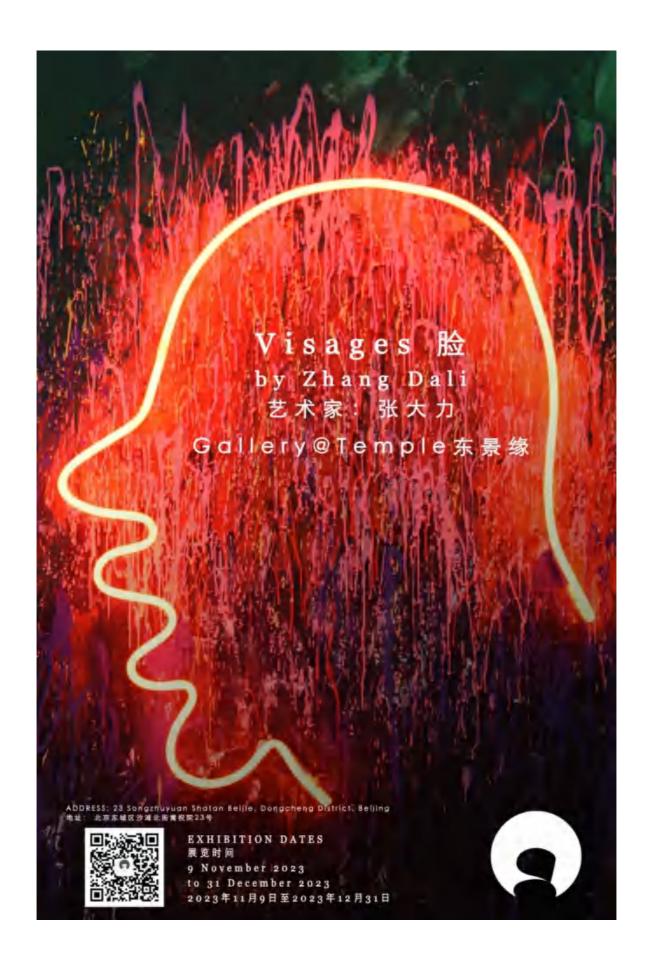
[Temple展览]Visages 脸 by Zhang Dali 张大力

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12个



Visages脸

b y Z h a n g D a l i

艺术家: 张大力

展期 I Duration

2023年11月9日至2023年12月31日 9 November 2023 - 31 December 2023

地址 I Address

北京市东城区沙滩北街嵩祝寺23号

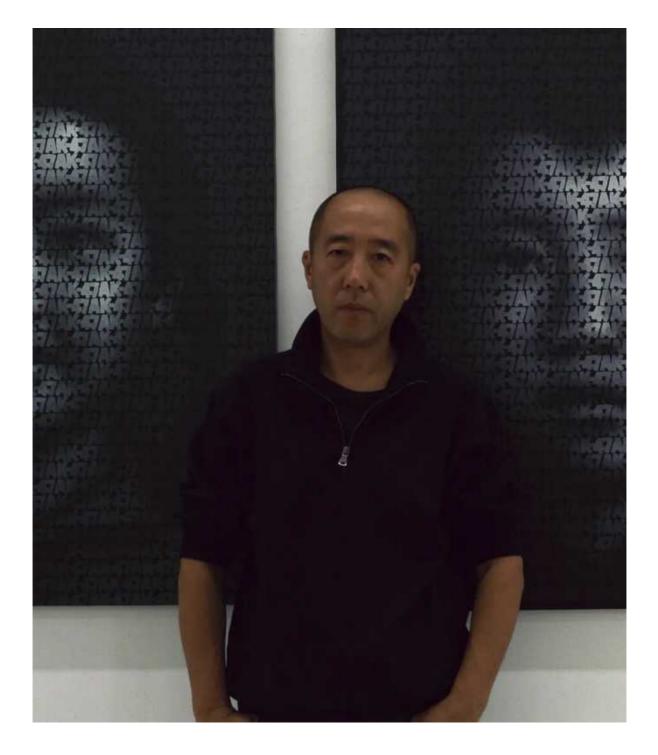
23 Songzhuyuan Shatan Beijie Dongcheng District Beijing



雕塑sculpture,汉白玉white marble

我非常荣幸和张大力一起在Temple东景缘画廊开始他的"脸"系列作品展览。对我来说,他代表了中国,尤其是北京的某个时代,甚至是那个时代的化身。

I would like to start Temple Gallery's Visage series (Face in French) with Zhang Dali.For me he represents and even incarnates a certain era of China and more specifically of Beijing.



在上世纪 90 年代中期以及随后的 10 到 15 年间,中国一直在快速发展。我在摩根大通担任银行家时,不仅在工作中目睹了这一切,而且在我位于北京胡同的家周围也看到了这一切。城市面貌正在迅速改变,并大量依靠来自全国各地的农民工(民工)。

In the mid 90s and for the next 10 to 15 years, China was expanding rapidly. I could witness it at work while a banker at JPMorgan Chase but also around my house hidden in the Hutong of Beijing. The city landscape was transforming fast and relying a lot on migrant works (mingong) from all over the Country.



人像(1)2008年8月

张大力在那些年里创作了各种精美的肖像画,这是对中国人民坚韧不拔的精神的一种敬意,更具体地说,是对这些为国家现代化做出贡献的农民工的敬意。

Zhang Dali during those years created beautiful portraits, a sort of homage to the resilience of the Chinese people and more specifically to these migrant workers modernizing the Country.

我们试图在画廊的有限空间里展示他的各种艺术作品,包括摄影、蓝晒、绘画、大理石雕塑和陶瓷,来展现艺术家的人文情怀,以及他掌握多种不同工艺的才能。

We tried to present in our small gallery art pieces ranging from tags, photography, cyanotypes, painting, marble sculpture and ceramic demonstrating the artist humanity but also many talents in mastering so many different crafts.



张大力的作品记录了当代中国文化和历史的一些缩影。他的作品也被世界各地的许多博物馆收藏。

Zhang Dali's works chronicle some snapshots of contemporary Chinese culture and history. His works are in many Museum collections around the world.

张大力的新系列作品将于2023年11月1日至2024年2月29日同步在清华展出。

Zhang Dali's new series will be visible soon at Qinghua from 1st of November 2023 to 29th of February 2024.



著名摄影家Jeanne/露瑶 摄影

张大力简介 Zhang Dali CV

张大力,1963年生于哈尔滨市,1983年考入中央工艺美术学院(现清华大学美术学院)。1987毕业后成为第一代自由职业艺术家。1987年第一次在中山公园举办画展。张大力的创作方向始终关注中国的社会现实,并从现实生活中汲取创作灵感及艺术表现的风格。从80年代的试验水墨到1992年实施的涂鸦《拆与对话》,完成了艺术家自己从表象到深层的超越。1999年起开始使用影像、绘画、雕塑、装置、文献等综合手段进行创作,从米兰-昆德拉的《笑忘录》第一章第一节得到灵感创作《第二历史》,对中国历史图片进行详细的调查和疏理,形成档案文本。2009年开始研究古法蓝晒,创作《世界的影子》系列。张大力曾参加过很多重要展览,也多次举办过大型个展。

Zhang Dali, born in Harbin in 1963, enrolled at the Central Academy of Fine Arts and Design in 1983 (now Tsinghua University Institute of Fine Arts). After graduating in 1987, Zhang Dali became an eminent exponent of the first generation of independent professional artists.

His first exhibition was at the Sun Yat-sen Park in 1987. Zhang's creativity has always been focused on Chinese social reality, and from real life he extracts both the creative inspiration and the artistic expressive style. From the ink experimentations of the 80's to the graffiti "Dialogue and Demolition", started in 1992, he accomplished to transcend from formality to the deepest level of artistic expression.

From 1999, he started to use video, painting, sculpture, installation, documentary archive, and a comprehensive strategy of different means to realize his artwork. From the first paragraph in the first chapter of Milan Kundera's "The Book of Laughing and Forgetting" Zhang Dali took inspiration for his "A Second History", which consists in a meticulous investigation and classification of Chinese historical images that he organized into a documentary archive.

From 2009 on, he has researched the old technique of cyanotype, and produced the series "World's Shadows". Zhang Dali's works have been on show in numerous important exhibitions, including several large-scale retrospectives.