

**FROM DISTRESS TO HOPE:
MODERN CHINA IN THE WOODBLOCK PRINTING OF
HUANG XINBO**

黃新波木刻版畫
上的現代中國

從苦難
見希望

中國歷史學與教資源



序言 PREFACE

文物盛載着先賢的睿智，亦述說及活現祖國獨特的歷史與文化，而它們所蘊藏的動人故事，無不觸動我們對國家和民族產生共鳴。「文物學歷史」是教育局近年積極推動的學習策略，讓歷史文物進入課堂，提升及啟發新一代學習歷史的興趣，體認中華文化，培養民族感情與國民身份認同，厚植家國情懷。

為推廣及支援文物教學，教育局持續與各大博物館合作，籌劃學生活動、出版多元教材。課程發展處個人、社會及人文教育組為進一步推廣「文物學歷史」，首次於 2021 至 2022 年度舉辦「讓文物走進來——清代銅版畫仿製」教師培訓活動系列，讓教師了解中西方銅版畫中的「清初面貌」，成果豐碩。在這基礎上，我們今年以木刻版畫為媒介，與香港版畫工作室再度合作，策展「從苦難見希望——黃新波木刻版畫上的現代中國」展覽，並把相關展品結集成書，以藝術形式呈現中國現代史，透視國家從苦難歲月，踏上復興之路。在此，衷心感謝黃元教授慷慨借出父親黃新波的詩文手稿、私人信件和歷史資料等，使展覽內容倍添豐富，讓參觀者深切感受國民常存盼望、堅毅不屈的精神。

為配合是次展覽，教育局特別舉辦一系列教師培訓活動，通過木刻版畫示範及製作，讓教師親身參與實作體驗，並將成果轉化為實用教材，讓歷史文物走進課堂，教育局亦將是次彌足珍貴的展覽作品，編撰配合初中中國歷史科課程的教材示例，供教師參考，為「文物學歷史」注入新元素。

誠然，國情國史教育尤重視「知、情、行」相互配合，既要從認「知」了解國史，更着重透過「情」感的體驗和配合「行」動的實踐。期盼教師將文物連繫歷史教學，配合不同課題，讓學生藉着文物深入了解中國歷史與中華文化，培育探索、研習及承傳中華文化的熱忱，進而提高對國家發展成就的自豪及對民族歷史文化的自信。

教育局
個人、社會及人文教育組

Cultural relics embody the wisdom of our ancestors, and convey the unique history and culture of nations through powerful and relatable stories. In recent years, the Education Bureau has promoted the learning strategy “Learning Chinese History through Relics” with the aim of bringing historical relics into classrooms. The strategy engages the interest of younger generations in new ways, teaching history and an appreciation of Chinese culture, as well as cultivating notions of nationhood, national identity, and a sense of belonging.

To promote and support learning through relics, the Education Bureau collaborates with various museums to organise student activities and publish a diverse range of teaching materials. In addition, in 2021–2022, the Personal, Social and Humanities Education Section of the Curriculum Development Institute organised the first teacher training series “Welcome Relics – Reproducing Qing Dynasty Intaglio”. This training series enabled teachers to explore both Chinese and Western intaglio styles from the early Qing Dynasty and yielded fruitful outcomes. This year, building upon this foundation, and using woodblock printing as a medium, we have collaborated once again with the Hong Kong Open Printshop and curated the exhibition *From Distress to Hope: Modern China in the Woodblock Printing of Huang Xinbo*. We have also compiled the exhibits into a publication that illustrates the history of modern China through art, providing insight into the nation’s journey from adversity to rejuvenation. We extend our sincere gratitude to Professor Huang Yuan for generously lending poetry manuscripts, personal letters and historical materials from her father, Huang Xinbo, which enrich the exhibition and provide insight into the enduring hope and perseverance of our people.

In conjunction with this special exhibition, the Education Bureau has organised a series of teacher training activities. Through demonstrations and practical sessions on woodblock printing, teachers gain hands-on experience and are able to transform their results into teaching materials that offer new ways of bringing historical relics into the classroom. The Education Bureau will also draw on the exhibition to compile sample teaching materials for Junior Secondary Chinese History curriculum, further enriching the “Learning Chinese History through Relics” initiative.

It is essential that the education of our country’s development and history places significant emphasis on the interplay of “knowledge, emotion and action”. To this end, we encourage teachers to connect cultural relics and the teaching of history across topics, to offer students a deeper understanding of Chinese history and culture. We also hope to cultivate students’ enthusiasm for exploring, studying and inheriting Chinese culture, enhancing their pride in our country’s development and achievements, as well as their confidence in our national history and culture.

Personal, Social and Humanities Education Section
Education Bureau



黃新波 (1916–1980)，是中國新興木刻運動的先行者。黃新波生於廣東省台山縣一個華僑家庭，他 17 歲開始木刻創作，新興木刻運動倡導者魯迅的理念及美學思想對他的創作有深遠的影響。黃新波以木刻版畫反映國家大事，從中見到人世間的苦難，但亦見到人間的希望。黃新波一生的創作生涯凡四十八載，創作逾 600 張詩意濃烈的木刻版畫，建立了別樹一幟的個人風格。

黃新波經歷抗日戰爭，戰後在香港《華商報》任記者，是香港人間畫會和人間書屋的發起人及中堅分子。黃新波在香港短短四年所創作的版畫和油畫，成就他藝術事業上的一個新高峰。1949 年，黃新波返回廣州，見證中華人民共和國成立，經歷五十年代反右及大躍進等政治運動、六十年代的文化大革命，又目睹七十年代末改革開放為民生帶來的希望，他一生的經歷就是現代中國歷史的縮影。

香港版畫工作室很榮幸與教育局課程發展處個人、社會及人文教育組合作，策劃「從苦難見希望——黃新波木刻版畫上的現代中國」。同時，我們衷心感謝黃元教授的信任，慷慨借出展品。更難能可貴的是，這次展覽將展出黃新波的詩文手稿、私人信件和歷史資料等，讓我們體會到大時代中藝術家年少時的掙扎、壯年時在政治運動中的百折不屈、晚年時仍對未來抱有的期盼與希望。

香港版畫工作室



Huang Xinbo (1916–1980) is widely considered a pioneer of modern Chinese woodcut. Born in Taishan, Guangdong, to an overseas Chinese family, he began creating woodcuts at the age of 17. His works were deeply influenced by the ideas and aesthetics of Lu Xun, whose promotion of traditional and contemporary woodblock techniques among young artists had led to the birth of the Modern Woodcut Movement. Through his woodblock prints, Huang Xinbo reflected upon national affairs, revealing both the distress and hope he perceived in the world around him. Over the course of his 48-year artistic career, he created more than 600 woodblock prints, establishing a distinctive, lyrical personal style.

In 1945, at the end of the War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression, Huang Xinbo moved to Hong Kong, where he worked as a reporter for the *Hwa Shiang Pao* until 1949. During his four years in the city, he became the founder and core member of the Human Art Club and the Human Publishing House in Hong Kong, and produced a collection of prints and oil paintings that would significantly advance his artistic career. In 1949, Huang Xinbo returned to Guangzhou to witness the founding of the People's Republic of China. He then lived through major political movements such as the Anti-Rightist Campaign and the Great Leap Forward in the 1950s, the Cultural Revolution in the 1960s, and the hopeful years of economic reform and opening-up policies in the late 1970s. Throughout his life, Huang Xinbo documented his observations through his creative output, producing a body of work that can be regarded as an artistic narrative of the history of modern China.

Hong Kong Open Printshop is honoured to collaborate with the Personal, Social, and Humanities Education Section of the Education Bureau to organise the exhibition *From Distress to Hope: Modern China in the Woodblock Printing of Huang Xinbo*. We would like to express our sincere gratitude to Professor Huang Yuan for her trust and generosity in lending the exhibits. It is a great honour to display a valuable collection of Huang Xinbo's poetry manuscripts, personal letters and historical materials, which offer insight into the artist's struggles in his youth, his perseverance during the turbulent time of political movements, and his enduring hope for the future in his later years.

Hong Kong Open Printshop