

夢索井岡山

Dream Entangles Jinggang Mountain

張國文攝影作品集



撰文：陽春

中国摄影出版社

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序

张国文先生不是井冈山山人，但热爱井冈山的程度却非同寻常。三年前一个机会，我在井冈山认识了初学摄影的国文先生，那时他的摄影习作几乎清一色的是井冈山。我很奇怪，以国文先生的能力和条件，不要说江西省内的名山大川，就是其它省份的胜地佳景，他要去拍照，也不是很难的事情，可是他哪儿也不去，而是偏偏认准了井冈山，只要一有机会，就一头扎进井冈山去搞摄影创作。我问他何以如此？他说，人应该有所爱，而爱就要专一，我爱井冈山，就要把自己的爱通过相机的镜头献给井冈山！

专一，执着，对于常人未必是必备的品质，然而对于热爱艺术创作的人来说，似乎是极为重要的品质，因为执着，死心眼，他才可能走火入魔，忘乎所以，才能长期眷念同一事物，将情感和才智全部投入进去。大家都知道，艺术贵在创造性，而摄影艺术的创造性，更多的是来自于发现。“情人眼里出西施”，你爱的真诚和深入，才能发现别人不能发现的美。国文先生摄影的井冈山的作品，有许多独有的发现，其原因就是来自他对井冈山的真挚持久的热爱。

三年前初识国文先生，他说自己摄影刚入门，因此称我老师，问这，问那……三年后的今天，虽然他还称我为老师，但是，望着他已集结成册的这么多好的照片，我真不敢以老师自居了！国文先生通过相机的镜头将无知无情的山水草木、云海飞瀑化为会喜会怒，会哀会乐，蕴含着感情的艺术作品。在这些作品中，我们不仅可以看到井冈山雄奇俊秀的姿容，刚毅坚定的性格，而且还可以感受到国文先生对井冈山的钟情，对大自然的依恋，对生活的更高层次的追求。

翻阅着这本即将出版的由张国文先生摄影的画册，欣赏着一幅幅美好的摄影作品，我想喜欢井冈山的读者一定会同我一样感到欣喜，因为它是一本有别于其它的以井冈山为题材的画册，它是一本不仅能看，而且能读的画册。能看，是指它的图片有视觉感染力；能读，是指画册有丰富的关于井冈山的人文信息。也就是说，张国文先生拍摄的井冈山画册，可以使人在欣赏艺术美的同时，获得更多知识。

在画册出版之际，我衷心希望，国文先生抓住井冈山深刻的主题不放松，继续不断开拓，为我们创作出更新更好的摄影作品来！

肖力奇

2005年6月4日

Foreword

Zhang Guowen is not Jinggangshan native, but he has an unusual enthusiasm towards there. I met Mr Zhang three years ago by chance. He was a tyro at that time and his photographic works are almost all about Jinggangshan. I was rather surprised by his ability and competence. It is of little difficulty for Mr. Zhang to take picture of places of interests and beautiful scenery in other province, let alone the famous mountains and rives in Jiangxi. However, he is interest in no other places but jinggangshan. He devotes himself in photographing Jinggangshan as long as he has chance.. I asked him about the reason , he said :Everyone should have his love , I love Jinggangshan ,and I would like to present my love through the camera lens.

Faith and insistence, which may be not the necessary characters for common people, are quite important for an art lover. Only by concentration can he be immersed in one thing and forget all the others , can be throw all his emotions and talents in it. As everyone knows ,art is based on creativity ,and the creativity and the creativity of photography mostly comes from discovery. "Beauty is in lover eyes". Only if you love sincerely and deeply can you discover the beauty others can not see. There are many peculiar discoveries in Mr. Zhang's photographic works. The reason can be his enduring and sincerely love for Jinggangshan.

Three years ago , when I met Mr. Zhang for the first time , he said he was a novice ,He called me teacher and asked me many questions. Three years later, although he still calls me teacher. I really dare not to take this title. When look at his wonderful photograph albums. Though the camera lens , Mr. Zhang turns the emotionless scenery like the mountains and rives , grass and trees , clouds and waterfalls into art works having emotion. They can be happy and angry, also be sad and cheerful. From these works , we can not only see the great and wonderful scenery of Jinggangshan, but also feel Zhang deeply love for her and the nature . There is also his higher pursue for life.

Looking over Zhang's photograph album, appreciating the wonderful pictures, I think the readers who like Jinggangshan must be as joyful as me, because it is an album different from other ones subjects in Jinggangshan. It can be both read and looked. Be looked means its picture has visual appeal, be read means the album has many humane about Jinggangshan. That is to say, people can acquire more knowledge while appreciating the art works from the album .

As the time the album published. I sincerely hope Mr. Zhang can hold the topic of Jinggangshan firmly and never slack. Continuing improving himself. I also wish Mr. Zhang can create more better photograph works for us.

Shaobai Li

2005.6.4

前言

斯者云：山不在高，有仙则名；水不在深，有龙则灵。井冈山，最高峰海拔1840米，比起珠穆朗玛峰来说，是小巫见大巫。朱德同志却称井冈山为“天下第一山”，何也？就在于，20世纪20年代中后期，平地一声惊雷，把井冈山推向了历史的潮头浪尖。它浓墨重彩地改写了中国的历史，掀开了新的篇章，树起了崭新的丰碑。

1927年秋，在中国革命遭受惨重挫折，面临亡国的关键时刻，毛泽东同志力排众议，力挽狂澜，在史无前例、外无借鉴的情况下，毅然决然地把救起义的队伍带上井冈山，开辟了一条“农村包围城市，武装夺取政权”的正确道路，吸引了共产党内不少的精英，聚集井冈山，中国革命为此奠定了扎实的根基。此后，井冈山的“星星之火”燎原于中国大地，映红了一面面鲜艳的旗帜，并使之插上了首都北京天安门。

井冈山斗争，历时2年4个月，在历史长河中是短暂一瞬，但它的地位和作用、影响力是无与伦比的。朱德同志的“天下第一山”，确立了井冈山独特的历史地位；郭沫若同志乘兴游了井冈山，挥笔写就“井冈山山下，万岭不思游”，使得祖国众多的名山大川哑然失色；陆定一同志“井冈山，两件宝，历史红，山林好”，高度概括了井冈山的自然人文特点；朱绍基同志称井冈山是中国最值钱的山，寓意深刻，发人深省。井冈山斗争给人留下了丰厚的财富，其中最宝贵的是博大精深的井冈山精神。江泽民同志把井冈山精神总结为“坚定信念、艰苦奋斗，实事求是、敢闯新路，依靠群众、勇于胜利”，高瞻远瞩，精辟全面。井冈山是中国革命的摇篮，是中华人民共和国的奠基石，是中国革命的精神家园。世人评价，历史明鉴，当之无愧。

在党中央国务院的关心下，在全国各地人民的支持下，经过几十年的艰苦努力，井冈山已成为“中国优秀旅游城市”、“全国爱国主义教育基地”。全国各地上井冈山凭吊英烈、探寻真理、观光幽趣、体验回归大自然的游人接踵而来。人们在缅怀老一辈无产阶级革命家井冈山斗争的壮烈场景中，感受到历史的凝重，在吊唁为国捐躯的无名烈士时，发出崇敬的感悟，在欣赏万紫千红的美丽自然风光后，觉赏珍惜当前的大好时光的迫切。这种情景交融的撞击，使许多的心灵迸出了火花。人们说“井冈山是革命征程上的加油站，是迷途羊羔的清醒剂，是成就事业成功人生的出发点”。有人打趣地说，上了井冈山，事业、财富、幸福想翻几番就几番。

上井冈山，有几个地方不能不去，不然会留下遗憾！黄洋界，是事业成功的范例，当年红军不足一个营的兵力，打垮敌人4个团的进攻。毛泽东同志3首井冈山的诗词，都对黄洋界情有独钟，如有幸，还可观赏云海、佛光、晚霞。五指峰，是井冈山最早居民的定居点，是井冈山村名的诞生地，也是红军第一个造币厂所在地，雄奇的五指峰又是90年版百元人民币的背景图案。大井，毛泽东上井冈山的第一站，王佐曾在这里迎接他，人们称它是最有灵气的地方。北山烈士陵园是最庄严的地方，每一个到井冈山的游人，都会怀着十分虔诚的心情来到这里，拜谒烈士。吊唁英烈、追忆历史、欣赏碑林，瞻仰雕塑园和纪念碑。五龙潭，是井冈山自然风光集大成的景区，在5平方公里的范围内，壁立千仞的巨石峭崖，飞流直下的长龙飞瀑，碧绿晶莹的流水倩影，还有窈窕美丽的仙女奇姿，葱茏如盖的各色树冠，清新甜美的空气，让人们得到一种轻松和享受。翻过黄洋界，还可到八角楼，那原汁原味的农家小院。毛泽东同志当年在这里挥毫泼墨，写下了井冈山斗争时期的光辉著作，驳斥了“红旗到底能打多久”的谬论，八角楼的灯光今天依然光芒四射。龙市龙江书院是国防大学的前身，这里培训出中国革命的一代宿将，毛泽东、朱德同志当年会师时见面的地方，保护得十分完好，在这里可以追忆两位伟同志志同道合的光辉历程和那辉煌的历史时刻，还有会师广场、象山庵、白露会议旧址、古城会议旧址等等，都是值得去瞻仰去参观的好去处。每一处有一段历史，有一个故事，让人思绪万千。井冈山还是绿色的海洋，在260万平方公里的大山里，有3800多种植物品种，1000多种野生动物，由于气候温和，雨量充沛，这里四季长青，树林中发出来的气息让人陶醉，井冈山风景区空气中的负氧离子达16万单位/立方厘米，江泽民同志曾赞叹，井冈山空气都是甜的。

井冈山斗争创造了中国革命的奇迹，那是毛泽东同志实事求是、敢闯新路的雄才大略的结果，井冈山的今天又显得神奇，那是人们寄托一种情感于一辈革命家的表示。智者说：“心诚则灵”，欢迎您带着虔诚和崇敬来井冈山，来感受井冈山的神奇，领略井冈山精神的力量，来创造您事业的辉煌。

Preface

A famous poet said: The mountain is not high has the immortal then spirit; the water is not deep, has dragon then prestige. Jिंगgang Mountain, the highest peak has an elevation of 1840 meters, compared with Zhu Mu Lang Ma Peak, feel dwarfed. Comrade Zhu De called Jिंगgang Mountain "peerless mountain", where even? Lie in, the middle and later periods of the twenties of the 20th century, a sound of thunder in China, has pushed Jिंगgang Mountain to the top of the waves of very beginning of tide of history. He has rewritten the history of China profoundly and significantly, has turned to the new page of history, set up the brand-new monument.

In autumn of 1927, suffered the heavy setback, the crucial moment facing dying young in China's revolution, comrade Mao Zedong prevails over all dissenting views, makes vigorous efforts to turn the tide, in a situation that unprecedented, has not drawn lessons from outside, take the team of the Autumn Harvest Uprising into Jिंगgang Mountain with resolution, has opened up a correct road to "encircle the cities from the rural areas, seize state power by armed force", having attracted many elites in Communist Party, assemblies in Jिंगgang Mountain, China's revolution has established sturdy foundation for this: After this, "a single spark" in Jिंगgang Mountain set a prairie fire on the earth of China, a bright-colored flag that shone red, insert Tian An-men of Capital, Beijing.

Struggling in Jिंगgang Mountain, lasting two years and four months is transient in the twinkling of an eye in the historical long river, but his status and function, the influence power is unparalleled. Comrade Zhu De's "peerless mountain", has established the unique historical status of Jिंगgang Mountain: comrade Guo Moruo visited Jिंगgang Mountain in high spirits, wrote down at once "After visiting the Jिंगgang Mountain, ten thousand mountain ranges ignored to see", make all famous and great rivers mute to turn pale in the country; Comrade Lu Dingyi said: "Jिंगgang Mountain, two pieces of treasure, history is red, the mountain forest is fine", highly summarize the humane natural characteristics of Jिंगgang Mountain; Comrade Zhu Rongji calls Jिंगgang Mountain the most costly mountain of China, the implied meaning is deep, provoking. Struggling in Jिंगgang Mountain left us the generous wealth; among them the most valuable one is the extensive and profound spirit Jिंगgang Mountain. Comrade Jiang Zemin summarizes the spirit of Jिंगgang Mountain as "strengthening faith, living brightly and struggling hard, seeking truth from fact, daring to rush on the new way, depending on the masses, daring for victory to achieve triumph". All these words show his great foresight, penetrating and overall. Jिंगgang Mountain, the of Chinese revolution, is foundation stone of People's Republic of China, is the revolutionary spiritual home of China. Common people appraise, he deserves the praising of people, the historical explicit example for reference.

Under the care of the State Council of the Central Party Committee, supported by all parts of the country people, through the work hard of decades, Jिंगgang Mountain has already been built up "Chinese outstanding traveling city", "the national educational base of the doctrine". People from all parts of the country get on Jिंगgang Mountain to visit and condole the heroic martyrs in the past, to seek the truth, to visit and chase deep and remote, to experience the return to nature. When they recall the brave and noble minded scenic of struggle on Jिंगgang Mountain, the older generation of proletarian revolutionist they experience the history deep, when they condole with the nameless martyrs who sacrifice their lives, they send out respectable feeling, after appreciating the beautiful natural scenery rich in variety, they feel the urgency thinking to treasure at the present the golden years. This kind of striking that feeling and setting happily blended, make a lot of souls burst out the spark. People say: Jिंगgang Mountain is the revolutionary service station that journey go to, is the sober pharmaceutical the lost lamb, is the starting point to have a successful career. Someone jokes, when he has gone to Jिंगgang Mountain, the undertaking, wealth, happiness want will turn over several times.

On Jिंगgang Mountain, several localities cannot but to go, otherwise there is sorry to remain! Huang YangJie, is an example of having a successful career, the Red Army was fewer than the enemy in that year, but defeated the enemy four, comrade Mao Zedong's three poems which write Jिंगgang Mountain, showed his love for Huang Yangjie, if you are lucky, you can view and admire the sea of clouds, Buddha light, sunset scene. The five fingers peak, is the settlement of the earliest resident on Jिंगgang Mountain, is the birthplace of the name of village of Jिंगgang Mountain, it is the site of the first merit of the Red Army too, the grand five fingers peak is the background pattern on one hundred Yuan of 90s edition. The heavy well, the first station of Jिंगgang Mountain when Mao Zedong arrived here, Wang Zuo met him here, it is the place where there is fair air most that people call. The martyrs' park of north mountain is the most solemn place, every visitor getting to Jिंगgang Mountain, will come here with pious mood, to visit the martyrs, condole the brave departed, recollect history, appreciate the forest of Steeles, look at the sculpture garden and monument with reverence. Five Dragons' Pool is the natural scenery comprehensive expression of scenic spot of Jिंगgang Mountain, in range of five sq.kms, the huge stone and high and steep precipice standing like a wall, the long Cliffside waterfall, the dark green sparkling and crystal-clear beautiful stream, the gentle and graceful appearance of fairy maiden the various of trees, the fresh and sweet air. All of these people get one kind easiness and enjoyment. Having crossed the Huang Yangjie, you can reach the eight angles watchtower, the genuine farmyards. Comrade Mao Zedong in that year, wrote the glory work of the struggle period. He refuted the fallacy "Can red flag last long", Eight-angle watchtower of the light still radiates brilliantly today. The Longjiao academy of the great dragon city is the predecessor of the National Defense University, it is here that foster, this is the comrade Mao Zedong, Zhu De, the generals of China, met while joining forces in that year, protect it very intently here, people can recollect the glory course with a common goal for two great men and that brilliant historical juncture, and where joined forces Buddhist nunnery, the Balu old site of the meeting, the old site of the meeting, they are the good place for working on sitting. In every place there is a phrase of history, there is a story, they make the people full of thoughts. Jिंगgang Mountain is still the green ocean, with 260 sq.kms, more than 3800 kinds of plants, more than 1000 kinds of wild animals; it is a natural treasure-house. Because of its agreeable climate, the plentiful rainfall, the green last four seasons, the breath sent out in the woods is carried away by people, the negative oxygen ion in the scenic spot air in Jिंगgang Mountain is up to unit 160,000/cc, comrade Jiang Zemin has gasped with admiration said the air of Jिंगgang Mountain is all sweet.

The struggle on Jिंगgang Mountain have created Chinese revolutionary's miracle that is the result of comrade of Mao Zedong's theory that is seeking truth from the fact finding new ways to succeed, Jिंगgang Mountain seeming shows his magical again today, that is people's expression for the older generation revolutionists. The wise saying: "sincere and accomplishing", welcome to Jिंगgang Mountain with pointing and respect to feel the mystery of Jिंगgang Mountain, have a taste of the strength of the spirit of Jिंगgang Mountain, to create the brilliance of your undertaking.

Chaoqiu Peng

井冈山简介 INTRODUCTION OF JINGGANG MOUNTAIN

雄伟的井冈山，屹立在罗霄山脉的中段，面积 670 平方公里，由大小 500 余座山峰组成，横跨湘赣两省边界。井冈山距离江西省南昌市 350 公里，距离江西省赣州市 180 公里，距离广州市辖区 650 余公里，湖南省长沙 365 余公里。

1927 年 10 月，毛泽东、朱德等老一辈革命家率领中国革命军来到井冈山，创建了中国第一个农村革命根据地，使之成为中国革命的摇篮。现在，她既是爱国的教育基地，又是旅游胜地，这里有连绵起伏的青山和茂密的次原始森林，有清澈的湖泊和奔涌的飞瀑，还有各种珍禽猛兽和奇花异草……来过的人无不惊讶，这就是当年毛泽东闹革命的井冈山吗？这就是当年国民党叫嚣：“石头要过刀，茅草要过火，井冈山人要换种”的井冈山吗？它和人们想像中的井冈山真是有天壤之别。你不信？那你就上山来看一看吧！

The magnificent Jinggang Mountain, which was made up of more than 500 peaks, stands firmly in the midsection of Luoxiao mountain chain. She covers an area of 670 sq.km and stretches across the border between Hunan and Jiangxi province. There are more than 350 km far from Jinggang mountain to Nanchang, up to 180 km to Ganzhou, beyond 365km to Hunan Changsha, over 650km to the area under the jurisdiction of the municipal government of Guangzhou.

In October 1927, revolutionists of our old generation such as Mao Zedong, Zhu De etc led the revolutionary army to come to Jinggang and established the first rural revolutionary base in China, then she become the cradle of Chinese revolution. At the very moment, she is not only the patriotic educational base but also the famous place in our country. There lie wave to wave green hills, exist dense virgin forests and limpid lakes, surge rapid waterfall; furthermore, there are various of precious beast of prey, exotic flowers and rare herbs ——— Almost everyone who has ever come here feeling astonished they figure, is that the place where Mao Zedong had been at a disturbance of the revolution in that fear? Is that the place in which then GuoMingDang were clamoring: "Be sure each knife stab at each stone, burn all the cogon grass to the ground, sentence all the Jinggang people to death." She is as far apart as heaven and earth as what people had even been in mind? Cannot you believe? Then please come here and have a look.

为什么叫井冈山 WHY IS IT CALLED JINGGANG MOUNTAIN

因为这里有大小五井而得名。“井”是指殷周时期的土地制度：“井田制，分九区，人为私有，中为公田”，后把井引为村庄。这里有六井、小井、上井、中井、下井五个村庄。

It gains the name because there are different sizes of five wells. "Well" refers to the land system of Yin Dynasty period. "The field system of the well, divides into nine districts, considers as private owned, middle common field". Later, the well amplified as village. So here there are five villages with large well, small well, middle, up well and down well.

为什么选择了井冈山作为革命根据地 WHY DID CHOOSE JINGGANG MOUNTAIN AS THE REVOLUTIONARY BASE AREA

一是有革命基础，井冈山周围县市大多有农民协会，存在着工农武装力量，秋收起义失败后，急需有个地方休整。

二是有绿林朋友，如茅坪的袁文才，茨坪的王佐等。绿林武装目标是：劫富济贫，除暴安良。

三是物产丰富，盛产大米、红薯、菜油、竹子、茶叶、香菇和药材。

四是地形险要，易守难攻，有利作战。

五是地处湘赣两省边界，“山高皇帝远”，敌人统治力量薄弱，进攻围剿“鞭长莫及”。

六是星火燎原，边界红旗不倒，根据地在全国政治上具有重大意义。

First, there is a revolutionary foundation. Mostly there are Peasant's Associations in the counties and cities around Jinggang Mountain. It existed the workers and peasants armed forces. After the failure of Autumn Harvest Uprising, the Red Army need a place to rest and reorganize.

Second, it has band of outlaw's friends. They are Yuan Wencai in Maoping, Wang zuo in Ping. Army's goal of band of outlaws is: Robbing the rich and helping the poor, suppressing the evil and pacifying the goal.

Third, the product is abundant; it's abounding in rice, sweet potato, rape oil, tea, mushroom and crude drugs.

Fourth, the topography is dangerously located, and easy to defend, difficult to attack. It is favorable to fight.

Fifth, it locates in the border of Jiangxi and Hunan. The enemy whose force strength is weak is "far away and unreachable by the central government". It is "too far away to be help" to attack, encircle and suppress.

Sixth, "a spark causes a prairie fire", red flag is not poured. It has great significance of national politics at the border.

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青山雄姿

Majestic Appearance of Green Hills



井冈山主峰

Jinggang Peak

天之道，不争而自来。

没有人说得清，30亿年前上帝为什么要在地球上搞了一场天翻地覆的“造山运动”。沧海横流，第四纪冰川的流动，让欧洲的动植物荡然无存；而这一带，却在风和日丽之下，耸起千万层巍峨挺拔的褶皱和遥遥壮观的断层。1840米，纵横险峻、气势磅礴的井冈山，就是这次天道造山的“天之骄子”。

地处亚热带的井冈山，不争而自来，成了远古时期地球物种的避难所和外地球物的侨居地，一处保留了地球原初植被的陈列馆。群落结构完整的植被，被大自然的妙手排列得井然有序，并且趋于稳定状态。

“天下第一山”，当之无愧。



天下第一山

Peerless mountain in the world

井冈山被誉为“天下第一山”始于20世纪60年代。

1962年3月，朱德元帅重返井冈山，目睹30年前这块第一支工农武装、第一个红色政权、第一个红军学校、第一部《土地法》……无数个“第一”的诞生地时，他感慨万千，挥毫写下“天下第一山”，送给井冈山博物馆。1965年郭沫若来到井冈山，五百里井冈雄险的山势，奇特的飞瀑，磅礴的云海，瑰丽的日出，烂漫的山花……使他脱口高歌：“井冈山下后，万岭不思游！”

中共中央宣传部长陆定一来到井冈山，这位共产党的大秀才说：“井冈山，两件宝，历史红，山林好。”

于是，万绿丛中便有了这面红艳艳的旗。



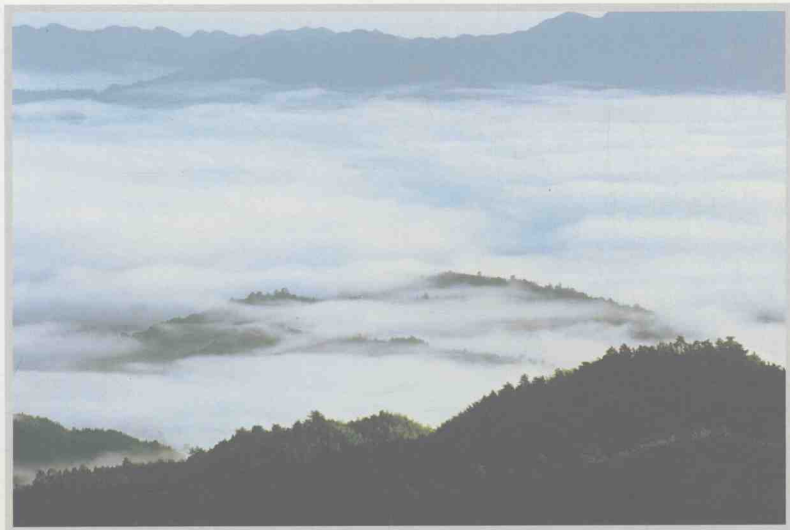
黄洋界日出

The sunrise on Huangyangjie

天尚微曦，我们沿着蛇一般扭曲的石径攀上山巅。深蒙中，远处突然升起一颗硕大的“蛋黄”……与霞光一道迸射的是张万舒先生高亢的歌喉：

为了迎接你伟大庄严的生命 / 大海鼓起百万排巨浪 / 像海底爆炸千声惊雷 / 你 / 轰轰烈烈地诞生
出海就是光芒万丈 / 照得环天都是火一般的金云 / 谁能阻拦你啊 / 宇宙敞开壮阔的胸怀 / 任你鼓动金翼飞升
紫色的群峰 / 苍郁的森林 / 力的列车 / 火的飞轮 / 千座大厦 / 万柱烟筒 / 一齐从土地上崛起 / 跃动 / 向着你隆隆地奔腾……

在你的光辉下 / 万类吐金 / 生活的春潮在猛涨 / 战旗如云 / 有壮阔的天宇 / 有东风压阵 / 飞啊 / 飞向最理想的高度……



云无心以出岫

The cloud is not be in the mood to appear in the cave

云海茫茫，座座峰峦恰似悠悠航船，雾蒙中，我仿佛听到一位道骨仙风的长者伫立船头，朗朗有声：

……策扶老以流憩 / 时矫首而遐观 / 云无心以出岫 / 鸟倦飞而知还 / 景翳翳以将入 / 抚孤松而盘桓……既窈窕以寻壑 / 亦崎岖而经丘 / 木欣欣以向荣 / 泉涓涓而始流……寓形宇内复几时 / 曷不委心任去留……登东皋以舒啸 / 临清流而赋诗 / 聊乘化以归尽 / 乐夫天命复奚疑……



杜鹃山极目

As far as our eye can touch the cuckoo mountain in a long distance

天尚微曦，攀上井冈之巅，极目四望，松海、竹海、花海、云海、雾海……大海一样的深邃，大海一般的磅礴……

世界名山皆闹市，惟有井冈独清静。

万籁俱寂，我却怦然心动，五味杂陈。

晨策寻绝/夕息在山栖/疏风抚高馆/对岭临回溪/长林罗户庭/积石拥基阶/连岩觉路塞/密竹使径迷/来
人忘新术/去子感孤蹊/活活夕流舄/嗷嗷夜猿啼/沉冥岂别理/守道自不携/心契九秋千/目弯三叠美/居常以
待终/处顺故安排/惜无同杯客/共登青云梯