

THE WORKS OF CHINESE PHOTOGRAPHER HUANG YIZHU

中國攝影家

黃以注 作品集



HUANG YIZHU 1999

人民美術出版社
PEOPLE'S FINE ARTS PUBLISHING HOUSE

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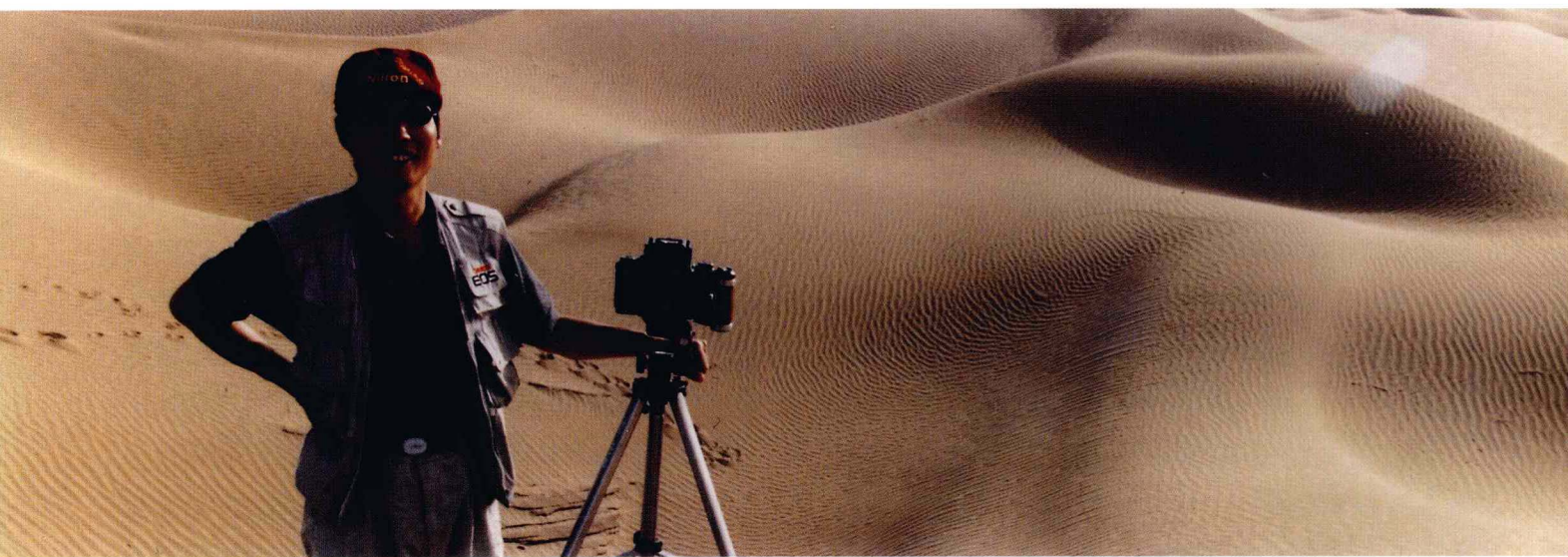
作者简介:

黄以注

1961年10月生于福建省永泰县。

学历大专, 供职于福建省邮电管理局。

现为中国摄影家协会会员, 中国新闻摄影学会会员, 福建省摄影家协会常务理事, 福建省新闻摄影学会理事, 福建省青年摄影协会副秘书长。近几年, 对大自然情有独钟, 经常深入大自然, 深入生活, 不断进行艺术探索和创新, 逐步形成了自己独特的艺术风格。



Brief Introduction of the Author

Huang Yizhu

Born in October, 1961 in Yongtai county in Fujian province, graduated from a college, and working in Greenland Post Ad & Information Co. Limited of Post Management Bureau in Fujian province. A member of China Photographer Committee and China News Photography Committee. A member of Fujian Photographer Standing Committee and Fujian News Photography Institute. Vice-president of Fujian Youth Photography Committee. In these few years, he loves nature and enters it, goes into people's life. With his constant explorations and forth new ideas in the arts, he has gradually built up his unique art style.

序

在黄以注办公楼上，我观赏了他的几十幅摄影作品，一幅幅自然风光静谧的画面，洋溢着强烈的震撼力、冲击力。我带回他于1992年出版的《摄影作品选集》、和他近年来发表的摄影论文、随笔。当天夜晚，我饱赏以注的艺术品味之后，一个有文学内涵、有美学修养和对摄影艺术执著追求的新一代青年摄影家的形象，鲜明地凸现在我的脑海里。

出生于60年代山区永泰的黄以注，读完省邮电学校财经专业、电大经济管理专业，在省邮电局编报工作，开始他的新闻摄影。不久，他在摄影界露了头角。近几年，他的镜头从对准人物转到对大自然，并情有独钟。在祖国的大西北找到广阔的心灵空间和艺术空间。风光摄影作品，形成了自己独特的艺术风格。

艺术风格的形成，是艺术成熟的标志。需要时间，需要过程。但如果依靠勤奋，深入生活和自身的艺术悟性，这样的时间和过程是完全可以缩短的。以注的艺术实践，就说明了这点。

大自然的厚赐。几年来，以注的足迹踏遍甘肃、新疆、西藏、青海、宁夏等地，留连在戈壁滩、瀚海、草原、大漠、高原、神山、圣湖之间。他沉浸在大自然的怀里，感受她的美，和她对话、交流，以自然为友、为师，寄托人类追求和平共处的理想，领悟

人类将面临如何与大自然相处的奥秘。他面对瀚海抒怀：“踏进沙漠，任何心灵都得以净化和超脱”。在大自然，他净化心灵，汰去浮躁，在西藏的高山大川、雪野荒原，领略到她保留着世界上难得的一块艺术感悟之地。他选择了自然作为摄影表达的对象，反映自然内在的本质，和去赶“时髦”、猎奇不同，而是全身心地投入，饱赏大自然的韵律，如痴如醉地泼墨大地，构成摄影的画面。他寄宿于珠峰脚下的绒布寺，等待着珠峰的露头，终于在一个清晨等到，得以和相机的镜头照面。在西藏，他拍下以雪山为背景的一堆玛尼石上，挺立的一根经幡，在迎风招展。这经幡象征着屹立在大地上顽强的藏民形象。这是大自然的赐予，是生活的厚赐。

视野的开拓。以注曾经呼唤：“培养学者型摄影人才是当务之急”。他朝着这方向迈步。他将摄影艺术和宗教、哲学交融，如佛教追求淡泊、宁静、超脱，帮助他摄影艺术达到一种玄秘、超然“禅意”的境界，透露一种沉寂、神秘、空灵的气息、神圣净彻的宗教色彩。哲学赋予他作品哲理性的意蕴。以注还重视各门类艺术之间的相互借鉴、渗透，将摄影艺术和文学，书法、音乐等沟通，尤其是与绘画的联姻，即“影画合璧”。这里的“合璧”不是指作品画面上留有位置和余地，由画家来补充，而是借鉴绘画的构图规律来选择拍摄的角度，以色彩组合

形式来组织影调,拍出画意很浓的作品。他的摄影作品,犹如一幅幅绘画,有的如国画,有的如版画,有的似油画,有的似水彩画、水粉画。但似画又非画,而显示出摄影的艺术魅力。如一幅拍青海湖边,色调淡淡、柔美,像水粉画。拍昆仑山的傍晚,雪山的光线一点一点,像刀刻的版画,但采用摄影特有的光,比版画更有不同的审美韵味。

探索和创新。以注在摄影艺术上,大胆探索和创新,他深谙“创新带来艺术生命”的道理。新时期艺术嬗变的振波,将一批优秀、富于创新的摄影家推上了现代摄影洪流的波尖,他是其中的一位。他们并不是依靠科技发展给摄影带来的优越条件,如自动曝光、自动对焦、长焦、广角等。而是主要靠人的主观能动性。以注主张摄影家要“眼高”,要深层次、多层次适合于现代人的审美情趣和思维结构。摄影家以客观事物的具象说明外在的意义,是没有什么价值的活动,必须调整创作的思维和手法,冲出原有的轨迹去探索和创新,发挥主观世界的“意”,创造作品的“意境”,从拍摄的艺术形象,触发人们的审美兴趣、联想和境界。如以注通过塔林、寺院、经幡的具象,传达出一种“意”,产生“影有尽而意无穷”的艺术效果。他感“悟”的重要:“大凡搞艺术的都重视‘悟’,……艺术品则是悟的结晶”。他辩证地处理“动”与“静”、“光”与“色”、“熟悉”和“陌生”的关系,使静谧的具象、画面产生动感,

如简易的寺庙、瓦片不成规则,塔灵静然林空,从中透出神秘的动感。“光”是摄影艺术的要素,它和“色”——色块、色调的配合以及“色”本身的对比是很重要的,有时通过冷暖色调强烈的对比,产生冲击力。以注拍青藏高原的“羊群”,静谧山村背后高山,大地黑色,羊群白色,显示出生命的活动。拍青海夕阳下的水塘中的草丛,色调处理得好,艺术感染力强。以注在作品中注意线条运用。去年秋天我去西北,爬过敦煌的鸣沙山。看他拍鸣沙山的摄影作品,山尖在兰空、云下呈现的曲线,显示出鸣沙山的独特风韵,比我实地看的鸣沙山要美得多。我看了他拍的吐鲁番交河古堡遗迹,又引起我的回忆和无穷的联想。影集是收进以注这许多朴实、凝重、不用时髦的形式去掩饰繁纷的世界,形成艺术个性丰富多彩的摄影作品,让读者们自己去观赏,去品评,在他所创造的艺术境界里去遨游,以免我的挂一漏万。

新春将至,在新世纪曙光初露的新旧岁、新旧世纪之交,向黄以注表示诚挚的、美好的祝愿。

许怀中

1999、1、28 写于榕

作者为中共福建省委宣传部副部长,福建省文联主席,著名作家

PREFACE

In Huang Yizhu's office building, I enjoyed his scores of works of photography. The pictures with quiet natural sights expressed shocking and earthshaking strength. I brought his works selections of photography printed in 1992 and edited by him as well as his photography thesis and jottings in these few years with me. On that evening, After I enjoyed Yizhu's art taste, I also realized he was a new-generation modern young photographer who had literary self-restraint and art mastery and who sought the art of photography.

From it, I know photography better: As a section of arts, photography has a high creativity. It can change some people's opinion that photography is just a mechanic technology or just a simple action to press the shutter of "fool" cameras.

Huang Yizhu was born in Yongtai mountain area in the 1960's. After graduated from the financial and economic major in Fujian Post & Electricity School and the economic management major in an opening school, he began the news photography when he edited newspapers in Fujian post office. His intensive study helped him be eminent in the photography circle. In these few years, he aims his camera at the nature instead of persons. He loves nature. He finds wide places for thoughts and arts in northwest China. Scene photography works helps him create his unique art style.

The evolve of the art style is a signal of art mature. It takes time and process. But distances can be shortened by the hard-working, going into the life and art comprehension of oneself. Yizhu's art practice has proved it.

The generous gift from the nature. In these few years, Yizhu walked through Gobi Deserts, big seas, big grasslands, huge deserts plateaus and high mountains in Gansu, Xinjiang, Tibet, Qinghai and Ning Xia and so on. He lingers on mountains and waters. He was immersed in the nature and felt its beauty. He talked and exchanged opin-

ions with the nature, and treated it as a friend as well as teacher. He expressed of human beings' ideal of peaceful existence with the nature and comprehended how human beings should get along well with the nature. He said facing big deserts: "entering deserts, all the people's thoughts are purified and unconventional". In the nature, he purified his heart and got rid of impetuosity. In the high mountains, big rivers, snowlands and wildlands in Tibet, he realized it was a rare art pure land which is hard to find in other places. He aims his photography at the nature and reacts the essence of the nature. Being different from "pursuing modern" or "seeking novelty", he puts all his heart and soul in it. He enjoys the rhyme of the nature and takes photos as if infatuated or drunken. It makes up of the comments of the photos. He lived in Rongbu Temple at the foot of Zhumulangma Peak and waited for its outcropping. Finally he met it on one morning and took the photos. In Tibet, he took the photos on a flying streamer standing up on Mani Stones set in snow mountains. It is the image of strong-minded Tibet people. It is the gift from the nature, also from the life.

The opening of his sights. Yizhu has ever called on it is very necessary to have photography geniuses in a scholar style. And he is working at it. He mixes photography art with religion and philosophy. For example, the quiet, calm and unconventional spirit in Buddhism helps his photography art reach into an aloof Buddhist level and show the calm, mysterious and spacious character as well as holy and sacred religious style. Philosophy makes his photos full of philosophical favor. Yizhu also pays attention to learning and embodying from other art fields. He links photography art with literature, calligraphy and music, especially with paintings, that is "a mixture between photos and paintings". It doesn't mean to leave room in photos to make drawers fill it, but to make use of rules of pictures to help choose a photo angel and organize tunes

of photos by organizing colors to take photos full of picture characters. His works are like paintings. Some are like traditional Chinese paintings, some are like prints, some are like oil paintings and some are like watercolor paintings or gouache. But they are not real paintings. They show people the art charm of photography. For example, a photo was taken on the bank of Qinghai Lake. Its color is light, gentle and beautiful and it is like a gouache. In the photo taken on Kunlun Mountain in the evening the snow mountain was glimmering, with is like a print carving with a knife. But he used the special light of photography and created a different aesthetic charm from prints.

Exploration and creativity. Yizhu explored and creates a lot in the photography art. He knows that "creativity can take vitality to the art". The artistic evolution at the new time pushes a group of excellent and creative photographers to the top of the modern photography. He is one of them. They don't depend on the advantages given by the scientific development. They mainly depend on human beings' subjective initiation. Yizhu maintains that photographers should have "high taste" and be coordinated for modern people's aesthetic interests and modes of thinking of all levels. It's invaluable for photographers to show appearance meanings on the base of images of objects. They must rectify artistic models and techniques and explore and create out of the old tracks, create artistic taste on the photos on people's subjective thoughts and improve people's aesthetic interests, imaginations and comprehensions by art images in photography. For example, Yizhu shows feelings on taking photos of towers, temples and streamers and has the artistic effect of "images are simple but feelings are endless". He knows the importance of "comprehension": most of artists put emphasis on comprehension. Their works are the results of this kind of comprehension. He cooperates "moving" and "quiet", "lights" and "color", "familiar" and

"strange" together to make quiet images and pictures movable, such as simple temples, irregular tiles and quietly standing towers are all like mysteriously movable. "Light" is an essential factor of photography art. Its coordination with color—color blocks and color tones and the contrast between it and color are very important. Sometimes he uses the strong contrast between cool colors and warm colors to build an impact. Yizhu took photos on groups of sheep in Tibet. The high mountains were set in the quiet villages, the black ground and white sheep show the strength of the life. The color tone of the grassland in a pond in Qinghai in the setting sun was well done. It's full of art attractions. Yizhu pays attention to the utilize of lines in his works. Last autumn I went to North west and climbed Mingsha mountain in DunHuang Mountain peaks below the blue sky and the waves below white clouds show the unique charm of Mingsha Mountain. It is much more beautiful than the real mountain that I have seen. A photo on the sites of Jiaohe Castle in Tulufan taken by him causes my reminiscences and endless imaginations. His works selections include Yizhu's simple, dignified photography works on the real life without modern appearances. His works has all kinds of styles. Readers can enjoy and criticize his pictures by themselves also trawd in his art world so that they can know more than my introductions.

A new year is coming. I give my best wishes to Huang Yizhu at this time, the new replaces of the old year, of the old century.

Xu Huaizhong

The writer is the vice President in Chinese communist Party propaganda department in Fujian, the chairman in Fujian Literature Committee, famous author.

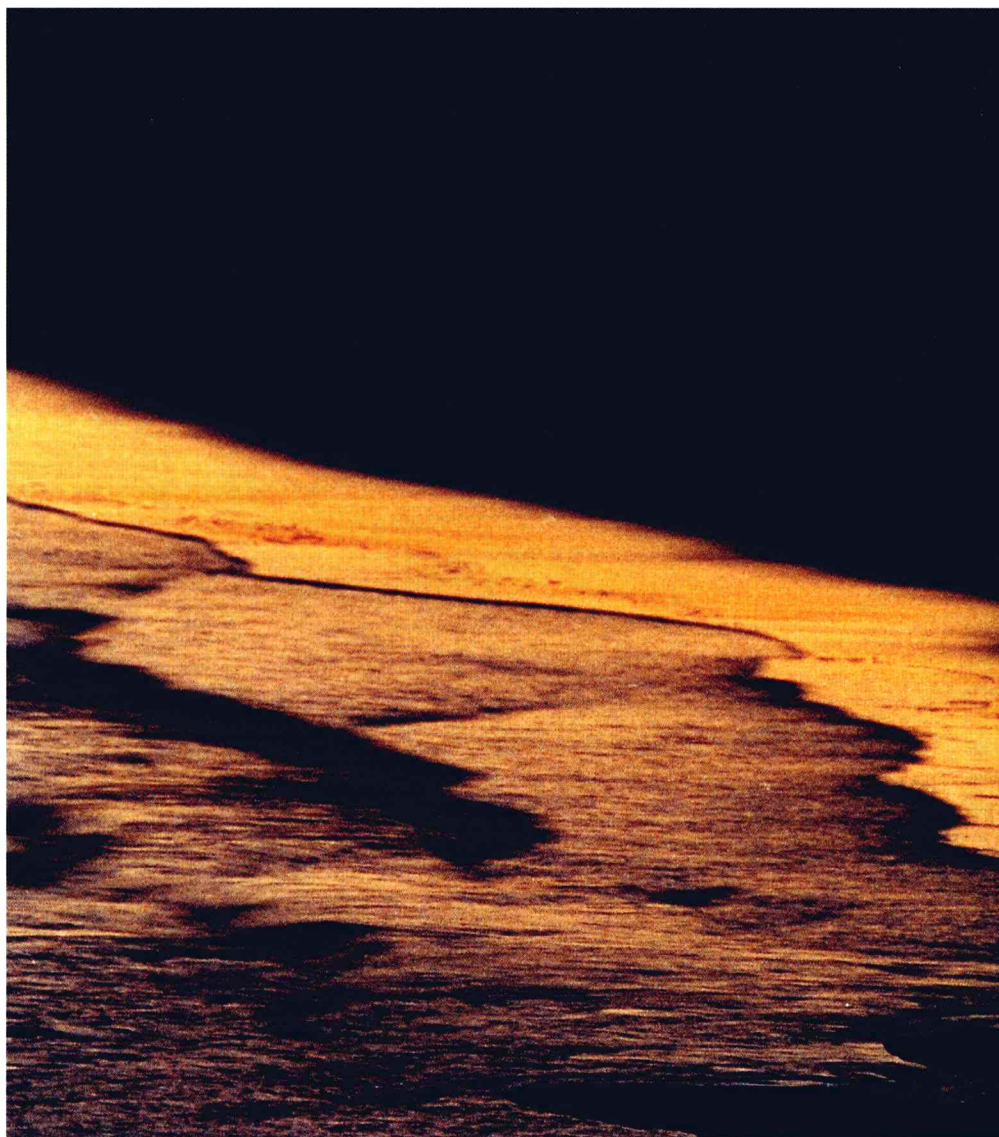


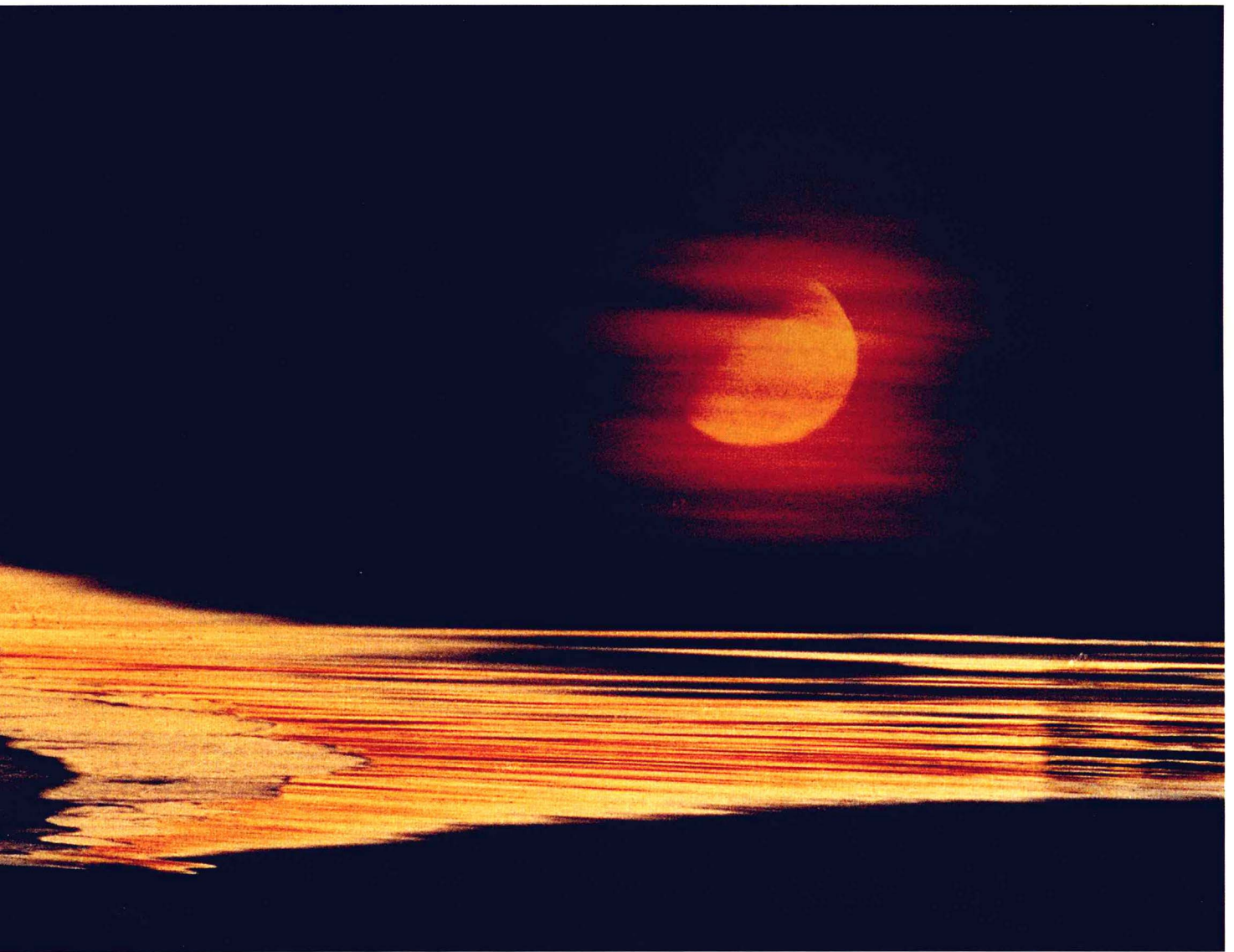
海上生明月 1996 · 福建

红月几时有？
镜头对夜空。

Moon going up on the sea
1996 Fujian

When can we see red moon?
The scope of camera against
night sky







腾 龙 1998 · 福建

龙的传人，
龙的故乡，
腾飞的中华巨龙，
喜迎千禧龙年。

Flying Dragon 1998 Fujian

Sons of dragons
Motherland of dragons
Flying China dragon
Waiting for the coming of the
Dragon year through the ages





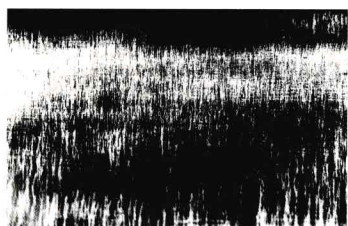
地球 · 月球 1997 · 西藏

一条杠杆，一个支点，
一头撬起太阳，
一头顶着月亮。
河流是杠杆，
昆仑山是支点！

Earth & Moon 1997 Tibet

One is lever, the other is fulcrum
One pries the sun, the other pries
the moon
The earth is fulcrum



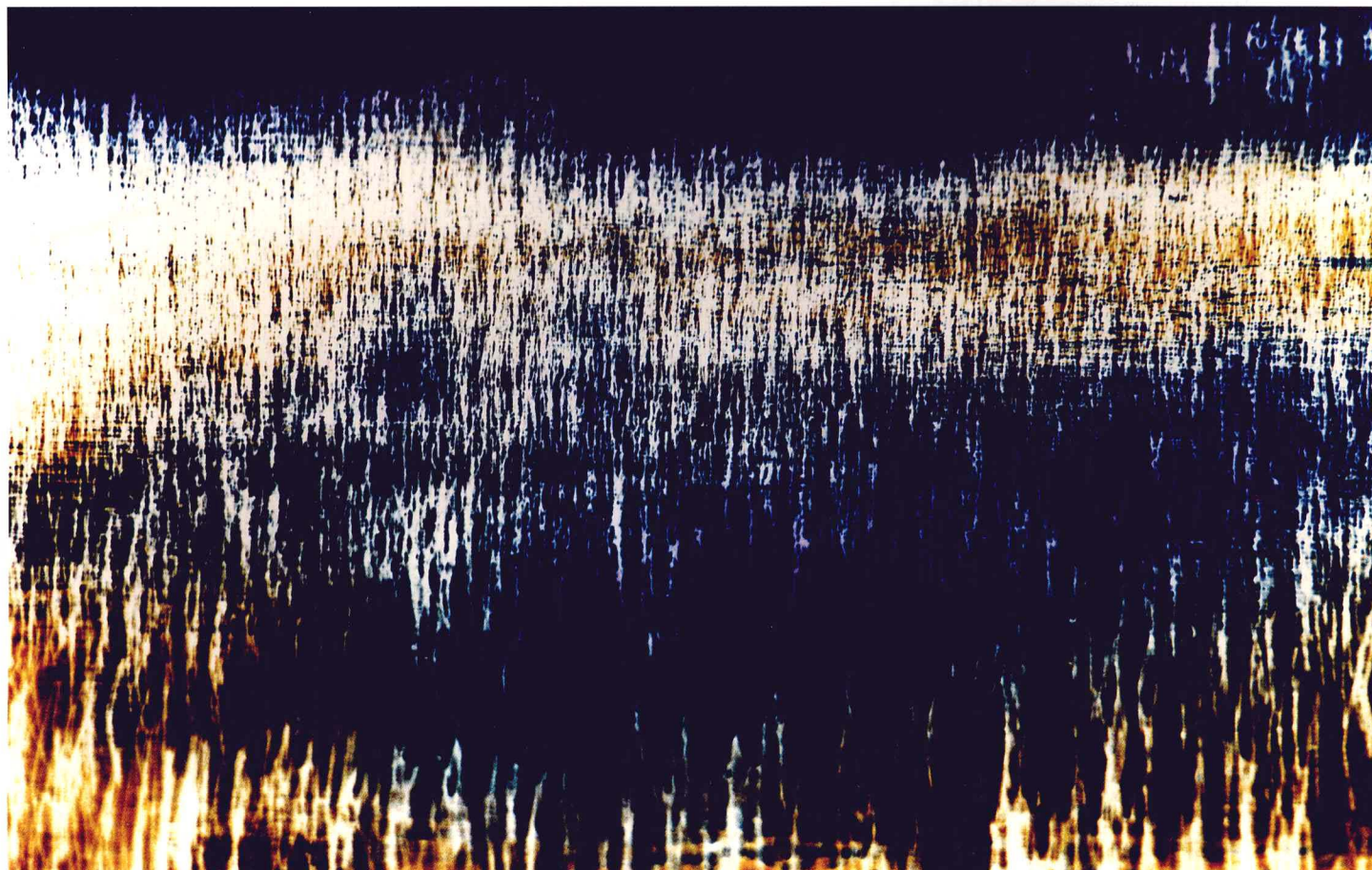


缤纷 1997 · 青海

面对缤纷,总想简洁,
绘画大师举笔难抉。

Complex 1997 Qinghai

Facing complex
Always long for simple
It is hard to reach even
For great painters





天际流 1997 · 西藏

大地的血脉，
生命之源泉。

River in Heaven 1997 Tibet

river is the blood of the land,
the source of the life