



池塘清况

The Pond

蒋山青 | Jiang Shanqing

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序

陆大同

>山青喜欢以荷塘为题材创作水墨画，却从来不强调空间的现实感觉，也不只是为了再现生机，而是强调处理意象化的自身感觉。这些符号相近的画面，却是无一雷同，大多出自内心的状态，无论是轻松、沉静、率直还是悠闲，都是生存感觉的自然流露。

这些摆脱了日常视觉经验的荷花既是被他随手拿来作为当下生存状态的形式，也是无意识的自我性情写真。如同倪瓒写竹，只是聊发心中之逸气。似乎已领悟了“道”的真谛，领悟“道”即领悟事物的本质。任何外在对象都不过是一种表现形式，是心灵的幻象和情感的象征。当代审美的客观标准已不存在，审美对象成为审美态度的对象，审美态度也不依赖于理性和道德。绘画的本质不关乎题材，而是将题材转化为色彩和形状的视觉语言。去蔽活动更是一种超越性的生命活动，展现的是形象与形象的沟通，而不是形象向思想的深化。在这批新作中，有些是可辨的荷花，有些则无法触知却令人惊喜；有些看来全不费劲，有些又仿佛天成。一种让人忘掉时间和空间的不确定性和悠远的感觉，若隐若现中忘却浮华现实，让人凝视或品味其间。

山青兄对中国纸以及水墨有着深厚而独到的研究。工具手段已经融合在他的思维中，且将自己的存在性托付于水墨之中。无论线条、明暗、色墨和空间都自然而然，把探求偶然性、不可预知性作为绘画美学要旨。许多作品保留了传统的书写性似乎完成于瞬间。就如自然是无心的，自然不在乎夕阳之美。沙滩上的每一颗卵石皆是自然律的交互关系下的杰作。每一颗的位置均是无意识的安排，而人类所制定的规则，正是有意识的产物。秩序只是一种对存在方式的理解，由秩序中的人可感受某物存在的意志，这种存在的意志，可以是一种形式的需要。在理性的预设下，我们处处从明确无疑的价值规范出发，可实际上一切事物和每一个人都不由自主地卷入了偶然发生的事件之中。山青正在努力解构这种必然的、熟悉的秩序，玩味于无意识过程而乐此不疲。

Preface

By Lu Datong

>Shanqing favors inkwash drawings of lotus, without affecting any sense of realistic space. He cares not only to reproduce the living nature, but strives to image personal impressions. The symbol-like frames we are to see in this album are by no way similar a duplicate of one another. In most cases we will meet spontaneous strokes depicting the inner mind and status of existence of the author, which seems easeful, quiet, straightforward and carefree.

Shanqing has his way in revealing the living state, the expression of which is the lotus in these paintings that challenge our everyday visual experience. These singular images are also a portrait of the author's mentality. In this sense, Shanqing resembles Ni Zan who draws bamboo only to expose his carefree mind. We are persuaded to believe that he seems to have grasped the essence of Tao, that is to say, the essence of everything. All external objects are but forms of expression, symbols of our imaginations and emotions. Here, we find no objective standards of contemporary aesthetics, and the aesthetic object has itself become an object of Aesthetic Attitude which has dispensed with Sense and Morals. The essence of paintings lies in the visual elements of colors and shapes rather than the subject matters. It is a un-concealment that conveys communications between images instead of thinking. We are to find in this fresh collection both easily discernable lotus and ambiguous but amazing ones; some cost little to be identified; others appear to be sufficiently effortless. There is a sense of uncertainty and remoteness that tend to obscure time and space. In such vagueness we are lulled to leave behind the ostentatious reality and become absorbed in the works.

Shanqing is connoisseur of Chinese paper and inkwash paintings. Inkwash skills constitute a part of his mentality, and work well to display the existence of the author. In these paintings, lines or space, light or dark, all designs seem a spontaneous flow and reflect the author's inclination for casualness and unpredictability. Reproduction of traditional skills in many pieces seems to be finished instantaneously as the unintentional nature is. The beauty of nature lies not in the setting sun, but in every moment; every pebble has an unintentional position on the sands and makes a masterpiece of nature. Man-made rules, in contrast, are a product of consciousness. We admit that ORDER is one method for understanding existences through which we understand the will of existence. It is but one among many demands of human beings. Reason calls for definite values; but the fact is that casualness exists in everything and every person. What Shanqing is doing is to de-construct this inevitability of ORDER. He only rejoices in the relish of unconscious productions.







