

Who is Shan Sa ?



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Shan Sa was born Yan Ni to a family of scholars in Beijing. She later adopted the pen name Shan Sa. She began writing poems and taking lessons in traditional Chinese calligraphy, watercolor, and in Chinese music, as early as seven years old.



Her first collection of poems was published at her age of 10 and was widely lauded by the most prominent Chinese writers of the 20th century, including Ai Qing, the novelist Liu Xinwu, Yan Wenjin, and literary critic Xie Mian. When she was 14, she became the youngest member of the Beijing Writers' Association. Before the age of 15, she had already published four collections of her poems in Chinese.

Shan Sa moved to Paris in 1990, where she has continued to reside, having immediately fallen in love with the city. In France, she studied Philosophy and Art History and worked under the famous artist Balthus.

She published seven novels written in French which have been translated into over thirty foreign languages, and are used as literary teaching material in middle schools in China, France and Japan.

Starting in 2001, Enrico Navarra, Joël Cohen, Marlborough Gallery New York, Elisabeth de Brabant Art Centre were the first to show her work for public exhibition in France, in U.S. and in China, where she joined the ranks of other such renowned artists as Zao Wou Ki as one of the most talented modern Chinese artists out there today. Shan Sa has become what was once known in China as a “literati”. She masters the four traditional disciplines: poetry, calligraphy, painting and music.

2009, Shan Sa is nominated by the French Cultural Ministry for Knight of Order of Arts and Letters.



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As a novelist who writes in French and whose writings are translated throughout the world, Shan Sa is, above all, a poet, a Chinese poet and a Chinese painter, who learned calligraphy at the age of seven, and traditional painting at the age of nine. All her works are influenced by the greats of Chinese paintings and poetry of the ancient dynasties. For her, painting and poetry are two expressions of one art. Her poetry unfolds as the delicate painting scroll; her paintings don't illustrate her poems, they are breathing of her soul. When the words in her writing and the characters in her calligraphies aren't as colourful as her paintings, they are keys of a shimmering world.

—By Pierre-Jean Remy
Writer and art critic. Member of French Academy



The Middle Kingdom discovered centuries ago that writing is painting, and painting is writing. A poet is a painter, and a painter is a writer. Shan Sa, who is Chinese and who lives in France, participates in this traditional custom of China's genius, and she has absorbed this concept of the exchange between the content and the format, between the mental and the visual, between the mind and the physical, the slow and the fast. The work of Shansa is directly inspired by these two sources, and she has the talent to master the skills needed to be a true writer and a contemporary painter, diverse and lyrical, using forms and color with a contented imagination and a sensitivity to the horizon of freedom of the non-figurative, which keeps its narrative in which the text of the writer pierces, here and there, the gestures of color of the painter. Shan Sa brings us the signs and the intimate dreams of the East, and the clarity of words of the West.

—By Jean Cortot
Painter. Member of Academy of Beaux Arts

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2011, "The Immortal Life", solo painting exhibition at Elisabeth de Brabant Art Center, Shanghai, China

2010, "The Naked Zither" solo painting exhibition at Elisabeth de Brabant Private Villa, Shanghai, China

2010, published novel <<The Naked Zither>>

2009, "Journey", solo painting exhibition at Elisabeth de Brabant Art Center, Shanghai, China

2009, "Time in West, Light in East", solo painting exhibition at Elisabeth de Brabant Art Center, Shanghai, China

2009, "Time in West, Light in East", solo painting exhibition at Ricard Foundation of Contemporary Art, Paris, France

2009, published painting book <<The motionless clouds>>

2008, "Time in West, Light in East", solo painting exhibition at Marlborough Gallery of New York

2008, "Time in West, Light in East", solo painting exhibition at Takashimaya Gallery, Nagoya, Japan

2007-08, Shanghai International Art Fair with the Marlborough Gallery of New York

2007, group painting exhibition at Marlborough Gallery, Monte-Carlo, Monaco

2007, "Time in West, Light in East", solo painting exhibition at Chanel Nexus Gallery, Tokyo, Japan

2007, "Time in West, Light in East", solo painting exhibition at Takashimaya Nihonbashi Gallery, Tokyo, Japan

2006, published novel <<Alexandre and Alestria>>

2005-2006, International Asian Art Fair in New York with the Marlborough Gallery of New York

2005, published novel <<The Conspirators>>

2004, painting exhibition with Zao Wouki at Berthet-Aittouares Gallery, Paris

2004, Art Paris with the Berthet-Aittouares Gallery

2003, published novel <<Empress>>, which won the Best Novel Prize for Paperback Readers

2002, published painting book <<The Mirror of the Calligrapher>>

2002, solo painting exhibition at Adler-Navarra Gallery, Paris

2001, published <<The Girl Who Played Go>, which won the prize Goncourt des Lycéens (France),

Kiryama prize (U.S.A.) and was awarded by the Chinese Writers' Association

2001, solo painting exhibition at Adler-Navarra Gallery, Paris



2000, published poem book <<The Sharp Wind and the Swift Dagger>>

1999, published novel <<The Four Lives of the Willow>>, awarded the Cazes Prize (France)

1997, published novel <<Gate of Celestial peace>>, which was awarded Goncourt Prize for Best First Novel, the Literary Vocation Prize and the French Academy special prize

谁是 山飒?

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山飒本名阎妮，笔名山飒（Shan Sa），出生于北京一个知识分子家庭。自七岁起开始写诗，发表作品，学习书法和传统水墨画，并学弹琵琶和古琴。八岁起，她的作品在《诗刊》、《人民文学》、《人民日报》等三十多家刊物上发表。十岁出版第一本诗集。她的诗曾获全国少年儿童诗歌大赛第一名。



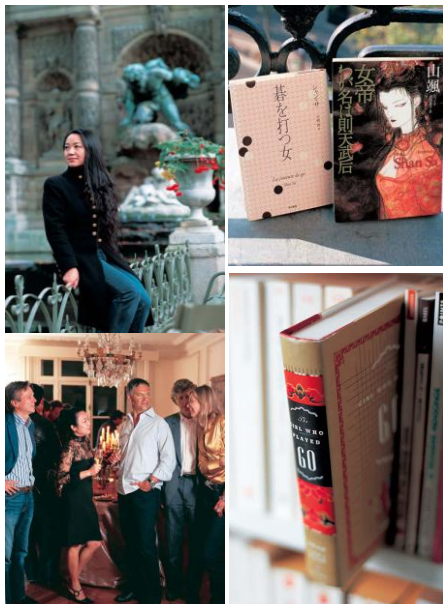
20世纪中国著名诗人艾青、严文井、刘心武、谢冕等都对她赞赏有加。十四岁加入北京作家协会，是当时最年轻的作协会员。到十五岁，山飒已经在中国出版了四本诗集和散文小说集。

十七岁，山飒离开祖国赴巴黎留学，通过法国会考后，进入卢浮宫学院和法兰西神学院研修艺术史和哲学，并为著名艺术家巴尔蒂斯工作。

山飒出版了七部长篇小说，她的文学作品已被翻译成三十余种语言文字，并在法国、日本、中国被选做中小学文科辅助教材。

自2001年起，Enrico Navarra, Joël Cohen, Marlborough Gallery New York, (纽约马伯乐画廊), Elisabeth de Brabant Art Centre (博雅山艺术中心) 将她的作品在法国、美国、日本、中国向公众展出，山飒已成为与著名画家赵无极齐名的留法现代中国艺术家。山飒掌握着四项传统技艺：诗歌、书法、绘画和音乐，她已经走进了中国传统文人的行列。

2009年，法国政府颁发给山飒艺术文学骑士勋章。



谁是山 飒？

主要以法语创作，作品已译成多种异国文字的小说家山飒，首先是位诗人，一位中国女画家和女诗人。她七岁开始学习书法，九岁起学习国画，所有作品都深受伟大的中国诗歌和绘画传统的影响。诗与画两者在她身上密不可分。她的诗如展开的画图，但她的绘画却并非只是诗的图解，而是诗的精魂和灵感……她笔端流出的词和字并不在她的丹青中直接表露。这是理解她绚丽作品意蕴的关键。

——皮埃尔-让·雷米
法国作家，艺术评论家，法兰西学院院士



自古以来，中国的文明运用文字传递书画的意境，用画笔书写文字。诗人即画家，画家亦诗人。山飒，这位居于法国的中国艺术家，其作品秉承了中国传统的创作手法，将内容与形式，感知与视觉，思想与行动，融会贯通，节奏快慢，相辅相成。山飒作品的灵感来源于文学与绘画，她掌握了作为一位真正的作家与现代画家应具备的所有才能。她的作品热情洋溢，千变万化，所运用的形式和色彩充满想象，敏感，自由，潇洒。她用抽象的自由抒发情怀，她用画家泼墨式的激情表达小说家的创作思绪。山飒为我们展示了东方符号和迷离的梦幻意境，以及西方文字明朗清澈的美丽定义。

——让·高尔东
法国画家，法兰西画院院士

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2011年,个人画展“飞仙”,上海博雅珊艺术中心

2010年,个人画展“裸琴”,上海博雅珊私人别墅

2010年,出版小说《裸琴》

2009年,个人画展“旅”,上海博雅珊艺术中心

2009年,个人画展“西方岁月,东方智慧”,上海博雅珊艺术中心

2009年,个人画展“西方岁月,东方智慧”,法国巴黎保乐利加现代艺术展览中心

2009年,出版画册《蔼蔼停云》

2008年,个人画展“西方岁月,东方智慧”,纽约马伯乐画廊

2008年,个人画展“西方岁月,东方智慧”,日本名古屋高岛屋画廊

2007-2008年,同纽约马伯乐画廊参加上海国际艺术展

2007年,群展,蒙特卡罗马伯乐画廊

2007年,个人画展“西方岁月,东方智慧”日本东京Chanel Nexus画廊

2007年,个人画展“西方岁月,东方智慧”,日本东京高岛屋画廊

2005-2006年,同纽约马伯乐画廊参加纽约亚洲国际艺术展

2006年,出版小说《亚洲王》

2005年,出版小说《尔虞我诈》

2004年,个人画展,法国巴黎Maison de la Chine

2004年,和赵无极画展群展,法国巴黎Berthet-Aittouares画廊

2004年,同巴黎Berthet-Aittouares画廊参加巴黎艺术节

2003年,出版小说《女帝》,荣膺法国袖珍丛书读者大奖

2002年,出版画册《书法家的明镜》

2002年,个人画展,法国巴黎Adler-Navarra画廊

2001年,出版小说《围棋少女》,荣膺美国桐山环太平洋书卷奖,法国青少年龚古尔奖,中国作家协会小说大奖

2001年,个人画展,法国巴黎Adler-Navarra画廊



2000年,出版诗集《凛风快箭》

1999年,出版小说《柳的四生》,荣膺法国卡兹奖

1997年,出版小说《天安门》,荣膺法国龚古尔处女作奖、文学新星奖、法兰西学院文学创作鼓励奖