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中国国家博物馆
展览简讯

2012

EXHIBITION
NEWS

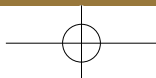
May

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100
1912-2012

中国国家博物馆
NATIONAL MUSEUM OF CHINA



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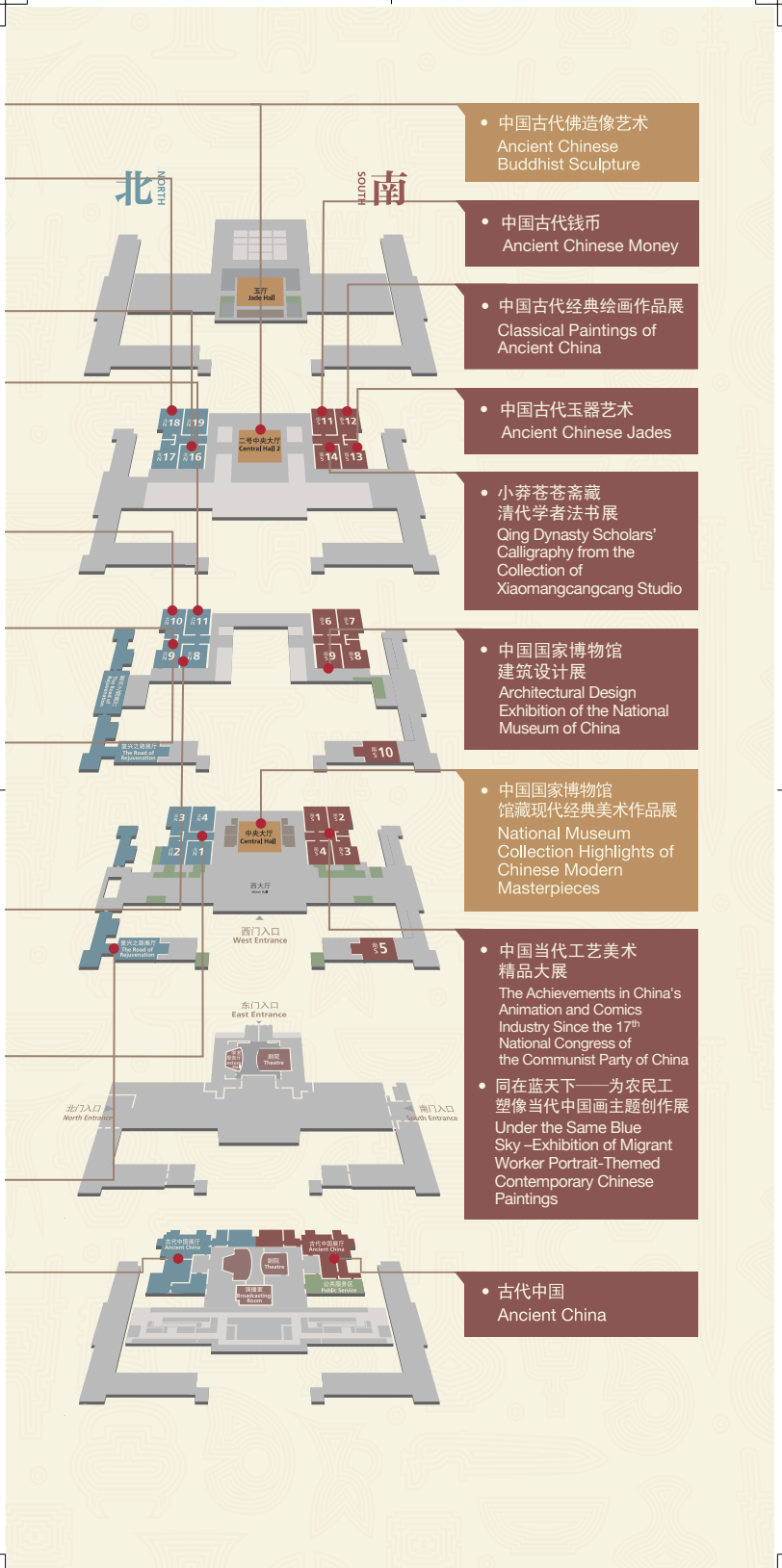
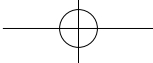
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封面图:

鹞啄鹅饰件 宋辽金时期
(位于中国古代玉器展厅)



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Museum of China

• 中国国家博物馆
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Collection Highlights of
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• 中国当代工艺美术
精品大展
The Achievements in China's
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• 同在蓝天下——为农民工
塑像当代中国画主题创作展
Under the Same Blue
Sky - Exhibition of Migrant
Worker Portrait-Themed
Contemporary Chinese
Paintings

• 古代中国
Ancient China

古代中国

展览时间：基本陈列（长期）

展览场地：北 20 - 北 25 展厅、南 15 - 南 18、南 20 展厅

主办单位：中国国家博物馆



马头鹿角金步摇
南北朝 北朝

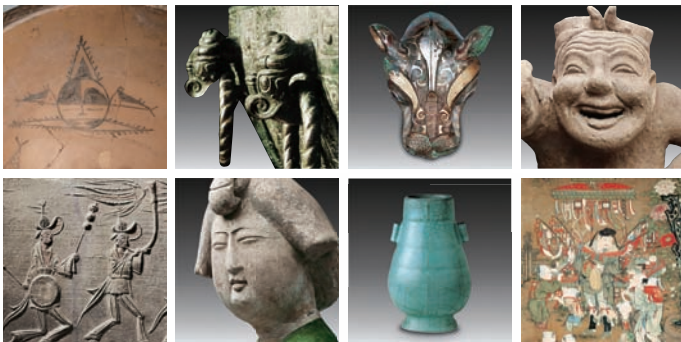
“古代中国”基本陈列共使用 10 个展厅，展出面积 17000 平米。展览以历代王朝更替为主要脉络，分为远古时期、夏商西周时期、春秋战国时期、秦汉时期、三国两晋南北朝时期、隋唐五代时期、辽宋夏金元时期和明清时期八个部分，共展出展品 2500 余件，其中珍贵文物 2000 余件，一级文物 500 余件。展览中的仰韶文化鹰形陶鼎、红山文化玉龙、三星堆面具、四羊青铜方尊、秦兵马俑、唐三彩陶釉马、明成化斗彩罐、明万历太后凤冠等中国古代文物精品，较为全面地展示了古代中国不同历史时期在政治、经济、文化、社会生活以及中外交流等方面的发展状况。

Ancient China

Duration: On permanent display

Venue: Galleries N20-N25, S15-S18, S20

Hosted by: National Museum of China



Prehistoric Times

(c. 2 million years ago–c. 21st century BC)

Xia, Shang, Western Zhou Dynasties

(c. 21st century–771 BC)

Spring and Autumn & Warring States Periods

(770–221 BC)

Qin and Han Dynasties

(221 BC–220 AD)

Three Kingdoms, Jin, and Southern and Northern Dynasties

(220–589 AD)

Sui, Tang, and Five Dynasties

(581–960 AD)

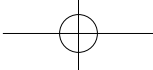
Liao, Song, Xixia, Jin, and Yuan Dynasties

(916–1368)

Ming and Qing Dynasties

(1368–1911)

As one of the permanent exhibitions of the National Museum of China, *Ancient China* is on display in altogether ten galleries, covering an exhibition area of 17,000 square metres. Following a dynastic sequence, this exhibition is organized in eight sections: “Prehistoric Times”, “Xia, Shang, and Western Zhou Dynasties”, “Spring and Autumn and Warring States Periods”, “Qin and Han Dynasties”, “Three Kingdoms, Jin, and Southern and Northern Dynasties”, “Sui, Tang, and Five Dynasties”, “Liao, Song, Xixia, Jin, and Yuan Dynasties”, and “Ming and Qing Dynasties”. *Ancient China* features more than 2,500 objects, including 2,000 precious cultural relics, among them about 500 being first-rate. The eagle-shaped pottery vessel (Yangshao Culture), jade dragon (Hongshan Culture), Sanxingdui bronze mask with protruding eyes, bronze *zun* container with four rams (late Shang Dynasty), terra-cotta warriors (Qin Dynasty),



古代中国展厅

sancai-glazed pottery horses (Tang Dynasty), *doucai* porcelain jar (Ming Dynasty), phoenix coronet of Empress Dowager Xiaojing (Ming Dynasty), and other objects present a comprehensive review of the political, economic, cultural, and social development as well as China's foreign relations in different historical periods.



人面鱼纹彩陶盆
新石器时代 仰韶文化

复兴之路

展览时间：基本陈列（长期）

展览场地：北5 - 北7、北12 - 北15展厅

主办单位：中国国家博物馆

“复兴之路”基本陈列采用了大量文物和美术作品相结合的方式，通过 1280 件（套）珍贵文物和 875 张图片，回顾了自 1840 年鸦片战争以来，陷入半殖民地半封建社会深渊的中国各阶层人民在屈辱苦难中奋起抗争，为实现民族复兴而进行的种种探索，特别是在中国共产党领导下，全国各族人民争取民族独立、人民解放、国家富强、人民幸福的光辉历程。展览分五个部分：

- 第一部分 中国沦为半殖民半封建社会；
- 第二部分 探求救亡图存的道路；
- 第三部分 中国共产党肩负起民族独立人民解放历史重任；
- 第四部分 建设社会主义新中国；
- 第五部分 走中国特色社会主义道路。



复兴之路展厅

The Road of Rejuvenation

Duration: On permanent display

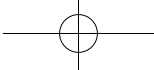
Venue: Galleries N5-N7, N12-N15

Hosted by: National Museum of China



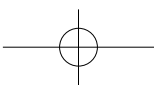
叶剑英等云南陆军讲武学校同学合影照片
1917年

The Road of Rejuvenation is one of the museum's permanent exhibitions. Using 1,280 pieces (sets) of precious cultural relics and 875 pictures, this exhibition features the combination of a large number of cultural relics and artworks which demonstrates the Chinese history from the Opium War of 1840 to the present. When the nation was thrown into the darkness of a semi-colonial and semi-feudal society, its people from all walks of life stood up to fight and searched for a way to rejuvenation. It is the



复兴之路展厅

Communist Party of China that led people from all ethnicities to fight for independence, liberation, prosperity, and well-being. The exhibition is divided into five sections: “China Reduced to a Semi-colonial and Semi-feudal Society”, “Seeking a Way to Save China”, “The Communist Party of China with the Historical Mission for Independence and Liberation”, “Building a Socialist New China”, and “Socialist Road with Chinese Characteristics”.



中国国家博物馆馆藏现代经典美术作品展

展览时间：专题陈列（常设）

展览场地：一号中央大厅

主办单位：中国国家博物馆



钟涵 / 《延河边上》 / 布面油画
150cm × 300cm / 1999年

“中国国家博物馆馆藏现代经典美术作品展”以中国国家博物馆自1951年开始组织的四次大规模的历史题材美术创作作品为基础，集中展出了一大批在新中国美术史上占有重要地位的美术作品，包括49幅油画、9幅国画、14件雕塑和1幅素描。展品多为新中国美术史上的名家名作，如董希文的《开国大典》、靳尚谊的《毛泽东在十二月会议上》、艾中信的《夜渡黄河》、罗工柳的《地道战》和《毛泽东在井冈山》、詹建俊的《狼牙山五壮士》、钟涵的《东渡黄河》、石鲁的《转战陕北》、叶浅予的《北平解放》、王朝闻的《刘胡兰》、钱绍武的《大路歌》等。

National Museum Collection Highlights of Chinese Modern Masterpieces

Duration: On regular display

Venue: Central Hall 1

Hosted by: National Museum of China



中国国家博物馆馆藏现代经典美术作品展展厅

Based on four large-scale exhibitions of historic paintings organized by the National Museum of China since 1951, *National Museum Collection Highlights of Chinese Modern Masterpieces* displays artworks of great significance in the art history of the People's Republic of China, including forty-nine oil paintings, nine traditional Chinese paintings, fourteen sculptures, and one drawing. Most of the exhibits are famous artworks, such as *Founding Ceremony of People's Republic of China* (Dong Xiwen), *Mao Zedong at the December Meeting* (Jin Shangyi), *Crossing the Yellow River at Night* (Ai Zhongxin), *Tunnel Warfare and Mao Zedong in the Jinggang Mountains* (Luo Gongliu), *Five Heroes in Langya Mountain* (Zhan Jianjun), *Crossing the Yellow River to the East* (Zhong Han), *Transfer to North Shaanxi* (Shi Lu), *Liberation of Peiping* (Ye Qianyu), *Liu Hulan* (Wang Zhaowen), *Road Song* (Qian Shaowu), etc.

中国古代青铜器艺术

展览时间：专题陈列（常设）

展览场地：二号中央大厅

主办单位：中国国家博物馆



蔡侯申鼎
春秋末年

“中国古代青铜器艺术”通过中国国家博物馆馆藏古代青铜器103件（组），集中展示了我国古代青铜器艺术的最高成就。此次展览汇集了被誉为“中华第一鼎”的“后母戊鼎”、商代最大的青铜圆鼎“子龙鼎”，以及内壁铸铭长达291字的“大盂鼎”等国之重器。其中妇好墓出土的青铜器，无论器型还是工艺，都令后人赞叹不已。从5000多年前的马家窑文化时期开始，中华民族的祖先即开始使用青铜制品，历经夏、商、周乃至春秋战国，许多青铜器从实用器具逐渐演变成做工精湛的艺术品，这些器物的造型、装饰与铭文体现出当时社会的审美取向。

Ancient Chinese Bronze

Duration: On regular display

Venue: Central Hall 2

Hosted by: National Museum of China



Through 103 pieces (sets) of ancient bronzes, *Ancient Chinese Bronze* epitomizes the brilliant achievements of bronze in ancient China. This exhibition brings together many precious bronze vessels, including the grand “Hou Mu Wu” *ding*, the “Zi Long” *ding* – the largest round bronze tripod from the Shang Dynasty, and the “Yu” *ding* with a 291-character inscription inside the body. The artifacts excavated from the tomb of Fu Hao impress us with both shape and workmanship. Our ancestors

嵌铜兽纹豆
战国早期

in the Majiayao Culture began to use bronze implements as early as 5,000 years ago. From the Xia, Shang, and Western Zhou Dynasties to the Spring and Autumn and the Warring States Periods, bronze vessels evolved from utilitarian objects to exquisite artifacts. Their shapes, designs, and inscriptions embody the aesthetic taste in particular periods.



中国古代青铜器艺术展厅

中国古代佛造像艺术

展览时间：专题陈列（常设）

展览场地：二号中央大厅

主办单位：中国国家博物馆



比丘律造泥佛像
唐代

公元前 6 世纪，佛教起源于古印度地区。在古希腊雕塑艺术的影响下，古印度西北部的犍陀罗地区出现了最早的佛教造像。公元 1 世纪左右，佛教传入中国后，佛造像不断吸收、融合中国古代艺术精华，逐步形成了具有鲜明中国特色的佛造像艺术体系。

中国古代佛造像的题材、质地和工艺多样，各具艺术魅力。本展览中的山东青州石造像庄严俊美，山西太原天龙山石窟的石菩萨坐像洋溢着盛唐的气象，明代永乐、宣德宫廷制作的藏传佛像形态优美、工艺精湛。尤其是宋代的木雕观音菩萨坐像造型优雅，雕琢细腻，是中国古代木雕佛造像的不朽之作。这些精品艺术地表现了佛教的高深哲理，展示了中国古代佛造像艺术独特的发展历程。

Ancient Chinese Buddhist Sculpture

Duration: On regular display

Venue: Central Hall 2

Hosted by: National Museum of China



石雕佛菩萨弟子像
唐代

Buddhism originated in the 6th century BC in ancient India. The earliest Buddhist sculpture emerged in Gandhāra (a region in the northwest of ancient India) showing Hellenistic influence. After Buddhism spread to China around the 1st century AD, Buddhist sculpture incorporated traditional Chinese elements, gradually resulting in a unique Chinese style. The themes, materials, and techniques in ancient Chinese Buddhist sculpture varied according to region and period, as highlighted in this exhibition by the finely-carved stone sculptures from Qingzhou (in Shandong Province), the radiant seated bodhisattva in the grottoes at Tianlongshan (in Shanxi Province) carved during the high Tang, and the figures of Tibetan Buddhism produced by imperial workshops in the Ming Dynasty. In particular, the elegant wood-carved bodhisattva of the Song Dynasty is an unparalleled work of wooden Buddhist sculpture from ancient Chinese. These images inspire understanding about the philosophy of Buddhism through artistic expression and illustrate the evolution of Chinese Buddhist sculpture.

中国古代玉器艺术

展览时间：专题陈列（常设）

展览场地：南 13 展厅

主办单位：中国国家博物馆



葫芦形水盂
清代

至迟在 8000 年前，我们的祖先就在磨制石器的过程中逐渐认识了玉这种美丽的石头。从此，他们剖璞取玉，琢玉成器，创造了独特的玉器艺术。玉文化成为中华传统文化的重要组成部分。

2010 年，国家文物局将 8 万余件中国古代玉器调拨中国国家博物馆。本展览从中选取上自远古、下迄清代的各类玉器精品，并增添了部分鲜有展示的馆内旧藏。愿每一位观众参观此专题陈列后，能够感受到玉器所蕴涵的民族心理、意识、趣味和好尚，领悟其中积淀着的灿烂民族文化，并体味这份在世界上绝无仅有的经久与厚重。

Ancient Chinese Jades

Duration: On regular display

Venue: Gallery S13

Hosted by: National Museum of China



中国古代玉器艺术展厅

Eight thousand years ago, our ancestors discovered a beautiful stone called *yu* (jade), while making polished stone tools. This was the start of a distinct jade-carving tradition, and since then, jade has evolved to be an important part of the traditional Chinese culture.

In 2010, under the auspices of the State Administration of Cultural Heritage, more than 80,000 ancient Chinese jades became part of the National Museum of China collection. For this exhibition we have selected some of the finest jade objects dating from the Neolithic times to the Qing Dynasty to be displayed together with pieces from the museum's original collection that have seldom been on public view. These timeless treasures, with their exceptional enduring charm, reflect the traditions and tastes of the Chinese people throughout history.

中国古代钱币

展览时间：专题陈列（常设）

展览场地：南 11 展厅

主办单位：中国国家博物馆



吉林机器官局平七钱银元
清代



咸丰元宝
清代

中国古代钱币历史悠久。它最晚在西周就已经出现，发展于东周，统一于秦皇，此后历经汉唐宋元明清两千多年的漫长历史，演进出了系统完整、内容丰富、脉络清晰、内涵博大的中国古代钱币文化。中国古代钱币不仅承载和反映中国古代政治、经济、民俗等方面的历史，其精美的文字书法和铸造技艺所呈现出的独特艺术性也为一直为人称道。

中国古代钱币收藏是中国国家博物馆的重要收藏门类之一。为展示我国古代钱币所蕴含的丰富历史、文化内涵和精美绝伦的书法、造型艺术，中国国家博物馆特推出“中国古代钱币”专题陈列。该陈列精选馆藏中国古代钱币共 1700 余枚，从原始的贝币，到早期的刀布币、圜钱，再到持续两千年之久的方孔圆钱，直至清末的机制铜、银元，不仅脉络传承明晰，而且品类繁盛，珍品云集，是中国国家博物馆新馆竣工重新开放后举办的重要专题展览之一。

Ancient Chinese Money

Duration: On regular display

Venue: Gallery S11

Hosted by: National Museum of China



中国古代钱币展厅

The earliest Chinese money appeared before the Western Zhou Dynasty and developed during the Eastern Zhou period. During the Qin Dynasty, the emperor unified various currencies. After 2,000 years of evolution, a rich Chinese monetary system was developed which reflected the history of ancient politics, economy, and folk culture. The Chinese money is also noted for its excellent craftsmanship in calligraphy and casting.

The National Museum of China is known for its rich collection of money from ancient China. In order to display the history, culture, calligraphy, and art of Chinese money, the National Museum has organized a special exhibition entitled *Ancient Chinese Money*. This exhibition displays more than 1,700 objects ranging from early cowries shells, knife-shaped coins, round coins, to coins with a square hole in the middle that were in use for over 2,000 years, to machine-made copper or silver coins from the late Qing Dynasty.

中国古代经典绘画作品展

展览时间：专题陈列（常设）

展览场地：南 12 展厅

主办单位：中国国家博物馆



《聊斋图说》选
清代

中国国家博物馆的绘画藏品题材广泛，风格各异，但由于受到原有展陈条件的限制，大多未与观众相识。中国国家博物馆新馆投入使用后的首次“馆藏古代经典绘画作品展”将展出《乾隆南巡图》卷与《聊斋图说》图册这两件馆藏珍品。

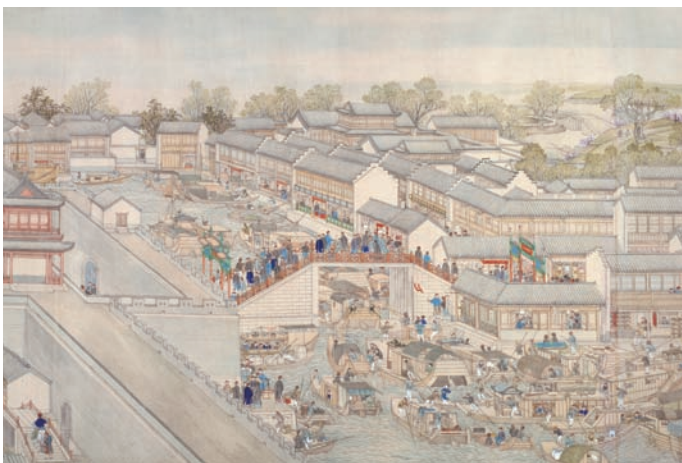
《乾隆南巡图》共 12 卷，展览选择其中 4 卷进行展示，作品由清代宫廷画家徐扬创作完成，描绘了乾隆皇帝南巡途中省方问俗、察吏安民、巡视河工、阅兵祭陵等场景，同时也展现了士民工商的风情世态以及黄河、淮河、长江、大运河沿岸的锦绣江山，保留了“康乾盛世”珍贵的历史记忆。《聊斋图说》图册取材于蒲松龄文言小说集《聊斋志异》，采用木版装帧，绢本设色，画面笔法细腻，色彩华丽，描写生动，具有浓郁的民间趣味和文学意味。

Classical Paintings of Ancient China

Duration: On regular display

Venue: Gallery S12

Hosted by: National Museum of China

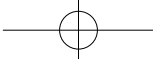
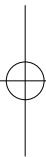
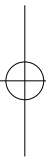
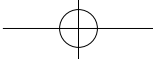


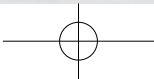
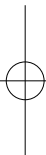
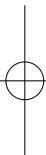
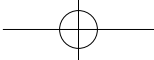
徐扬 / 《乾隆南巡图卷》局部
清代

The classical painting collection at the National Museum of China covers a wide range of subjects and styles. Limited by the original exhibition space, most of them have not been shown to the public until now. It is the first time since the re-opening of the museum that the exhibition “Classical Painting of Ancient China” is on display, featuring two of the most celebrated pieces in the collection: *Qianlong Emperor's Southern Inspection Tour* and *Strange Tales of Liaozhai*.

Qianlong Emperor's Southern Inspection Tour is composed of 12 scrolls, which 4 of them are on display in this exhibition. Executed by royal court painter Xu Yang during the Qing dynasty, the scrolls illustrate the scenes when Qianlong Emperor visited the south of China to inspect the water systems, social conditions and military preparations. These scrolls serve as a visual record that captures the social conditions and the landscapes during “the Golden Age of Kangxi and Qianlong Emperors.”

Strange Tales of Liaozhai is based on the classical Chinese tales written by Pu Songling. It is composed of wooden plates and colorful images on silk scroll. The techniques employed are refined and vivid, and the colors are rich and bright. The themes of the tales combine folk attractiveness with literary significance.



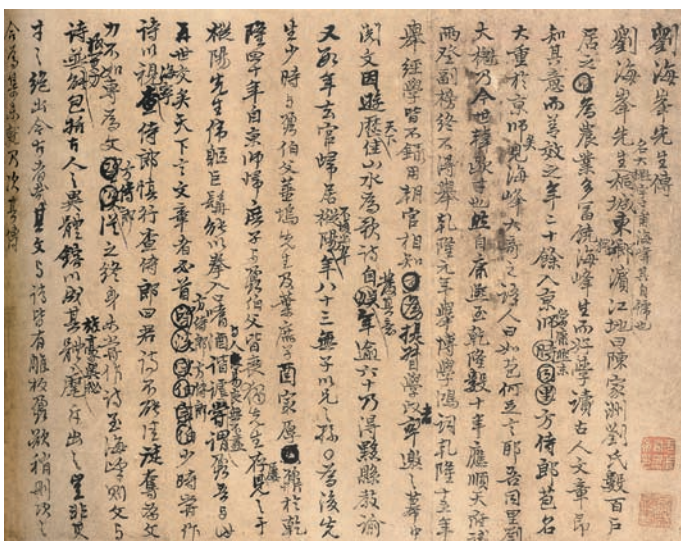


小莽苍苍斋藏清代学者法书展

展览时间：2011年10月27日至2012年5月8日

展览场地：南14展厅

主办单位：中国国家博物馆



姚鼐 / 《姚鼐文稿》卷（之一）
清代

“小莽苍苍斋”是毛泽东秘书田家英的书斋名，因主人对“戊戌六君子”之一的谭嗣同非常敬仰，特借用谭氏书斋名“莽苍苍斋”来命名，前冠以“小”字，既是为了区别，也是逊让前贤之意。田家英早年参加革命，1948年起担任毛泽东秘书，直至1966年去世。他一生喜好书法，对清代历史有一定研究。经过多年的努力，他收集到了相当数量的清代文化名人的墨迹，作为研究清史的史料。其专门和齐全的程度，在国内收藏界，罕见其匹。20世纪90年代，田家英夫人董边，女儿曾立、曾自将其生前收藏的一百多件清代学者法书捐赠给中国国家博物馆。为了表达对捐赠者的敬意，中国国家博物馆将“小莽苍苍斋藏清代学者法书展”作为新馆开馆后举办的系列捐赠展的第一展。

Qing Dynasty Scholars' Calligraphy from the Collection of Xiaomangcangcang Studio

Duration: October 27, 2011-May 8, 2012

Venue: Gallery S14

Hosted by: National Museum of China



小莽苍苍斋藏清代学者书法展厅

Tian Jiaying named his studio "Xiaomangcangcang" because he was a great admirer Tan Sitong, a scholar who was killed in the Hundred Days' Reform of 1898. Tan has a studio named "Mangcangcang", so Tian added "xiao" (little) before his own studio name to pay tribute to Tan.

Tian Jiaying became a revolutionary at a young age and served as a secretary to Mao Zedong from 1948 to 1966. Fond of calligraphy and knowledgeable in the history of the Qing Dynasty, Tian collected the ink writings of famous Qing scholars. After years of determined effort, Tian assembled an excellent and comprehensive collection of Qing calligraphy that is unparalleled in China.

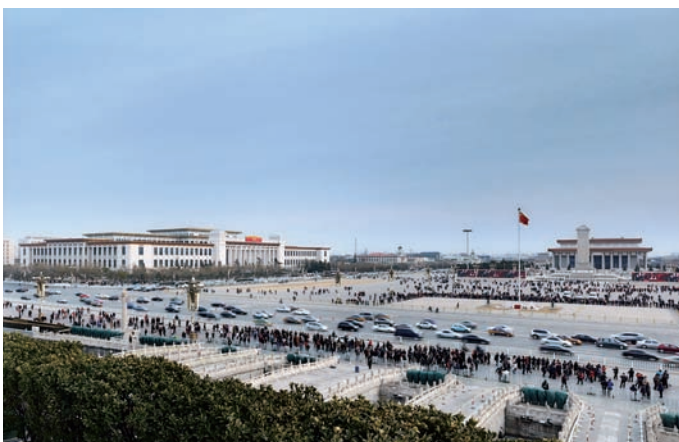
In the 1990s, Tian Jiaying's wife Dong Bian and two daughters – Zeng Li and Zeng Zi – donated more than 100 calligraphic works from his collection to the National Museum of China. In honour of his family's gift, the National Museum of China organized the current exhibition of selected works from Tian's collection. This is the first exhibition of donated works organized by the museum after its reopening.

中国国家博物馆建筑设计展

展览时间：2012年5月开幕

展览场地：南9展厅

主办单位：中国国家博物馆



| 中国国家博物馆建筑设计展图片

2007年3月至2010年底，中国国家博物馆进行了改扩建工程，馆舍总建筑面积近20万平方米，是目前世界上最大的博物馆。此次“中国国家博物馆建筑设计展”占展厅面积1364平米，共展出中国国家博物馆建筑设计及建设施工的珍贵图纸及照片资料200多张。主要内容包含2004年“中国国家博物馆工程建筑设计方案国际招标”入围方案10个，以及多次修改中标方案的过程，重点展示了中国国家博物馆的新建筑形象。此次展览分为“老馆建筑”、“国际竞赛设计方案”、“修改中标方案”、“实施方案”四部分，通过图片及模型全面地展示了中国国家博物馆建筑诞生的过程。

Architectural Design Exhibition of the National Museum of China

Duration: Open in May, 2012

Venue: Gallery S9

Hosted by: National Museum of China



| 中国国家博物馆建筑设计展图片

The National Museum of China underwent a reconstruction and expansion project during the period starting from March 2007 to the end of 2010. With a total floor area of nearly 200,000 square meters, the completed new structure is the largest museum building in the world. The *Architectural Design Exhibition of the National Museum of China* occupies an area of 1,364 square meters, and showcases over 200 drawings and photographs relating to the architectural design proposals and construction process of the museum. Main exhibits include the international bidding proposals for the museum's reconstruction design and the revision process of the winning proposal. The exhibition will be divided into four sections: "Old Museum", "Architectural Designs of the International Bidding for the Museum", "Revisions of the Winning Proposal" and "Implementation Programs". The exhibition will give viewers a comprehensive view of the birth of the new National Museum of China through a variety of different mediums and perspectives.

中国国家博物馆馆藏非洲雕刻艺术精品展

展览时间：2012年5月开幕

展览场地：北8展厅

主办单位：中国国家博物馆



古骑士 / 马里 多贡族 / 木
152cm × 80cm × 35cm

“中国国家博物馆馆藏非洲雕刻艺术精品展”是从谢燕申先生捐赠的非洲雕刻艺术品中遴选出510余件雕像、面具、顶饰和生活用品举办的展览。展品主要产自撒哈拉沙漠以南的中非和西非地区，类型多样，风格各异，既不乏写实性，又有恰到好处的夸张变形和强有力的节奏，有着感人至深的原始、粗犷之美。非洲雕刻不仅是一种艺术形式，而且与非洲传统宗教、道德伦理、生活习俗密切相关，是人与自然、社会之间和谐共处的工具。通过它们，能够进一步加深中国人民对这种凝聚着非洲各部族人民勤劳和智慧的艺术形式及古老而神秘的非洲风俗和文化的认识 and 了解，更好地促进中非双方之间的文化交流和发展。

Exhibition of Selected African Sculptures in the Collection of the National Museum of China

Duration: Open in May, 2012

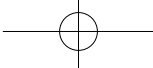
Venue: Gallery N8

Hosted by: National Museum of China



跪姿捧钵的母与子 / 尼日利亚 约鲁巴族 / 木
51cm × 24cm × 41cm

Exhibition of Selected African Sculptures in the Collection of the National Museum of China displays more than 510 artworks selected from the African sculptures donated by Mr. Xie Yanshen, including statues, masks, crests and articles for daily use. The exhibits are mostly from Central Africa and West Africa, south of the Sahara Desert. They boast diverse types and styles, and are full of realism and appropriate exaggeration as well as strong rhythm, which will impress the audience with a touching primitive and rugged beauty. The African sculpture is not only a form of art, but also a means for achieving harmony between human, nature and society, which has a close connection with traditional African religion, morality and ethics, and living customs. They will deepen Chinese people's understanding of this art form that combines different African tribes' diligence and intelligence and the mysterious time-honored African customs and culture, and will promote the cultural exchanges between China and Africa and the development of the two cultures.



纪念沙飞诞辰百年摄影作品捐赠展

展览时间：2012年5月4日至2012年6月4日

展览场地：北11展厅

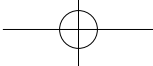
主办单位：中国国家博物馆



《守卫在古长城上的八路军战士》
沙飞

2012年是摄影艺术家沙飞诞辰100周年。沙飞是中国共产党领导的革命军队中第一位专职摄影记者及战地新闻记者、人民摄影事业的开拓者。他的摄影作品是中国革命战争时期珍贵的照片档案。在抗日战争和解放战争中，沙飞拍摄了大量反映八路军在百团大战、陈庄战斗等战役中奋勇杀敌的瞬间场景及八路军抗日根据地军民生产生活的照片。时至今日，这些图像仍给人以强烈的视觉冲击和心灵震撼，其价值不容低估。

为纪念沙飞百年诞辰，中国国家博物馆特举办“纪念沙飞诞辰百年摄影作品捐赠展”，展出沙飞家属捐赠的106幅沙飞经典原版摄影作品。在纪念这位杰出摄影艺术家的同时，也使观众通过沙飞的纪实摄影品读历史，欣赏艺术。



Exhibition of Donated Photographic Works Commemorating 100th Anniversary of Sha Fei's Birth

Duration: May 4, 2012-June 4, 2012

Venue: Gallery N11

Hosted by: National Museum of China

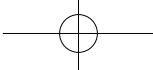


《聂荣臻将军和日本小姑娘》
沙飞

This year marks the 100th birth anniversary of master photographer Sha Fei. Sha Fei was the first professional war correspondent and photographer in the revolutionary army under the leadership of the Communist Party of China (CPC). He was also a pioneer of the movement of photography for the people, and his works provide precious archives of China's revolutionary war era.

During the Anti-Japanese War and War of Liberation, Sha Fei took many photographs including rare photos capturing moments of the Eighth Route Army fought against enemies in battles such as the Hundred-Regiment Campaign and Chenzhuang Battle. He also took photos representing the daily lives of soldiers and ordinary people in the anti-Japanese regions. Today, these photographs still bring strong visual impacts and soul-stirring effects to the contemporary viewers.

To commemorate the 100th birth anniversary of Sha Fei, the National Museum of China organized an exhibition composed of 106 original pieces of Sha Fei's photographs donated by Sha Fei's family. While celebrating Sha Fei as a prominent photographer, the exhibition re-interprets history and art through Sha Fei's lenses.



中国当代工艺美术双年展

展览时间：2012年4月16日至2012年5月6日

展览场地：北1-北4展厅，南1-南4展厅

主办单位：中国艺术研究院



中国当代工艺美术双年展展厅

为了弘扬中华民族文化，推动社会主义文化大发展大繁荣，展示中国工艺美术事业发展成果，宣传和表彰在当代工艺美术创作领域中取得卓越成就的工艺美术工作者。由中国艺术研究院主办，中国艺术研究院中国工艺美术馆、中国国家博物馆承办的“中国当代工艺美术双年展”在中国国家博物馆展出，展出面积约为11820平方米。

此次大展是工艺美术行业的国家级展览。展览代表中国当代工艺美术的最高水平，作品艺术品位高、工艺精湛、并有鲜明的时代感及独创性。展览汇集全国工艺美术各个门类的精品佳作及中国工艺美术馆部分馆藏品约1000件，包括玉雕、牙雕、石雕、木雕、陶瓷、金属工艺、漆器、刺绣、织染和传统工艺家具等。

Chinese Contemporary Arts & Crafts Biennale

Duration: April 16, 2012-May 6, 2012

Venue: Galleries N1-N4, S1-S4

Hosted by: Chinese National Academy of Arts



中国当代工艺美术双年展展厅

Chinese Contemporary Arts & Crafts Biennale will be on view from April 16, 2012 to May 6, 2012. Occupying an area of 11,820 square meters, the exhibition is sponsored by Chinese National Academy of Arts, and organized by China National Arts and Crafts Museum and the National Museum of China. The exhibition aims to celebrate the national heritage and to promote the development and prosperity of socialist culture. It will also honor the masters who have made outstanding contributions to the field of contemporary arts and crafts.

It is a national level exhibition for the industry and represents the highest level of China's contemporary arts and crafts achievements. Works on display embody high taste, exquisite workmanship, contemporary vision and great originality. Close to one thousand masterpieces from various categories were gathered from all over the country as well as from the collection of China National Arts and Crafts Museum. The type of works shown include jade-carving, ivory-carving, stone-carving, wood-carving, ceramics, metal artifacts, lacquer ware, embroidery, dyeing and furniture.

翡翠的故事

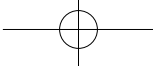
展览时间：2012年4月22日至5月15日

展览场地：北16展厅



18k金配链镶钻绿色翡翠挂件
49mm × 48mm × 14mm

“翡翠的故事”大型传统翡翠文化精品展以时空穿越的方式演绎了翡翠从远古形成、古代开采到现代精雕的全过程，将来自全国的数百件当代翡翠佳作汇集一堂，通过其中有代表性作品的陈列，全面展示了我国目前翡翠文化发展的现状和水平。漫步其间，会让每一个观展者都感受到玉石之王——翡翠的巨大魅力。



Stories of Jadeite

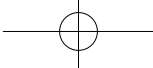
Duration: April 22, 2012-May 15, 2012

Venue: Gallery N16



绿色翡翠挂件
50mm × 25mm × 9mm

Stories of Jadeite – an exhibition of selected works of traditional jade – tells the stories of jade from its ancient formation to exploitation, and to its artistic transformation in modern times. The exhibition includes hundreds of modern jadeite masterpieces and displays the current status and development of the jade culture in China. During this one-month-long exhibition, visitors will be enchanted by the glamour of jadeite which confirms its position as the King of Jade.



再生——国际摄影师看汶川地震灾后重建

展览时间：2012年4月29日至2012年5月7日

展览场地：北18展厅

主办单位：中华人民共和国文化部

四川省人民政府



阎雷（法国）/《去重建工地的途中》
2011年

“再生——国际摄影师看汶川地震灾后重建”由中华人民共和国文化部、四川省人民政府主办。展览呈现的150余幅作品是从美国、英国、法国、俄罗斯、德国、日本、韩国、西班牙、埃及等13个国家的18位摄影师在汶川地震灾区拍摄的数千幅作品中精选出来的。作品以外国人的视角，透过“重建·家园”、“文化·传承”、“温暖·民生”、“幸福·生活”等主题，在光影交错间，生动再现了汶川人民在党中央、国务院的坚强领导下，在全国人民和国际社会的全力支持下，书写了人类共同迎接灾难挑战的新篇章以及共建人类精神家园的新途径，讴歌了全球灾后重建的最佳典范。

Rebirth - Images of Restoration After Wenchuan Earthquake By International Photographers

Duration: April 29, 2012-May 7, 2012

Venue: Gallery N18

Hosted by: Ministry of Culture of the People's Republic of China
Sichuan Provincial People's Government



朱阳明 (美国)
《毁灭·重生》
2011年

Rebirth - Images of Restoration After Wenchuan Earthquake By International Photographers is organized by the Ministry of Culture of the People's Republic of China and Sichuan Provincial People's Government. Over 150 pieces on display are selected from thousands of photographs taken by 18 photographers in the earthquake-stricken areas. The photographers are from 13 countries including America, Britain, France, Russia, Germany, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Spain and Egypt. From the perspectives of international photographers and organized into themes such as "Reconstruction · Home", "Culture · Inheritance", "Warmth · Livelihood" and "Happiness · Life", these photographs represent the scenes of Chinese people meeting challenges and developing new approaches for rebuilding spiritual homes. The exhibition shows the magnificent efforts of post-disaster reconstruction after Wenchuan earthquake under the leadership of the CPC Central Committee and the State Council, along with the full support of the international community.

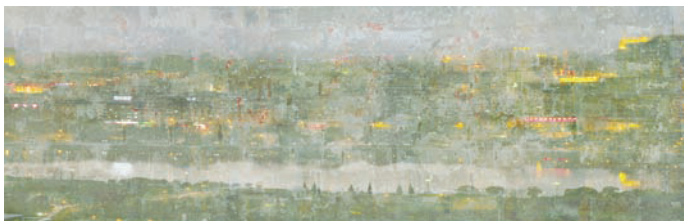
《新清明上河图》暨张弘抽象视觉艺术展

展览时间：2012年4月29日至2012年5月10日

展览场地：北9、北10展厅

主办单位：中国国家博物馆

中国义乌文化产品交易博览会组委会



《新清明上河图》局部
张弘

著名摄影艺术家张弘创作的巨幅长卷《新清明上河图》作品总长105米，高2.38米。主要表现的是以闻名世界的中国小商品城义乌在改革开放新时代所取得的巨大成就，与表现中国古代宋朝鼎盛时期的名画《清明上河图》，其意境有异曲同工之妙，但其表现方法各异。在艺术创作手法上，作者大胆地探索采用从具象到抽象、意象的提炼过程，来作为当代性的视觉表达，在画面的视觉上力求创造出洋溢着中国诗性精神的天人合一的境界的纯视觉艺术作品。这是一次古代和现代、义乌江与上河的艺术对话，也是一次全新的艺术探索。同时，这次展览还隆重推出作者新近创作的一批纯抽象视觉艺术作品。

New Painting of Along the River During the Qingming Festival and Zhang Hong's Abstract Visual Arts Exhibition

Duration: April 29, 2012-May 10, 2012

Venue: Gallery N9

Hosted by: General Office of the China Federation of Literary and Art Circles

China Photographers Association

CPC Yiwu Municipal Party Committee

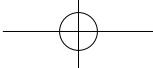
Yiwu Municipal People's Government



《大象无形》
张弘

The long scroll of the New Painting of *Along the River During the Qingming Festival* by the famous photographer Zhang Hong measures 105 meters long and 2.38 meters high in total. It presents the great achievements that Yiwu, a world-renowned small-commodity city of China, has made since the beginning of reform and opening-up. With a different presenting method, the piece of work conveys the similar artistic conception to that of *Along the River During the Qingming Festival* created by Zhang Zeduan in the Song Dynasty.

This exhibition is not only an artistic dialogue between the ancient times and modern times, and between the Yiwu River and the Bianhe River, but also a new artistic exploration. Meanwhile, this exhibition introduces some pure abstract artworks recently created by the photographer, which will give viewers a strong visual shock.



黄河——中村贞夫油画展

展览时间：2012年5月17日至2012年5月27日

展览场地：北9展厅

主办单位：北京启明东方文化交流中心

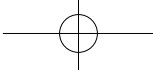


《黄河·水》
中村贞夫

为纪念中日邦交正常化四十周年、促进中日两国人民的文化交流，由中国对外文化交流协会主办的“黄河——中村贞夫油画展”于2012年5月17日至2012年5月27日在中国国家博物馆北9展厅举办。

日本画家中村贞夫1934年生于大阪，1957年毕业于大阪大学文学部，是日本较有影响的画家。他曾于1994年到尼罗河采风，2000年到印度河采风并举办画展。2004年至2005年，他沿黄河源头至黄河入海口采风写生，后历时五年，创作了以黄河流域的自然和人文景观为主题的巨幅油彩绘画作品30余幅，此次展览展出了其中的25幅及写生小品33幅。

黄河是中华民族的母亲河，是中华民族文化的摇篮和发源地。观众通过欣赏中村贞夫的作品，可以了解黄河流域悠久的历史、丰富的自然、人文景观，以及日本画家对灿烂的中国历史和黄河文化的理解。



The Yellow River - Exhibition of Nakamura Sadao's Oil Paintings

Duration: May 17, 2012-May 27, 2012

Venue: Gallery N9

Hosted by: Beijing Qiming Oriental Culture Exchange Centre



《黄河炳灵寺大佛》
中村贞夫

"The Yellow River - Exhibition of Nakamura Sadao's Oil Paintings", sponsored by China International Culture Association, will be held in Gallery N9 of the National Museum of China from May 17 to 27, 2012 to commemorate the fortieth anniversary of the normalization of Sino-Japanese diplomatic relations and promote the cultural exchanges between peoples from China and Japan.

The Japanese painter Nakamura Sadao, who was born in Osaka in 1934 and graduated from the Literature College of Osaka University in 1957, is a rather influential painter in Japan. He visited the Nile River and the Indus River to seek painting themes in 1994 and 2000 respectively, and held a painting exhibition in the latter area. From 2004 to 2005, he painted from nature along the route from the origin to the estuary of the Yellow River. It took him five years to create more than 30 large oil paintings with the theme of the natural and cultural landscapes in the Yellow River Basin. This exhibition presents 25 of the large paintings and 33 sketches.

The Yellow River is the mother river of the Chinese nation, and the birthplace and cradle of the Chinese culture. Nakamura Sadao's works shed light on the long history and the rich natural and cultural landscapes of the Yellow River Basin, and reflect a Japanese painter's understanding of the splendid Chinese history and the Yellow River culture.

同在蓝天下——为农民工塑像 当代中国画主题创作展

展览时间：2012年5月21日至2012年6月2日

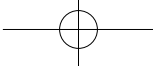
展览场地：南1-南4展厅

主办单位：中国艺术研究院



为农民工塑像——当代中国画主题创作展
启动仪式

由中华人民共和国文化部、中华人民共和国农业部、河南省人民政府支持，中国艺术研究院主办，中国艺术研究院中国画院承办，中国国家博物馆、华侨爱心事业基金会协办的“同在蓝天下——为农民工塑像当代中国画主题创作展”，旨在弘扬新时代农民工坚忍不拔、努力奋斗的优秀品质和无畏艰险、任劳任怨的奉献精神。通过集中展示描绘城市农民工生活及工作场景的优秀中国画作品，使更多人深刻了解、感悟当下农民工的现实生命状态，并进一步走近他们、关注他们，给予他们更多的关心与关爱，与之携手一道构建起中华民族共有的和谐家园。同时，本展览也将促使更多艺术家主动在创作中“贴近实际、贴近生活、贴近群众”，更真诚地反映社会、生活和自然。



Under the Same Blue Sky –Exhibition of Migrant Worker Portrait-Themed Contemporary Chinese Paintings

Duration: May 21, 2012-June 2, 2012

Venue: Galleries S1-S4

Hosted by: Chinese National Academy of Arts



为农民工塑像
——当代中国画主题创作展展品

“Under the Same Blue Sky – Exhibition of Migrant Worker Portrait-Themed Contemporary Chinese Paintings”, advocated by Ministry of Culture of the People’s Republic of China, Ministry of Agriculture of the People’s Republic of China, and the People’s Government of Henan Province, sponsored by Chinese National Academy of Arts, presented by Chinese Painting College of Chinese National Academy of Arts, and co-organized by National Museum of China and Overseas Chinese Charities Foundation, aims to promote spirits of migrant workers in the new era who are firm and indomitable, diligent, fearless and tolerant of hardship. More people will have a deeper understanding and comprehension of the migrant workers’ real life by appreciating the excellent paintings that depict their lives and work in cities, and will care more about them so as to jointly build a harmonious society for the Chinese nation. Meanwhile, this exhibition also encourages artists to take initiatives to “get close to reality, life and ordinary people” during their creation so as to truly reflect society, life and nature.

2012 非洲文化聚焦

展览时间：2012年5月25日开幕

展览场地：北10展厅

主办单位：中华人民共和国文化部 中华人民共和国外交部
国家广播电影电视总局 中华人民共和国新闻出版总署
国家体育总局 国家文物局



| 2012 非洲文化聚焦展展品

自2009年底中非合作论坛第四届部长级会议召开以来，中非双方密切合作，逐步形成“政治上平等互信、经济上合作共赢、文化上交流互鉴”的新型战略伙伴关系，并进一步高度重视、着力推进双方的人文交流。此次展览即是对中非双方在文化、公共外交、广电、新闻出版、体育、文物等领域合作情况的一次大检阅。主办方希望通过展览使观众了解中非双方近年来人文交流合作的基本情况，从而提高对新时期加强中非人文关系的认识和自觉，为中非双方进一步增进了解、加深友谊、扩大合作贡献自己的力量。

2012 African Cultures in Focus

Duration: Open on May 25, 2012

Venue: Gallery N10

Hosted by: Ministry of Culture of the People's Republic of China
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China, The State Administration of Radio Film and Television
General Administration of Press and Publication of the People's Republic of China
General Administration of Sport of China
State Administration of Cultural Heritage



| 2012 非洲文化聚焦展展品

Since the fourth ministerial meeting of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation which was held at the end of 2009, China and Africa have cooperated closely and paid more attention to promoting the cultural exchanges between the two sides, and a new strategic partnership featuring political equality and mutual trust, economic win-win cooperation and cultural exchanges has been developed. This exhibition is to review the cooperation achievements between China and Africa in culture, public diplomacy, broadcasting and television, press and publication, sports, cultural heritage and so on. The sponsor hopes to help visitors understand the general situation of the cultural exchanges between China and Africa over the recent years, raise their awareness and enhance initiatives for consolidating the cultural relations in the new era, and make contributions to improving the understanding, deepening the friendship and expanding the cooperation between the two sides.

国博展讯 iPhone 手机应用

中国国家博物馆展览简讯 iPhone 应用现已上线测试。
请在 App Store 中搜索“国家博物馆”免费下载。



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实时的展讯更新



实用的展览介绍



美观的展厅地图

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中国国家博物馆观众

参观须知

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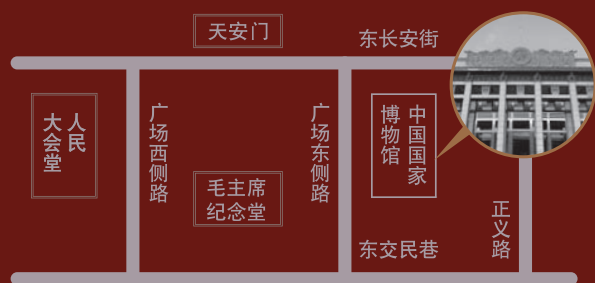
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