細看才發現它們其實正在探索個 人與社會之間的矛盾 堆像牆紙的圖案密





Clockwise above I love you • Pattern for Shu Uemura • Hong Kong Art Centre interior opposite page I shop installation

## Hong Kong painter Tsang Kin Wah explores dilemmas relating to self and society through his wallpaper-like works

TEXT: MADHAVI TUMKUR PHOTOGRAPHY: TSANG KIN WAH

Culture Sho

At first glance it's easy to perceive Tsang Kin Wah's paintings as mere wallpaper. Unusually interesting wallpapers to be sure, with their curvy damask patterns and delicate pastelshaded stalks, leaves, petals and tendrils, or designs borrowed from classic blue-and-white porcelain vessels and tiles. But it is not until the viewer is drawn closer to their detail that the truth begins to dawn. Suddenly, from their seemingly innocuous motifs emerges a torrent of embedded profanities, and what seemed to be decor is revealed to be a challenging medium of dialogue about the nature of art.

Confusing as the experience of discovering the secrets of Tsang's artworks may be, their essence is actually quite straightforward. As the artist himself explains, "My main concern is to explore the way we perceive and miss the things that surround us, and how we are cheated by the appearance or surface of an object. I try to explore a juxtaposition of elegant, classic and vulgar elements in one piece".

Born in Guangdong in 1976, Tsang migrated

with his family to Hong Kong in 1982. As a British colony with a history steeped in Chinese heritage, its urban culture was — and still is — deeply influenced by the interplay of two not always complementary influences. Tsang, like many others of his age, has found himself teetering on the cusp between them. Thus, whilst much of the inspiration for his art is drawn from the influential 19th century wallpaper prints of the great William Morris, he also felt moved to weave Chinese calligraphy through the patterns, expressing a side of his psyche otherwise repressed by the norms and taboos of Hong Kong society.

"Image and text are two different representational structures. One is pictorial and visual, while the other is the written form of language," Tsang explains. But in his works, Tsang has not just tied together these two modes of expression, but blurred them into something quite new which he uses to explore stereotypes, beliefs and perspectives.

'Blurring' is perhaps the key to unlock many of Tsang's text-free works as well. His 'White

Cube' exhibition with its white-on-white imagery, for example, sought to 'dilute' art into a blank background, raising the question of 'art as beauty, art with a message or art with a market value'. Covering the walls, floor, bench and cushions within a shopping mall with a wallpaper of computer-generated screen prints, Tsang's installation art criticised consumer habits and the brainwashing effects of glossy advertising. In another exhibition entitled 'Chinglish', he evaluated the uniqueness of Hong Kong's language, culture and mixed identities through depictions of blue-and-white Chinese pottery — a scheme which symbolised a bridging of traditions between the East and West.

Tsang's paintings are reflections of oneself and this automatically invites one to find them offensive, humourous or simply outlandish. And that's the beauty of it all.

'Chinglish' will run from March 22 to June 3 at the Hong Kong Museum of Art. Visit www.tsangkinwah.com for more information.