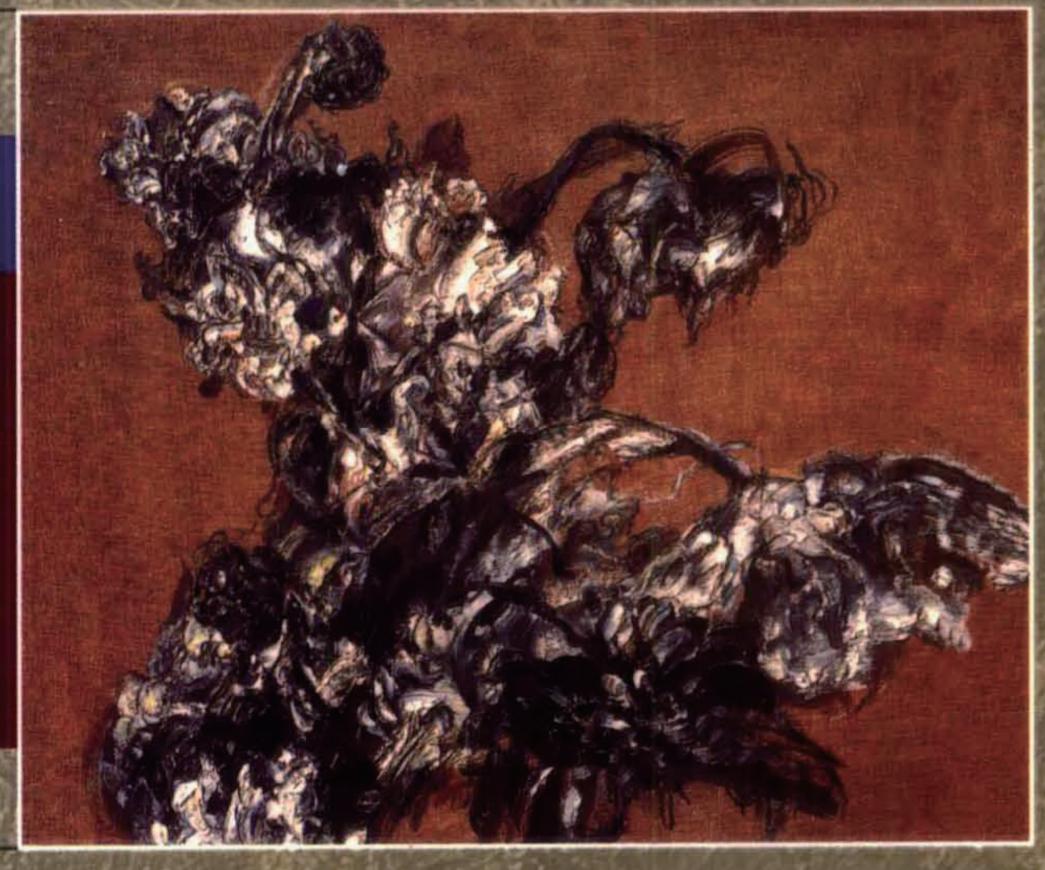
当代中国美术家

LEI SHUANG

中原画风

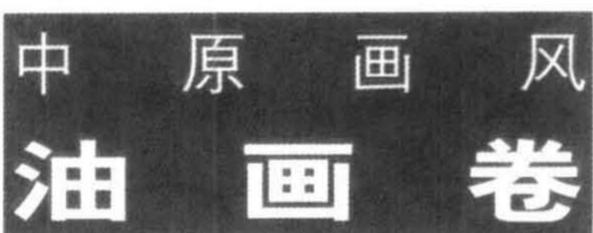
曲通卷

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总序

有着深厚文化底蕴的河南是中华文明的发祥地。无论是春秋战国还是秦汉魏晋;也无论是大唐盛世乃至宋元明清,大量令世人叹为观止的艺术遗产,让中原人骄傲不已。

生活在这样文化背景大地上的中原画家,得天独厚的饱受滋养。尤其是改革开放以来,在党的"二为"方向和"双百"方针指引下,在宽松和谐的创作学术氛围中,河南画家充分发挥了自己的创作激情,注重深入生活,努力吸纳中西方优秀文化传统和崭新的艺术观念,默默执着地耕耘在艺术天地里,创作出大批精神性和思想性独特,新观念和多语系纷呈的艺术作品。他们的努力就象在这块大地上千年流淌的黄河,谁也不能漠视。

强烈的地域文化必将造就出独特的艺术风格。河南省书画院编辑出版的这套当代中国美术家系列丛书包括《中原画风·国画卷》、《中原画风·油画卷》、《中原画风·水彩、水粉卷》、《中原画风·版画卷》、《中原画风·雕塑卷》。这套丛书我们采取了画院选择与个人自愿相结合的形式集结成卷,纪录了部分当今中原画家的多风格多样式的优秀作品、这些具有鲜明的时代精神和浓郁的生活情趣的作品,体现了他们的探索和实践的现状。相信这套丛书的出版对于丰富人民群众的精神生活、满足人民群众的审美需求、提高人民群众的文化素养,将是十分有益的,对于促进我省与国内外的文化交流,繁荣我省的美术事业必将起到一定的推动作用。同时我们也将此书作为献给民族文化和为之奋斗的艺术赤子的一份爱心。

"文没有第一, 武没有第二"。绘画风格是一种客观存在, 没有高下之分。但艺无止境, 我们离艺术的高峰还相差甚远。不懈的追求是我们永远的努力。愿我们的画家在新世纪全球化激烈竞争中, 远离浮躁、排除干扰、潜心创作、再接再厉, 以新的姿态, 去迎接新的挑战, 以江泽民总书记在全国第七次文代会、全国第六次作代会上"文艺是民族精神的火炬、是人民奋进的号角"的讲话为指针、创作出更多更好的、思想内涵深邃的、熔铸时代精神的、有民族气派和个人风格的艺术精品为祖国的艺术事业增辉添彩。

让我们共同努力,铸造中原文化的新辉煌。



河南省雕塑书画院一级美术师、中央美院油画系创作研修班第五届毕业。

1996年应美国女艺术家联盟之邀参加在纽约 联合国大厦举办的 BEIJING AND BEYOND 国际巡 回展,本人为参展的唯一中国女艺术家。本人的 作品曾在美国纽约的OMNI画廊、芝加哥的ARC画 廊、奥克兰大的MILLS学院画廊、华盛顿州立大 学画廊等地展出。1999年成为华盛顿市GLOBAL FINE ART画廊的签约画家。1999年油画"夜与昼" 获美国亚太艺术研究院颁发的优秀艺术奖, 同年 赴华盛顿参加颁奖仪式。自1992年至1995年为 台湾隔山画馆的代理画家,于1993、1994年两次 在台北举办个人展。1998年、2000年由台北河星 画廊为其在台北举办两次个人展。1998年在中国 美术馆举办个人展:"雷双油画展——世纪·女性 艺术展"。同年在北京可创艺苑办个人展。本人作 品多次参加1990年以来的全国性展览。如:第二 届中国油画展,八届全国美展,一、二、三届中 国油画年展,首届中国油画学会展,中华女画家 邀请展,中国油画肖像艺术百年展,世纪,女性

艺术展等等。自1994年始数次参加中国嘉德拍卖,2000年、2001年数幅作品三次在台北参加法国 - 台湾RAVENEL拍卖。作品被中国美术馆、美国WCA机构、天津泰达当代艺术博物馆、台湾联合法律事务所及意大利、日本、香港等多家机构及私人收藏。出专著两本《雷双油画选集》1993年由台湾国风出版社出版、《雷双作品选》1997年由天津人民美术出版社出版。

1991 Graduated from Class of Advanced Oil Painting Program of the Central Academy of Fine Arts, Beijing, China. Present Works as an artist (professor) with the Institute of Sculptures and Paintings of Henan Province, Henan, China. Selected Exhibitions: SOLO: 1998 "Lei Shuang's Oil Paintings", China Art Museum, Beijing, China. 1994 "Lei Shuang's Latest Oil Paintings Show", Taipei. 1993 "Lei Shuang's Oil Paintings of Flower Show", Taipei. 1988 "Lei Shuang's Black and White Art", Shanghai, China. GROUP: 1996 "BEIJING AND BEYOND" Women Artists Respond to the World Conference on Women: United Nations: Lobby Gallery, New York; University of Texas: Visual Arts Gallery, Dallas; OMNI Gallery, Mitchell Field, New York; Mills College Oakland, California; ARC Gallery, Chicago, Illinois; Penn State HUB and Kern Art Galleries; Washington State University Pullman, Washington. 1998 "The Exhibition Century Women", China Art Museum, Beijing, China. Takes part in many important national exhibitions. PUBLICATIONS: "Lei Shuang's Personal Oil Painting Collection". Published in Tai Wan. "The Selected Works of Lei Shuang". Published in Tian Jin, China. Some works collected by China Art-Museum. AWRADS: 1999"Award of Excellence, Asian Pacific Art Institute of America.

自叙

从某一方面讲,我是个幸福的人——在孤独与专注中自给自足——卡夫卡说,理解这种幸福:你所站立的地面之大小不超出你双足的覆盖面。我天性中具有一种内在的和谐,当我处于一个破碎的外部世界中,即会产生一种调节能力,以保持一份自我的独立与完整,不致使自身变得支离破碎。这是上天赐予我的福份、我的画作得益于我这个人内心的专注,而内心的专注与我的这一禀赋是密不可分的。

我们的生存状态会直接影响我们的艺术创作,反之,艺术又能改善我们做人的状态,使我们活得更真实、更自由。十几岁时抄下了罗曼·罗兰的一段话至今仍是喜爱:"……一个人所写的算不了什么,只有写作时的愉快或安慰才可贵,一株树不会处心积虑地想到它所结的果实;假如有一种树想结成灿烂的果子而耗尽心血,以致枯萎,那将是一个怪物了,它必须在愉快的和平中滋长,完全沉浸在它生命线中奔流的欢乐的脂液中;它不怎么关心所结的是什么果实,然而它将只结美好的果子,假如它的树种是美好的,假如它的根扎在沃土中。"

我不是一个主义先行的画家,我只是从个人的也包含了性别的角度和心理作画,凭感觉去造型,这份直觉也属于女性所特有的。我想,女性切入世界的方式与男性有所不同,包括作画的方式亦如此。女性的身体与她们作品的语言存在着一种有机联系。依我个人的作画过程来讲,那不单单是一种理性技巧的活动,而是身体的节奏、情绪的支配,心理的感受与画画的节奏息息相关。我的作品是一种感觉的表达,我个人的经历是我作品的表达背景。

曾读到法国女性主义理论家西索的一段话:"女性写作总有点母亲的乳汁在流动的影子,她是用白色的墨汁在写。"这话有意思,也有道理。我以为女性作者在观察被表现的对象时,自身与对象也并不是截然分开的。例如曾经令我心惊、即将化为灰烬的残菊,那头戴王冠唯我又忘我的白鸡冠花,还有那一棒让我久久不能忘怀的有着"血丝"在其中游动的郁金香以及美人蕉花瓣下那密密集集长在一起充满了繁殖力的小苞苞,都仿佛使我从中倾听到自己躯体的语言。那是一种认同、沟通,一种体认。每当此时,我总是难以将主体与客体完全分开。我是通过花去表达自身?或者是花在通过我去呈现?西索对于"女性写作"有一个主张:"让身体被听见。"那么,女性绘画与此是否有相通之处呢?

一位作家说她写小说是:"生命力聚和与发散的过程。"画画更是如此呀!画面的张力和"势"那就是你生命的能量和力度。摘录一段 96 年的作画札记"这幅画为何没画好的原因我明白了:没有一个实在的对象唤醒我自身的渴望,却想套用'郁金香'的模式。在这里,事物内部的存在与人的自身内部存在没有发生联系。'郁金香'则不同,那个对象本身一下子就吸住了我,在观察作画的过程中,对象与自身好似有一种内在的生命交流。"

我的作品大致有两类: 温馨、平和、优雅与姿肆、驳杂、奔放,画如其人。我性格中既有平和、单纯的一面,又有狂放不羁、热烈活跃的一面。我的作品一直在这两者之间摆动: 时而小心翼翼地收敛,时而随心所欲地放纵。比如在前者的状态,我总是去细腻地描绘对象: 多姿多彩的大自然生命让我感慨不已: 一片叶子,一个葵盘,几片花瓣,它们的形态色彩常常使我久久地注目,我只想将打动我的自然造物细细地描摹,但愿我能用画笔去传达有生命的物性的秘密! 在另一种状态作画,尽情挥洒,信笔涂抹,更加过瘾也更加艰难。比如近期我画的大写意荷花,在空白的画布上将稀薄的油画颜料像画中国画的泼墨那样去随意挥洒,再抹上几块干涩的色块,勾勒几根线条,去诱发自己的想象,走一步看一步,"画若布弈(布拉克提出的)正是如此,开局不知残局是什么样子,到最后才呈现出来。" 画面中即兴的偶然效果正是生动之处,它凝结着画者的意绪。这种画是胸无成竹的,画者的乐趣在于有意无意之间的控制。不管哪一种类型的画,我都很重视技巧。我的表达最终是通过技巧来实现的,甚至我的潜意识也是靠技巧去挖掘的。

Being rather than a painter practicing "doctrine cult" and deliberately letting whims based on intuition ride the crest of the wave whenever I go on a representation spree, I paint simply for giving expression to my insight and psychology that are inevitably inculcated with femininity. And so far as my intuition is concerned, it is exclusive of anything but femininity. I hold that the way womanhood copes with the world doubtless differs from that manhood does. Likewise the way a female artist paints doubtless differs from that a male artist does. Some sort of a structured tie serves to place, under the aegis of the way her physiology functions, what a female artist intends as the core message of one of her paintings. Let me take my painting process as an example. The process of my painting is not controlled exclusively by my intellectuality-based activity where in my painting techniques and skills are involved. The tempo of my physiological (or bodity) functioning, fluctuation in my emotion, and my psychology are all factors to directly interfere with my creativity in doing a painting. All my artistic works remain always manifestation of my feelings. My paintings are all intended for reliving my lost feelings via some medium of art. The way unique to my cogitation and cognition has spawned style and artistry unique to me, Ms. Lei Shuang. My life experience forms the backdrop, against which all my art creations loom. The approach I have adopted exclusively for giving expression to the femininity inherent in me can be readily traced in the way I have followed for the purpose of highlighting my sentiments permeating my diverse works.

In one of the works of Jean Ciesyo, a noted French feminist, I found a passage very interesting, which says: "in the writings of a woman writer can ineluctably be found sparking vestiges of milk from a mother's breasts. Indeed she writes with milky ink." This passage is not only interesting but also intellectually stimulating. I believe when a woman writer goes about closely studying an object in order to depict it, she cannot help having herself empathize, to the maximum, with it in the first place. That is exactly the way I study an object before I set about representing it. Every object of my study -such as a withering, ashy mass of bloom of chrysanthemum that never fails to break my heart, or a white spike of cockscomb splendid like a coronet looking so paramount and carefree, or an unforgettable bunch of tulips with minute and seemingly fluid scarlet stripes in their petals, or the dense clusters of fertile ovaries within the receptacle of a canna flower-seems to have the magic of enabling me to detect in its fabric the throbbing sounds of my own functioning physiology. This is the outcome of my empathy, my communion, or my assimilation with the object I am studying or observing. The moment I am in empathy, communion, or as-similation with it, practically I would not be in a position to differentiate between what is my identity and what is its. In that case I would get completely confused about whether I employ it as a medium for manifesting myself or whether I am employed by it as a medium for manifesting itself. With regard to the way a woman writer should follow in literary creation, Ms. Ciesyo upheld that doctrine of "letting body be heard". Does a woman painter need to follow a similar doctrine in her profession?

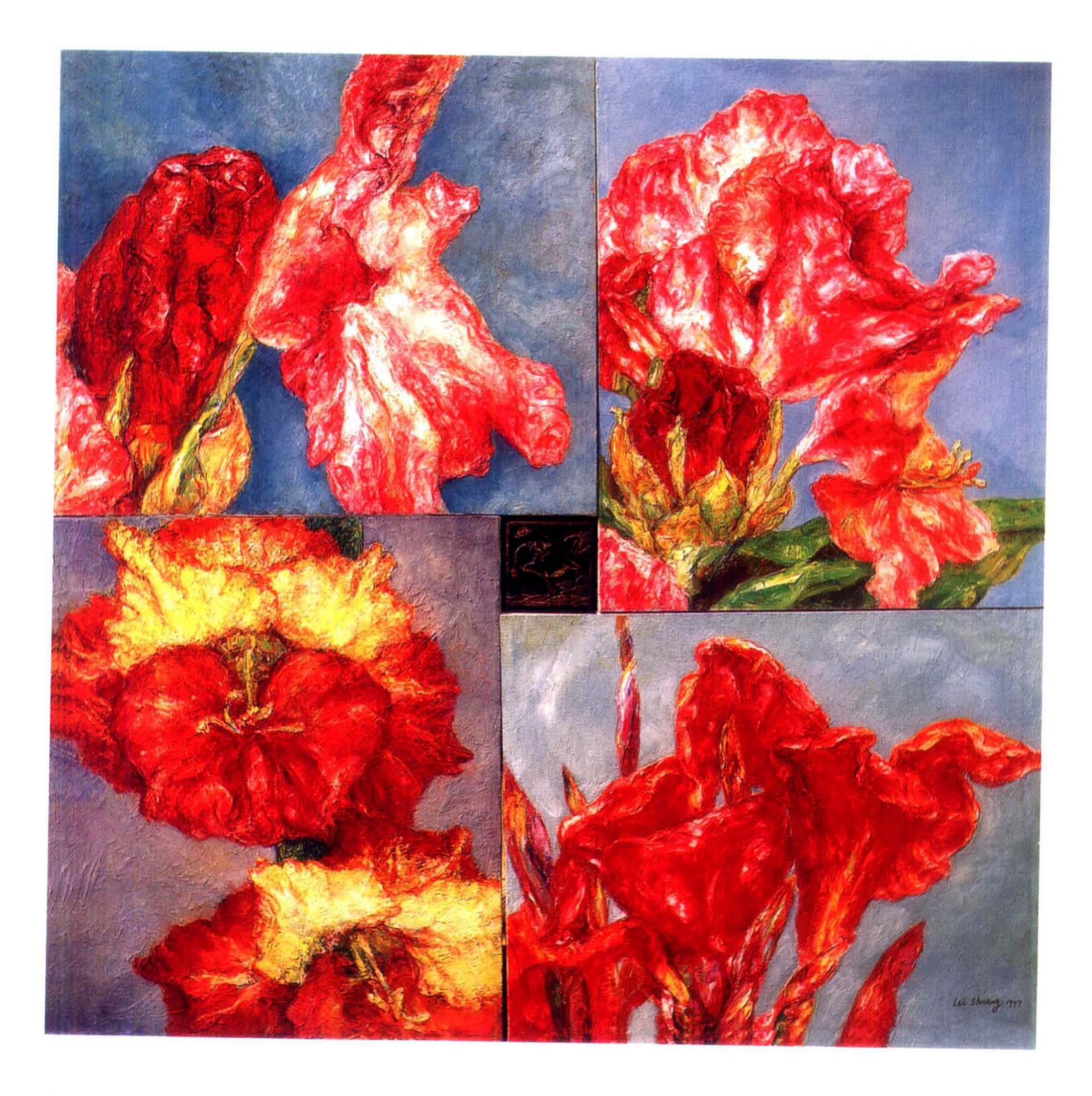
Describing how she created her fictional works, a woman novelist once said: "(every endeavor of mine in creating fiction is) a process where my vitality first rallies and then emanates." The intensity of the process of rallying and emanating of vitality in a painter plunged deep into painting needs to be redoubled. The "crescendo" or "fortissimo" imparted in a painting actually reveals the potential or intensity of its painter's vitality. And this is a truth upon which the popular saying that "a painting never fails to reveal its artist's identity" is probably based.

三天

1	自画像	Self-Portrait.Oil	1993	21	荷花图	Lotus Series (4). Oil	2001
2	红色拼接	Blooming, oil	1999	22	荷花图	Lotus Series (5). Oil	2001
3	美人蕉系列(2)	Canna Series (2).Oil	2000	23	荷花图	Lotus Series (6). Oil	2000
4	美人蕉系列(1)	Canna Series (1), Oil	1995	24	荷花图	Lotus Series (7). Oil	2001
5	有花的风景	Flowery Scenery, Oil	1997	25	荷花图	Lotus Series (8). Oil	2001
6	黨风	West Wind. Oil	1998	26	荷花写意	Lotus Series (9). Oil	2001
7	玫瑰系列・瞬间	Rose Series. Spontaneity. Oil	1997	27	荷花写意	Lotus Series (10). Oil	2001
8	玫瑰系列・门	Rose Series. Gate. Oil	1995	28	荷魂	Lotus Series (11) (12). Oil	2002
9	玫瑰系列·众多的眼睑	Rose Series, Numerous Eyelids, Oil	2001	29	荷花系列	Lotus Series (13), Oil	2002
10	羽	Wing. Oil	1997	30	荷花系列	Lotus Series (14). Oil	2001
11	翔	Wing. Oil	2002	31	荷花系列	Sweet nature. Oil	2001
12	灵魂之花(2)	Sprite of Flower Series (2). Oil	1999	32	古瓷瓶花系列	Ancient Vase with Flowers. Oil	1998
13	历程	Course of Life. Oil	1994	33	古瓷瓶花系列	Ancient Vase with Flowers. Oil	1998
14	俪影	In Pairs. Oil	2000	34	古瓷瓶花系列	Ancient Vase with Flowers. Oil	1999
15	葵首	Sunflower Series. Oil	1999	35	青瓶芍药	Vase with Chinese Peony. Oil	1994
16	向日葵系列	Sunflower Series. Oil	1998	36	灰色的交响	Grey Symphony. Oil	1995
17	向日葵系列	Sunflower Series. Oil	1998	37	葵花大写意	Sprite of Flower Series (3), Oil	1997
18	荷花写意	Lotus Series (1). Oil	2000	38	灵魂之花	Sprite of Flower Series (1), Oil	1993
19	荷花写意	Lotus Series (2). Oil	2001	39	瓶花	Vase With Flowers. Oil	2000
20	荷花图	Lotus Series (3). Oil	2002	40	瓶花	Vase With Flowers. Oil	1999

1. 自画像





2. 红色拼接

Blooming. Oil

布、油、旧式家俱雕花.110 × 110 cm.1999



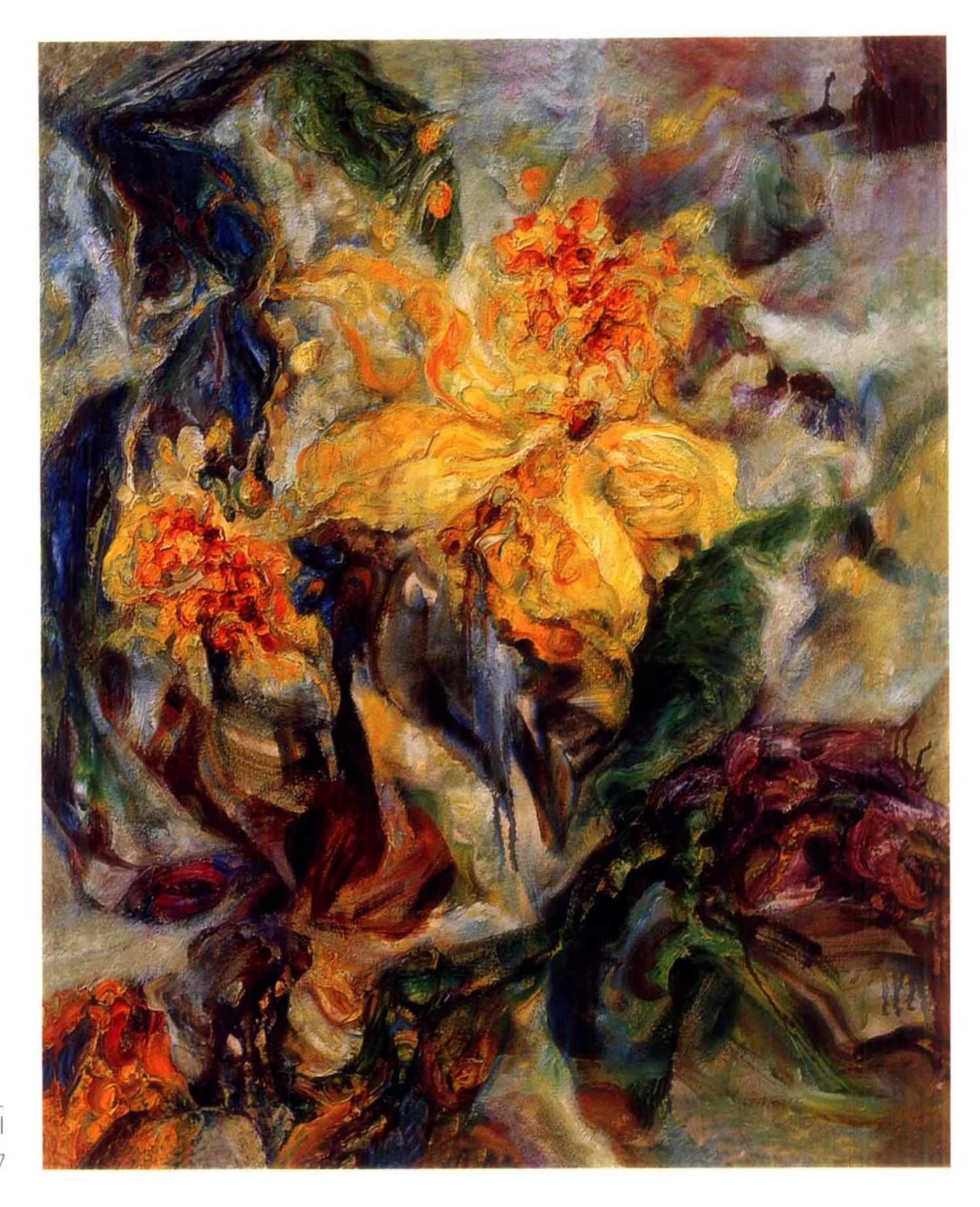
3.美人蕉系列(2) Canna Series(2). Oil 布面油画 .61 × 50 cm.2000



4.美人蕉系列(1)

Canna Series(1). Oil

布面油画.116 × 180 cm.1995



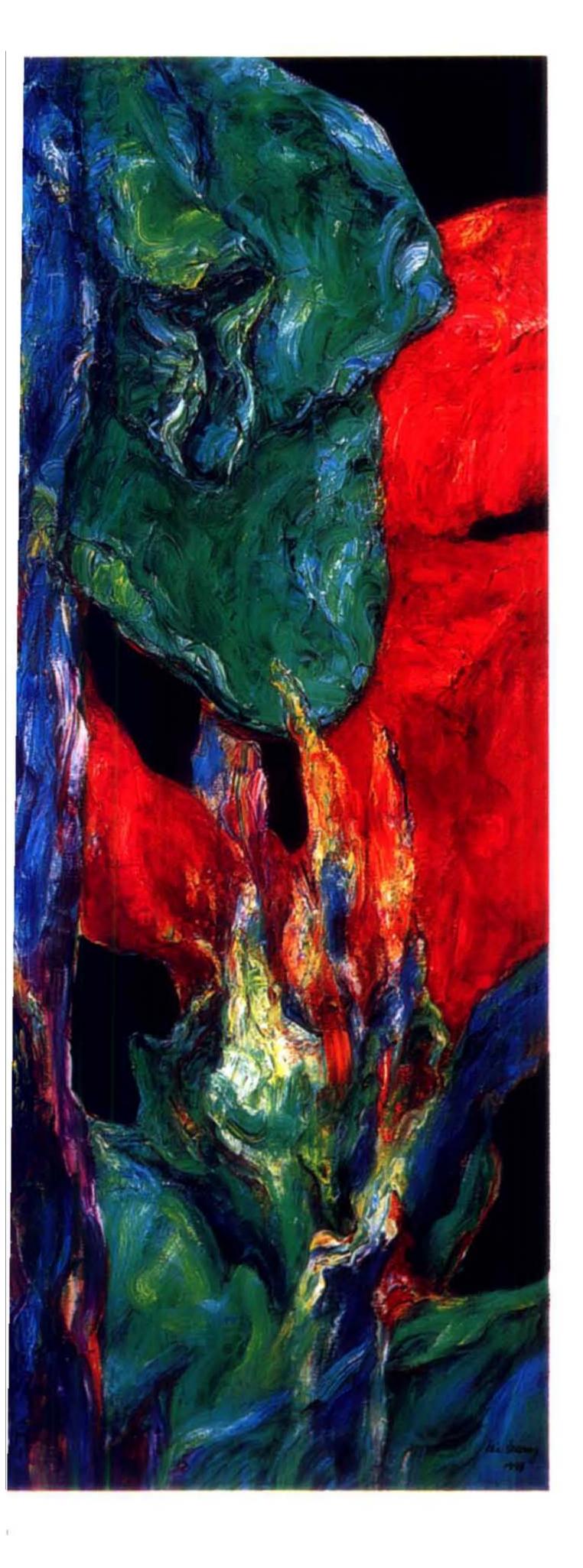
5. 有花的风景 Flowery Scenery. Oil 布面油画 .100 × 81 cm.1997





6. 薰风

West Wind. Oil 布面油画.3 × (146 × 90)cm .1998



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