



## 凯绥·珂勒惠支

(1867-1945)

凯绥·珂勒惠支(1867-1945)德国版画家,雕塑家。原名凯绥·勒密特(Kaethe Schmidt),生于德国哥尼斯堡。凯绥·珂勒惠支是德国 20 世纪最具影响力的艺术家之一。1928 年,珂勒惠支被选为柏林艺术学院版画部主任,同时被授予教授的学衔,这是德国艺术教育界的第一个女教授。她的作品风格结合了质朴的现实主义与奔放的表现主义风格,充分展现了她对人与社会、人与人之间关系的深刻关切,同时渗透着浓浓的人文情怀。

这是一个无助而彷徨的时代,我要经历这个时代、勾勒这个时代、影响这个时代。

——凯绥·珂勒惠支

以深广的慈母之爱,为一切被侮辱和被损害者悲哀,抗议,愤怒,斗争;所取的题材大抵是困苦,饥饿,流离,疾病,死亡,然而也有呼号,挣扎,联合和奋起。

——鲁迅

珂勒惠支的作品对母爱及生命中那些闪烁爱的光芒的瞬间之刻画,可谓主题鲜明而又入木三分。

——吴为山

对于中国美术界来说,珂勒惠支是耳熟能详的德国著名表现主义版画家和雕塑家,是德国 20 世纪最重要的画家之一,也是鲁迅极力推荐给中国并对中国版画产生影响深远的画家。珂勒惠支将其艺术发展到了普世的人道主义视觉语言。从早期精细的蚀版画,到晚期表现主义的木刻版画与平版画和雕塑。珂勒惠支的作品主题,有生死悲喜,有战争与社会现状,而

最令人难忘的是作品中透露的深深的母爱，以及生命中那些闪烁着，爱与智慧的光芒的瞬间。

作品《碾死》创作于 1910 年，延续着 1904 年至 1908 年创作的《农民战争》组画风格，画家用精湛的铜版画艺术技法，具体地表现了丧失孩子、父亲、母亲的人们苦难和悲痛，以其深刻的内容和无与伦比的母爱，展开人性主题讨论。“这艺术是阴郁的，虽然都在动弹，集中于强韧的力量，这艺术是统一而单纯的——非常之逼人。”（鲁迅语）

# Kathe Kollwitz

(1867-1945)

Kathe Kollwitz (1867-1945) was a German printmaker and sculptor. Kaethe Schmidt (original name), was born in Königsberg, Germany. Kathe Kollwitz is one of the most influential German artists in the 20th century. In 1928, Kollwitz was elected as the director of Printmaking Department of Hochschule der Künste Berlin, and was awarded the title of professor, becoming the first female professor of art education in Germany. The style of her works combines simple realism with the unrestrained expressionism, which fully shows her deep concern for the relationship between human and society and among mankind, also infiltrated with strong humanistic feelings.

It was the season of darkness, we were all going direct through it, drawing its outline and making it.

—— Kathe Kollwitz

With deep and loving mother's love, they mourned, protested, angered and struggled for all the insulted and injured. Themes mostly laid down suffering, hunger, exile, disease and death, as well as cries, struggles, unity and rising.

—— Lu Xun

Kollwitz depicted mother's love and loves in life in a flash, which is indeed vivid and penetrating.

—— Wu Weishan

Kollwitz, who has a good reputation in Chinese Art circle, is a well-known German expressionist and sculptor. He, one of the most important German painters in the 20th century, was highly recommended by Lu Xun, having a profound impact on Chinese prints. Kathe developed his art to the universal humanitarian in a visual language. Kollwitz's works were created as fine engraving in early period, and the late expressionism woodcut, lithography and sculpture. The Themes of his works covers joys and sorrows of life and death, war and social status quo, and the most unforgettable, deep maternal love, as well as twinkling moments of love and wisdom in life.

The work "Death" was created in 1910, inheriting the style of group paintings "War and Peasant" created from 1904 to 1908. The painter used exquisite art techniques of copperplate painting to specifically express suffering and grief of people who lost their children, fathers and mothers, and provoked a discussion of human nature with its profound content and incomparable maternal love.



“Yet gloomy, moving and strong forces-emphasized makes them unified and simple - very compelling.” (Lu Xun)