

# Why Glass?

烈火冰心·永恒的玻璃探索

## JULIETTE LEPERLIER

Rebellion
within elegance
Passion
within tranquility



优雅中 反骨的姿态

冷凝里 炽热的燃烧

另一个时代的思考 另一个时代的美学

从百年的法国玻璃艺术的传统价值观里解脱 不顾一切的用自己的眼睛看世界

用自己的技法 无论多么的艰难

坚持面对白言

法国玻璃现代诗人

朱丽叶·勒彼里耶亚洲个展

Raging Fire, Icy Heart, The Glass Exploration Burns Eternal

Poetry in Glass, Juliette Leperlier Solo Exhibition / Shanghai

### 我 自己的声 的 时 音

朱丽叶的工作室,离她的曾祖父François Décorchemont十九世纪的工作室,只有几 分钟的距离,离她的叔父Antoine Leperlier的工作室,也不远,即使她自己现在的工 作室,也留着她的离世的父亲Étienne Leperlier的许多作品,然而,朱丽叶在接受访 问,问到她最欣赏的玻璃艺术家,以上所有父辈,以及祖辈的名字,她都不会提及。

朱丽叶,在这个法国玻璃艺术世家成长,她自己说,她极想摆脱这个世家的联想。因 此,很长的时间,她不碰玻璃艺术。尤其是这个在她的生活里最熟习的玻璃工艺, Pâte-de-verre。

Pâte-de-verre,这个最繁琐最折磨人的玻璃工艺,它需要雕塑的创作能力,它需要一 个接一个工匠化的纯熟工艺能力,需要窑炉铸造的知识,还要求高度耐性的冷加工的 研磨抛光能力,这样一个接一个的挑战,响应给创作的人,经常不是什么创作的喜 悦,而是无休无止的挫折。

没有热情,不可能用Pâte-de-verre的工艺创作。

朱丽叶不论如何强调自己多么希望摆脱她头上百年玻璃艺术世界的影子,我们庆幸如 她自己说的:「玻璃艺术像是病毒一样,早已经潜伏在她的体内」。因为,世界上没有 人,像她一样「生于斯,长于斯」,见识了法国玻璃艺术最辉煌的历史,对于别人,那是 玻璃艺术史,是一件一件的里程,对于朱丽叶而言;是她必须摆脱的影子,是她必须

这个「必须」,成为朱丽叶积极的动力。因为无论她说她在乎或是她不在乎;她的姓,

今天,你看到的是一个不停止的不断的探索,其中充满了各式各样的疑问,不确定, 一件一件作品,自己问着问题,自己给了答案,自己又开始了另一个探索。然而,玻璃 艺术的世界,就如是自然而然地展开了一个新的时代,有了一个新的声音。

另一个时代的思考,另一个时代的美学,从一百年的法国玻璃的艺术的传统价值观里解 脱,不顾一切的用自己的眼睛看世界,用自己的技法;无论多么的艰难,坚持面对自己。

### Pâte-de-verre, 一个新的可能,一个新的签名, Juliette Leperlier



策展人: 张毅 **Chang Yi, Curator** 

台湾重要电影导演,与艺术家杨惠姗一 同投入现代琉璃艺术创作,创立亚洲第 个琉璃艺术工作室。美国纽约时报将 其评论为「亚洲Studio Glass运动之父」。 强调现代琉璃艺术与传统工艺美术创作 概念,对人、生活和文化有独特的观察与 主张。琉璃工房在其艺术与文化视野下, 成为现代中国琉璃艺术在全球的先锋,为 琉璃艺术开创新局。

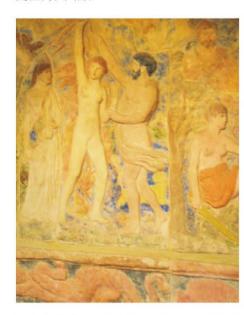
To revive the lost art of Chinese liuli, esteemed Taiwanese film director Chang Yi founded LIULIGONGFANG York Times has dubbed Chang "Father of the Asia Studio Glass Movement." Chang's vision unites contemporary liuli art with traditional craft art through a cultural lens. His efforts have established LIULIGONGFANG as a global leader and advocate of liuli art.

## Pate-de-Verre Pâte-de-Verre Pâte-de-Verre An Indispensible Name in French Pâte-de-Verre 必须认识的 几个名字

### 起源 **Henri Cros**

亨利·克罗斯

法国17世纪开始,当时有许多艺术家思考怎 么让作品更有生命力。亨利·克罗斯(Henri Cros),一位法国19世纪的雕塑家,起初他 用蜡,因为蜡可以上色,但是蜡会消逝,是 一种暂时性的材质,后来他发现玻璃有类 似蜡的性质,却可以永久保存,并能直接在 雕塑中融入色彩,这样的发现令他惊喜,因 为玻璃能同时将「光」和「色彩」融入材质 本身,使得雕塑的颜色不再只是存在材质 表面, 而是进到材质的内部, 玻璃中的色 彩,让艺术产生了更丰富的生命力。这个发 现,也让亨利.克罗斯成为法国脱蜡铸造历 史性代表人物。



亨利·克罗斯的创作中,除了立体的表现外还有颜色,艺术 家用这样的方式呈现来自希腊罗马神话故事的意象。 Cros' body of work includes three-dimensional sculpture as well as colorful sculptural retellings of Greek and Roman myths.

Early 17th century French artists challenged themselves and each other to add movement and life to static material. Henri Cros. a 19th century French sculptor, discovered an aesthetic breakthrough and inadvertently played a major role in the history of French pâte-de-verre. Cros started off using wax because its color could be manipulated. But because wax molecules later discovered that glass shared many properties with wax - except that it was permanent. Another fortuitous discovery was that glass could hold color. Why is the use of color in glass so important? Glass is a rare material that can harness light and color within its form, not only on its surface. Color within glass breathes new life into art, like what a moving picture is to a photograph. These findings solidified his place as an architect of French pâte-de-verre.

他是法国Pâte-de-verre (脱蜡铸造法)的先驱, 他的名字,在法国等于Pâte-de-verre。 他的辈分紧接在亨利. 克罗斯之后, 然而在技法精进上, 德孔西蒙发展了无数独创的特色, 尤其在「定色」有着重大突破。

难如登天,玻璃创作的印象派

身为莫奈好友,弗朗索瓦·德孔西蒙深受 印象派的光影及色彩影响。他提出一个 大胆的构思: 希望能用玻璃呈现如绘画 般的美感。但在那个没有计算机控温,甚 至没有电炉只有煤炭窑炉的时代, 别说让 不同色彩之间如同绘画般过渡自然,就 连块状的「定色」几乎都难如登天,因为 高温下的玻璃有自己的意志, 颜色会到处 流窜。而他对颜色的掌控到了什么地步?

一朵玫瑰花的颜色,是60%的黄金、30% 的白金,和10%的锡和其它金属氧化物。

在创作后期,他将时间几乎全部投入教堂 镶嵌玻璃的制作。他出生的小镇孔榭的 全部教堂,以及巴黎圣奥德列教堂的镶 嵌玻璃,全由他一块一块铸造,再一块一 块拼贴。在那个年代,镶嵌玻璃可以说是 让光线与色彩达到最极致的一种表现, 每一块色彩层次极其繁复。那是脱蜡铸 造才能达到的非凡境界。

法国脱蜡铸造百年世》 他的名字, 在法国等于Pâte-de-verre

his name is synonymous with the technique in France. Although he came after Henri Cros, his advancement of the technique and

influenced by the utilization of light and color in Impressionism and pondered how to recreate a painterly effect in glass. In his time, computer monitored kilns and electrical kilns did not exist. The rudimentary coal heated kilns made it virtually impossible to manipulate color application and placement but Décorchemont was not one to be deterred.

A rose flower color was made up of 60% gold, 30% platinum and 10% oxidation of various metals. To a glass artist, color is a scientific observation

The latter part of Décorchemont's career in glass was devoted mostly to inlaid stained glass in churches. For many years, he replaced all the glass in the churches from his hometown as well as the glass in Église Saint-Augustin de Paris to glass created through pâte-de-verre. It can be argued that during that time, inlaid stained glass was the best artistic showcase of light and color. Each piece was substantial, rich with complex layers, and noticeably different from the typical glass used.

先驱

#### François Décorchemont

弗朗索瓦·德孔西蒙



Étienne Leperlier 1952-2014

艾蒂安‧勒彼里耶的作品喜欢创造一个空 间,并表达空间的透明度,最好的方式,就 是加入其它的颜色在作品里面, 让透明和 不透明同时存在一个空间里,呈现一种完 美的对比。

Étienne Leperlier created intentional voids in his work to highlight the translucency of space. When adding color to material, transparent and opaque exist together to form a perfect contradiction. Étienne Leperlier passed away in 2014.

安东尼·勒彼里耶 Antoine Leperlier 1953-

安东尼·勒彼里耶作品的精髓在于玻璃材 质的哲学探讨:玻璃是固体的还是液体 的? 它究竟是永久的, 还是持续在变动的? 安东尼·勒彼里耶希望透过对象的保存来 对抗时光的流逝,将有限的、短暂的人生, 用玻璃封存永恒。

Antoine Leperlier's work turns toward the philosophical. Is glass solid or liquid? Is it permanent or shifting? He hopes to counter the passing of time through the preservation of these objects and to perpetuate the brevity of human life in glass.

#### 不朽的 《向光飞行》

色彩如诗如画

历史第一人。

弗朗索瓦·德孔西蒙

初见《向光飞行》时张毅曾以为 是花瓶,但安东尼提醒:蜜蜂飞行 的方向应该是向上, 所以作品的 开口应是朝下,依此推论,这不是 花瓶而是一个灯罩。为了透光,作 品的厚度几乎薄如纸张;然而它 的珍贵,不仅仅只是制作的技巧, 而是德孔西蒙对更高生命价值的

有一种说法,如果将蜜蜂关在玻 璃瓶里,只给一个光源,因为向 光性,蜜蜂会毫不犹豫的朝光而 去;可是飞不出去,于是牠会无止 尽的尝试,直到牠死亡为止。在 工业革命年代,飞速运转的世纪, 蜜蜂成了一种反抗的姿态,也代 表艺术家的某种精神向往。艺术 不能只是装饰,而是一种精神象 征,才能不朽。

When Chang Yi first laid eyes on 《To the light》 he thought it was a vase. But Antoine reminded him: bees fly upward, so wouldn't the opening be at the bottom? So rather, could this be a lamp shade? To encourage light, the glass is no thicker than a piece of paper. Not only is this design valued for its technical achievement but for the importance Décorchemont places in nature. Bees seek and are drawn to light. During the Industrial Revolution, these insects became a sign of the resistance and in a sense, an artist's spiritual hope. Art must be more than decorative, it must embody an aspect of the human spirit in order to survive.

Rebellion

Within Elegance

18×18×11.5 cm

【特写·Feature】

21×21×12 cm

#### Passion <sub>优雅中</sub> 反骨的姿态/冷凝里 炽热的燃烧

Within Tranquility



对位法源自于拉丁文punctus contra punc tum, 意思是「音符对音乐」, 是一种非常古 近数学方程式的思考。巴赫的音乐是对位法 则的代表作,由于对位法在意的是旋律间的 协调,因此这样创作出来的音乐充满规律、 和谐、愉悦感。

#### 优雅旋转的背后 是数学公式般的理性布局

脱蜡铸造法是包含着不同工艺和艺术技术 的综合体,需要大量的雕塑,玻璃,铸造,成 型,抛光,温度控制,色彩方面的专业知识, 还需要有关玻璃化学和物理的知识。每一件 作品里的每一个细节、每一颗气泡,就像创 作者精心布局的一个个音符,透过数理般的 理性组合,合奏出优雅的旋律。

这种「理所当然」继承家族传统,成为一名 深深着迷。在她察觉之前,玻璃的魅力已如

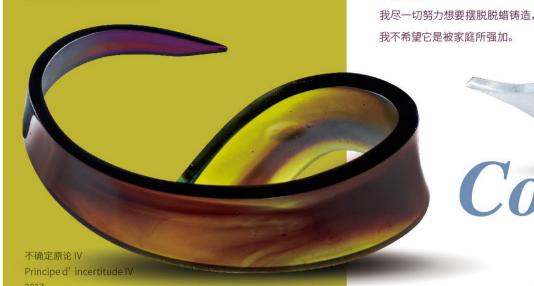
「玻璃艺术家」的选择。

朱丽叶·勒彼里耶,1984诞生于一个法国百 朱丽叶一方面在父亲的工作室里担任助手, 的创作技巧;另一方面,她进入巴黎索邦大 病毒般入侵了她。

#### 即使没有家族的关系, 我想我仍然会成为玻璃艺术家。

I would have been drawn to glass sculpting even without my family heritage.

年父亲过世后继承工作室,并在同年赢得Atelierd'Arts de



24×27×11.5cn

upon his passing in 2014 and in the same year won a competition held by the Atelier d'Arts de France.

A rising star in 21st century glass art. Juliette turns to the verses in glass, her 37 sculptures radiate a love for light; each composition seeks out souls in need of love

Cortotis

"Unconsciously,

I was doing everything

by the family situation".

to get away from the glass paste.

I didn't want it to be imposing

法国人古斯塔夫 · 科里奥利, 在1835年首次提出。 它是地球自转偏向力, 解释了地球上热带气旋运动的形成, 成为艺术家创作的灵感源头。

centuries old glassworking family. As a child, she played among her father's kilns and when she

Juliette attended Paris-Sorbonne University where she avoided the study of glass art. But the more she learned about other artistic mediums, the more glass beckoned to her. She says, "I would have been drawn to glass sculpting even without my family heritage.".







Effusion的动态,是玻璃融合过程中,

循着造型的一次迸发。

从纯粹的透明到深沉如黑的蓝,色彩的渐变,

暗示着时间和空间流动的轨迹,

又像是两个人从相识到相知的过程,

从浅到深,由淡渐浓。

凝固时空 用玻璃捕捉 转瞬即逝的瞬间

## 我想选择脱蜡铸造,

"I didn't want the matter to choose me, I wanted to be the one who decide to tame it."

而不是让脱蜡铸造选择我。



Bach is a purveyor of counterpoint composition. Because counterpoint is the negotiation between melodies, it produces compositions that are methodical, harmonious and pleasant.

> Pâte-de-verre is not unlike counterpoint. It is the relationship between different crafts and techniques including sculpting, glass work, casting, forming, polishing, temperature control and mastery of color; the artist also needs to have a base knowledge of chemistry, physics and mathematics. Every design detail, every air bubble, is like a painstakingly orchestrated composition. The end result - an elegant melodic ensemble.

迸发Ⅱ

2018

Effusion II

70×30×15 cm

Like a Poem,

Like a Song!

is a logical formula.

Behind every graceful rotation

the latin punctus contra punctum which means

independent in rhythm and contour.

"point against point". It is the relationship between voices that are harmonically interdependent yet



看地球和云之间的旋转舞蹈

of the space between the Earth and cloud

在我的开始是我的结局,在我的结局是我的开始。 —托马斯·斯特恩斯·艾略特

Vice Varsa

似乎互相流淌的作品,看不出哪一边是头,哪一边是尾。 类似球体雕塑,没有角度,没有边缘,只有连续的表面, 如同作品创作的概念:没有尽头,何来终点。

遇见Ⅱ L'indécise II 2015

39×34×21 cm

## 玻璃 定格时间和空间

透明和不透明, 脆弱和坚韧, 稳定和不稳定, 玻璃是一种矛盾的材料。

从科学的角度来看,玻璃是一种不稳定的原 子结构,像液体一样无序,像固体一样稳定。 时间是不可固定的,但日升日落是不变的。爱 是无形的,但却是每个生命必须的。

They are forces in movement frozen into time and space like waves caught in the cold.

而凝结,它们停留在永恒的

从「如何形成」到「将是什么」,朱丽叶的作 品里, 总是创造出「固定时间」的幻觉, 将无 力,令一列高速前进的列车停止不动,停下来 慢慢沉思生命的珍贵细节。

#### Time and space stands still in glass.

Transparent and opaque, fragile and durable, stable and unstable - glass is a contradictory material.

反之亦然 |||

Vice Versa III

15×15×15cm

From a scientific standpoint, glass is an unstable atomic structure. It is irregular when fluid, hard when solid. Time itself is not fixed but the sun will always rise and subsequently set; love has no definitive shape but it is something we all seek.

From the practicalities of construction to the end result, Juliette Leperlier's work creates the illusion of time standing still. It is the formless and variable transforming into a tangible enduring visual object. This manifestation transfers power to the audience, allowing each viewer to put a quick stop to this fast paced world and meditate on life's precious details.

## 一位诗人

"Above all, what my father passed on to me is the love of the material".

最重要的是,我父亲传递给我的是对玻璃的爱。

2012 17×17×14.5 cm

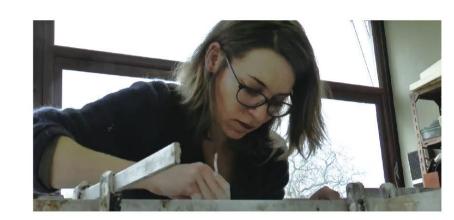


### 以用任何题材

如果设计是无拘无束的想象力和创造力的结合,那么制作过程就是完全的严谨和科学。

朱丽叶并非科学家,用「脱蜡铸造法」创作却需使用大量的科学知识。比如化学,氧化物的反应会 的重量比,或蜡模中的几何形状,影响着玻璃浆的流动。

但即使掌握了所有知识,也只不过是一位刚学会写字的孩童,距离真正的创作仍然遥远。从技术到 创作多元; 有外科手术的精准, 也有诗人心灵的感性。化繁为简、举重若轻, 语言凝炼精简, 表达诗 意流畅;艺术家在针尖上筑起了一座以爱为名的现代玻璃艺术殿堂。



Poetry exists in any medium

> 每一个细节、每一颗气泡, 如同音符精心布局 合奏出优雅的旋律。



Contrepoint V 35×23×16cm

imagination and inventiveness, then the

反之亦然 IV Vice Versa IV

Juliette Leperlier may not be a scientist but her pâte-de-verre designs require great scientific know-how. Elemental reactions and oxidation rates are all factors that affect the final product. Physics is needed to understand the durability of a plaster mold and whether or not it can withstand the heat of the kiln. Algebra is used to plaster. Geometry determines how the shape of the inner mold affects the flow of molten glass.

From technique to production, Leperlier draws inspiration from Bach, ballet, physics and sentiment. Her feelings are intuitive, her thoughts philosophical, her designs complex. She works with the precision of a surgeon and the spirit of a poet. Rearranging the complex to be simple, reimagining the heavy into light, she refines the message with fluency. She is an artist who has erected a shrine to contemporary glass art in the name of love.





## 极度琉璃空间的唐诗宋词

Tang poetry and Song verse reimagined in glass

#### ——杨惠姗的花好月圆

中国人在唐宋的诗情中,

隐藏大量中国的文化的慨念,是这系列创作背景中最大的泉涌。

花好月圆是用具像的、瑰丽的,具有中国人文特殊隐喻的符号叙述一份情感。 它利用传统的玻璃粉脱腊铸造技巧,制成栩栩如生的花朵植物, 对照琉璃的抽象空间,把中国唐诗宋词中极其情致的诗情发挥到了极致。



## 1952- Taipei Taiwan Loretta H. Yang

1952 - 台湾台北

台湾重要电影表演艺术家,连续多次获台湾与亚洲电影界最高荣誉——金马奖与亚太影展的肯定,演艺巅峰时,延续表演艺术的累积与敏锐观察力,于1987年投身现代琉璃艺术,创立琉璃工房,被誉为现代琉璃第一人。从摸索、实验到令人激赏的作品,以「脱蜡铸造法」(Pâte-de-verre)的技法突破,丰沛的中国人文哲学思想,让中国琉璃艺术在失落千年后,再次闪耀国际舞台。作品获多国知名博物馆及美术馆收藏,并多次受邀于国际重要博物馆授课,享誉世界玻璃艺术界。

中国现代琉璃艺术奠基人和开拓者 曾任北京清华大学美术学院玻璃艺术学系顾问教授 日本石川县能登半岛玻璃美术馆示范教席 法国马赛CIRVA玻璃艺术中心示范教席 美国康宁玻璃博物馆客座授课 上海琉璃艺术博物馆创办人 台湾电影界著名的表演艺术家 两届台湾金马奖最佳女主角 亚太影展最佳女主角

### All Existence Is Karma, Illusory As A Dream Of Bubbles On A Pond.

一切有为法,如梦幻泡影

在佛教的观念里;人生的真正的智慧,是能够看清一切「相」,都是虚妄。 然而因为一切虚妄,而摒弃人生,是一种「执」, 这样的辩证逻辑里,终结,展示了一种,看清人间虚妄,又拥抱人间的慈悲, 形成杨惠姗透过有相,进而无相,又进而提供了一种无无相的创作逻辑。 然而,这样毕竟的美,终结的美,琉璃的美, 是杨惠姗作为一个中国琉璃美术开拓者,在美学上的辉煌贡献。

Buddhist philosophy suggests that the true wisdom of life is to recognize that all life forms are false. And because all is false, life itself is a form of attachment. Within this kind of dialectical logic, the end reveals a recognition of the falsity of life and the acceptance of worldly compassion. This concept of a form that is both true and false is the inspiration for Yang's collection. Philosophical, yes. But at the end of the day, for Yang as a pioneering artist of Chinese glass, it is about the beauty of liuli.

法眼精进 Diligent Dharma Eye 67×23×58 cm





杨惠姗竟然将玻璃艺术的语言特质,结合了她个人人生的阅历, 让玻璃艺术诠释了一种东方的生命的形而上学的哲思, 这是艺术创作和真实生命的奇特结合。

一安德鲁・布华顿 英国著名策展人



心湖兰影 Reflection of The Hear

盛开的花朵和满月,经过组合以后,在中国人约定俗成的诗情里,发展成一个特殊的隐喻,这样的隐喻,杨惠姗用具像的、极其瑰丽的符号表现出来。浮在平静湖面上的一朵莲花,或者在一朵池畔旁的兰花,利用传统的玻璃粉脱蜡铸造,铸造成一朵真实的花朵,对照着一个抽象的极度琉璃的空间里。

这种不相干的事物透过精神面的,形象面的组合,蒙太奇的组合,会产生一个新的幻觉空间,尤其对中国人有特别深沉的意义。一朵花,假如对花没有情感,开放的花就是开放的花。可是,开放的花带来的象征和隐喻,与完满的明月带来的象征和隐喻,把这两者放在一起,所谓人间完美的隐喻,就会变成是特殊的中国诗情。

杨惠姗的花好月圆,表现了唐诗宋词文化里极其精致的一面。

## The Flowers Are Beautiful And The Moon Is Full.

The concrete and exquisite image of The Flowers Are Beautiful and The Moon Is Full is an iconic narrative metaphor for emotion that is unique to Chinese culture. Cast in glass using the traditional lost-wax method, this metaphor is translated into images of living flowers reflected in the abstract space of glass and expressing the quintessential spirit of the finest poetry of the Tang and Song.

The juxtaposition of the images of open blossoms and the full moon, prefigured in Chinese poetry, is developed to form a unique metaphor used by Loretta Hui-shan Yang to express in concrete imagery the signifies of exquisite beauty. A lotus blossom floating on the tranquil surface of a lake or an orchid growing by a pond, when cast in glass

using traditional lost wax methods, create the tangible image that contrasts with the abstract space of the glass itself

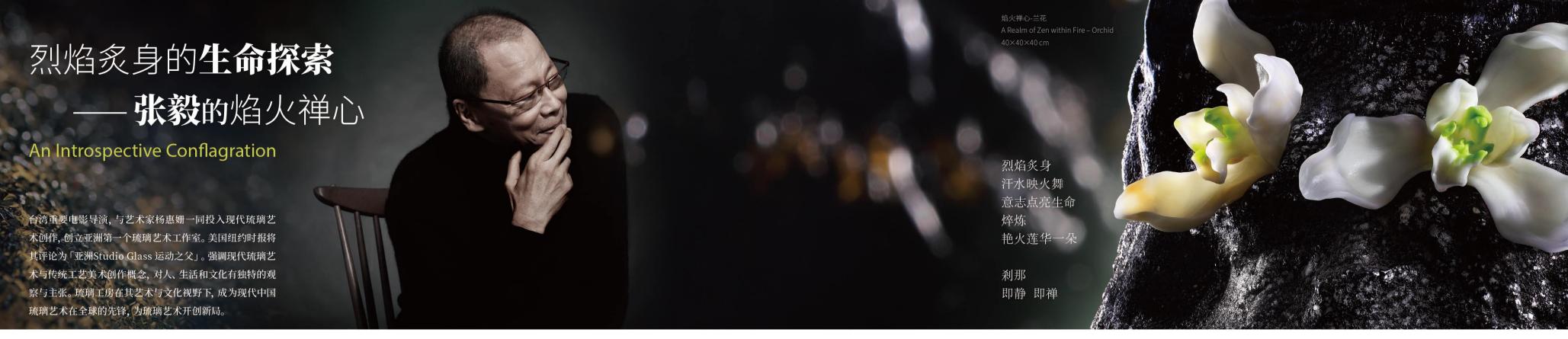
The bringing together of the seemingly unrelated spiritual and material dimensions of an object acts as a montage creating a new illusory space of profound significance for Chinese people. If we have no feeling for a flower then an opening blossom is no more than an open flower. Yet the symbolism and metaphor provided by an opening blossom together with the symbolism and metaphor of the moon at its full signify the perfection of beauty and this is a uniquely Chinese poetic sentiment.

Loretta Hui-shan Yang's series of works titled The Flowers Are Beautiful and The Moon is Full, express the perfection of beauty attained by Tang and Song poetry.



松竹月影 The Moon in the Pines and Bamboo 67×60×33 cm The spirit of Tang and Song dynasty poetry is implicit in many of the concepts of Chinese culture and this series of works

emerges against this backdrop.



#### **张毅** 1951-Taipei Taiwan **Chang Yi**

张毅的创作语言,向来随意,自在,却充满 人的情感。他希望不要让作品拘束,像是一 个人,随心所欲,爱长什么样,就长什么 样; 琉璃想发展成什么, 就让它走到那里。

#### 其实说是随意, 不如说,是当下。

张毅创作的琉璃花朵就是一场生命的探 索。在沙模中预先埋入脱蜡花朵,直接在 沙模中吹制花瓶,同时接合花朵与瓶身,让 琉璃浆按照自己的意志,自由、奔放,凝结 成最自然的状态,在充满不定性中,展现了 随性、不受拘束的生命禅意。

每一件作品,如同禅定而坐冥想的人,随心 所欲,无入而不自得。

#### A Realm of Zen within



Fire

rich with human emotion. Unconstrained, his sculptures reflect independence and arbitrariness. Yet he listens to the material and allows it to dictate its own path. Call it willful call it in the moment.

He then applied glass-blowing to the mold and at the same time, combined the flower with the body of the vase. This gave liuli the freedom to form in the most natural state. From instability comes an unaffected Zen life philosophy.

Each piece is like a person in the deep meditative state of Zen, existing as one pleases and pleased under any circumstance.

张毅是诗人,是哲人,是一个疯狂的充满着想象力的冒险家。 「焰火禅心」系列、是张毅对加莱作品的致敬。 然而, 张毅从他的哲学出发,

> 以崭新的技法, 呈现出非常成熟的美学效果。 ——安东尼·勒彼里耶

焰火禅心是在沙模中吹制瓶身,与事先埋入沙模的脱蜡铸造的花朵 凝结,同时接合花朵与瓶身,让琉璃浆按照自己的意志,凝结成最自 然的状态,展现随性、不受拘束的生命禅意。

Chang Yi embedded a cast flower within a sand mold. He then applied glass-blowing to the mold and at the same time, combined the flower with the body of the vase. This gave liuli the freedom to form in the most natural state. From instability comes an unaffected Zen life philosophy.

法国现代艺术展览中心——卡帕 萨 (Capazza) 当代艺廊为杨惠 姗、张毅举办特展,张毅作品《一 抹红》以东方独特的笔触和语 言,吸引众多艺术人。



For Gallé's fervent fan Chang Yi, liuli is poetry, it If we agree that aerolite meteorite from tens of

A Touch of Red from the series is born from the essence of the universe. It is an indescribable gradual shifting, like the moon viewed through the eyes of poet Li Bai, or poet Du Fu who penned; sensing the moment, flowers shed tears. It is the seal on an heirloom landscape painting and the implied words of poet Wang Anshi: amid the dense green a speck of red, the affecting color of spring. Or perhaps it is the state of Zen Buddhism, of blossoms amid a snowstorm or the awakening from an illusion

thousands of years ago are the earliest forms of glass, then what is a mere hundred year span of existence? Armed with a vision, Chang Yi has driven the art of culture. He is an artist who faces life and death with a cognizant attitude. Like a touch of red, he treats it as life's ultimate

Life tempers a certain philosophical mindset; it is a chapter in life, a touch of red.



对于疯狂崇拜加莱的张毅, 琉璃是诗, 也是生命。

《一抹红》,那抹色彩,仿佛是从鸿蒙而出,带着无法形容的渐 变,仿佛是李白赏过的月,「感时花溅泪」的动魄惊心,是 传世山水画的印章,是王安石「浓绿万枝红一点,动人 春色不须多」的含蓄,又或者,是大雪腊梅的禅和 黄粱一梦的恍悟。

什么都是,又什么都不是。

如果我们认同地球上最早的玻璃形态 是千千万万年的陨石,人生百年何如? 张毅,这位用无比犀利的视野推动 民族文化,又用无比清醒的态度面 对生死劫难的艺术家, 如是说, 就 把一抹红,当做是生命最后的答 案吧。

生命,淬炼一种哲学,

一抹红-行藏 A Touch of Red - The Depths 40×6 cm





生命里 我们都在寻找一个答案 We Are All Searching For Answers in life.

#### 艺术家就是 每天必须面对不同的挫折和失败



什么是「艺术家」?当你选择成为一名艺术家,就是选择一个时时充满疑惑和问题,失败和成功,必须每天保持敏锐的感受与不断冒险的生活。

当你的父亲,你的叔父和你的曾祖父全都是世界认可的伟大艺术家时,这时选择成为一名艺术家,意谓着必须承担更大的风险。 当然,身为一位艺术世家的传人,优势就是能够学习到前人的经验和知识,但随之而来的是更为严峻的考验。首先必须先证明自己有足够的资格继承家族的血统,并且在前人努力的成果中,走出一条自己的道路,向世界传达自己独特的创作语言。

在这个有着知名血统的脱蜡铸造艺术世家里,身为唯一的女性创作者,Juliette Leperlier 无疑的已成功达成这个挑战。她的父亲和叔父靠着自己的学习,承继了他们的祖父,对于玻璃材质的了解,而Juliette Leperlier又从她的父亲和叔父那里学到相关的知识。她成功地创造了自己的创作语言,在创作的量体中引入空气,呈现一种女性化的特质。她创作的形式充满灵巧,甚至将抽象的意象以拟人化的方式表达,谈论它们就像是已经认识许久的朋友一样

Juliette Leperlier 敢于成为自己的勇气,俨然已经成为法国新生代玻璃艺术家的典范。今天,虽然她的姓氏来自一个著名的家族,但更重要的是,她的名字叫「朱丽叶」。

我们非常感动与琉璃艺术博物馆合作,在亚洲首次展出Juliette Leperlier的创作。身为Capazza艺廊第二代的经营者,极具历史意义的是,我的父母是第一个收藏Antoine和Étienne Leperlier创作的艺廊,而Denis和我则是第一个收藏Juliette创作的艺廊。一代又一代的人,将无限的热情和能量投注于艺术,将其精神传达到全世界:无论你来自哪里,又将前往何处,艺术的和平与美丽为我们带来共同的沉淀与反思,使我们拥有着共通的语言。

每个人都能因极简的形式,动人的色彩,灵动的线条与造型,而被触动心灵与感动。有鉴于此,Juliette Leperlier的创作是值得被分享给全世界的。

What is being an artist? It is a necessity. Choosing to be an artist is choosing a life full of doubts and questions, of failures and successes, of sensitivity and risk.

Choosing to be an artist when your father, your uncle and your great grandfather have won recognition worldwide for their excellency is even more risky. Of course, you get the experience and the knowledge of the ones who tried before you, but most of all you have to prove that you are deserving this legacy, that you can add something more, and that you have something special to express and to show to the world.

This challenge has been succesfull in the case of Juliette Leperlier, the only woman in this famous lineage of pâte-de-verre artists. She learned from her father and uncle, who learned themselves from their grandfather, how to deal with the material - glass. And she succeeded in creating her own sign, by introducing air in the volumes, a kind of feminine touch. The forms she creates are full of delicacy, some of them almost anthropomorphic, talking about themselves as if they were someone you have know forever. Juliette Leperlier is well representing the new generation of French glass artists, daring to be herself. She has a name, but most of all she has a first name... It is very moving for us to be associated to the LIULI CHINA MUSEUM to present her works for the first time in Asia, my parents have been the first historic gallerists of Antoine and Étienne Leperlier, and Denis and I are the first historic gallerists of Juliette...

Generations of passion, of energy dedicated to Art and the message it can bring to the world: peace and beauty are offered to our contemplation as if we could have for a while the same language, no matter where you come from nor where you are going. Everyone can be touched by a simple form, a wonderful color, sweet lines and volumes. In this sense, Juliette Leperlier is offering us nothing less than an universal language that just needs to be shared.



朱丽叶·勒彼里耶 Juliette Leperlier

14 Atolioro d' Art do Es

Ateliers d' Art de France 获奖者

2010 与父亲Étienne Leperlier 在Sars Poterie (France)担任

脱蜡铸造助理教授

2009/2010 巴黎第一大学,造型艺术硕士学位2 2008/2009 巴黎第一大学,造型艺术硕士学位1

> 当黎Nicolas Flamel school珠宝课程 Animation of plastics 芝术工作室

2008 Stage at the Louvre's Moulding 工作室(elastomer

moulding, plaster casting, patina) 007/2008 巴黎大学造型艺术学士学位

加拿大魁北克蒙特利尔工作室

爵士音乐节《Led's Go》剧院布景灯具设计

2004/2007 巴黎国立应用艺术与工艺学院 (ENSAAMA)

2003/2004 巴黎第一大学造型艺术

#### 屈岭

2017 英国斯陶尔布里奇白锥玻璃博物馆国际玻璃节 法国诺曼传统博物馆《玻璃的光辉》展 法国国际当代玻璃展

国Capazza 艺廊《是时候重新点燃星星》展

法国Musverre博物馆收藏

UI6 法国色聚乙木联合会UDAFT创作展 法国鲁昂当代玻璃展

法国第三届玻璃双年周

法国 Capazza 艺廊《维纳斯与火神》 居

法国图克圣彼得教党《Ohiets

2015 法国图克圣彼得教堂《Objets d'émotions 》展

比利时蒙斯欧洲应用艺术奖展

2014 法国巴黎艺术联合会展

法国巴黎艺术联合会艺术工作坊

2013 法国昂杰Le bastringue Généra 法国里昂Ld d'Art创作博览会

法国巴黎Pop up Fair展

2012 法国里昂Ld d' Art创作博览:

法国庞坦装饰艺术创作双年展

法国克莱蒙费朗国际博览会工艺品展

2011 法国基势-与恩鲁河畔办瓦四ART S MOD Fairin

法国拉加尔德第28届新生代造型艺术家会

2010 意大利都灵当代国际应用艺术博物馆《艺术与工艺市集》 居

## **Be Your**

你可以,是你自己

### **True Self**



If one's life purpose is to be in control, to exist in hope and anticipation, then the true self must be in possession of a spirit emanating light and heat.

With French art coursing through her blood, Juliette Leperlier directs her self-possessed light at the world.

如果,生命目的,从来是掌握于自己,存在希望,存在向往,那么本真里,一定拥有绽放光与热的灵魂。茱丽叶·勒彼里耶,流徜法国艺术血液的女子,将主宰自我生命的光,热烈盛放。

曾困惑于玻璃世家光环的朱丽叶·勒彼里耶,对自我生命存在的意义,不曾停止反问,一再向内探索,终让生命,让创作,如光耀眼璀璨。

#### 巴黎索邦大学——欧洲大学之母

#### 不止家族传统,更是巴黎精英教育高材生

前身为索邦神学院的巴黎大学,始建于13世纪,在1261年正式定名为「巴黎大学」,迄今已有八百多年历史,是世上最古老的大学,在学术界有着崇高的地位,亦有「欧洲大学之母」的美誉。

法国在经历了1968年的学潮后,为了改革教育质量,将原 巴黎大学拆成13所各自独立的大学。巴黎第一大学位于万 神殿内,也是13所大学中,传承原巴黎大学最主要精神的 大学。该校的师资力量雄厚,历史优良的教育传统,和充满自由创作的丰沛能量,使巴黎第一大学的精神指标和影响力遍及全球。包括在科学领域获得诺贝尔奖的居礼夫人,还有存在主义作者西蒙·波娃,都出自巴黎第一大学。在这样充满浓厚人文艺术环境的熏陶下,朱丽叶的创作不单单只是来自家族,更像是一个多方面的综合体,她热衷以科学逻辑构思创作主题,也喜欢探讨哲学思想,以达到连接不同主题和材质之间的深沉思考。

