



行書「梅花書屋」 "Meihuashuwu" (The Plum Blossom Studio) in Running Script 1968

林建同(19II-1994)為廣東新會人,號「梅花書屋主人」。林氏自幼喜愛藝術,畢業於廣州市立美術學校,期後隨黃君壁先生(1898-1991)赴日本考察美術教育,並在日本大學修讀社會學。林氏於抗戰期間從軍凡十年,離開軍旅後移居香港,重投藝術創作與教育的工作,並創辦了「大道美術院」。期後,林氏隨張大千先生(1899-1983)門下。



梅花 (老樹著花無醜枝) 無年款 Plum Blossoms Not dated



萬玉圖 Plum Blossoms 1959

對畫梅之心得。林氏的梅花佈局自然而 巧妙,雅淡而具逸氣。林氏好以茅龍筆 書行草,剛勁雄渾。此外,林氏亦嘗於 圖案設計、雕刻及西畫上作創作。

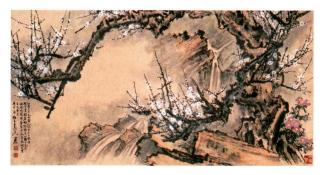
在創作以外,林氏一直積極參與藝壇及 藝術教育的活動。他曾與藝壇友好先後 創立「香港中國美術會」、「丙申社」及



數點梅花天地心 Plum Blossoms 1989

「香港蘭亭學會」等,亦曾任香港藝術節籌備委員。林氏曾任教 於香港中文大學校外課程部等,及參與了不少國際美術教育之 會議,亦著有多本藝術研究的書籍。

鮑少游先生(1892 - 1985)是香港前輩藝術家,鮑氏早年留學日本 習畫,於一九二七年在香港創辦麗精美術學院,推運香港藝壇 發展。鮑氏與林氏相交甚深。對於中國畫藝的推進亦多交流切



溪頭老梅 Old Plum Blossoms beside a Stream 1990

磋。鮑氏在七十年 代觀賞林氏的師生 展後,對於林建同 先生的藝術成就, 作了以下的觀察:

「廣州市美專出身 之俊彥,今日活躍

於天南畫壇者非尠。或以繪畫之創作馳譽於藝林;或以專門學識,終身致力於美育;或以理論文章,檢討古今名畫,以期推進國畫之革新。此三者其道雖殊,而目標則一,蓋異途同歸,無一不是期望祖國文藝之復興者。其精神與勞績,誠值得吾人





幽壑寒香 Fragrance Amidst the Secluded Valley 1959

之推許,而深心表示欽敬者也。依照以上觀點,經過靜觀,二 三十年來的畫壇中,發覺有一人焉,竟以一身而兼上述三項文 藝運動之優良勞績者,尤足令人心折,此何人斯?予不能不舉 出 - 梅花書屋主人林建同矣。」

本館承蒙林建同先生的家人,特別是林紀凱女士和林紀穗女士,整理及捐贈其先翁代表作品七十一件及相關的珍貴參考資料予本館作永久收藏,謹在此深表感銘。是次展覽的策劃和圖錄的編制過程中,得到林氏高足林義妹女士的熱心協助和提供資料,亦有賴康樂及文化事務署榮譽顧問(香港藝術)曾廣才先生協助題跋及鈐印的釋文,本人在此致以深切謝忱。

. 朱錦鸞 香港藝術館總館長

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## Preface



梅花書屋主人賞梅竹 The Lord of the Plum Blossom Studio Contemplating Plum Blossoms and Bamboo 1979

Lin Jen-tong (1911 - 1994) was a native of Xinhui, Guangdong Province. He was also known by the alias 'Meihuashuwu Zhuren'. After graduating from the Canton Municipal Arts Institute in 1935, Lin followed Huang Junbi (1898 - 1991) to study art education in Japan. While in Japan, he also obtained a degree in Sociology. He later served in the Army for ten years and then moved to Hong Kong to start a new chapter in his life as an artist and teacher. In Hong Kong, he founded his own studio, "Dadao Huayuan (The Great Way Studio)". Later on in his life, he also studied painting under the renowned master Zhang Daqian (1899 - 1983).

In character, Lin was forthright, outspoken and committed to the furtherance of artistic and personal cultivation. He modestly said this of himself: "What I am striving for is survival and the freedom to do things that are beneficial for me and not harmful for others." His

pursuit of freedom is reflected in the flamboyant brushstrokes that characterise his pictorial compositions. In the search for a personal style, he is at the same time emulating the spirituality that is the locus of the grand heritage of the "Northern" and "Southern" schools of traditional Chinese landscape painting. Lin liked to sketch mountains and sceneries in the Mainland, Hong Kong and other countries he has travelled to and including those in Europe and Asia. He also experiments with new techniques and styles in his paintings. Among the subjects that he paints, he has a special fondness for plum blossoms to the extent that he calls himself "Mei Chi"



四川山水 無年款 Landscape of Sichuan Not Dated



遠眺維多利亞港 無年款 Distant View of Victoria Harbour Not Dated

(The Plum Blossom Fanatic). His enthusiasm for the subject prompted him to publish his theories in the art of painting plum blossoms. Lin's acute observation of the natural disposition of this floral motif in his pictorial compositions fully demonstrates his

sensitivity and appreciation for the loftiness and transcendence of this floral symbol. Lin was also skilled at using the "Mao Lung" (a coarse rush fibre) brush to create heroic brushstrokes in the manner of his running-cursive scripts. He also tried his hand in creating design, sculpture and Westernstyle painting.

During his long artistic career, Lin actively participated in the local artistic community and promoted art education through his teaching. Together with a number of famous artists and friends, he founded the Hong Kong Chinese Art Club, The Ping Sheng



行書「親善宗邦」— 香港徐福會贈字 無年款 "Qin Shan Zong Bang" in Running Script Not Dated

Art Club (referring to the name of the Chinese cyclical year 1956 when the society was formed) and the Hong Kong Lan Ting (Orchid Pavilion) Society, etc. Other than painting, his service to the community includes his





雪溪梅 Plum Blossoms beside the Snowy Stream 1993

participation in the organizing committee of the Hong Kong Arts Festival, his teaching at the Department of Extramural Studies of The Chinese University of Hong Kong and participation in many international art education conferences. During his lifetime, Lin published a number of books and articles on Chinese painting.



張大千夫子像 Portrait of Zhang Daqian 1989

The seed of artistic development in Hong Kong was sown by artists from the Guangdong province and especially those from Canton who had moved to Hong Kong in the first half of the twentieth century to take refuge from the political chaos that marked the modern history of China. The achievement of Mr Lin Jen-tong was recognized by Bao Shaoyou (1892 - 1985), a pioneering artist in the early years of the development of Hong Kong art and the founder of the Lai Ching Art Institute. After seeing an exhibition of paintings by Lin and his students in the 1970s, he wrote the following statement:

"Many graduates from the Canton Municipal Arts Institute are active in the art circles in southern China. Many of them are recognized for their achievement as painters. Some of them apply their knowledge and skills in art education. Others publish their theories and critique of ancient and contemporary painting in the avocation of a reform movement to re-invigorate Chinese painting. In using different approaches, all of them are striving towards the same goal of

instituting a renaissance of Chinese art and culture. I would like to show my deep gratitude for their effort and contribution. After close observation in the past 30 years, I have found one person who has all of these characteristics and has been very successful in all these aspects. Who can that be? It can only be him - Lin Jen-tong, the 'Meihuashuwu Zhuren' (The Lord of the Plum Blossom Studio)."



茅龍筆行書一徐福祠獻香詩 無年款 Poem of Burning Incense at the Shrine of Xu Fu in Running Script Not Dated

The Hong Kong Museum of Art is privileged to have received donations of 7I representative works and archival materials from the family of Mr Lin Jen-tong to which we are truly grateful. On behalf of the Leisure and Cultural Services Department, I would also like to extend the most sincere thanks to Mr Lin Jen-tong's daughters, Ms Lam Kei-hoi and Ms Lam Kei-shui, as well as their families and Ms Lam Yee-mui, a student of Mr Lin, for their kind assistance in providing us with the materials for this exhibition. My special thanks are also due to Mr Tsang Kwong-choi, Honorary Adviser (Hong Kong Art) of the Leisure and Cultural Services Department, for helping us decipher the inscriptions and seals on a number of paintings. All these gestures of generosity affirm the importance of the Hong Kong Museum of Art as a centre of preservation, exhibition and interpretation of Hong Kong's artistic heritage. Our collection has been greatly enriched by donations from artists and collectors in the past and we will continue to rely on the goodwill and shared mission of the community to continue our work of making the Museum a central repository of Hong Kong art.

> Christina Chu Chief Curator, Hong Kong Museum of Art