

# Abstract Problem of Motion

运 动 的 抽 象 问 题

# 1. Creative Practice

创 作 实 践

# 2. Space Practice

空 间 实 践

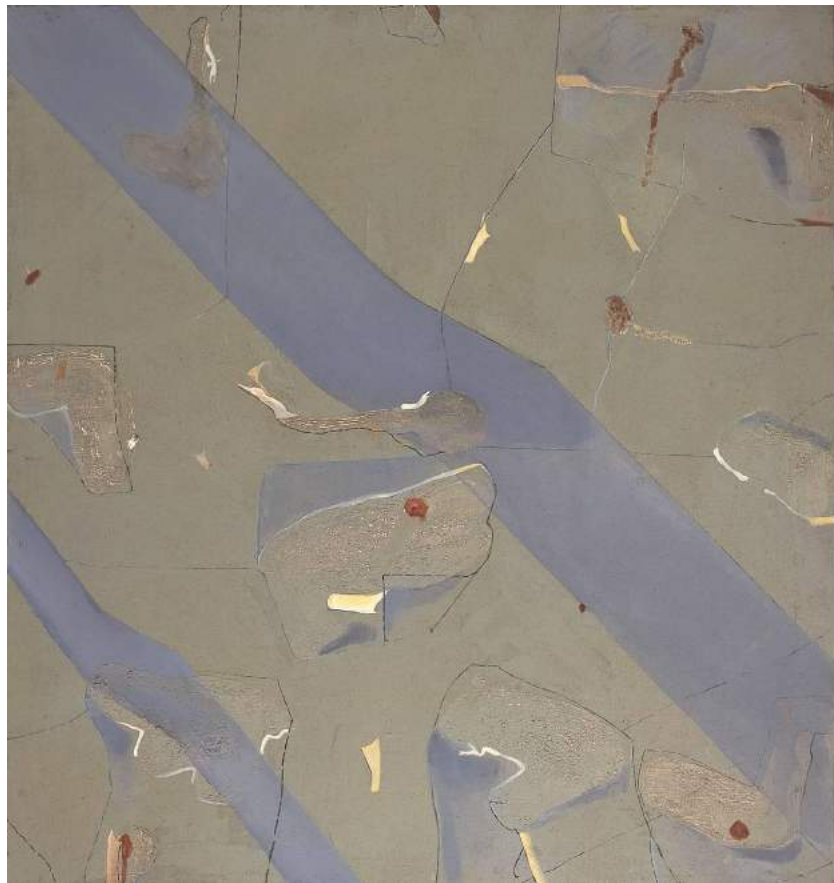
# 3. Educational Practice

教 学 实 践

# 1. Creative Practice

创 作 实 践





Abstract NO.1 抽象一号

150cmx160cm 1998

Created in 1998, it was the work of an elective course in Abstract Art offered by the Oil Painting Department of GAFA. This elective course was started in 1996 and the lecturer is Zhong Weifan. The work was the first attempt to abstract creation, and the basic starting point at this time was "anti-representation."

1998年创作，是广州美术学院油画系开设的“抽象艺术选修课”上的作品。这个选修课是由1996年开始开设，主讲老师是钟蔚帆。这是开始尝试抽象创作，当时的基本出发点是“反具象”。



Fan in Water 水中电风扇

Acrylic on canvas 布面丙烯160X185cm 1999

Created in 1999, it was his graduation work  
of undergraduates. He was influenced by  
Haring at that time.

1999年创作，是本科毕业创作作品，当时受哈林的影响。





Lust No.2 情欲2

布面丙烯 Acrylic on canvas 140x170cm 2003

Created in 2002, it was his graduation work of postgraduates. He used many comprehensive materials at that time, such as sand, paint, etc.

2002年创作，这是研究生毕业创作作品，当时用了比较多的综合材料，例如沙、油漆等。



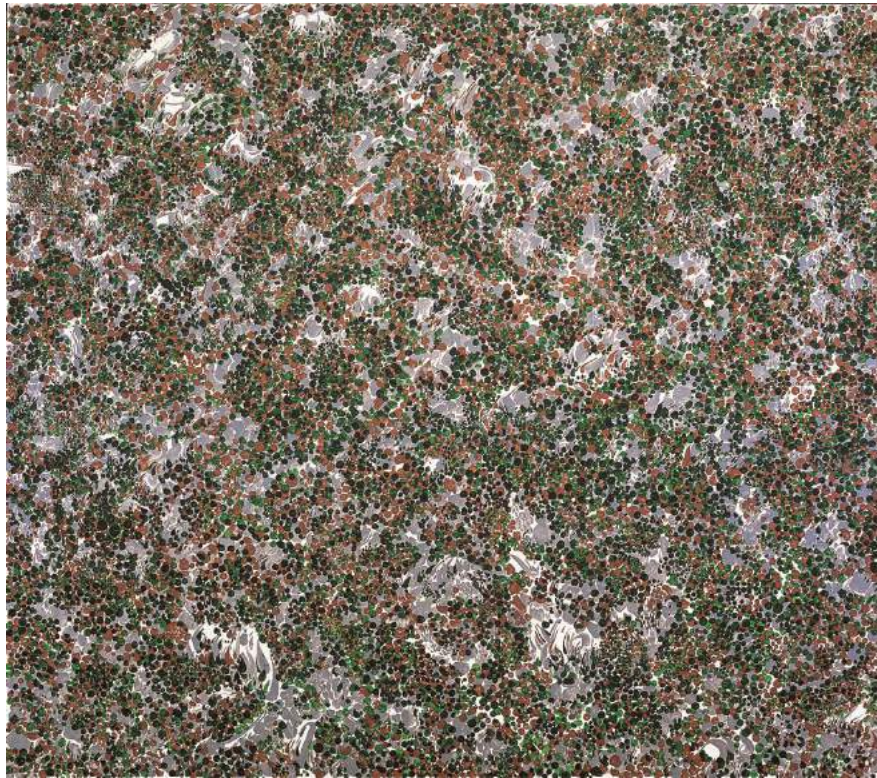
Fly 飞

100x100cm 2005



The Woman Who Is Playing Chess with Duchamp 与杜尚下棋的女人

100x100cm 2006



The Space of Natural NO.5 太空自然之五

200x240cm 2010

These are works from 2004 to 2011. In this period, miniature was his major style. It is figurative and narrative partially, but flat overall.

这是2004-2011年的作品，这个期间主要是细密画风格，局部上是具象的，有情节的，但是整体上是扁平的。



stare 5

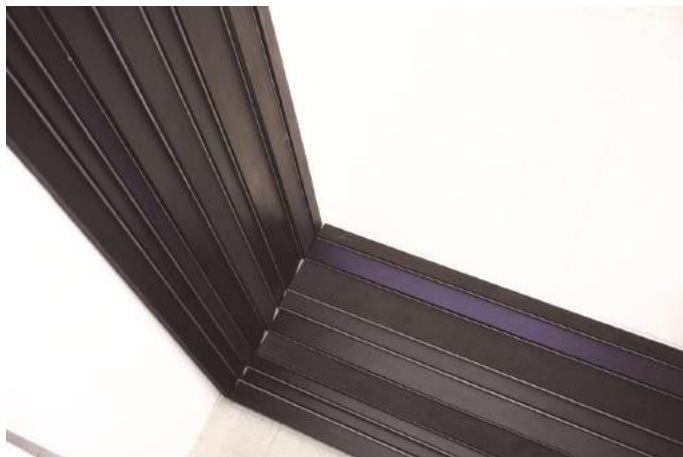
Comprehensive Oil Painting Materials 油画综合材料160x180cm 2012



Outside Images NO.6 象外之六

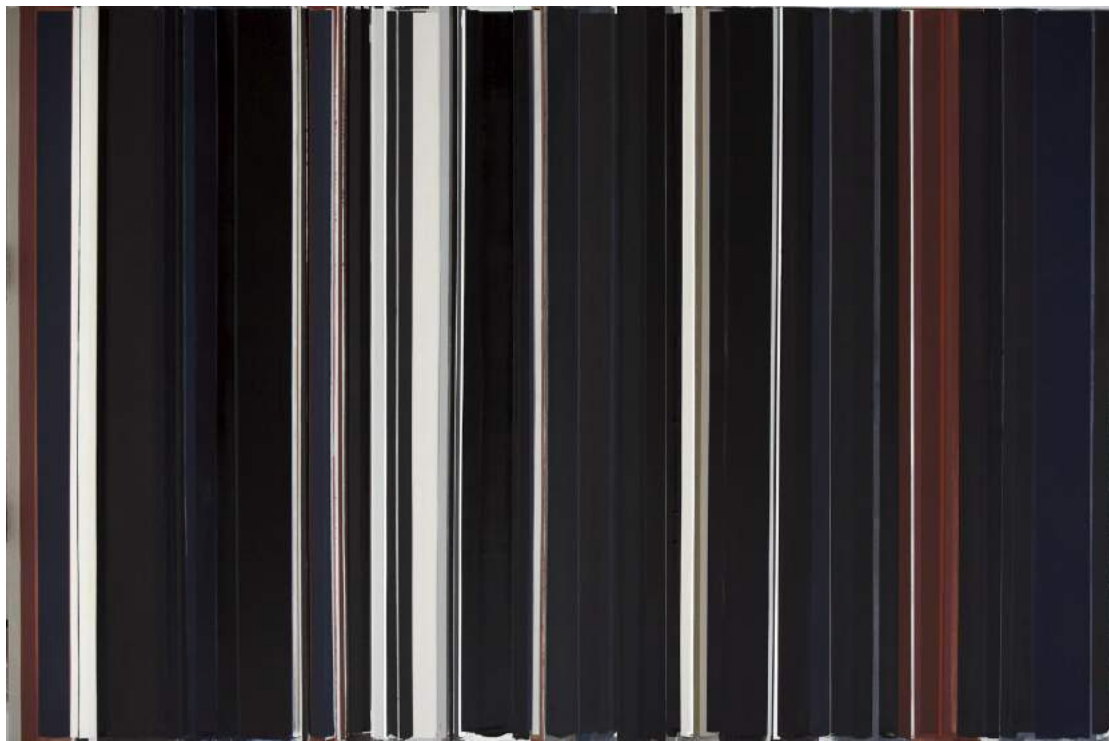
综合材料 comprehensive material 50x60cm 2014





**Creation Outside Images** 象外造

Installation painting 装置绘画 800x400cm 2014



2015 No.3 2015 第3号

Mixed media on canvas 布面综合材料 200x300cm 2015



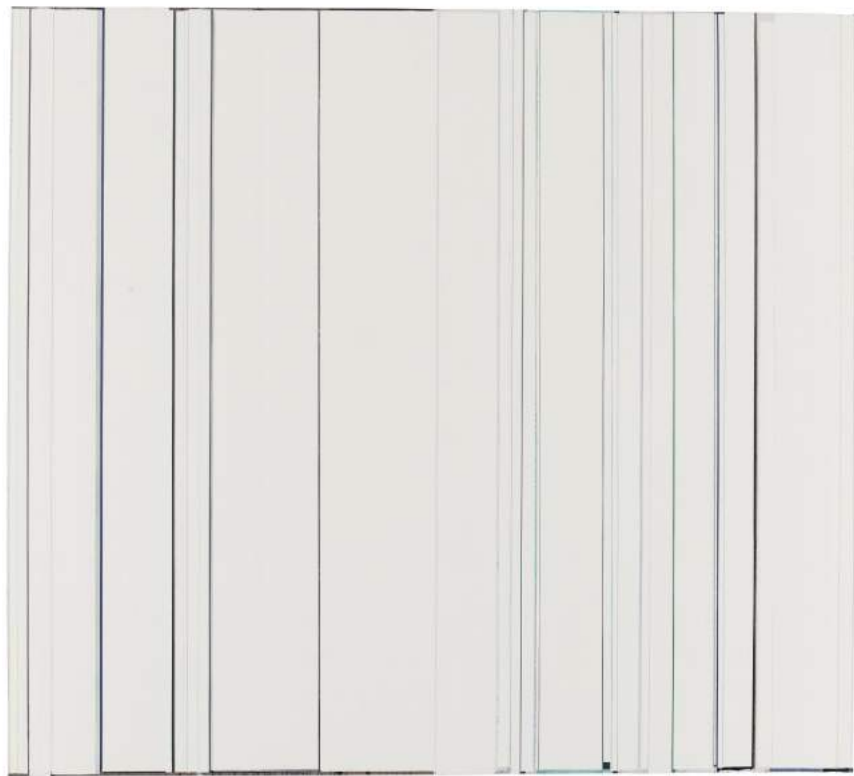
Blue Blocks 蓝块

Mixed media on canvas 布面综合材料 60×70cm 2015



**Stare No.5 凝视之五**

Mixed media on canvas 布面综合材料 95X110cm 2016



Silent waterall No.2 寂静瀑布之二

Mixed media on canvas 布面综合材料 200x220cm 2016



Dark Streamer No.1 折合的几何体 No.1

Spray lacquer on steel plate 钢板喷漆 280×45×50cm 2015

These are works from 2012 to 2016.

这是2012-2016年的作品，这时期的作品。



Hllo Gentleman No.2 你好! 竹君之二

Mixed media on canvas 布面综合材料 150x130cm 2016





Hllo Gentleman 3 你好! 竹先生3

布面综合材料 Mixed media on canvas 180x165cm 2016



**Overlaid green No.1** 叠绿之一

布面综合材料 Mixed media on canvas 210x180cm 2017



**Mount saint victor sky** 圣维克多山天空

Mixed media on canvas 布面综合材料 180X165cm 2017

These are works from 2016 to 2017. They are mainly works of St. Victor Mountains series.

这是2016-2017年的作品，这是以圣维克多山系列为主。



**Untitled** 无题

Mixed Media on Canvas 布面综合材料 35×35cm 2017



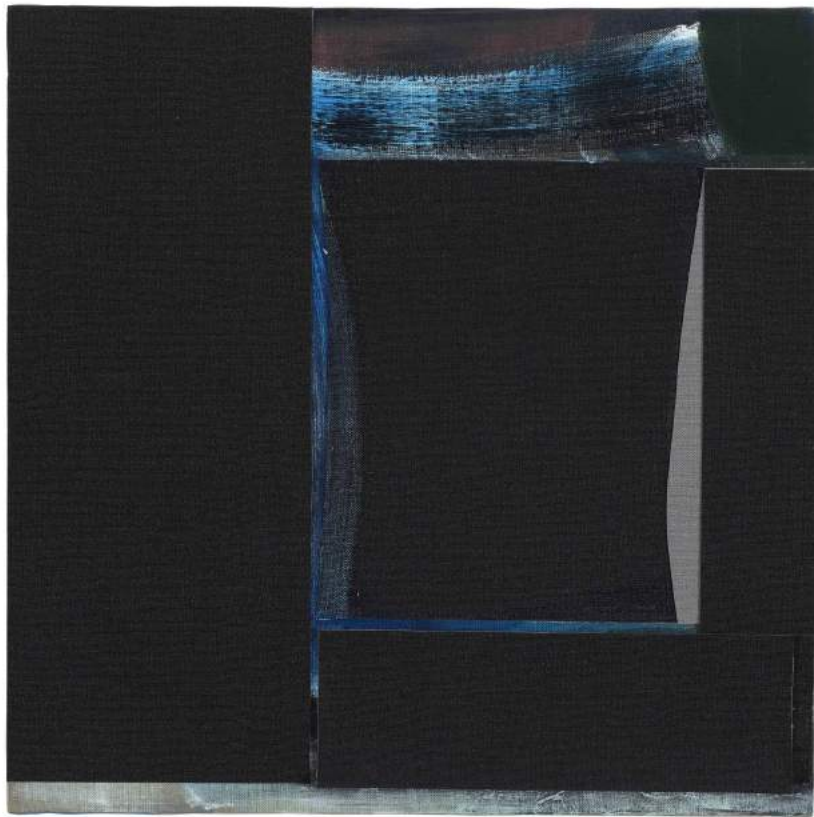
Untitled 无题

Mixed Media on Canvas 布面综合材料 45×36cm 2017



**Cave NO.3** 山洞之三

Wood board composite material 木板 综合材料 40×40cm 2017



**201901**

Fabric paper Collage 布面纸拼贴 50x50cm 2019



These are works from 2017 to 2018. They pursue  
hollowness, and are also about questions of  
energy.

这是2017-2018年的作品，这是追求一种空间过程的关系，一种关于能量的问题，  
所以这一系列在展览中的名称叫通道。



**The woman down the stairs NO.3** 下楼梯的女人之三

Mixed media on canvas 布面综合材料 120×100cm 2019



**The woman down the stairs NO.1** 下楼梯的女人之一

Fabric, Composite Material 布面，综合材料120×100cm 2019



201901 Guangzhou 201901 广州

Mixed media on canvas 布面综合材料 95×11095cm 2019



**EveryDay is the First Day NO.2** 每一天都是第一天之二

device 装置 90X120X12.5cm 2018



**Object liberty NO.1 通道之一**

mixed media 布面综合材料 55×40×2cm 2019



**Lay the mountain** 躺山

Device 装置 300×45×32.5cm/250cm×165cm 2018

## 2. Space Practice

空 间 实 践



By the ways of diverting and involving, Sabaki group is a working group presents the art event of the non-established realm of art or form the non-artistic angle.

腾挪小组是以挪用、涉入、呈现非既定艺术领域或者非艺术角度出发的有关整体、有关观念的艺术事件的工作小组。

Sabaki Space is a contemporary art space derived from the working concept of Sabaki Group. It is located at No. 1, 1st Lane, Xipuzhi Street, Xiaozhou Village, Haizhu District (beside Hanmo Bridge).

腾挪空间是基于腾挪小组的工作概念衍生的当代艺术空间地点在海珠区小洲村西浦直街一巷一号（翰墨桥旁）

- In recent years, when I return to my hometown (Ningxiang in Hu Nan Province) I always hear about the “Tortoise House” , which is said to be build by an odd countryman. Therefore, we visited the “Tortoise House” with our imaginations at the beginning of the year, and in the following six months, we successively interviewed the builder and made researches on the building. This is the first time I saw such unique building in a small town’ s ordinary residential area. Built on the slope, with masonry structure and irregular rotating shape, the building has two floors in addition to the basement. The external wall coated with red, same color as the National Palace Museum. Most part of the bottom floor hiding underground. It takes several steps from the ground to the first floor. And through a complex-structured rotating stairway, stacked with Building Materials and tools, the second floor can be reached. This is a garden with approximate round roof. A third of the space is wall, others are hemispherical window screens without glasses, through which, the bottom of the slope can be seen in a widen view.
- 这几年回老家（湖南宁乡）时常听到有关“乌龟屋”的事，据说是一古怪乡民所为，年初，我们带着想像去参观“乌龟屋”。接下来的半年多时间里，我们在陆续对建筑和主人进行了采访和研究。在小城一处普通的居民区中第一次见到了这座造型奇特的建筑，坐落在斜坡上，框架砖混结构，整体形状成旋转的不规则的上旋体，加上地下室共有三层，外墙涂有故宫红。楼的底层大半掩在地下，为空旷的穹顶空间，从平地迈几级台阶就可进入二层，通达三层的旋转楼梯，其结构错杂，层次丰富，只是随地堆满了各种建筑材料和工具，破败凌乱，三楼是个近似圆形天顶花园，三分之一为墙体，其他由半球状的窗格围合，还没有装玻璃，透过去是斜坡的底端，视野开阔。

- Set in the crowded modern buildings, the “monster” really gave us a shock. I guessed maybe the builder was an imitator of Gaudi or Frank Gehry. But I was wrong: nothing was related with the masters’ constructions. He only built it on his own understanding of Zhou Yi (an ancient philosophy book in China).
- 在现在中国随处可见的密集的小洋楼群里，有这么一个“怪物”，着实把我们震撼了一把，当时猜想是不是高笛或者弗兰德·盖里的乡村模仿者。后来得知，他的房子与西方的建筑没有关系，完全是根据个人对周易八卦的理解建成的。

- Full of curves, round angles and hood faces, the building seems spiritual. Shapes of animals and plants appear faintly in the heads of pillars and doors, which made the atmosphere a little surreptitious. The building is built with various construction materials—stones, glasses and bricks embedded in the cement wall—sometimes a half brick, sometimes an abandoned irregular piece of wall; sometimes one part of the pillar was made by cement, but the other part was PVC pipe or iron. From the perspective of technology, basically, it was handwork, the rough floor surface and all kinds of signs can tell. It is also easy to know that he use a lot of materials and the building was not finished in a successive periods. And at last, Shi Binghuang proved my idea that the building was built intermittently in several years totally by himself.
- 房子多以曲线、圆角、曲面造型，空间流转灵动，柱头和门中隐约看到动物生肖和植物造型，尽管还只是粗略的形象，但氛围略显诡秘。建筑材料十分多样，多为废物拼贴，水泥墙体中嵌入了石板、玻璃、烧制的砖头——有时是半截的，还有形状不规则的废弃墙块。有时柱子一头是水泥，另一头却PVC管或者铁质材料。从采用的技术上看，基本上都是纯手工的，浇灌的楼板表面粗糙，印有各种痕迹，看得出来，装模时使用了多种材料，而且技术手法随意。可以看得出来，建筑并不是在连续的周期里完成的，可能是找到某种材料就建一点，找到另外的材料又多建一点。后来求证房子几乎是一个人在几年的时间里断断续续建造。
- In the following discussions, we find some key words during the process of building.
- 在后来的访谈和交流中，我们从石炳煌建屋前后过程中找到了一些关键词。

- **Metal:** It is a tradition to smelting metal and making molds in the village where Shi Binghuang lived.

When he was young, he participated in these works. But because of the lack of protecting measures, he absorbed a lot of poison material, which made him sick.

**金属:** 石炳煌居住的村庄一直以来有冶炼金属、制作模具的传统，他很年轻时就参与这些工作，譬如冶炼铜、铁、铝等。

由于防护措施欠缺，导致体内吸收了诸多重金属有毒物质，造成肺部及其他内脏病变，身体极其虚弱。

- **Searching for a cure:** After a long time of futile attempts, Shi Binghuang was suggested by a professor named Zhan Yongkang, who worked in the Institute of Traditional Chinese Medicine, to practice Tai Qi and Eight Diagrams palm (Ba Gua Quan). In the direction of a traditional doctor in the village of Sichuan, He began to practice Tai Qi and Eight Diagrams palm (Ba Gua Quan) according to the books left by his great-grandfather.

**问医:** 相当长的就医、治疗未能取得效果之后，宁乡一个叫詹永康的中医研究所教，他提议练习太极拳、游手八卦掌治病。

在四川乡下郎中的指引下，从曾祖父遗留下来的众多书籍中开始习武——太极、八卦。

- **Tai Qi:** He began to learn Tai Qi from those books, but not exactly the same. He just followed the flew and practiced what was good for him. Actually, it was self-created Tai Qi.

**太极:** 他从那些书开始模仿太极拳，但并不是完全的照书本练习，而是觉得哪样对人有好处，令心情舒畅，能消疲劳些，就哪样练，

实际上是自创的太极拳。

- **Eight Diagrams (Ba Gua):** His aim of building this house is to explain the Eight Diagrams three-dimensionally and entirely. And at the same time, built an ideal place for practicing Tai Qi.

八卦：他的建筑是想立体的完整的解释八卦，同时建造一个练习太极的理想场所。

- **Dance:** Combining the dance and Tai Qi together, he created a new kind of dance—“Tai-Qi Dance” .

跳舞：根据舞蹈和太极拳结合，形成了一套太极舞。

- **Medicated wine:** Picking the grape by the side of the building and made wine. Drinking such wine is an auxiliary treatment when practicing Tai Qi.

药酒：采建筑旁种植的葡萄酿酒加入中草药制成药酒，在练习太极的同时饮用辅助治疗。

- **Seven-color God Sand:** The base of the house is sand with various colors. Originally, this was a burial ground with more than 30 graves. It is called “God Land” .

七色神沙地：房子基地为多彩的沙土，原为为坟场，挖地基时掘出坟墓三十多座，被称为地仙。

- **Elder brother:** In the whole process of building, the only helper was his elder brother.

兄长：整个房子建造唯一的帮工便是他的兄长。

- **Drafts:** He drew 17 drafts and has invited Zhang Jianping, who works in the National Defense Council, to calculate. It includes 17 mechanics, among which the bow-force is the most important one.

**草图:** 他画有十七张正图, 并且请国防科大张建平核算过。整个建筑包含十七种力学, 其中主要运用了一种弓力原理。

- **Cooling duct:** A cooling duct has been designed according to the shape of the Eight Diagrams. It embraces the house, from the ten-meters deep basement to the roof, and creates a ventilation system, which is good for lowering the temperature and circulating air.

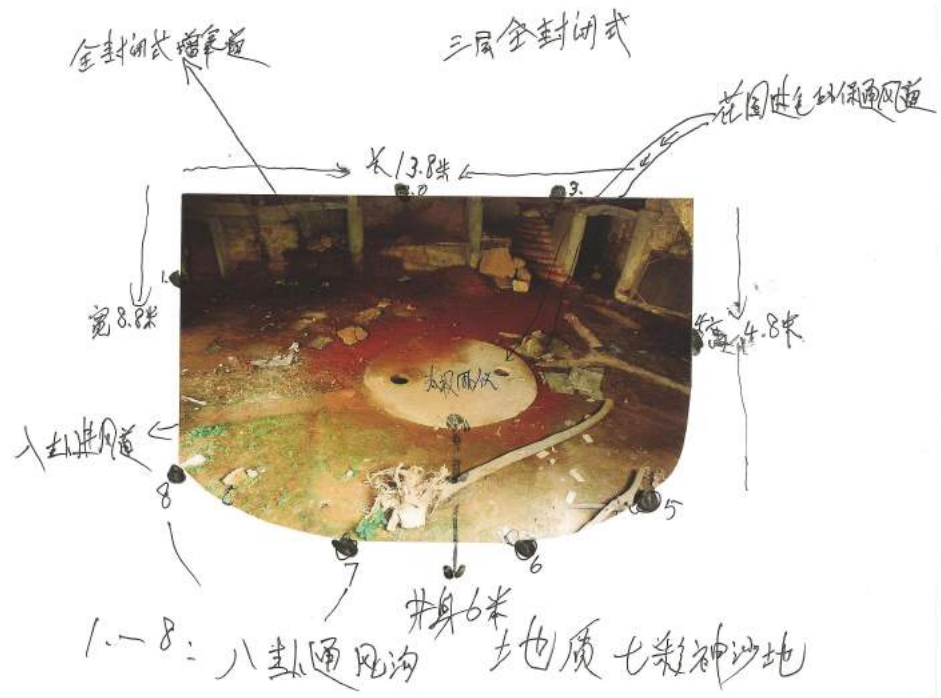
**通风沟:** 房子底下掘了一口十米深井, 并按八卦形状设计与井连通的通风沟, 环绕房子四周, 上通天顶花园, 形成一个立体的通风系统。既利湿降温, 循环空气。

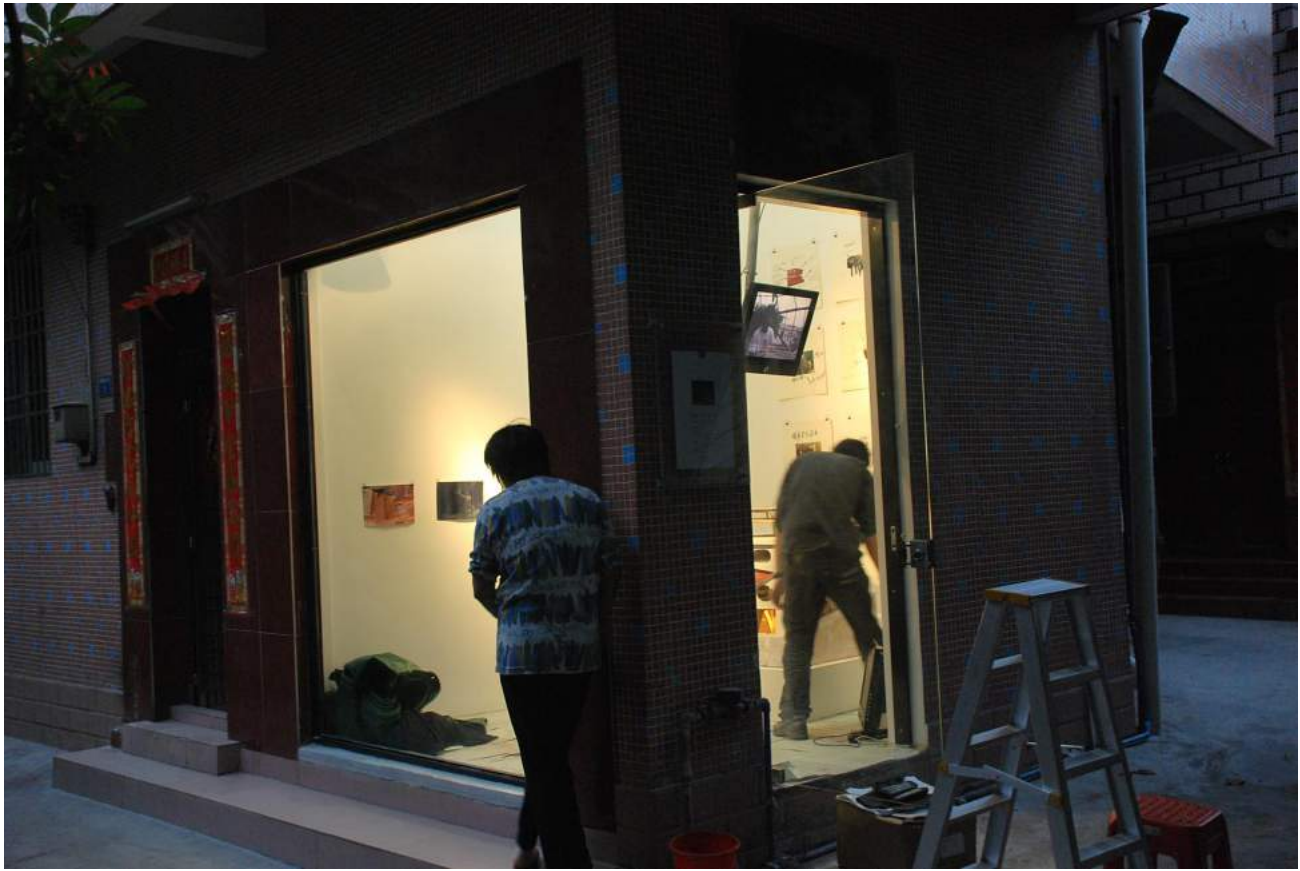






2008









2009



2018

Sabaki Space

腾挪空间





• Zhang Jianxian 《A Person's Holiday》张健娴《一个人的假期》



2017



- 1. The area of the exhibition space is 6 square meters. Exhibitions are in the style of closed space and showcases. The space takes “non-commercial\conservative economic” as principles. It operates under limited economic conditions and aims at durability and persistence. There is no regular garrison in the space. Exhibitions of the space are free to artists, and it also provides them for certain coordinative supports for free (such as posters, receptions, exhibition equipment, exhibition assistance). After selecting artists, the principle is that once the space selects the artists, it will no longer interfere with their plans, but only assist them to complete artworks, making them have individual independence as much as possible in limited material space, and the content and presentation of works free of the freedom of expression.
- 空间展览面积6平米，空间封闭，橱窗式的展览方式。空间以非商业化\保守的经济原则。空间运营控制在限定的经济条件下，并且以持久性连续性为目的。空间没有固定的驻守人员。空间的展览免费向艺术家开放，并提供一定的免费的配套支持（海报，酒会，展览设备，协助布展），空间在选定艺术家后，原则是空间一旦选定了艺术家就不再干涉艺术家的方案，只是协助艺术家完成作品，尽量多的能使艺术家在限定的物质空间内有比较充分的个体独立性和表达自由的状态完全不介入的作品内容与呈现。
- 2. The exhibitions of artists who accept the invitation should display works in combination with the space. The exhibition time is uninterrupted from the opening of the exhibition to the end. The exhibition period is generally 15 to 30 days, and there is an exhibition every month. Since January 2009, there have been 66 exhibitions.
- 接受邀请艺术家展览需结合空间完成作品展示。展览的时间是开展后不间断，至展览结束。展览周期一般是15至30天，保持月一个展览，2009年一月至今有已经有66场展览。

- Fang Di
- 《4Minutes · 33Seconds》
- 方迪《4分·33秒》



- Da Lu
- 大魯





- Zhou Qinshan  
《Run with The Dream》
- 周钦珊 《以梦为马》



- Jia Siting
- 贾斯汀



- Shen Ruijun
- 沈瑞筠





- Zhang Xiangxi
- 张湘溪





- Qin Jin
- 秦晋





- Wen Peng 《Playing Fog》
- 文鹏 《玩雾》

- Yuan Zeqiang  
《Association Key》
- 袁泽强 《关联键》



- **From Sabaki Space to Boxes Art Space**

从腾挪空间延伸到盒子艺术空间







- Boxes Office
- 盒子办公室





- **From Boxes Art Space to Boxes Art Museum**

从盒子艺术空间延伸到盒子美术馆





# 3. Educational Practice

教 育 实 践

A. Teachers need to have their own creative subjectivity, through the creation of the main body to stimulate students' creative enthusiasm.

教师需要有自己创作的主体性，通过主体的创作来带动学生的创作热情。

B. It needs to bring students a platform for development.

需要给学生带来拓展的平台。

C. There must be a juxtaposed research system.

要有一个并置的研究系统。



**Thanks !**