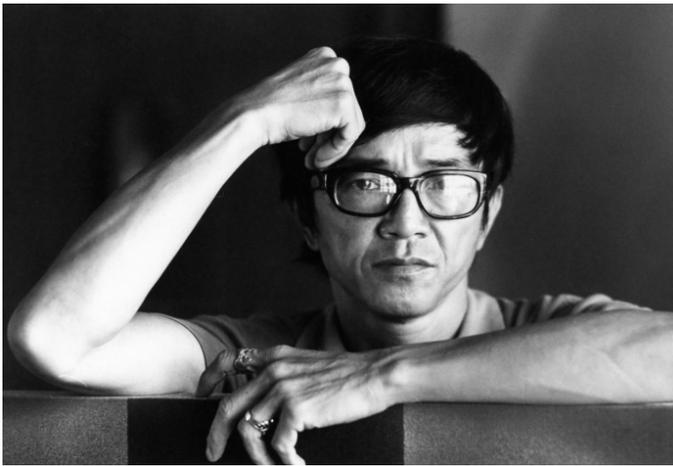


A Story of Light: Hon Chi-Fun

光的故事：韓志勳

March 12 — June 9, 2019



About the Artist

Hon Chi-fun (1922-2019), was a self-taught Hong Kong painter who is considered to be one of the city's most respected artists. Hon began his artistic career at the age of 34. On weekends, he practiced his painting skills by painting the countryside. In 1964, Hon co-founded the pioneering art collective Circle Art Group, which also marked his prominence in the local art scene. In the 1960s his works became more abstract in style. He was obsessed with the concept of modernity and had an urge to experiment with assemblage, and fuse calligraphy with oil painting.

In the 1970s and 80s, circles featured heavily in Hon's works. In terms of technique and materials, the arrival of "the circle" also marks Hon's venture into screen-printing and airbrush painting. Hon immigrated to Canada in the 1990s and returned to Hong Kong in 2000. With intense eagerness, he continued to create artworks. After a harrowing stroke in 2000, Ho soldiered on with his art. Even when Hon was advanced in his years, his later work emanates dynamism and ambition consistent with his younger self.

關於藝術家

韓志勳 (1922-2019) 是香港一位自學藝術家，亦是一位被受尊敬的藝術家之一。他在34歲之齡才全面開展藝術生涯。當時，韓氏利用工餘時間在戶外寫生，鍛鍊畫藝。1964年，韓志勳夥同一班香港藝術家成立「中元畫會」，此時，韓志勳全面投入藝壇和邁向抽象藝術的里程碑。從這段時期開始，韓氏湊合不同物料創作，又在油畫中滲入傳統中國書法，打通一條現代藝術大道。

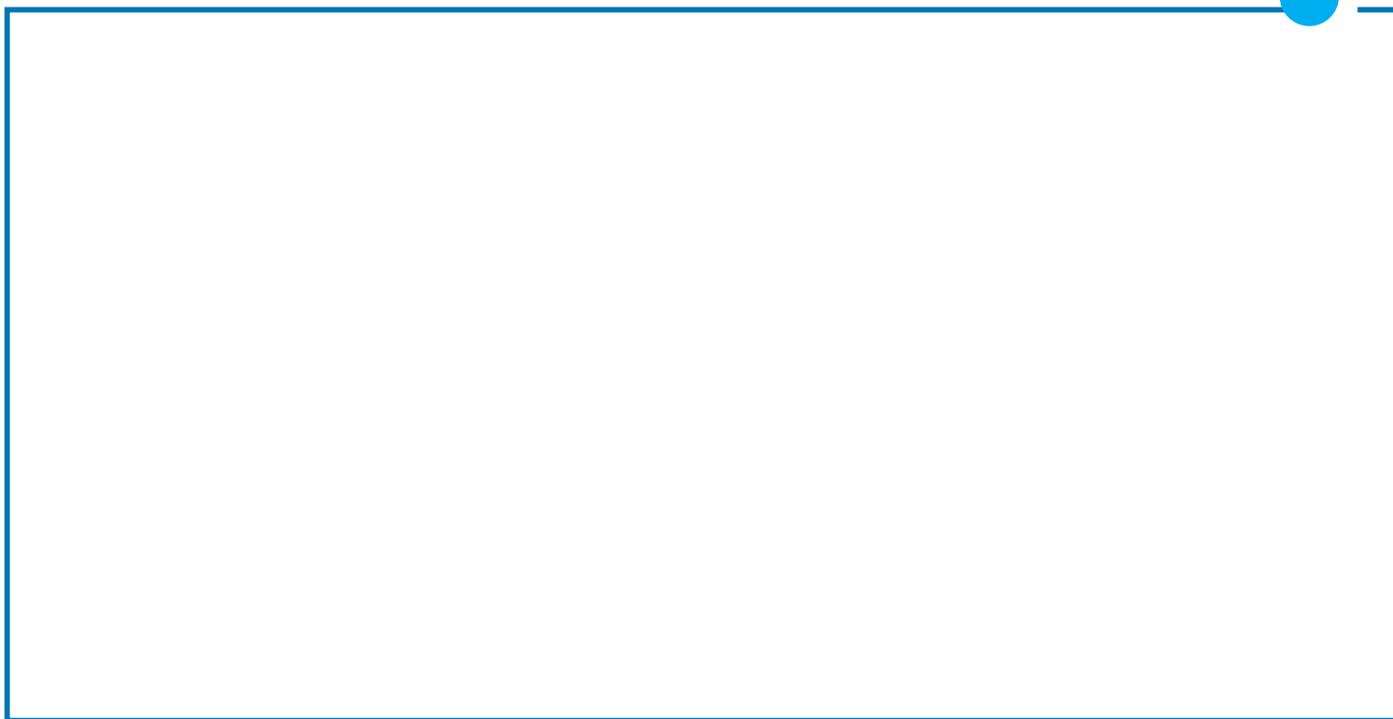
1970至80年代，「圓」成為韓志勳的代表畫面元素，他嘗試揉合絲印版畫、噴筆和傳統畫筆等技法創作，讓種種藝術潮流和風格在畫幅上與迭相替。韓氏1990年代曾一度移居加拿大，2000年回港定居後繼續孜孜不倦地創作。在一次小型中風後，韓氏更加把握創作機會，他晚期的創作品可以見得他那強韌的生活命力。

The Circle 「圓」

Hon Chi-fun became interested in geometry in 1960s and began creating many works with the "circle".
1960年代，韓志勳的作品趨向抽象簡化，而他一系列「圓」的創作也在這個時候開始。

**What kinds of things in nature are circular?
Please draw some here.**

**有那些自然界的事物和現象是圓形的？
你可以把它們畫出來嗎？**



**What kind of things in nature you can find in
these artworks?**

你認為以下的作品看似那種自然界視物或現象？



Secret Codes
1974 | Acrylic on canvas
168 x 168 cm
Collection of
Hong Kong Museum of Art

《卿卿》
1974 | 塑膠彩布本
168 x 168 厘米
香港藝術館藏



Ours Ever
1974 | Acrylic on canvas
132 x 132 cm
Collection of the artist

《素心》
1974 | 塑膠彩布本
132 x 132厘米
藝術家藏



Now and Silver
1987 | Acrylic on canvas
126 x 126 cm
Collection of M+, Hong Kong

《霧顏》
1987 | 塑膠彩布本
126 x 126厘米
M+館藏

The Shapes in Art

藝術的構成元素：形狀

Shapes can be flat. Shapes can come in many colors, and be outlined or not outlined.

形狀是指具有邊界的平面形象，它由線條圍繞而成，也可以用色塊構成。

There are many shapes artists have painted:

藝術家利用各種形狀來創作，而形狀可區分為以下幾類：

GEOMETRIC SHAPES

幾何形狀



Geometric shapes are ones with fixed proportions, such as squares, rectangles, circles, ovals, etc.

幾何形狀是由真線構成的形狀，例如方形、長方形、圓形、橢圓形等。



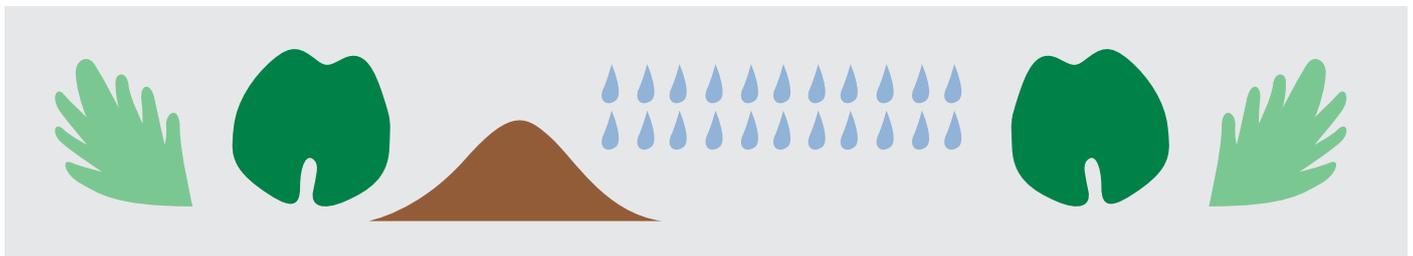
ORGANIC SHAPES

自然物形狀



Organic shapes look like humans or animals they are often seen as from nature.

自然物形狀令人聯想到自然界的事物，往往充滿生命感及曲線之柔美。



IRREGULAR SHAPES

不規則形狀



Irregular shapes are shapes that do not have fixed proportions, such as hand-made shapes..

不規則形狀是由徒手描繪或切割而成的，是一種意外、偶然形成的形。



Hon Chi-fun once declared, "The circle is me." The circle is an integral part of Hon's art. Now, please choose a shape that represents you, and I declare,

"The _____ is me."

韓志勳曾說：「圓就是我。」「圓」是韓氏藝術的重要構成部份。現在請你選一個能代表你的形狀，並宣告：

「_____ 就是我。」

Use of Colour

藝術的構成元素：顏色

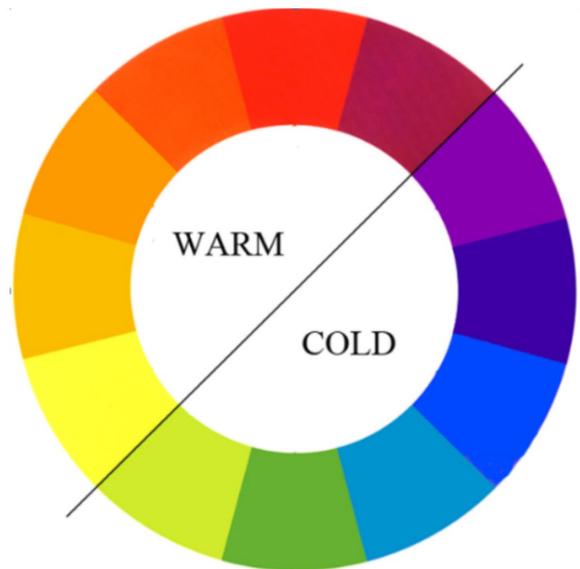
“Cool” and “warm” apply to temperature. Yet we also have an association in our minds with warm and cool colors. Just as getting close to the red-orange flames of a crackling fire creates a sense of warmth, so do red or orange produce a feeling of warmth. Plunging into blue ocean waves, we cool our bodies, and blue is cool colour.

Look at the color wheel. It is divided into warm and cool colors. Warm colors are vivid and energetic, and tend to advance in space; Cool colors give an impression of calm, and create a soothing impression.

「冷」和「暖」通常形容溫度。但是不同的顏色也會使人聯想到「冷」和「暖」的感覺。正如紅紅的火光，帶給人暖意，所以紅色稱為暖色；在蔚藍的波濤中暢泳，全身都涼快起來，因此藍色稱為冷色。

請參考色環，它可分為「冷」、「暖」色兩部份。當暖色排列在一起，就會給人有活力和前進的感覺；當冷色並列，也就加強了陰沉和後退的效果。

Observe the artworks in the exhibition, Hon Chi-fun often uses what kind of colors in his circles? What kind of feelings does he show?
請觀察展品，韓志勳較常用冷色或是暖色？這些顏色傳遞了畫家怎樣感受？



COLOR WHEEL 色環

Can you choose a warm color or cool color for the shape that represents you? What does your color choice show us about who you are?
你會為你所選的形狀塗上甚麼顏色來代表你？冷色或是暖色？



Bath of Fire
1968 | Oil and silkscreen on canvas,
a set of 3 | 132.1 x 396.3 cm
Collection of Hong Kong Museum of Art

《火浴》
1968 | 油彩及絲印布本，一組三幀
132.1 x 396.3 厘米
香港藝術館藏

Bath of Fire is one of Hon Chi-fun's most important works. In this painting, Hon uses the complementary colors of red and green. Complementary colors are ones across from each other in the color wheel. On the color wheel, the complementary colors are the two colors that are opposite to each other. While two-color complementary colors create an eye-catching visual experience, and express a surge of feeling. How would these complementary colors

express Hon Chi-fun's passionate interior self?
Please share your thoughts.

《火浴》是韓志勳藝術生涯中的重要作品。在這幅作品之中，韓氏採用「補色分割」配色。在色環上，「互補色」配色，即色環上相對的兩色。「互補色」配色強調對比，具有高反差的互補色能製造鮮明的基調，澎湃的感情。那麼《火浴》中「補色分割」配色能表現韓志勳創作時的激情嗎？請寫下你欣賞這幅作品時的感受。

Use of Colour

藝術的構成元素：顏色

Hon Chi-fun included religious and literary texts in his work. He said that texts “are the vehicle that conveys the message,” allowing visitors to see the same work from different perspectives. Share with us your thoughts on the way Hon uses words and pictures together. How does Hon’s work respond to the idea: “What does Chinese art look like?” Is it words with Chinese writing? Paintings of landscapes in black-and-white?

韓志勳喜歡在作品之中加入宗教、哲學和文學的語句，他認為那些語句是傳達他思想的手段，使觀賞者能從不同的角度了解他同一件作品。

請分享你對韓志勳於畫中使用文字和圖片的看法。韓志勳如何用繪畫闡釋“中國藝術是什麼？”是中文字嗎？還黑白風景畫？

Any idioms, mottos, famous sayings have a strong influence on you? Please share them, perhaps with a drawing of the shape that represents you.

有哪些箴言、警句或雋語你認為很有趣的呢？試用繪畫或用形狀表現出來。

