LEAP

THE GOOD OLD WAYS

21世纪水墨刍议

INK IN THE TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY: A HUMBLE DISQUISITION

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《王安石的山水》本来是一个个展计划,这个项目可以看作是展 览的前传。

與訊的目的当然不是未常得起证解办史,而是基于当代性是另一种问题和更更补的解决,涉及的体心问题仍是经不介绍之本皮文化 与政治的夸强,作为当代之本的实践,在一种证的两方系统,这个看识用 原的供职下,如何回应穿透传统及对点对证的两方系统,这个看识用 难重重的任务至少要成为我们思考的起点。

主安百的加水只是一个整型的冷凝而如是。全国且我们重新中枢 在中国文化的故能感到代——北土时期发生的形头转折——从上人 为战比和思考的评系。在今天是古仍怎么看到这样的变量。当代艺术 在郑阳中是否是何了位于主义; 具体体现在市场机制下的美学消费和 就差活力和深入的观念系统。就像在一千年前一样, 艺术家在自样强 大约官方意识形态来述中, 被迫回到现代领域的的部间后。与法治和 现实高高并被三地信, 被三相关犯的方法。在对政治事件的无力消费中。 当务之急连续支入前,哪位是上评人主发的部分实力。

项目中的图示。都是所描述时代涉及的经典绘画; 另外字体编排 借鉴了达达和苏联构成主义以及受前两者影响的包豪斯风格, 这个 自然也涉及了另一段有关艺术与政治的历史。

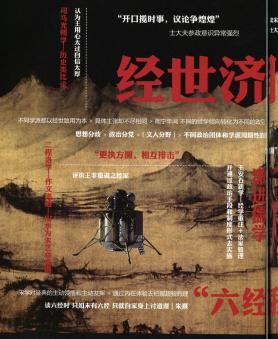
SHI QING Wang Anshi's Shanshui: A Project Guide

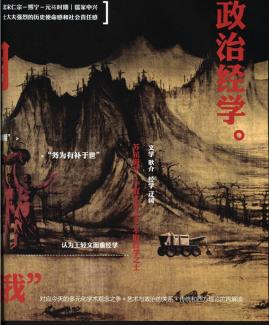
"Wang Anshi's Shanshui" originally emerged as an exhibition plan. This can be seen as a prequel to that exhibition.

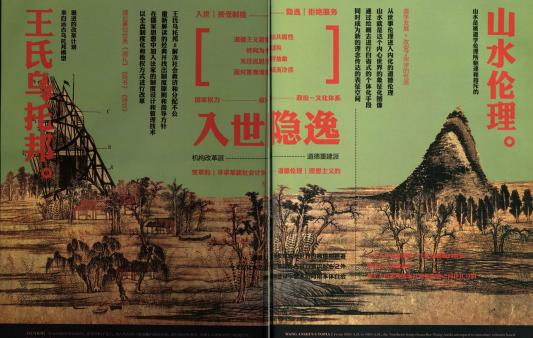
The aim of this project is not, of course, to simply rehash old history, but rather to decipher the relation and interpretation of history through a contemporary lens, at the core of which remains the indelible issue of art and culture's relationship with politics. For practitioners of contemporary art, who labor within the confines of what has become the consensus on artistic creation in the public sphere, the arduous and thankless task of responding to and penetrating tradition, as well as its dialectical opposite that is the Western system, have become the starting point for our reflection.

"Wang Anshi's Shanshui" represents only one subjective proposition and perspective. It tries to get us to take a closer look at Chinese culture at its height—via the major transformations of the Northern Song. From the passionate participation of the educated clite in radical politics to the inward nature of philosophy and att at the time, tends offer us background for comparison and reflection on today. Is it possible that today we can see a similar crisis—dato of contemporary art, amidst all the eacophony that it has become, plummeting towards conservation? This is particularly reflected as our aesthetic consumption is driven by the mechanisms of the market, and our belief systems, increasingly lack vitality and depth. One thousand years ago, just like today, the ideology of a formitable officialdom forced artists to distance themselves from political affairs. The greater this distance became, the less capable the artists were of fighting against the status quo. And the less capable they were, the less interested they became... But, into like today, the artists should seek to dose this distance, no matter how furthe digit efforts may seem.

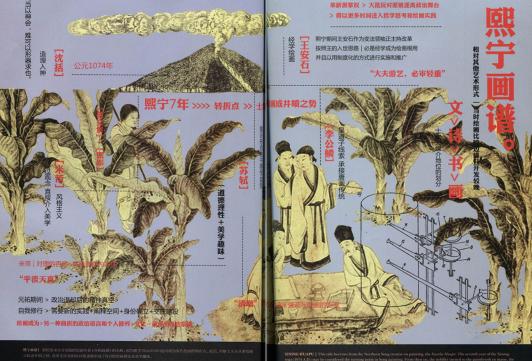
All of the illustrations show the classical painting of the era in question. The fonts and their arrangement, meanwhile, draw on Dalaism and Soviet constructivism as well as the Bauhaus style they would later influence. Naturally, this touches upon another history of art's dance with politics.







BE 今日の前を2000年、北京学科主义は、北京学科主义は、北京学科を表現が10年20年、大学工作学科がインタでは20年、 WANG ANMIS UTOFIA | From 1005 A.D. to 1005 A





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[范宽]

苏轼视{癖}为病