

當代臺灣畫家許坤成之繪畫剖析

An Analysis of the Paintings of Dr. K. C. Hsu, a Taiwanese Modernist

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摘要

許坤成，1946年出生於臺灣省台南縣，自小展露繪畫才華，他受過嚴謹的學院派訓練，曾受教於台灣第一代畫家；從當時的中國文化學院美術系畢業後，與翁美娥結婚，兩人赴法求學，是七十年代少見的留法畫家；學成返國後貢獻於大學美術教育，成為中國文化大學美術系及藝術研究所教授。許坤成早期獲皮爾卡登(Pierre Cardin, 1923---)賞識，應邀於巴黎舉辦《功夫》系列首展，開啟往後繪畫創作的輝煌歲月，個展至今已累積十幾個系列的作品。許坤成擔任聯邦美術大獎評審委員會召集人、紗帽山畫會理事長，也是後立體派理論創始者和現任理事長(2006年)，可得知許坤成在藝術推展上具有深遠的影響。

許坤成的繪畫創作系列，包含《功夫》、《馬》、《垃圾》、《被人類壓扁的宇宙》、《復活的石膏像》、《揭開包紮》、《光》、《浮動》、《回歸自然》、《拉長》、《印象》與《後印象》、《後立體派》等。他歷經前衛藝術的薰陶，以超寫實主義、觀念藝術、超現實主義和象徵主義等融合形成畫風；後來毅然從時代的潮流裡跳脫，回歸到繪畫的本質，珍視基礎素描，彰顯真實的自我心靈。

當許坤成以「後立體派」風格展現美感時，他融彙古今中西各種透視法，以表現作品的繪畫性。豐厚的藝術學養使他在作品中所施展的繪畫技巧饒富變化；而造物者上帝的真理、東方老子的哲理、生活的體驗和思維、內心的情感和靈感更使得許坤成的作品呈現深刻的內涵，並充滿活躍的生命力。

關鍵詞：許坤成、超寫實主義、超現實主義、後現代藝術、後立體派

ABSTRACT

Dr. K. C. Hsu, born in Tainan, Taiwan, in 1946, has since his early years exhibited his artistic gift, undergone a stringent academic training, and received the teaching of an initial generation painter in Taiwan. After his graduation from the Department of Fine Art, University of the Chinese Culture, he went to France with his wife, M. O. Weng to pursue his further studies there, and became one of the few early Taiwanese painters studying in France. Then he returned to dedicate himself to the education of the Fine Art in the University, assuming the professorship of the Department of Fine Art, and Art Graduate School, University of the Chinese Culture.

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Since earlier on, Dr. Hsu has been recognized by Pierre Cardin (1923----), and offered an invitation to hold a debut “Kung Fu Series” exhibition in Paris, initiating a brilliant career in his creative art life. Since then, the personal exhibition has been extended to more than ten series of creative pieces. Dr. Hsu is concurrently the convener of the Appraisal Committee of the Grand Union Prize of Fine Art, and Chairman of the Yang Ming Shang Painting Society. He is also both Founder and serving chairman (2006) of the theory of Cubism Alternatif, demonstrating the wide reaching clout he exerts in the artistic development.

The creative series of Dr. Hsu’s artistic works include “Kung Fu”, “Horse”, “Rubbish”, “The Man-Compressed Universe”, “The Resurrection of Gypsum Statue”, “The Wrapping Released”, “Light”, “Floating” “Back To Nature”, “Elongation” “Impression”, “Post-Impression”, “Cubism Alternatif”, and so on. He was imbued with the avant-garde art, and came out with an artistic style, integrating Super Realism, Conceptual Art, Surrealism, and Symbolism; hence evolving from the contemporary tide, appealing back to the essence of painting, cherishing the basic sketch, and glorifying the reality of self soul.

As Dr. K. C. Hsu demonstrates the sense of beauty through Cubism Alternatif, he integrates a variety of both eastern and western perspective methods, brings out the presentability of his art works, and enriches the variation of painting techniques through his profound artistic background. Thus, the truth of God, the creator, the oriental philosophy of Lao-tse, his life experiences and thinking, his inner emotions and inspirations, all come in to contribute to the profound contents of Dr. Hsu’s works, full of vibrant force of life.

Keywords: Dr. K. C. Hsu, Super Realism, Surrealism, Postmodernist Art, Cubism Alternatif