Army".

In 1992, his calligraphic work obtained second prize in "Dufu Cup National Calligraphy and Painting works Competition".

In 1992, his traditional Chinese painting "Distance" was selected into "Fine Arts Works Exhibition for Celebrating the Fiftieth Anniversary of Publishing of Mao Zedong's 'Speech on Yan'an Literary Seminar'".

In 1992, his traditional Chinese painting "Autumn in That Year" was selected into "1992 National hundred Famous calligraphers and painters' Works Exhibition".

In 1992, at invitation of Pacific Region Fifth Esperanto Conference, he held personal painting works exhibition in Qingdao City. His five traditional Chinese paintings were collected by Qingdao Museum at a time, the event was reported by Qingdao TV station and CCTV.

In 1992, his traditional Chinese painting "Picture of High up in the Air" was selected into "National Hundred Famous Young and Middle Aged Calligraphers and Painters' Elaborate Works Exhibition".

In 1993, his traditional Chinese painting "Spring Sleep" took part in "Yaohua Cup Famous Painters' Invitation Exhibition".

In 1993, his traditional Chinese painting "Jiang Jun Xing" obtained first prize in "National Famous Calligraphers and Painters' Works Exhibition for Commemorating the Hundredth Birthday of Mao Zedong".

In 1993, his calligraphic work "Divine Spring Eulogy" was engraved in Shengquan forest of steles of Anhui province.

In 1994, his calligraphic work "Li Bai sends words to Du Fu" was engraved in Xiwangmu Wan Forest of Steles of Gansu Province; was collected into "Xiwangmu Wan International Famous Calligraphers and Painters' Works Selection" published by Lanzhou fine arts publishing house.

In 1994, his work was collected by "World Chinese Artists' Exposition Canon" published by Hong Kong grand world publishing house.

In 1994, his traditional Chinese painting "Banqiao's Poetry" was selected into "Eighth National Fine Arts Exhibition".

In 1994, his traditional Chinese painting "Wu Gorge Feeling" and "Birds' song and Flowers' Fragrance" were collected by Japanese Cunshang Art Gallery.

In 1995, at invitation of fourth world women's conference, he created huge traditional Chinese painting "Soaring" which was granted with honor certificate.

In 1996, his calligraphic work took part in "Works Exhibition of Chinese Calligraphers and Painters in Past Dynasties" and was collected by Tao Yuanming Museum of Hunan province.

In 1999, "Jin Gangshan's Traditional Chinese Paintings Elaborate Works Selection" was edited by China Artists Association and published by Liaoning fine arts publishing house.

In 2001, his traditional Chinese painting "Torrential Waterfall" was selected into "Fair and Square Chapter" of "National Famous Calligraphers and Painters' Works Selection" and edited into "Famous Calligraphers and Painters' Works Selection" published by Yunnan Publishing House.

In 2001, his calligraphic work obtained golden prize of "National Famous calligraphers and painters' Collection Exhibition" and collected by Wu Daozi art museum.

榮譽

聘

本

編 編

賞 狀

為迎接聯合國第四次世界婦女大會在中國北京召開，
北京市書畫院、金鋼山同志，向中國組委會宣傳動員委員會捐贈 國畫作品 一 幅

收 藏 証 書

(89 --

為慶祝中華
十周年，紀念人
周年，金鋼山先
堂贈獻書畫作品。

第八屆全國美術作品展覽

入選證書

1991

紀念毛澤東誕
書畫名人名

金鋼山先生：

您的書畫作品特
一百周年全國名人
次大展一等獎，特

金鋼山 同志：

您的 國畫 作品 秋荷 經
評選確認，入選《第八屆全國美術作品展覽》，
特此證明。



榮譽證書

岳山先生：
為慶祝人民畫報（中國
四十周年，本報在北京
中國知名書畫家作品展
月畫，作品，已入選並
藏，特頒發此證書。
並致謝忱！

收 藏 証 書

金剛少殿

村上美術館

平成七年十月五日



貴殿の優れた作品（山水）
二点を当館に寄付し、蔵三
点を永く收藏致し、貴作
品が日中美術交流と日中兩國
民友好の促進のため貢献と与
えたいことを敬へ当館は二に
深く感謝申し上げます。

金鋼山 同志：

國畫 作品

發此 證書



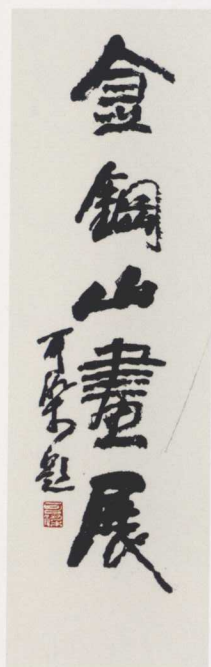
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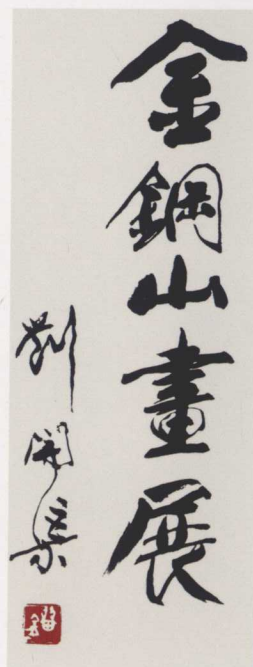
衷心感谢您对三
峡工程和库区开发性
移民的大力支持，为
弘扬民族精神，造福
后代，促进三峡
建设做出

The Administrator
Development Res-
Project of the State
The Construction Committee of the
Council

八十年代我国著名书画家为金刚山画展题字、题词



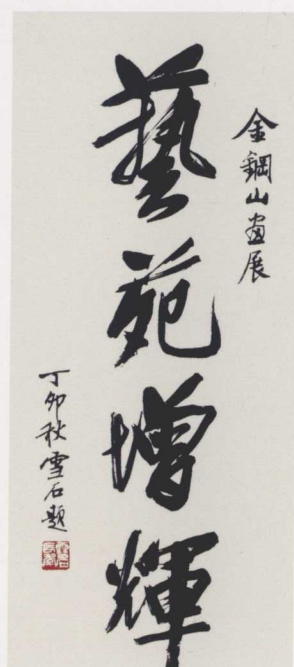
李可染



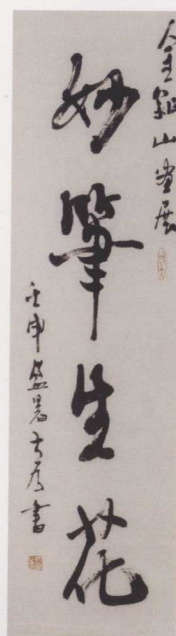
刘开渠



李 铎



白雪石



刘大为

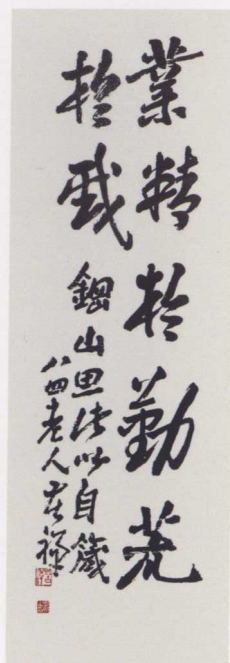


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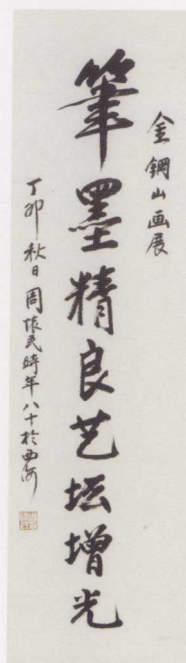


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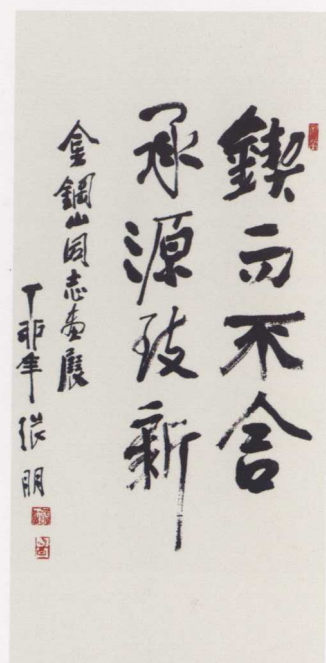
八十年代我国著名书画家为金刚山画展题字、题词



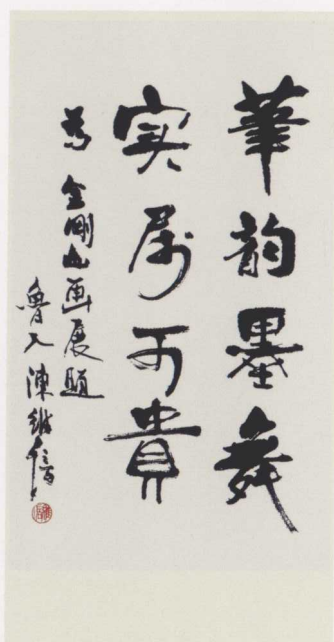
李苦禪



周怀民



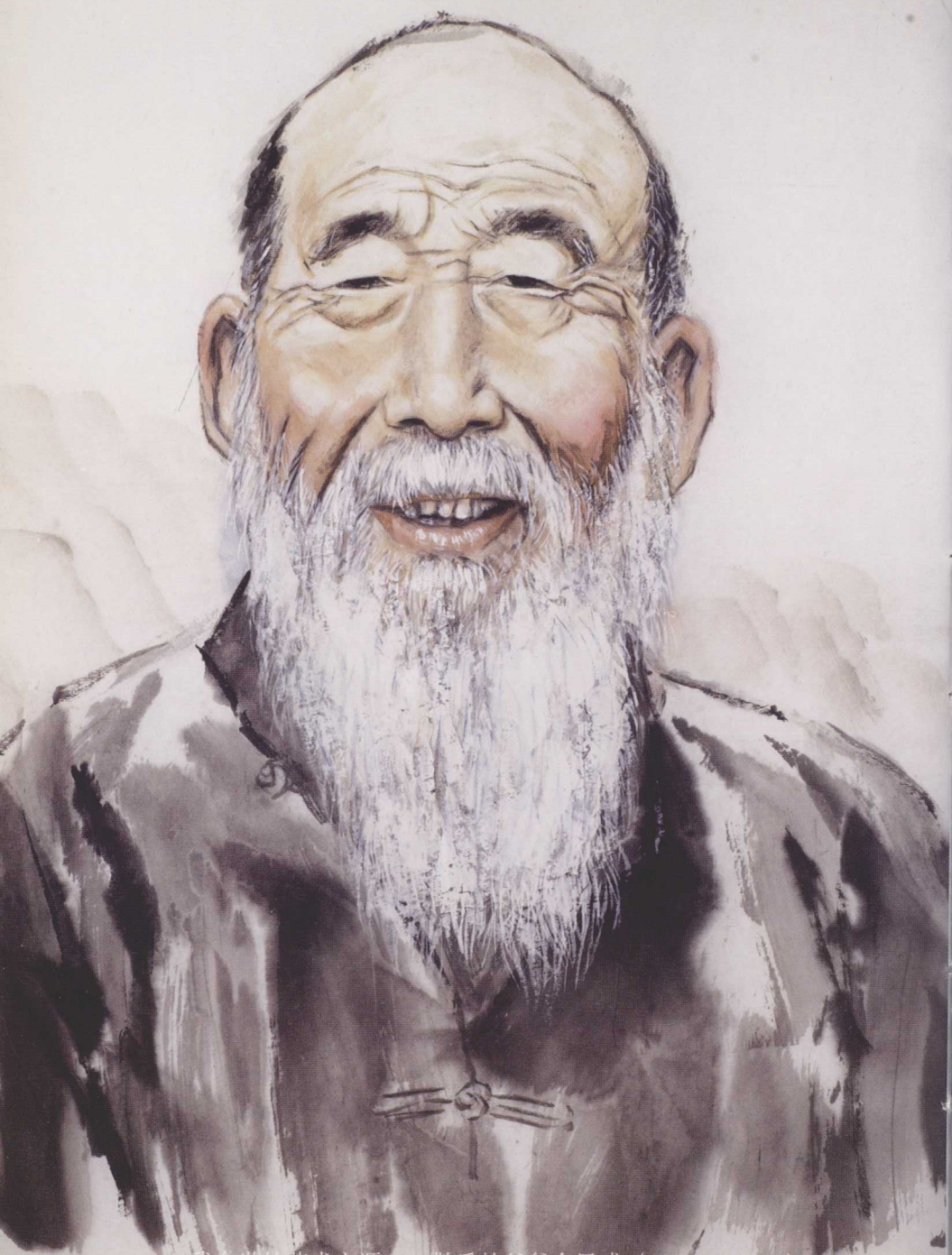
张 朋



陈维信



姜师白



我今世的艺术之源——敬爱的爷爷金显戒（1909—1992）

风霜染就了黑夹袄
 扣疙瘩纽扣着世纪年轮
 胡子里蓄满了白茫茫的故事
 瞳孔放大和延伸着历史
 景德镇陶瓷属于经典词组
 那经典里有您的主页
 黄泥铸就的双手
 将贡品呈送给历史
 于是，您便也登上历史的祭坛
 一位老人
 一个黄土地的胚胎
 在民窑、官窑里烧制和锻造
 终于成了艺术的精品
 生命的极品

(刘锁爱配诗)

崂山仙境

47×95cm
1999年

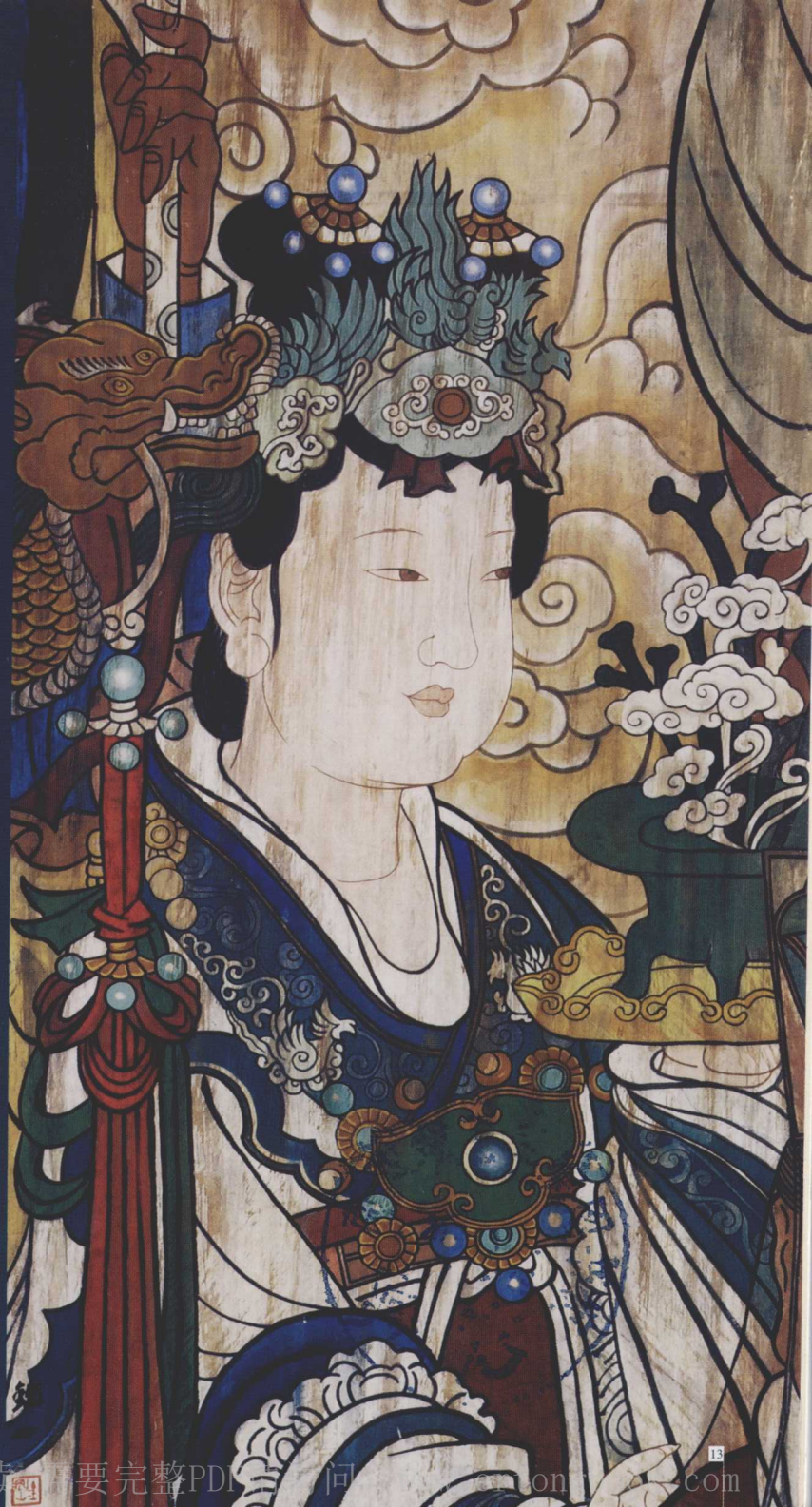




连年有余 17×51cm 1996年



四季平安 团扇 1986年



玉女 八十年代所临摹永乐宫壁画

01 x 01.1