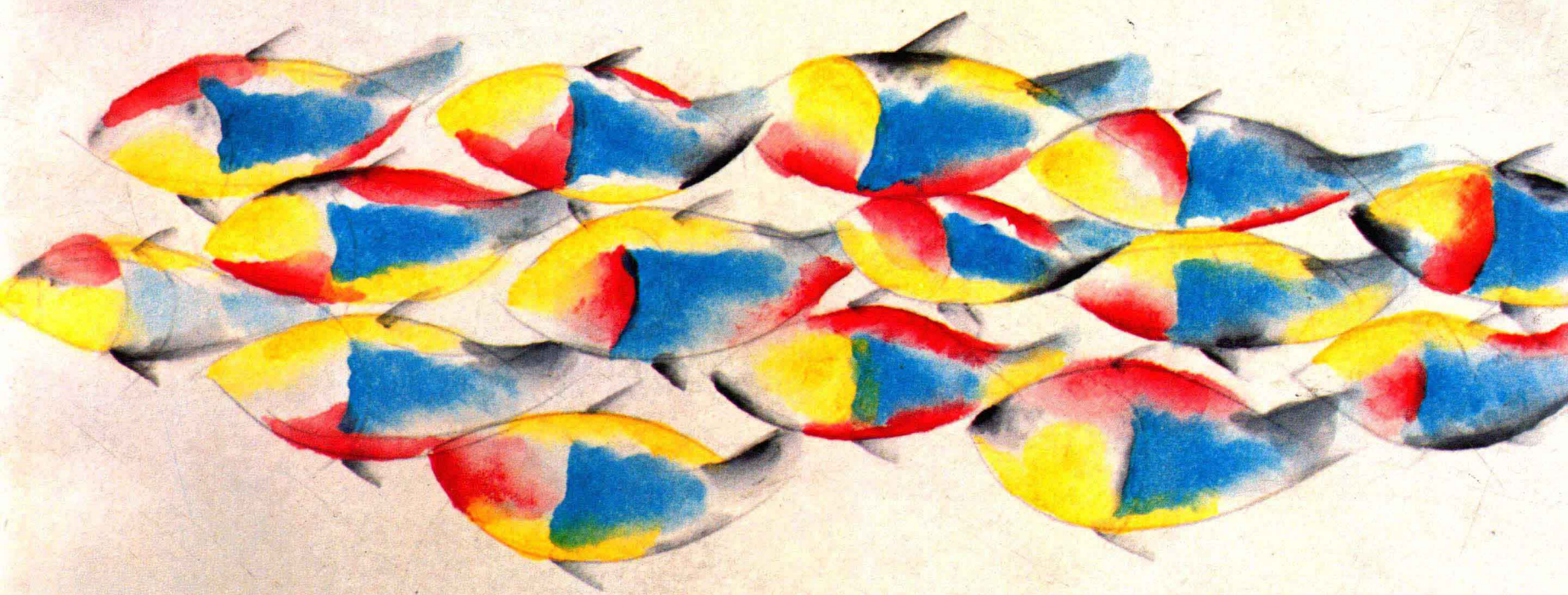


● 中國當代美術家



# 傅强畫集

FU QIANG'S PAINTINGS

天津人民美術出版社



# 傅强画集

天津人民美术出版社出版发行

新华书店天津发行所经销

北京百花彩印有限公司印刷

1993年12月第1版

开本:787×1092毫米1/12印张:3

ISBN 7-5305-0344-8/J·0344

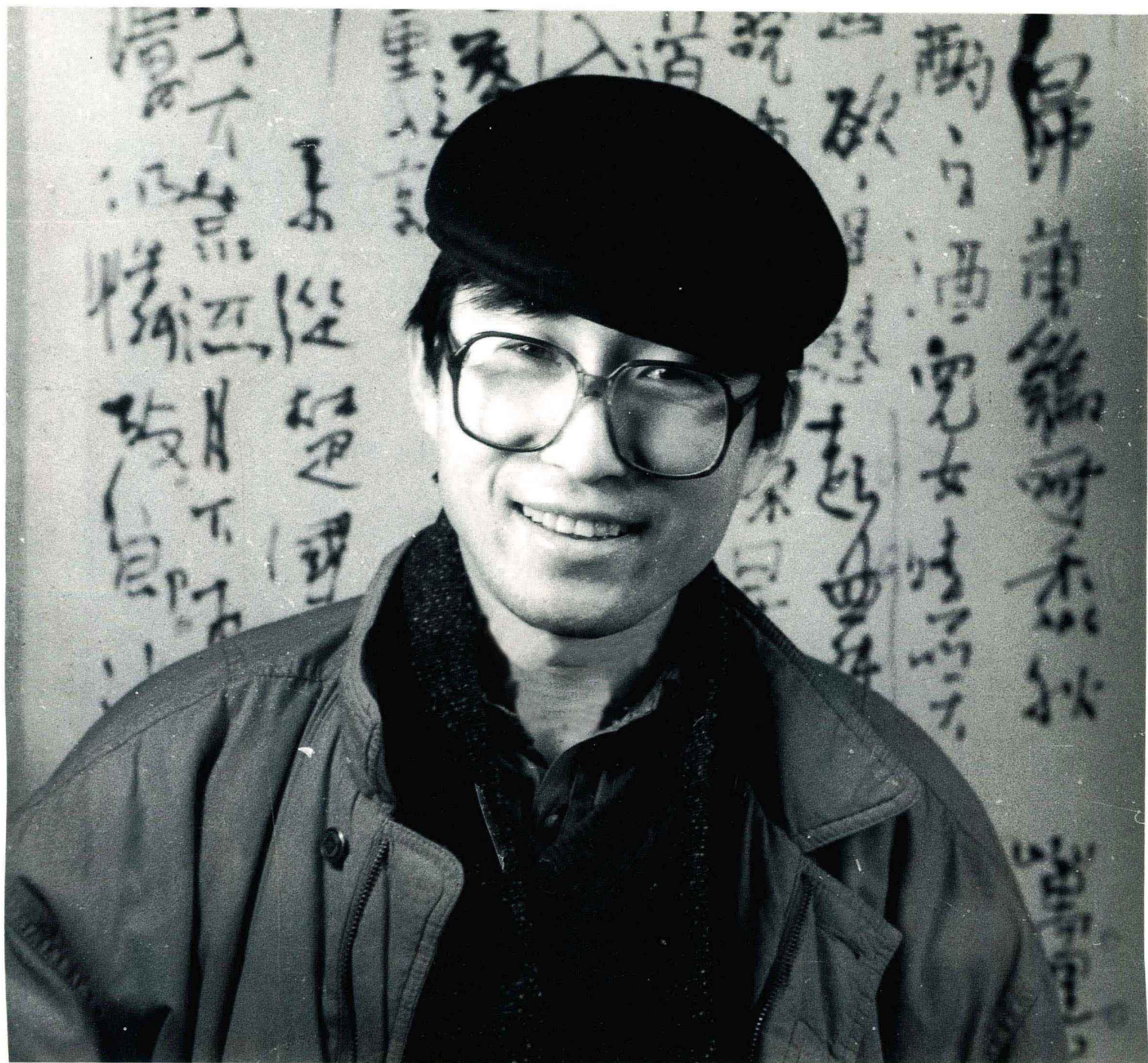
1993年12月第1次印刷

印数:0001—2000

定价:18元

## ● 目錄

1. 美院風景	1981	5
2. 青島風景(1)	1981	6
3. 雨之森	1983	7
4. 靜物	1984	8
5. 城市風景	1986	9
6. 風景意象(2)	1987	10
7. 三月雪組畫之一	1987	11
8. 三月雪組畫之二	1987	12
9. 三月雪組畫之三	1987	13
10. 溶・平衡	1988	14
11. 溶・衝突	1988	15
12. 溶・和諧	1988	16
13. $\Phi$ 形	1988	17
14. 即景(I)	1987	18
15. 即景(II)	1987	19
16. 即景(III)	1989	20
17. 即景(IV)	1989	21
18. 鏡中形	1989	22
19. 陣雨	1989	23
20. 畫	1989	24
21. 風景意象(1)	1989	25
22. 風景意象(3)	1989	26
23. 魚的寫生之一	1990	27
24. 魚的寫生之二	1990	28
25. 魚的寫生	1990	29
26. 藍花	1990	30
27. 靜物	1990	31
28. 處女果(IV)	1990	32
29. 處女果(V)	1990	33
30. 馬蹄蓮	1990	34





我1956年生于西安，  
1982年毕业于西安美术学院。  
从事过油画、水墨画、版画、雕塑及  
陶艺等创作活动。  
做这些事是出于兴趣，  
这兴趣缘于对生命、生活的热爱。  
创作过程中我体味一种澄明、放松的感觉。  
这里结册的部分画作，  
算是我情感的记录吧。  
至于作品的内涵，  
或许观众们的诠释比画本身更有意义。

傅强



# 无碍的逸兴

张光荣

傅强常自嘲说，跟商人们打交道，他们说他是画家；和画家们来往，他们说他是商人。他的自嘲是暧昧、多义的。

他讲过一段故事：苏东坡与一位禅师参禅，禅师问他看禅师像什么，答曰：牛屎。禅师笑曰东坡像佛。东坡大惭。

讲这段事的意思或是：别人怎么看他都是平常事。而把万事都作如是观即是一种禅境，即是在澄明、放松的心境中，爱想什么想什么，想做什么。这种肆恣的松弛恰恰能最大限度地释放出能量。无碍这个词不仅指某种精神状态，它亦内含张力——这些，只是为更实在地生活。而艺术只是附丽人生的一部分，远非生活的全部。

艺术是感觉的延伸和物化。其本质是创造力，创造力则是人类的本能。这种本能使人类得以延续。有人狭隘地把它归结为性。其实，性只是指月的手指、钓鱼的钩。

或可说，傅强的画亦是指月之指、得鱼之荃。至于人们顺着指向能否见月，有所感悟，我想，答案有许多。



# RESUME

I was born in 1956, in Xian. In 1982 I graduated from Xian Art Institute. Since then, I have done oil painting, Chinese ink and wash, water-colour, woodblock paintings sculpturing pottery painting etc.

These works have great attraction to me, which comes from my genuine and ardent love of life. In the process of the work, I can experience a sort of bright and relaxed feeling.

The works included in this album are, in a way, a record of my feelings. As to their connotation, the readers' repercussion might be of greater significance than the works themselves.

## INVALUABLE FREE INTEREST

by zhang Guangrong

Mr. Fu Qang often ironically calls himself a painter in front of business men, and a business man, conversely. This self taunt is ambiguous and jolly-meaningful.

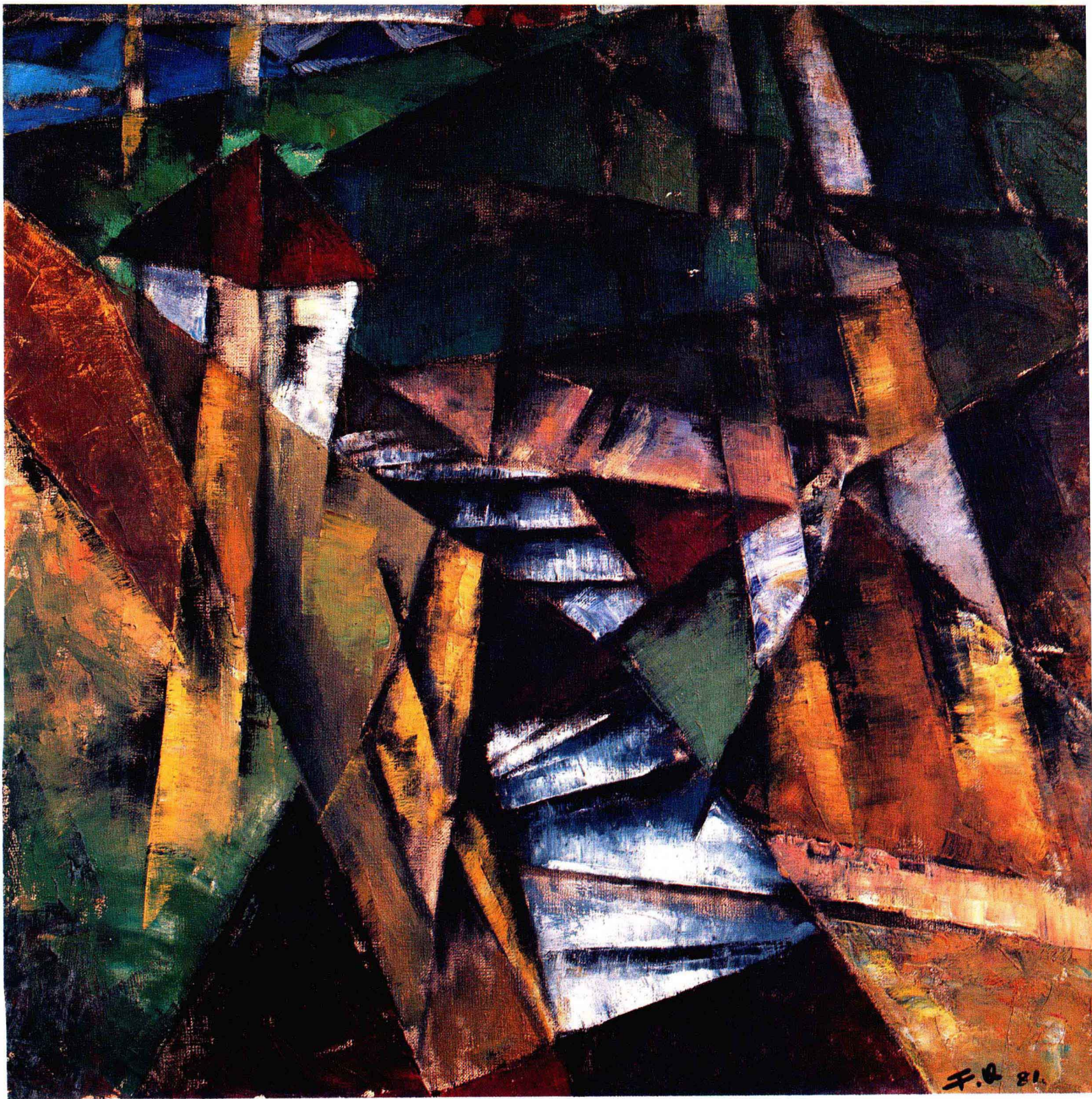
Once, he told a story of a talk between Su Dongpe ( a poet ) and a buddhist monk. The buddhist monk asked, "What does a monk look like ?" "Cow dung, " answered Su Dongpe. The monk laughed and said, " You look like a Buddha, " to which Dongpe was extremely ashamed.

Fu Qang uses this story to indicate that he does not mind whatever people think of him. He believes that being able to take everything equally is an ideal and deep contemplation. In such bright and relaxed circumstances, he can cheerfully and freely imagine and do whatever he wants to, and best releases his energy. This wanton relax includes both feeling and tension so that he can make his life more real and true. Art is only a part of life, an extension and products of feeling, not the whole of life.

The essence of art exists in creative power which is also the motive force of mankind. Some people narrowly explain this motive force as character which is not clear enough. For character is only a hand directing the moon, or a hook catching fish.

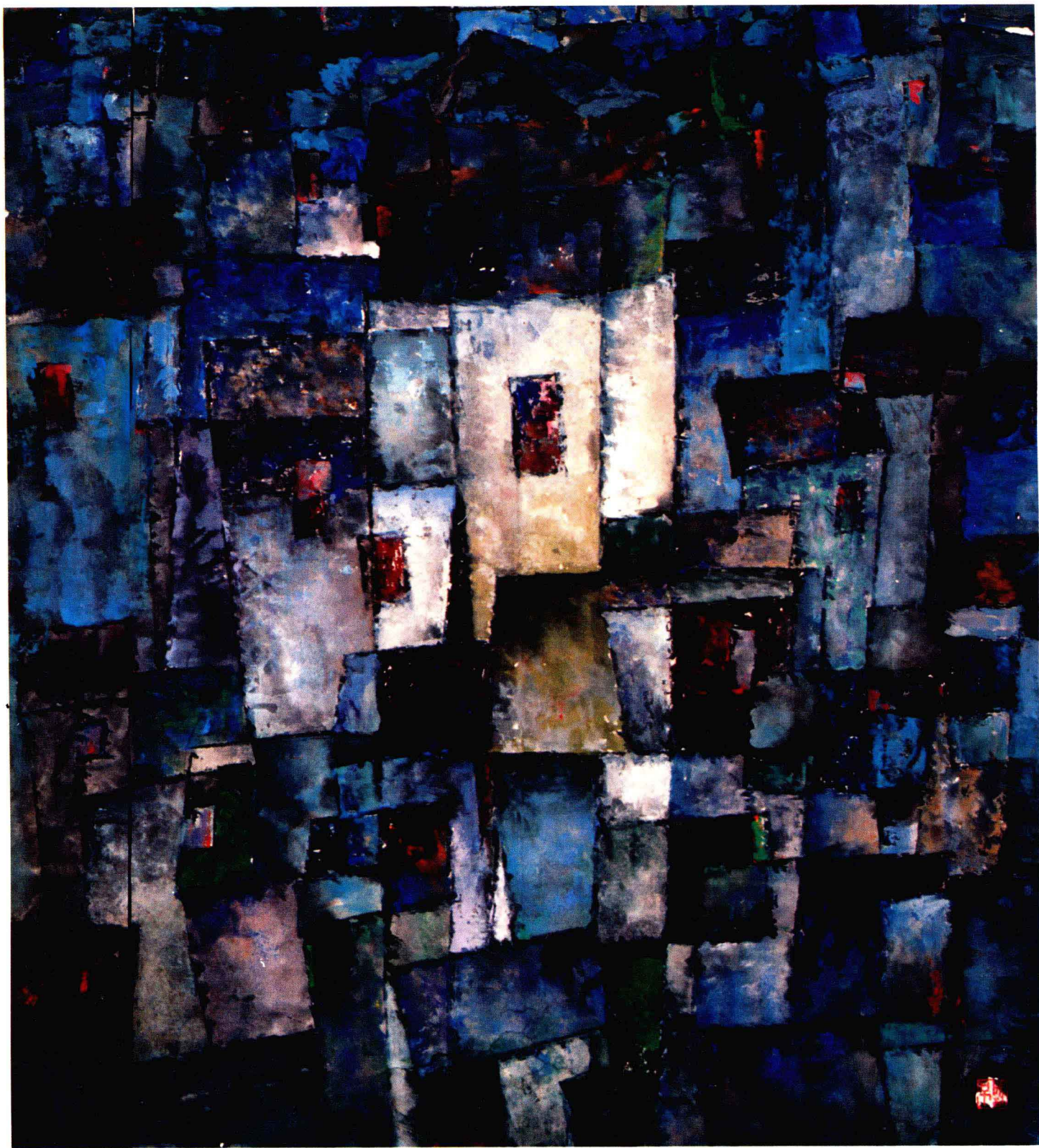
The painting of Fu Qang is, in a sense, a hand directing the moon and hook catching fish. Could people see the moon according to the direction or feel certain things, the answer, I am afraid, will be various.





1 美院风景 54×54厘米 1981





2 青岛风景（1） 39×43厘米 1981





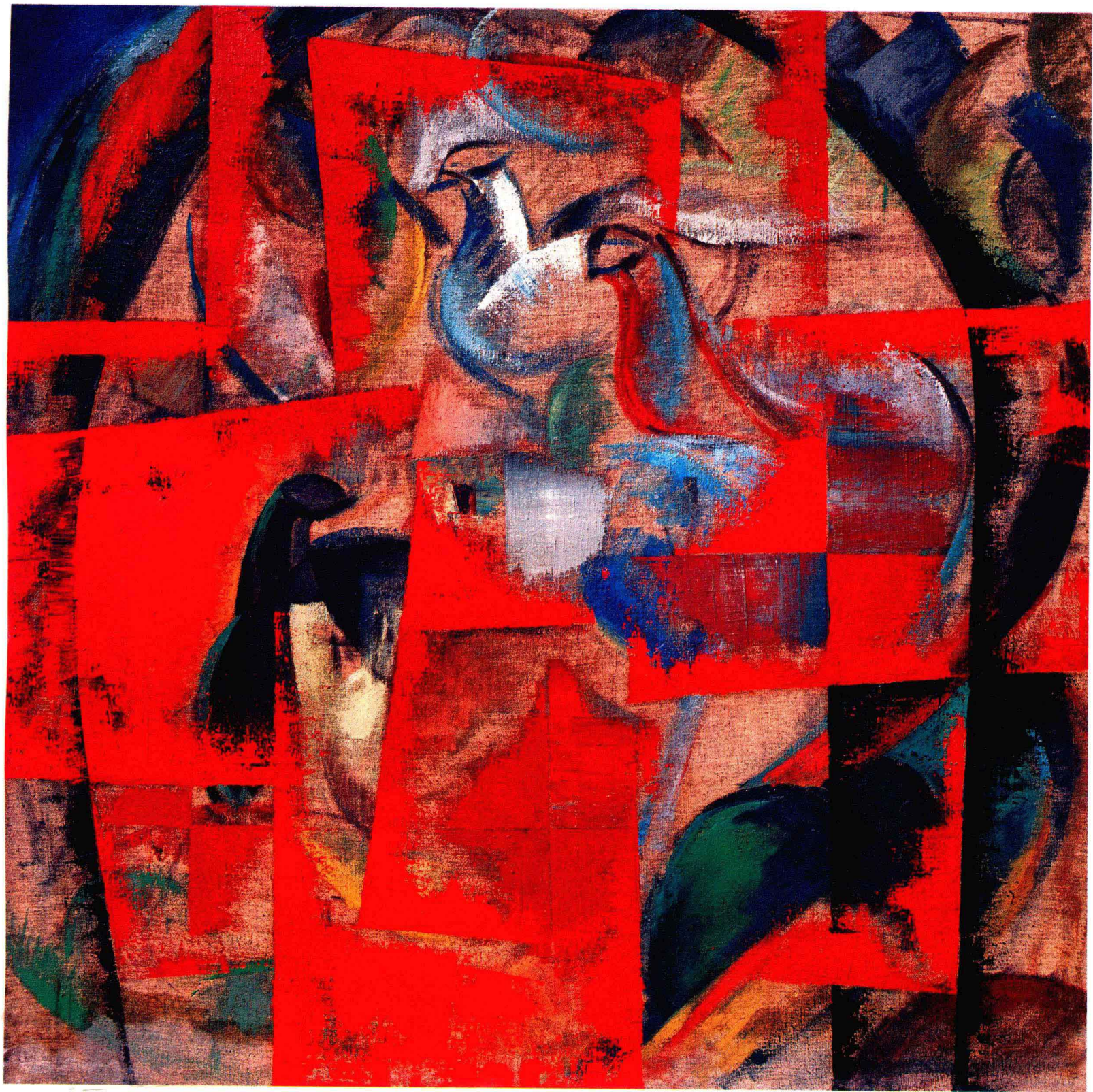
5 城市风景 76×76厘米 1986





4 静物 140 × 140 厘米 1984





5 城市风景 76×76厘米 1986





6-风景意象 (2) 27×24厘米 1987





7 三月雪组画之一  
24×27厘米  
1987





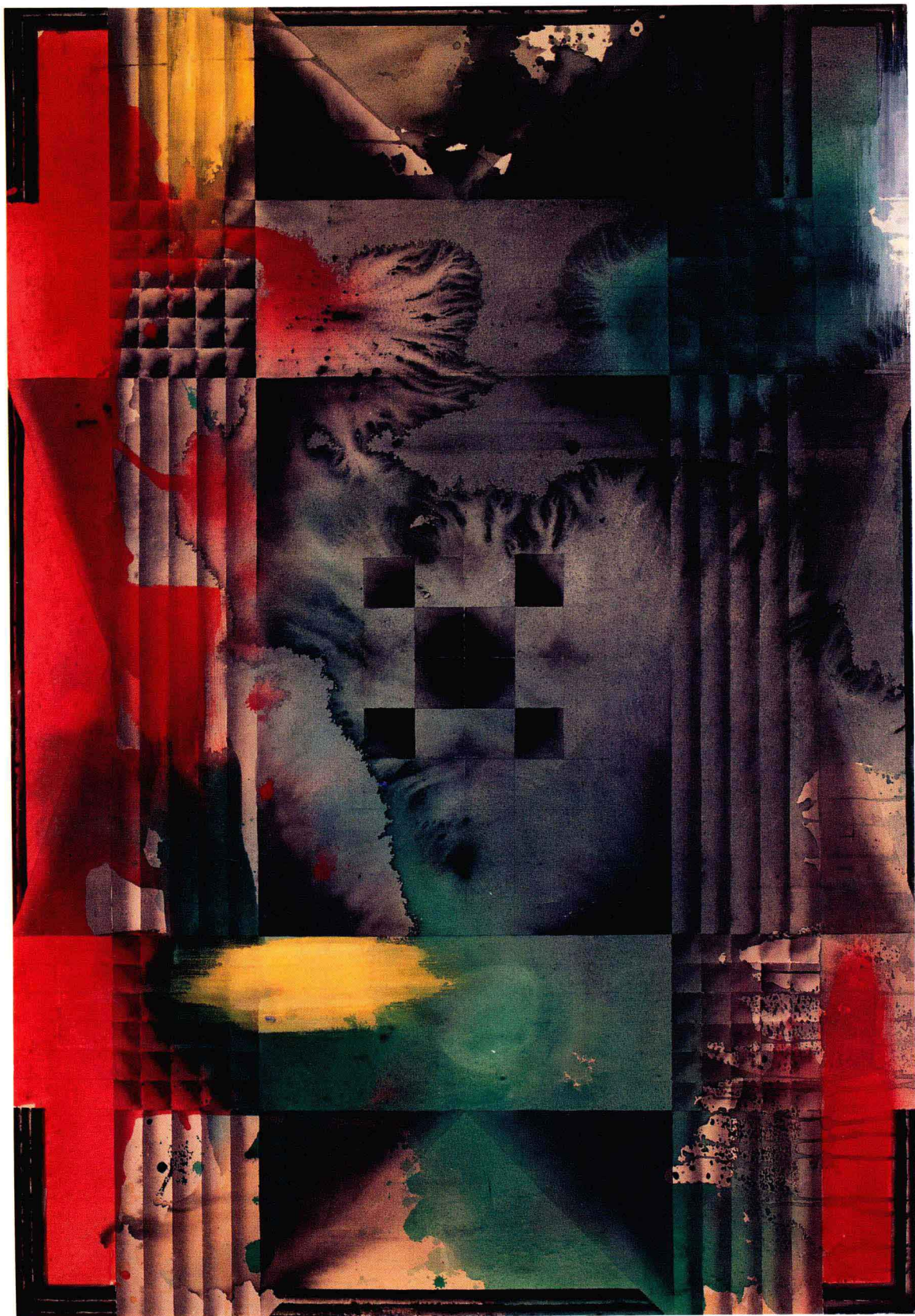
8 三月雪组画之二  
24×27厘米  
1987





9 三月雪组画之三  
24 × 27 厘米  
1987





10 溶·平衡  
110 × 160 厘米  
1988